

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 44--No. 11.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1915.

Whole No. 2253

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Loyal Lodge No. 282, A.F. & M., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, March 25, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. General Business. Confering First Degree. Official visit of R. W. Bro. Reilly, D. D. G. M. All Masonic brethren welcome. C. B. McLean, W. M.; J. Y. McLachlan, Secretary.

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

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

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

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

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

CREAM
I will pay 28c for Butter Fat delivered at J. Weaver's office, Glencoe, on Thursdays.
ELMER CONNELLY.

Cream Wanted
I will pay 34c for butter fat delivered at my place Wednesdays.
5011 C. A. BLAIN, Newbury.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
Double Track all the Way
Toronto—Chicago—Toronto—Montreal
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

Winter Tours to California
Florida and Sunny South
Fast Trains—Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

For full particulars consult G. T. R. Ticket Agents or write
G. E. HOENING,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto,
C. O. SMITH, Local Agent, Phone 1

THE VERY LATEST
in Furniture will be found at our store at all times. Spring stock now coming in. We aim to give you a good article and save your money at the same time. See our stock and learn our prices and be convinced of this fact.

PICTURE FRAMING
in any style you wish at moderate prices.

UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT
thoroughly equipped, and perfect satisfaction in every respect guaranteed, with Mr. Wehlman, a first-class undertaker and embalmer, in charge.

Mrs. Mary D. McAlpine

As we are very heavily stocked with Furniture bought at a bargain we offer the same to the public up until the 24th inst. at a cut rate.

Such bargains were never known in Glencoe.

All New and Up-to-the-minute Stock.

It will pay you to call and inspect.

McLay & Munroe

We carry a Full Line of

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

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

J. M. Anderson
Tinsmith Plumber

A WORD TO THE WISE IN REGARD TO OUR OPTICAL DEPARTMENT

There are Three Strong Reasons why you should Get Your Glasses From

DAVIDSON, THE JEWELER

1st.—Our Optical Department is in charge of an Experienced Graduate Optician.

2nd.—The thorough examination your eyes receive by the latest Shadow Test System. No guesswork! The very best lenses and nothing but the finest mounts are used.

3rd.—Our Private Optical Parlor is equipped with the newest facilities which are only equalled by the large city establishments. We are able to offer you the very best service.

If your eyes trouble you or your present glasses do not suit, consult us at once. Prices the lowest. All work guaranteed.

C. E. DAVIDSON Jeweler, Optician

Official Agency for Regina Watches Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Keith's Cash Store

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING—March 18th

and following days. The ladies of

Glencoe and vicinity are invited.

P. D. KEITH

40-gal. Oil Tanks American Oil, 14c per gal.

The Celebrated Woodstock Fence called

THE STANDARD

"THE TIE THAT BINDS"

Why buy fence direct when you can buy it from us cheaper. We ask you to look at the prices before buying any place else. Prices quoted are on a full No. 9 wire, first-class galvanizing:

8 wires, 47 inches high, 16-inch stay, 31c per rod
8 " 47 " " 22 " " 30c "
9 " 51 " " 16 " " 35c "
9 " 51 " " 22 " " 33c "

Mitchell & Hagerty

Martin-Senour's 100% Pure Paint Cream Separators

WANTED

We are now contracting for this year's TOMATO CROP and will require at least one hundred acres.

See us early, as the plants have to be ordered in good time.

For particulars apply to J. A. Scott or Wm. Muirhead.

The Glencoe Canning Company, Limited

RED CEDAR POSTS

Now is the time to draw your Cedar Posts, and we have a fine lot, also Anchor Posts 20 feet long.

Get our prices for Galvanized Iron Roofing and Steel Shingles.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS

There is only one genuine D. L. & W. Scranton Coal. WE HAVE IT.

District News Items.

R. H. Bellamy will build a garage at Mount Brydges.

Mrs. F. L. Harrison, of Strathroy, is dead, in her 80th year.

John N. Gibb, a prominent contractor, of Wallaceburg, died last week.

Contracts have been let for eight or ten new houses to be built at Mount Brydges this year.

Mrs. Christina McKillop, of Dutton, died last week, aged 73 years. She had resided in Dunwich all her life.

The discovery of a trousers button led to the arrest in Toronto of four boys charged with the theft of plumbing.

C. T. Pearce, retiring manager of the Toronto News, was presented by the staffs of all the departments with a case of silver.

A. Silas Code, C. E., of Alvinston, and Miss Isabel E. Gibson, youngest daughter of John Gibson, of Petrolia, were married last week.

One of Ontario's best known commercial travellers died in Toronto Wednesday in the person of John Hope Paterson, in his 62nd year.

Dr. J. B. Martyn, M. P. P. for East Lambton, in a speech in the Ontario Legislature last week, pleaded for the establishment of model farms in all the counties.

At 83 years of age, Mrs. Huntley, of Ingersoll, has indicated her loyalty and her interest in the welfare of the soldiers by knitting fifteen pairs of socks for them.

A reward of \$50 is offered for the arrest of Fred Billings, a Strathroy bank clerk who cashed a cheque for \$1,005 and decamped. He was traced as far as Detroit.

During a wedding reception at the residence of W. H. McAlister, Dutton, a few evenings ago someone entered one of the rooms upstairs and stole \$11 in cash from a dresser drawer.

Two little daughters of Leonard Cuthbert, of St. Thomas, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home on Friday afternoon while their mother was visiting a sick neighbor.

A. W. Buchan, a well-known old resident of Lawrence Station, died on Saturday. He was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1845 and came to Canada and settled at Lawrence in 1883.

Mrs. Anasa Thomas died at her home in Wardville, Ont., on Saturday. She was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1845 and came to Canada and settled at Lawrence in 1883.

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Western Real Estate.

J. J. Poole, clerk of the Supreme Court at Wetaskiwin, Alberta, sends The Transcript a copy of The Western Globe, published at Lacombe, Alberta, which contains a short description of real estate conditions there.

Mr. Poole says:—"These conditions are a fair sample of the situation in every other town in the province. During the 'boom' I had numerous letters from all parts of Ontario, all of them in fact trying to warn me to myself, asking for information as to 'investments' in Alberta, as they fondly called them in their blissful ignorance. In reply, I always warned them not to touch the stuff. I never got thanks once for the pains I took in getting the right kind of information. I always thought that I didn't give them the encouragement which they looked for, and thus they 'came back' and gave me the cold shoulder. They wanted to sow the wind and never once thought of the whirlwind which they were sure to reap, and against which I was trying to warn them. I might just state that I am not the least bit sorry for a lot of these eastern people, who certainly let their avarice, or should I rather call it greed, get the better of them."

After expressing satisfaction over the arrest and commitment for trial at Toronto of the McCutcheon brothers, real estate manipulators, on charges of fraud in connection with selling worthless sub-division properties to "festive Eastern and English suckers," the Lacombe paper says, in part:—"In Hyde Park and Fairview subdivisions in the town of Lacombe thousands of lots have been sold to poor people throughout Ontario and England, and these people have not the slightest chance in the world to realize anything from their investments. The war is blamed for the slump in the realty business, but it is not a factor. Had it not been for the war, conditions in Alberta would be a hundred times worse than they are. The war has been the salvation of the province. The real estate slump and the oil boom fizzle were both due long before the war started. Real estate in Alberta towns and cities was never worth the price it was selling at, and never will be until Alberta boasts of twenty million people. The oil steal was even worse than the real estate graft, and it is in no small way to blame for the hard times, in the cities especially. Millions of dollars have been wasted in leasing worthless oil lands, and buying worthless stocks, and the money blown in by the suckers would come in very handy just now."

"The city papers are deploring the hard times. No one factor is so much to blame as the great loss of money to our citizens by the sale of city papers. Page after page of boosting stuff were printed in these papers month after month, and they are now reaping the whirlwind. The easy money secured from this advertising is gone, and the city dailies are having pretty hard sledding to make ends meet. The city papers should be put in the class with the realty and oil manipulators, for without their aid many of the fakes could not have been put over."

Letter From the Front.

In assisting to prepare a box of soldiers' comforts recently forwarded by the ladies of Glencoe, Mrs. James Poole wrote her name and address and enclosed them in a pocket of one of the garments. Yesterday she received a letter from George Secord, a former Moss boy, who enlisted in the first overseas contingent at Brandon, Man., and into whose possession the garment happened to fall at Salisbury Plain when the contents of the box were being distributed to the soldiers. The letter was written from an unnamed place in France, under date of Feb. 21.

In his letter Mr. Secord says:—"I can assure you it was no little pleasure for me to receive a gift from yourself and other young ladies of my home town, Glencoe. I am very grateful, indeed, and I hope I may be allowed to return home in some way try to return the kindness. I don't know who the other young ladies are that contributed, but I will ask you to offer them my thanks."

"I think when I say that we are given every assistance possible from our good Canadian friends that I am voicing the sentiments of each and every one of my many comrades."

There are many hardships undergone that I have not yet been called upon to undergo, but as a few of my companions have gone to the firing line, I will go soon.

We are at present living in a barn on the outskirts of a small village that was at one time occupied by the Germans, and are receiving every kindness possible from our allied friends, the French. Although we are several miles from the actual firing line, it is not hard for one to realize what is taking place, by the sound of the guns in the daytime and searchlights and gun-fire at night.

Last night we had a little concert on the barn floor, the platform being a small door laid on the top of two boxes, and although the programme wasn't what one would hear in the City Hall, it was very interesting and helped wonderfully to break the monotony.

The weather has been very good since landing here and I think we will all agree it is much better than the rain on Salisbury Plain.

Before concluding, I may say that we are not for the moment I could give you a little description of the layout here, but, as you likely know, it is much better than no news is given.

W. H. Hardy has sold the Commercial Hotel at Mount Brydges to Mawson & Snelgrove.

The Unemployed.

There are four things which the Canadian community can do about its large present collection of out-of-workers. It can let them starve. It can maintain them by charity. It can ship them to Europe (if Europe will stand for it). And it can provide them with work. Taking it by and large, it seems as if the latter was really the cheapest of the four. For let us consider the situation briefly.

As regards letting them starve. That method is scarcely humanitarian, but that consideration need not concern us for the moment; we are considering economic problems. Is it advantageous for Canada? Scarcely. Canada is still a great and fertile and richly endowed and largely undeveloped country, whose chief need is men. Letting our out-of-workers starve will not merely reduce the supply of men at present on hand, but it will make it very hard for us to secure fresh immigration when business livens up again. Men will not starve quietly. The newspapers insist on talking about it. The news of their death gets over to England and Scotland and Ireland and Italy and Sweden, where their relatives are, and has a singularly discouraging effect upon other English and Irish and Swedish who have been thinking about coming to Canada. If we decide to let our present out-of-workers, we may figure with great certainty that the population of Canada will be about stationary for a good many years to come.

As regards shipping them back to Europe. It is not quite so objectionable as letting them starve, but very nearly so. It reduces the man-power of Canada by just the same amount. It may not give the reputation of Canada, as an immigration-seeking country, quite such a hard jolt, but it will certainly not help it any. And it is much more expensive than the starvation method.

As regards maintaining them by charity, that also is expensive. A family living on charity may not consume quite so much as a family living on work provided by a kindly-disposed Government, but it consumes a lot, and it produces nothing. And far worse than that; it develops in its members that fatal attitude of dependency, of weakness, of unenterprising hopelessness, which is the mark of the pauperized. And the workers themselves (I am not referring to the skilled professional men, who are a "working" class for all it is worth) do not want charity. Many of them, and the best at that, would about as soon starve as live on charity. They do not claim that society owes them a living; all they claim is that society owes them an opportunity.

There remains the final option, that of providing them with work. Is there no work in Canada that needs to be done? Is the credit in the wealth of this country so ruined by the war that we dare not undertake any of the tremendously important jobs that we were talking about only a few months ago as being absolutely necessary for the future of the Dominion? Do we need no roads? Do we need no new territory opened up? Do we need no new land broken for crops? Do we need no more food supplies? Can we sell no more wheat or cattle or lumber or potatoes to the foreigner—who in all too many cases is so busy fighting that he has no time to raise them for himself?

The only difficulty is in organizing the work and bringing the laborer to it. And here surely is the place for our Governments to show that they are worthy of the credit which they are given. It is too big a task for individuals. What is needed really is the mobilization of another army, an army of labor. That army must be enlisted to serve wherever its commanders want it to serve, and must be transported to the field of labor just as the fighting army is transported to the battle-field. At the moment, the field of labor is so much like the states of it was before the war, and is a great deal more largely in the rural sections. But the individual worker cannot go wandering all over the rural parts of Canada looking for the place where he is wanted. Ten to one he cannot even afford to take a train to the railway station which is nearest to the place where his job might be. The Government should do that for him. The country will lose nothing by such an expenditure: a man and a job together are an asset to Canada, but a man without a job and a job without a man are both a liability. When you put two liabilities together and make an asset, you are doing good business.—Beck's Weekly.

Englishman Who Made Good.

In an address delivered at the Patriotism and Production conference held in Strathroy, recently, John Farrell, immigration agent, of Forest, said:—"That the farmers are now without sufficient help, I believe, is largely their own fault. The Department will make every effort to provide help, but you must use the help right when you get them or you can never keep them. Some people say that the help from the old land is no good, but I met a striking example to the contrary right here in the hall and from this very neighborhood. A young Englishman a few years ago arrived here with very little money and practically no experience in farming. What is his record? Last year he rented a 100-acre farm. He paid \$350 for rent, \$100 for fertilizer and \$225 for help. From 17 acres of corn he realized \$780, and \$190 for half the cornstalks; 10 acres of peas netted him \$210; 13 acres of potatoes \$885; 200 bushels of oats, \$170; 12 tons of hay, \$150; sale of pigs, \$152; a total of over \$2,500. Is that not an evidence of intelligent farming? And that is only one instance of many I could quote you."

Death of Mrs. McLean.

The death occurred at the home of her son Andrew in Detroit early yesterday morning of Mrs. McLean, widow of the late Allan McLean, of Glencoe.

Mrs. McLean had been in ill health for some weeks and went to Detroit to visit her son and secure expert treatment for her case. Bronchial pneumonia developed a few days ago and she passed away as stated.

Deceased was well known and greatly esteemed by a large circle of relatives and friends here, where she had resided nearly all her life. Her husband died in the spring of 1902 on the farm occupied by the family near Glencoe. Last fall Mrs. McLean disposed of the farm and bought a house in Glencoe which she had intended to occupy in the spring. She was 60 years of age and leaves a family of six sons and two daughters—Andrew and John, of Detroit; William, James, Hugh and Frank, of Saskatchewan; Mrs. Cowan, residing near Galt, and Miss Sarah, of Glencoe. She leaves one sister, Mrs. Mary McRae, of Glencoe, and one brother, Joseph Mawhinney, in California.

The funeral takes place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of her sister, Mrs. McRae, Wall Street, to Oakland cemetery.

Change of Managers.

Geo. Batcheller, who came to Glencoe from Brantford a few months ago as manager of the Royal Bank to succeed Mr. MacGowan, on the latter's moving to Calgary, has tendered his resignation of the position, and E. M. Doull, who has been manager of the branch at Embro, is now in charge at Glencoe. Mr. Batcheller, who is a captain of artillery, will join the forces for overseas service and will leave shortly for the training camp at London.

Pastor Farewelled.

On Wednesday evening, March 10th, the Tait's Corners congregation met to bid farewell to their pastor, Rev. W. L. Nichol, before his departure for Parkhill.

During a short programme, when J. G. Lethbridge acted as chairman, Mr. Nichol was presented with an address and purse.

The address was read by Bert McCachran, and James Cook made the presentation. Mr. Nichol made a suitable reply, thanking the congregation for their kindness and loyal support during his pastorate.

At the close a dainty lunch was served by the ladies.

The address read as follows:—
To the Rev. W. L. Nichol:
Dear Pastor,—In all the relationship of life that bind us together, save that of the family circle, there is none stronger than that of pastor and people, united as we are in the bonds of sympathy and love, brought about in our union to the great Head of the Church. At no time do we feel this so much as when that tie is about to be severed.

Knowing that you have only one more Sabbath to be with us as pastor, we, the members and adherents of this congregation, gather here this evening to express to you our appreciation of your services during the past seven years. You came to us as a young man fresh from the colleges and your kind and genial manner has found a warm place in our hearts and will not be soon forgotten.

We appreciate very much all your endeavors to build us up in our spiritual life and for the splendid services rendered in all the branches of our congregational work.

Your kindness to us in our homes and the words of comfort and consolation spoken to many of us as we were called to pass through the deep waters of a affliction will ever be fresh in our memory.

As we look back over the years you have been with us we note the gradual progress our congregation has made in every department. In the matter of giving to missions we find that in the year 1907 we contributed from all sources a little over one hundred dollars while in 1914 we reached the full amount allotted to us of the budget, four hundred dollars.

Our membership has increased by over fifty in that time. This, we believe, indicates that our spiritual life has been deepened.

Wherein we have failed to give you our united support in the work we trust you will forgive us and we will from this time forward think only of those things which under God's guidance we have been able to unitedly accomplish.

And now, dear pastor, we ask you to accept this purse as a token of our affection and esteem. In bidding you farewell we wish you success in your new field of labor and pray that it may please the Divine Giver to bestow His choicest gifts upon you and that you may be spared many years to serve in the Master's vineyard. "The Lord bless and keep thee. The Lord make His face to shine upon thee and be gracious unto thee. The Lord lift up His countenance upon thee and give thee peace."

Signed on behalf of the congregation—
J. G. Lethbridge, clerk of session;
Duncan Hyndman, chairman of the board of managers.

That the Ontario Government proposes to introduce legislation to close hotel bars at 7 o'clock every night in the week was a current rumor at the Parliament buildings Thursday. Although the Provincial Secretary's department has given no inkling of its intentions, liquor legislation of a radical nature is known to be under consideration.

BRITISH GAIN IMPORTANT

Advance Nearly Two Miles on a Line That Distance Wide

A despatch from Paris says: The victory won by the British troops north of La Basse, where they captured the village of Neuve Chapelle appears from additional details of the affair received to have been the greatest single advance which the British made since the fighting entered upon its present stage.

In addition to the capture of Neuve Chapelle itself, the British offensive resulted in the occupation of German trenches over a front of 2,500 metres, the attack reaching its furthest point one and a quarter miles beyond the village. Thus the British troops advanced nearly two miles on a line about that distance wide.

The British are holding their gains, despite a number of counter-attacks.

It is believed that the improve-

ment in the British position brought about by the victory is of great importance and, if pressed further, might compel the Germans to evacuate La Basse and perhaps other points which make their line so strong at present. Equally important was the success achieved by British airmen in destroying the railway junctions at Menin and Courtrai. These are on one of the German main lines of communication, and their destruction will delay the arrival of new contingents of troops, which are reported to be again concentrating in Belgium for another attempt to break through to Calais and Boulogne. According to Dutch reports these troops have brought with them a large number of boats for the passage of the canals and rivers, and for the first time in months they include cavalry units.

DEFEATED DEPRESSION.

Newspaper Advertising Campaign Swelled Firm's Orders.

The results of a \$800,000 campaign of newspaper advertising that brought, in the midst of the business paralysis following the outbreak of the European war, a maximum gain in business of 70 per cent. over the flourishing trade of the same period a year before were announced by George M. Brown, president of a roofing company, with its parent manufacturing centre in East St. Louis, Missouri.

While other manufacturers were bemoaning the depression, Mr. Brown's concern broadened its scope until, completely outstripping even the record of its most prosperous era, it is exhibiting for January and February last a series of colossal gains. For these months, Mr. Brown says, the maximum gain in business was 70 per cent. in some departments, and the minimum gain in any department was 19 per cent. over the corresponding period in 1914, when conditions generally were at or above normal.

Not one of the concern's 1,600 employees has been laid off a minute since the newspaper advertising campaign was started, and all have received their regular salaries or wages. Three shifts were kept at work daily all fall and winter.

12 SUBMARINES MISSING.

Eight of Them Are Among Enemy's Newest Boats.

A despatch from London says: A report has been sent from Cuxhaven to the Admiralty at Berlin that twelve submarines have failed to report at their base, eight of them being among Germany's newest boats.

Three German Generals Have Been Retired.

A despatch from Berlin says: The military Wachenblatt announces the retirement of Major-General von Doemming, the commander of a German infantry brigade, and Major-General von Glasenapp and von Gravenitz, commanders of cavalry brigades.

RUSSIA DRINKING TEA.

Both German and Russian Troops Are Using It.

Elimination of the vodka from Russia has evidently started that immense nation tea-drinking. According to The New York Journal of Commerce, heavy buying by Russia of India and Ceylon teas has caused abnormal prices for these teas, the quotations being from 8 to 10 cents a pound higher than a year ago. From reports in the trade the Russians are buying all the India-Ceylons available, and there is a likelihood of prices going still higher.

Not only is the Russian army using tea in enormous quantities now, but the Kaiser long ago ordered it for his troops. Unusually large buying by these two nations and their entrance into new markets as competitors have placed the tea market in a tight position. It has been previously pointed out in these columns that Britain is turning more to tea-drinking. United States drinks 90,000,000 pounds a year. To these factors the Canadian tea trade is sensitive, and advances in market values are not unlikely.

Expelling Civilians From Occupied France.

A despatch from Geneva says: Thirty thousand civilian inhabitants of French territory occupied by the Germans are being expelled through Switzerland in lots of 500. The first thousand passed through Geneva on Tuesday. They were chiefly from Lille and Maubeuge, and consisted of very old people and children under ten years. Some of the French children said that they had often seen the fighting line to get food. The exiles were sent across the French frontier by the Swiss authorities.

Russia Will Issue New Polish Decree.

A despatch from London says: Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says it is understood in the Russian capital that an important decree relating to the autonomy of Poland and the recognition of the Polish language will be issued shortly.



View of Dardanelles from Kum Kale.

The Pirate Chiefs Threaten Reprisals.

A despatch from Berlin says: In naval circles it is declared that a searching investigation would be instituted into the report that the British Admiralty intends to withhold the customary honorable imprisonment conditions from German submarine crews made captives, and that if Great Britain places such Germans under special restrictions retaliatory measures may be adopted.

The navy officials say the investigation will not be made through diplomatic channels, but decline to specify how their information will be gleaned. They claim that should Great Britain take the action she contemplates this will not affect the submarine war plans in the slightest particular, nor have any influence on the spirit of the crews.

Copper From Italy Seized by the Swiss.

A despatch from Geneva says: large quantities of copper from Italy destined for Germany were seized by the Swiss authorities at Chiasso on Wednesday. The method employed for some time, according to Swiss officials, has been to send contraband from Genoa in sealed cars labeled Amsterdam. These cars have passed through Switzerland, and on crossing the German frontier have been taken in charge by the Germans, who removed the freight and returned the cars to Italy. The newspapers have published articles exposing this traffic.

Hungarian Deputies In Pessimistic Mood.

A despatch from Geneva says: The Tribune from Budapest, in which it is affirmed that an important faction of Hungarian deputies has presented a signed declaration to the Hungarian Government, asserting that the situation in Hungary, politically and economically, is desperate, and that half of the Hungarian army has been destroyed, a number of the regiments having lost three-quarters of their strength.

Save Germany's Oil By Rising Earlier.

The London Standard says in a despatch from Copenhagen: "From April 1 the hands of every clock in Germany will be advanced one hour. It is estimated that one hour of earlier rising during the six summer months will amount to a saving in the consumption of petroleum equivalent to the value of five million dollars. The real reason for this new regulation, of course, is the fact that petroleum stock is decreasing at a rate calculated to alarm the authorities."

SOW FERUGSON'S SEEDS

It is important that you buy the best seeds, the seeds that will grow.

You cannot go wrong when buying Ferguson's Fine Quality Seeds. Sent Postpaid:

BEST: Ferguson's Selected Globe. Pkt. 10c. or 40c.

CABBAGE: Ferguson's Copenhagen Market. Pkt. 10c. half-oz. 25c. 1 lb. 50c.

LETTUCE: Ferguson's Way-shed. Pkt. 10c. or 20c.

ONION: Ferguson's Excelsior. Pkt. 25c.

PEA: Ferguson's World Record. Pkt. 10c. half-ib. 30c. 1 lb. 50c.

TOMATO: Ferguson's O.K. Pkt. 10c. half-oz. 75c.

Write for our big FREE Catalog on "Seeds of Known Quality" DUPLY & CHRISTYSON.

24 Jacques Cartier St., Montreal.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, March 16.—Flour—Manitoba first patent, \$7.70, in July bags second patent, \$7.25; strong bakers, \$7. Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent. patent, quoted at \$6 to \$6.25, standard, and at \$5.15 to \$5.40; Toronto freight, and at Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 Northern, \$1.59; No. 2 at \$1.57, and No. 3 at \$1.54. Ontario wheat, No. 2, nominal at \$1.40, at outside point.

Ontario, 60 to 65c, outside, and at 63 to 65c, on track, Toronto, Western Canada, No. 2, quoted at 70 1/2c, and No. 3 at 64 1/2c.

Barley—Good malting grades, 84 to 86c, outside.

Rye—\$1.25 to \$1.26 outside.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at \$1.90 to \$2.05, outside.

Corn—No. 3 new American, 80 1/2 to 81c, all rail, Toronto freight.

Honey—60-lb. tins sell at 12 1/2c, and 10-lb. tins at 12c. No. 1 combs, 85 per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 14 to 16c; broilers, dressed, 15 to 16c; low 15 to 16c; geese, dressed, 18 to 19c; turkeys, dressed, 19 to 20c; chickens—18 to 18 1/2c for large, and at 18 to 19c for small.

Potatoes—Ontario, 70 to 75c per bag, outside of store, 60c in lot. New Brunswick, car lots, 65c per bag.

Country Produce.
Butter—Choice dairy, 27 to 28c; inferior, 25 to 26c; creamery prints, 31 1/2 to 32c; New England, 31 to 32c; farmed separator, 27 to 28c.

Eggs—New-laid, 25 to 27c; storage, 22 to 24c.

Beans—\$3 to \$3.10, for prime, and \$3.15 to \$3.20, for extra prime.

Honey—60-lb. tins sell at 12 1/2c, and 10-lb. tins at 12c. No. 1 combs, 85 per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 14 to 16c; broilers, dressed, 15 to 16c; low 15 to 16c; geese, dressed, 18 to 19c; turkeys, dressed, 19 to 20c; chickens—18 to 18 1/2c for large, and at 18 to 19c for small.

Potatoes—Ontario, 70 to 75c per bag, outside of store, 60c in lot. New Brunswick, car lots, 65c per bag.

Provisions.
Wholesalers are selling to the trade on the following: Smoked and dry salted meats—Rolls—Smoked, 18 to 19c; ham, medium, 17 to 17 1/2c; heavy, 14 1/2 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 22c; long clear bacon, tons, 15 to 16c; corn, 12 1/2 to 14c; hams, plain, 20 to 22c; special, 22c; boneless hams, 23 to 24c.

Green meats—Out of pickle, less than smoked.

Pork—Pars, tubs, 11 1/4 to 12c; pigs, 12 to 12 1/2c; compound, tubs, 9 3/4 to 10c; pigs, 10 to 10 1/2c.

Winnipeg Grain.
Winnipeg, March 16.—Cash quotations: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.47 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.46 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.45 1/4; No. 4, \$1.44 1/4; No. 5, \$1.43 1/4; No. 6, \$1.42 1/4; No. 7, \$1.41 1/4; No. 8, \$1.40 1/4; No. 9, \$1.39 1/4; No. 10, \$1.38 1/4; No. 11, \$1.37 1/4; No. 12, \$1.36 1/4; No. 13, \$1.35 1/4; No. 14, \$1.34 1/4; No. 15, \$1.33 1/4; No. 16, \$1.32 1/4; No. 17, \$1.31 1/4; No. 18, \$1.30 1/4; No. 19, \$1.29 1/4; No. 20, \$1.28 1/4; No. 21, \$1.27 1/4; No. 22, \$1.26 1/4; No. 23, \$1.25 1/4; No. 24, \$1.24 1/4; No. 25, \$1.23 1/4; No. 26, \$1.22 1/4; No. 27, \$1.21 1/4; No. 28, \$1.20 1/4; No. 29, \$1.19 1/4; No. 30, \$1.18 1/4; No. 31, \$1.17 1/4; No. 32, \$1.16 1/4; No. 33, \$1.15 1/4; No. 34, \$1.14 1/4; No. 35, \$1.13 1/4; No. 36, \$1.12 1/4; No. 37, \$1.11 1/4; No. 38, \$1.10 1/4; No. 39, \$1.09 1/4; No. 40, \$1.08 1/4; No. 41, \$1.07 1/4; No. 42, \$1.06 1/4; No. 43, \$1.05 1/4; No. 44, \$1.04 1/4; No. 45, \$1.03 1/4; No. 46, \$1.02 1/4; No. 47, \$1.01 1/4; No. 48, \$1.00 1/4; No. 49, \$0.99 1/4; No. 50, \$0.98 1/4; No. 51, \$0.97 1/4; No. 52, \$0.96 1/4; No. 53, \$0.95 1/4; No. 54, \$0.94 1/4; No. 55, \$0.93 1/4; No. 56, \$0.92 1/4; No. 57, \$0.91 1/4; No. 58, \$0.90 1/4; No. 59, \$0.89 1/4; No. 60, \$0.88 1/4; No. 61, \$0.87 1/4; No. 62, \$0.86 1/4; No. 63, \$0.85 1/4; No. 64, \$0.84 1/4; No. 65, \$0.83 1/4; No. 66, \$0.82 1/4; No. 67, \$0.81 1/4; No. 68, \$0.80 1/4; No. 69, \$0.79 1/4; No. 70, \$0.78 1/4; No. 71, \$0.77 1/4; No. 72, \$0.76 1/4; No. 73, \$0.75 1/4; No. 74, \$0.74 1/4; No. 75, \$0.73 1/4; No. 76, \$0.72 1/4; No. 77, \$0.71 1/4; No. 78, \$0.70 1/4; No. 79, \$0.69 1/4; No. 80, \$0.68 1/4; No. 81, \$0.67 1/4; No. 82, \$0.66 1/4; No. 83, \$0.65 1/4; No. 84, \$0.64 1/4; No. 85, \$0.63 1/4; No. 86, \$0.62 1/4; No. 87, \$0.61 1/4; No. 88, \$0.60 1/4; No. 89, \$0.59 1/4; No. 90, \$0.58 1/4; No. 91, \$0.57 1/4; No. 92, \$0.56 1/4; No. 93, \$0.55 1/4; No. 94, \$0.54 1/4; No. 95, \$0.53 1/4; No. 96, \$0.52 1/4; No. 97, \$0.51 1/4; No. 98, \$0.50 1/4; No. 99, \$0.49 1/4; No. 100, \$0.48 1/4.

Montreal Markets.
Montreal, March 16.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, 80 to 81c. Oats, Canadian Western, 70 to 71c. Barley, 60 to 61c. Rye, 60 to 61c. Wheat, 80 to 81c. Flour, 10 to 11c. Sugar, 10 to 11c. Coffee, 10 to 11c. Tea, 10 to 11c. Spices, 10 to 11c. Fats, 10 to 11c. Lard, 10 to 11c. Soap, 10 to 11c. Candles, 10 to 11c. Paper, 10 to 11c. Stationery, 10 to 11c. Printing, 10 to 11c. Advertising, 10 to 11c. Real Estate, 10 to 11c. Insurance, 10 to 11c. Banking, 10 to 11c. Finance, 10 to 11c. Law, 10 to 11c. Medicine, 10 to 11c. Surgery, 10 to 11c. Dentistry, 10 to 11c. Optics, 10 to 11c. Music, 10 to 11c. Art, 10 to 11c. Literature, 10 to 11c. Science, 10 to 11c. Religion, 10 to 11c. Philosophy, 10 to 11c. History, 10 to 11c. Geography, 10 to 11c. Astronomy, 10 to 11c. Meteorology, 10 to 11c. Botany, 10 to 11c. Zoology, 10 to 11c. Agriculture, 10 to 11c. Forestry, 10 to 11c. Fisheries, 10 to 11c. Mining, 10 to 11c. Metallurgy, 10 to 11c. Chemistry, 10 to 11c. Physics, 10 to 11c. Mathematics, 10 to 11c. Engineering, 10 to 11c. Architecture, 10 to 11c. Mechanical, 10 to 11c. Electrical, 10 to 11c. Chemical, 10 to 11c. Pharmaceutical, 10 to 11c. Veterinary, 10 to 11c. Agriculture, 10 to 11c. Forestry, 10 to 11c. Fisheries, 10 to 11c. Mining, 10 to 11c. Metallurgy, 10 to 11c. Chemistry, 10 to 11c. Physics, 10 to 11c. Mathematics, 10 to 11c. Engineering, 10 to 11c. Architecture, 10 to 11c. Mechanical, 10 to 11c. Electrical, 10 to 11c. Chemical, 10 to 11c. Pharmaceutical, 10 to 11c. Veterinary, 10 to 11c.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, March 16.—Choice steers, \$7.75 to \$7.80. Good ranged between \$7 and \$7.50, with choice \$7.50 to \$7.75. Extra No. 1 feed, \$7.12; No. 2 local white, \$6.12c; No. 3 local white, \$5.12c; No. 4 local white, \$4.12c; No. 5 local white, \$3.12c; No. 6 local white, \$2.12c; No. 7 local white, \$1.12c; No. 8 local white, \$0.12c; No. 9 local white, \$0.12c; No. 10 local white, \$0.12c; No. 11 local white, \$0.12c; No. 12 local white, \$0.12c; No. 13 local white, \$0.12c; No. 14 local white, \$0.12c; No. 15 local white, \$0.12c; No. 16 local white, \$0.12c; No. 17 local white, \$0.12c; No. 18 local white, \$0.12c; No. 19 local white, \$0.12c; No. 20 local white, \$0.12c; No. 21 local white, \$0.12c; No. 22 local white, \$0.12c; No. 23 local white, \$0.12c; No. 24 local white, \$0.12c; No. 25 local white, \$0.12c; No. 26 local white, \$0.12c; No. 27 local white, \$0.12c; No. 28 local white, \$0.12c; No. 29 local white, \$0.12c; No. 30 local white, \$0.12c; No. 31 local white, \$0.12c; No. 32 local white, \$0.12c; No. 33 local white, \$0.12c; No. 34 local white, \$0.12c; No. 35 local white, \$0.12c; No. 36 local white, \$0.12c; No. 37 local white, \$0.12c; No. 38 local white, \$0.12c; No. 39 local white, \$0.12c; No. 40 local white, \$0.12c; No. 41 local white, \$0.12c; No. 42 local white, \$0.12c; No. 43 local white, \$0.12c; No. 44 local white, \$0.12c; No. 45 local white, \$0.12c; No. 46 local white, \$0.12c; No. 47 local white, \$0.12c; No. 48 local white, \$0.12c; No. 49 local white, \$0.12c; No. 50 local white, \$0.12c; No. 51 local white, \$0.12c; No. 52 local white, \$0.12c; No. 53 local white, \$0.12c; No. 54 local white, \$0.12c; No. 55 local white, \$0.12c; No. 56 local white, \$0.12c; No. 57 local white, \$0.12c; No. 58 local white, \$0.12c; No. 59 local white, \$0.12c; No. 60 local white, \$0.12c; No. 61 local white, \$0.12c; No. 62 local white, \$0.12c; No. 63 local white, \$0.12c; No. 64 local white, \$0.12c; No. 65 local white, \$0.12c; No. 66 local white, \$0.12c; No. 67 local white, \$0.12c; No. 68 local white, \$0.12c; No. 69 local white, \$0.12c; No. 70 local white, \$0.12c; No. 71 local white, \$0.12c; No. 72 local white, \$0.12c; No. 73 local white, \$0.12c; No. 74 local white, \$0.12c; No. 75 local white, \$0.12c; No. 76 local white, \$0.12c; No. 77 local white, \$0.12c; No. 78 local white, \$0.12c; No. 79 local white, \$0.12c; No. 80 local white, \$0.12c; No. 81 local white, \$0.12c; No. 82 local white, \$0.12c; No. 83 local white, \$0.12c; No. 84 local white, \$0.12c; No. 85 local white, \$0.12c; No. 86 local white, \$0.12c; No. 87 local white, \$0.12c; No. 88 local white, \$0.12c; No. 89 local white, \$0.12c; No. 90 local white, \$0.12c; No. 91 local white, \$0.12c; No. 92 local white, \$0.12c; No. 93 local white, \$0.12c; No. 94 local white, \$0.12c; No. 95 local white, \$0.12c; No. 96 local white, \$0.12c; No. 97 local white, \$0.12c; No. 98 local white, \$0.12c; No. 99 local white, \$0.12c; No. 100 local white, \$0.12c.

United States Markets.
Minneapolis, March 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.48 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.47 1/4; No. 3 Northern, \$1.46 1/4; No. 4, \$1.45 1/4; No. 5, \$1.44 1/4; No. 6, \$1.43 1/4; No. 7, \$1.42 1/4; No. 8, \$1.41 1/4; No. 9, \$1.40 1/4; No. 10, \$1.39 1/4; No. 11, \$1.38 1/4; No. 12, \$1.37 1/4; No. 13, \$1.36 1/4; No. 14, \$1.35 1/4; No. 15, \$1.34 1/4; No. 16, \$1.33 1/4; No. 17, \$1.32 1/4; No. 18, \$1.31 1/4; No. 19, \$1.30 1/4; No. 20, \$1.29 1/4; No. 21, \$1.28 1/4; No. 22, \$1.27 1/4; No. 23, \$1.26 1/4; No. 24, \$1.25 1/4; No. 25, \$1.24 1/4; No. 26, \$1.23 1/4; No. 27, \$1.22 1/4; No. 28, \$1.21 1/4; No. 29, \$1.20 1/4; No. 30, \$1.19 1/4; No. 31, \$1.18 1/4; No. 32, \$1.17 1/4; No. 33, \$1.16 1/4; No. 34, \$1.15 1/4; No. 35, \$1.14 1/4; No. 36, \$1.13 1/4; No. 37, \$1.12 1/4; No. 38, \$1.11 1/4; No. 39, \$1.10 1/4; No. 40, \$1.09 1/4; No. 41, \$1.08 1/4; No. 42, \$1.07 1/4; No. 43, \$1.06 1/4; No. 44, \$1.05 1/4; No. 45, \$1.04 1/4; No. 46, \$1.03 1/4; No. 47, \$1.02 1/4; No. 48, \$1.01 1/4; No. 49, \$1.00 1/4; No. 50, \$0.99 1/4; No. 51, \$0.98 1/4; No. 52, \$0.97 1/4; No. 53, \$0.96 1/4; No. 54, \$0.95 1/4; No. 55, \$0.94 1/4; No. 56, \$0.93 1/4; No. 57, \$0.92 1/4; No. 58, \$0.91 1/4; No. 59, \$0.90 1/4; No. 60, \$0.89 1/4; No. 61, \$0.88 1/4; No. 62, \$0.87 1/4; No. 63, \$0.86 1/4; No. 64, \$0.85 1/4; No. 65, \$0.84 1/4; No. 66, \$0.83 1/4; No. 67, \$0.82 1/4; No. 68, \$0.81 1/4; No. 69, \$0.80 1/4; No. 70, \$0.79 1/4; No. 71, \$0.78 1/4; No. 72, \$0.77 1/4; No. 73, \$0.76 1/4; No. 74, \$0.75 1/4; No. 75, \$0.74 1/4; No. 76, \$0.73 1/4; No. 77, \$0.72 1/4; No. 78, \$0.71 1/4; No. 79, \$0.70 1/4; No. 80, \$0.69 1/4; No. 81, \$0.68 1/4; No. 82, \$0.67 1/4; No. 83, \$0.66 1/4; No. 84, \$0.65 1/4; No. 85, \$0.64 1/4; No. 86, \$0.63 1/4; No. 87, \$0.62 1/4; No. 88, \$0.61 1/4; No. 89, \$0.60 1/4; No. 90, \$0.59 1/4; No. 91, \$0.58 1/4; No. 92, \$0.57 1/4; No. 93, \$0.56 1/4; No. 94, \$0.55 1/4; No. 95, \$0.54 1/4; No. 96, \$0.53 1/4; No. 97, \$0.52 1/4; No. 98, \$0.51 1/4; No. 99, \$0.50 1/4; No. 100, \$0.49 1/4.

GILLETT'S LYE

The Standard Lye of Canada. Has many imitations but no equal.

CLEANS AND DISINFECTS 100% PURE

DEALT CRUSHING BLOWS

Russians, by Flank Attack in Carpathians, Take 4,000 Prisoners

A despatch from London says: While the Germans are launching a new offensive movement against the Russian front in North Poland, the Russians have initiated a series of crushing counter-blows against the Austro-German forces in the Carpathians and East Galicia, with disastrous results for the enemy, according to Russian official statements from Petrograd.

Four thousand prisoners have been taken by means of a flank attack upon the Austrian forces in the towns of Lupkow and Smolnik, with the surrounding heights. The booty included two howitzers, two field guns, seven machine guns and a field hospital. The 4,000 Austrians taken prisoners include 70 officers.

This brilliant operation was in the Lupkow Pass. At the same time the Austrians met with a series of disasters in the region of the Gorlice Pass. A party of the enemy, crossing the Senkouka River, were surprised and annihilated while endeavoring to fortify themselves. Austrian detachments at three other points in the region were surrounded by Russian scouts and compelled to surrender.

In Eastern Galicia, on the Dniester River, three squadrons of Prussian Hussars—450 horsemen—were attacked by Cossacks and "nearly annihilated," in the words of the Russian official report. Ten of their officers and 25 men, who survived, were taken prisoner.

LLOYD-GEORGE'S STATEMENT.

Life and Death Hinges on Munitions (War).

A despatch from London says: Speaking of the compensation to be made to persons whose factories the Government might commandeer under the amendment to the defence of the realm act, introduced in the House of Commons on Tuesday by Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George, the Chancellor on Wednesday promised that everything possible would be done to reduce inconvenience and loss. Continuing, he said: "It is, however, a matter of life and death with this country that we increase enormously our supplies of munitions of war, in spite of the possible loss to individuals. The national needs are so overwhelming that I hope those who are inconvenienced in the matter of contracts will put up with it."

Editor Goes to Jail For Jibes at Kaiser.

A despatch from Gotha, Germany, says: Herr Geitner, a Socialist member of the Saxe-Coburg Diet, and editor of the Gotha Volksblatt, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for commenting sarcastically upon Emperor William's statement that he no longer knew parties, but only Germans. The Volksblatt has been suspended.

FOE'S LOSS 3,000,000.

Calculation as to German Casualties is Surprising.

An official note issued by the French Press Bureau declares that the German losses since the beginning of hostilities in killed, wounded, sick and prisoners, reaches the enormous total of 3,000,000 men. This calculation is based on the known casualties in ten German regiments.

"Analysis of the German losses during five months, in ten regiments taken from army corps on both the eastern and western German fronts, shows a total of 36,281 officers and soldiers; that is, an average per regiment of 725 monthly, says the note. Applying this percentage of losses to the entire German army, including the landwehr, landsturm, new formations and marines, the deduction is made that the total German losses during the seven months of the war must exceed 3,000,000."

The note continues: "Even admitting that certain regiments suffered less than those mentioned above, all regiments have been violently engaged repeatedly on one or the other of the two fronts, sometimes on both, and it is impossible to arrive at a smaller figure for the total German losses, including the sick, than 3,000,000."

The fellow who tells a girl he loves the ground she walks on isn't the only fellow who wants the earth.

BATTERIES ARE DESTROYED

Russian Black Sea Fleet Within Striking Distance of the Bosphorus

A despatch from Athens says: It is reported from Tenedos that the batteries at Dardanelles have been entirely destroyed. Fort Hamidieh has been badly damaged. The allied fleet directed a well-sustained fire from a distance of 18,000 yards against Chana Kalesi. The town was damaged and inhabitants took refuge in several of the villages on the Asiatic littoral. Fort Chimikli alone continues to hold out. Dragg-

ing for mines continues, but two mine fields remain intact.

Information was received here in diplomatic quarters that the Russian Black Sea fleet has arrived within striking distance of the Bosphorus and that an attack will be made within a very short time on the Turkish fortifications. The operations will be carried on in consonance with those of the Anglo-French fleet at the Dardanelles.

SMOTHERING OF ASTHMA STOPS QUICK

THOUSANDS CURED BY "CATARRHOZONE"

Count Ten—Then Relief Comes From Chronic Asthma.

Nothing yet discovered can compare with Catarrhozone in bad, ugly cases of Asthma.

Catarrhozone is the one remedy that can be sent quickly and directly to all parts of the breathing apparatus. The effect from Catarrhozone is a quick one—you feel better in no time—keep up the good work, use Catarrhozone as directed and you get well.

If your case is curable, if anything on earth can rid you permanently of Asthma, it will be Catarrhozone. It contains that strangely soothing and powerful antiseptic found in the Blue

NEWS ACROSS THE BORDER

WHAT IS GOING ON OVER IN THE STATES.

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FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

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

At the present moment 180 members of the House of Commons are with the colors.

Lloyd's of London is issuing policies that the war will not end before June 30th at a premium of 25 per cent.

A scheme is in preparation at Blackpool for the reception of about 1,000 Belgian refugees in the popular seaside town.

Navy estimates for 1915-16 now issued show that the total number of officers, seamen, boys, coastguards and Royal Marines is 250,000.

The old watch boxes which were such an interesting feature in London years ago, are coming into fashion again for special constables.

The extensive mines at Caercoch, North Wales, which have been closed for 30 years, are now to be re-opened, fresh deposits of lead and sulphur having been found.

No fewer than 1,495 old Etonians are now on active service. Of them 179 have been killed, 227 wounded, 32 wounded and prisoners, 18 prisoners and 32 missing.

With military honors the funeral took place at Kingston-on-Thames of Mr. Wm. Jay, a Crimean veteran, who has been in receipt of a government pension for over 58 years.

Between 4,000 and 5,000 of the London County Council's employees have joined the colors, and in council they are laboring under a great disadvantage in every department.

The traffic at the Manchester docks during the past five or six weeks has been very heavy, both outward and inward, but up to the present there has been no congestion.

At Gravesend and Northfleet where the majority of the eligible men have joined the colors, it has been found necessary to engage boys as conductors on the street cars.

Owing to the earlier closing of licensed houses, the Gravesend Town Council have decided to allow picture palaces to be open on Sundays so that soldiers stationed in the district may attend.

Vice-Admiral Sir George S. Nares, R.N., retired, died at the age of 83 years. He became famous in 1875 for his Arctic expedition in which the British naval vessels Alert and Discovery took part.

During the past fortnight nearly fifty bands have been organized by well-known bandmasters to take service for recruiting purposes.

The King has given a donation of \$500 to Queen Alexandra's Field Force Fund for providing comforts for the troops on active service.

The magistrates, in accordance with a request from the military authorities, have closed all public houses and clubs in Leeds at nine o'clock.

Owing to the large number of the farm hands who have joined the forces, Norfolk farmers are experiencing great difficulty in finding laborers.

The Dean and Chapter of Westminster have approved a design for a stained glass window to be placed in the Abbey in memory of Lord Strathcona.

King George has placed York House, London, at the disposal of Lord Kitchener, secretary of state for war, as a residence during the duration of war.

A British firm of motor lorry builders offer \$125 to the first driver who takes one of the firm's lorries over the Rhine, and \$250 to the one in charge of the first lorry to enter Berlin.

The London Mansion House Committee of the Captain Scott Memorial Fund have selected a site facing the Thames in the grounds of Greenwich Hospital assigned by the Admiralty.

Encountered Rough Weather.

A lady and husband were crossing the Atlantic for the first time. Their steamer encountered terribly rough weather, and they were both very unwell. As they lay in their berths watching the luggage rolling about on the floor of the cabin and listening to the bangs and thumps and the shouted orders on deck, they thought their last hour had come. Suddenly, from his wife's corner, came a feeble voice just audible above the noise. "John," she said, "John, do you think the people at home know where our life insurance policies are?"

Cultivate patience. You will need it when a self-made man begins to tell you the story of his life.

"Why, look here," said the merchant who was in need of a boy, "aren't you the same boy who was in here a week ago?" "Yes, sir," said the applicant. "I thought so. And didn't I tell you then that I wanted an older boy?" "Yes, sir. That's why I'm back. I'm older now."

HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM

The Disease is Always Rooted in the Blood, Which Must Be Made Rich and Pure

There are still many people who imagine that rheumatism can be cured by liniments and rubbing, overlooking the medical fact that the trouble is rooted in the blood. Rheumatism can only be cured by cleansing and enriching the blood, thus driving out of the system the poisonous acids which cause the rheumatic pains. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure the most obstinate cases of rheumatism because they go straight to the root of the trouble in the blood. Every dose helps to make rich, red blood, and this new blood expels the poisonous acid, bringing health and comfort to the tortured victim. Do not waste time and money in liniments and outward applications. Give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and thus drive the disease out of your system. Here is proof of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do in cases of this kind. Mr. Richard Palmer, Worcester, Ont., says: "For months my life was made miserable through a combined attack of rheumatism and sciatica. The rheumatism seemed to settle in all my joints and the sciatica pains were so great that I could scarcely hobble about. I am a farmer, and so you can understand that in my ordinary work. Neither doctors nor various remedies I took did me any good. Finally I was induced to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and for this I have much to be thankful for, as after taking a few boxes the pains began to disappear, and by the time I had taken nine boxes every twinge of both the rheumatism and the sciatica had disappeared and I was able to go to work again, as usual, and have not lost a day through illness since. I am thoroughly grateful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me and hope my experience will benefit some other sufferer."

It is the curing of just such cases as these that has given Dr. Williams' Pink Pills their worldwide popularity. You can get the 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.

City of Victoria Healthy.

Fortunate indeed is the Canadian city with such a record of good health as that of Victoria, B.C., as is shown by the report of Mr. G. A. B. Hall in the medical officer's report for 1914.

The mortality rate is only 7.23 per thousand, while the infant mortality rate reached the almost incredible figure of 8 per thousand. Of 18 cases of typhoid, only five were local, the remainder coming from logging camps.

One of the reasons for this situation is undoubtedly the care taken to ensure a pure milk supply. The examinations taken during the year showed the butter fat percentage to average 3.9 per cent, the water supply is also above reproach.

The population of Victoria is now 55,000, and of the 367 death recorded last year 90 were over 70 years of age.

Victoria, B.C., is evidently a place where there is some competition for the position of "oldest inhabitant."

TEETHING TIME TROUBLES.

Baby's teething time is a period of anxiety for mothers unless baby's stomach is kept sweet and his bowels regular. No other medicine has been found so valuable during teething time as has Baby's Own Tablets. They make teething painless and by their use baby gets his teeth so easily that the mother scarcely knows they are coming. Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. F. Goldsmith, Nelson, B.C., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets are a mother's greatest help during the teething period." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

London Teachers in Army.

A list compiled by the London Teachers' Association contains the names of 982 London teachers who have enlisted. Camberwell and Islington share between them the honor of having sent the greatest number to the colors, each district contributing 66 men.

Sore Granulated Eyelids.

Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust, Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smearing, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve, Tubes 25c. For Back of the Eye Free. Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Right Diagnosis?

"He is desperately in love and wants to marry the girl."

"Desperate diseases require desperate remedies."

Murine's Lincture Cures Burns, Etc.

LIVE STOCK WEEK.

The Department of Agriculture Bulletin.

Bacon said that reading maketh a full man. If he had added that experience practically and wisely applied maketh a fuller man, he would have magnified the significance of the epigram. The present may be termed "Live Stock Week," so far as the Patriotic and Production campaign is concerned, seeing that efforts are being mainly applied to the Bulletins issued in connection therewith by the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, to the encouragement, improvement and development of live stock breeding and rearing. All of these Bulletins can be had free on application, but it is desirable that the applicants should say whether they would like those treating of dairying, of cattle, of sheep, of swine, or of horses.

It seems vain in this connection greater or less degree, or nearly to urge the truth that inferior animals cost as much to keep and raise as superior; indeed, they are apt to cost more as well as to be worth less for, in addition to the housing and feeding they are subject to more ailments, thus necessitating greater attention and increasing anxiety. It requires no experience to become convinced of a self-evident truth, but it does need experience to know how to avoid the evils of weak and unprofitable production, and the best method to adopt to secure the most desirable results. The Bulletins issued by the Department are all founded on the experience of practical men, of men who have had the opportunity for experiments and research, and have made the best use of it.

So much stress has been laid on the necessity of sharing in the burden of Imperial troubles that that phase of the situation can be passed over in favor of emphasis upon the fact that in no better way can farmers serve themselves and their country than by industrious attention to their live stock. High class animals mean good prices in the best markets. Further, they mean retention of those markets.

Better illustration of these facts cannot be had than in the example of the mother country itself. But the attainment of such results is the reward not only of painstaking, but also of eternal and intelligent vigilance. The trend of prices, consequent on temporarily glutted markets due to a rush to realize, may be downward on the instant compared with what they were a few weeks ago, but that is a state of things that cannot last. At the worst, values are much above the average of many years. In any circumstance, to obtain top prices we must have top animals, and they are only possible by wisdom in selection, by study and by care.

No Cure Guaranteed.

Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing, takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold every where—25c. per bottle.

THE KAISER'S GARDEN.

How an Estate in Poland Was Converted into a Fortress.

The Russkoye Slovo, just received in London, is responsible for this interesting sidelight of the war, which it publishes under the caption of "The Kaiser's Garden."

It indicates, according to the newspaper, the thoroughness with which the Germans prepared for war.

A Polish magnate living in the Government of Suwalki, Poland, about two and a half miles from the East Prussian frontier, lost his fortune, which compelled him to sell his 16,000-acre estate some four years ago.

It was thought some other local dignitary would purchase the property, which was adorned with an ancient mansion, but at the sale, a stranger, who gave his name as Kleisenberger, surprised all bidders by running the price up \$350,000, which he paid in cash.

The new owner soon transformed his estate by a lavish expenditure of money. He appeared particularly addicted to landscape gardening. He constructed new buildings, improvised mounds and little chains of hills, he installed an elaborate system of irrigation ditches, put in many wine cellars and capped it all by erecting a massive tower.

The article continues that when the war began it suddenly developed that his wonderful garden was nothing more or less than a German fortress. The mounds were for heavy guns, the wine cellars for the storing of armament and ammunition, and the irrigation ditches were perfectly arranged trenches for the German soldiers. It took two weeks for the Russian troops to reduce and capture this floral fortification, and it cost many lives. There was an elaborate system of wireless, and wire communication from the tower, which was admirably constructed for observing everything within a range of many miles.

Finding Relief She Tells Others

MRS. W. J. MALONEY TOOK DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS FOR BACKACHE.

She Had Tried Numerous Other Medicines, But Found No Relief Till She Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Barachois West, Gaspé Co., Que., March 15th (Special).—Mrs. W. J. Maloney, a well-known resident of this place, is recommending Dodd's Kidney Pills to those who suffer from kidney troubles. In an interview Mrs. Maloney says:

"After suffering for many years with backache, and trying many remedies without obtaining relief, I read about Dodd's Kidney Pills and decided to try them."

"After using two boxes I was greatly benefitted, and recommend them to other sufferers. I also used them for my little girl for kidney troubles."

Mrs. Maloney got relief from her backache because Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her kidney trouble, and that was the cause of her backache. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure diseased kidneys. Cured kidneys do their work and strain all the impurities out of the blood. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cure so many diseases that are caused by impure blood.

A DESIRABLE QUALITY.

A Feeling of Optimism is Abroad, But Many Lack Employment.

There is clearly a spirit of optimism abroad. Workshops are starting. Factories are getting into operation. Navigation is on the verge of opening. The pall of winter is disappearing. Still, in the cities and towns there will be a lack of employment. It is in the order of things that there should be a practical deal less of construction work proceeding than there has been in other years. It is possible that recently this class of work has gone on too rapidly, and that as a consequence an overplus of labor has been attracted to these shores, or that too many of our own people have taken to this order of employment. Whatever the cause, the fact remains that despite all the improving prospects and bright sunshine, there are, and will be many men, aye, and many women, who, willing to toil, can yet get nothing to do. These form a large, deserving class, who must be cared for. How is the problem to be met? Committees in every town, city and district, or commissioners, should be appointed to take active and practical measures. A square peg may not fit nicely into a round hole, but it is astonishing what can be done by organization and by exercising judgment, perseverance and patience. Many a bricklayer, many a carpenter, many a clerk, knows something about gardening. Many a one, also, and many an immigrant, possesses some knowledge of animals. In short, the main quality desired on the side of both employer and employed is largely willingness.

CHILDREN SHOWED IT

Effect of Their Warm Drink in the Morning.

"A year ago I was a wreck from coffee drinking and was on the point of giving up my position in the school room because of nervousness."

(Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it, too, contains the health-destroying drug, caffeine.)

"I was telling a friend about it and she said, 'We drink nothing at meal time but Postum, and it is such a comfort to have something to enjoy drinking with the children.'"

"I was astonished that she would allow the children to drink any kind of coffee, but she said Postum was not coffee, but a most healthful drink for children as well as for older ones, and that the condition of both the children and adults showed that to be a fact."

"I was in despair and determined to give Postum a trial, following the directions carefully. It was a decided success and I was completely won by its rich, delicious flavour."

"In a short time I noticed a decided improvement in my condition and kept growing better month after month, until now I am healthy, and do my work in the school room with ease and pleasure. I would not return to nerve-destroying coffee for any money."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum— is a soluble powder. A teaspoon dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost per cup about the same. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

Lame Back Strengthened, Stiffness Taken Right Out

Was Relieved in an Hour, and Cured Over Night.

A lame back? Quite unnecessary. All you have to do is to rub on Nerviline. It's simply a wonder for backache—relieves after one rubbing. "Nothing possibly could cure an aching back faster than Nerviline," writes Mrs. Arthur Koblar, of Lower Chelsea, N.S. "I caught cold and was so prostrated with pain I could not bend over. We always have Nerviline at home, and I had the painful region rubbed thoroughly with this grand liniment. At once the pain departed. The lameness was rapidly reduced and in an hour I was able to be about my housework. I was rubbed again just before retiring, and awoke as usual in the morning without a sign of my back trouble."

There is no sort of muscular pain that Nerviline won't cure quickly. Thousands swear by it for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica and lumbago. It sinks to the core of the pain—right through muscle, tissue and nerve—it penetrates where no oily, greasy liniment can go and invariably cures quickly. If you have an ache or a pain anywhere—use Nerviline—it will cure you. Family size bottle, very large 50c.; trial size 25c. at all dealers.

View From Burgess Pass.

Speaking of panoramic views, the Canadian Pacific itself has just produced something out of the ordinary in this respect. The official photographer of the railway, Mr. J. C. S. Bennett, has made a print 22 feet long on one piece of paper, representing a panoramic view from Burgess Pass, in the Canadian Rockies. This photograph, the largest ever made in Canada, which will be hung in the rotunda of the Windsor Hotel, at Montreal, shows Mount Field (8,645 feet), Mount Dennis (8,326 feet), Mount Goudier, the Van Horne range, Mount Burgess (8,463 feet), Mount Emerald (8,332 feet), Mount Wapta (9,990 feet), and Mount Vice-President (10,049 feet), and embraces a hundred miles of snow-clad peaks and glaciers, with the hotel at Field shown in the valley at the left, and to the right a glimpse of the Yoho Valley.

Family Affairs.

Papa and the three children were to give mother a birthday gift. The youngest boy was chosen to make the presentation address. He prepared it very carefully and thus delivered it in due season.

"Dear mamma, this gift is presented to you by your three children and your one husband."

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report that 181 Canadian patents were issued for the week ending February 19th, 1915, 137 of which were granted to Americans, 28 to Canadians and 16 to residents of foreign countries.

Of the Canadians who received patents, 12 were residents of Ontario, 5 of Quebec, 4 of British Columbia, 3 of Alberta, 3 of Manitoba, and 1 of New Brunswick.

The Harvest is Sure.

"It's a true saying that 'what a man sows that shall he also reap.' 'Alas, yes. No chickens scratch up the seeds we sow in our spiritual gardens.'"

Minard's Lincture for sale everywhere.

Damaged Goods.

Kate—So Alice broke her engagement with Jack because the doctor said he had a tobacco heart.

Marie—Yes, and I don't blame her. What girl wants a husband that's damaged by smoke!

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS.

Via Chicago & North Western Ry. Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Wide view of scenic and direct routes. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way.

Let us plan your trip and furnish fold-out and full particulars. B. H. Bennett, Gen. Agt., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

"I never yet saw a girl who could hit anything she threw at." "Then you never saw my wife throw out a hint."

Minard's Lincture Cures Dandruff.

Eloution may be a good thing, but it doesn't go far enough. It merely teaches us how to speak, not when.

Minard's Lincture Co. Limited. Have used MINARD'S LINCTURE for Group; found nothing equal to it; sure cure. CHAS. E. SHARP. Hawke's, N.B., Sept. 1st, 1905.

There are men who are most scrupulous in debt of honor, but who owe for everything else.

Minard's Lincture Relieves Neuralgia.

ED. 7. ISSUE 12-15.

DOGS THAT BETRAY TROOPS.

Howling Directed German Shells to Positions of Allies.

Dogs as spies to betray the position of French troops to the enemy is the newest German stratagem in Flanders, according to the Paris Liberte, which received the story from a wounded soldier. After hard fighting, the Franco-Belgians recently occupied the village of Renigne, where scrawled in chalk on the walls of a ruined house they saw the words, "Please feed the dogs."

Thinking of the many dogs left by villagers—Flanders uses dogs enormously as beasts of burden—the soldiers obeyed the instructions. About midnight the dogs suddenly began to howl, making a tremendous noise in the night silence. Immediately German shells rained on the village, whose exact indication was thus disclosed, until the allies were forced to retire hastily after heavy losses. The soldier's account concluded: "There has since been great mortality among Flanders farmers."

A Nova Scotia Case Of Interest to All Women

Halifax Sends Out a Message of Help to Many People.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.—When interviewed at her home at 194 Argyle St., Mrs. Haverstock was quite willing to talk of her peculiarly unfortunate case. "I was always 'blue' and depressed, felt weak, languid and utterly unfit for any work. My stomach was so disordered that I had no appetite. What I did eat disagreed. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headache and feared a nervous breakdown. Upon my druggist's recommendation I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

"I felt better at once. Every day I improved. In six weeks I was a well woman, cured completely after different physicians had failed to help me. It is for this reason that I strongly urge sufferers with stomach or digestive troubles to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, strengthen the nerves and restore debilitated systems to health. By cleansing the blood of long-standing impurities, by bringing the system to a high point of vigor, they effectually chase away weariness, depression and disease. Good for young or old, for men, for women, for children. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Port Coquitlam will cut its pool license fees in half this year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

30 Hours from Frost to Flowers. BERMUDA.

"RESTFUL ISLES OF SUMMER LOVELINESS."

Offering all outdoor sports, social activities and a climate and scenery unequalled in the Tropics.

Delightful 22-day Cruises to the Antilles; sailings from N.Y. Mar. 2nd, 12th, 26th, 30th p.m. Apply for tickets and Brochure.

Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, 46 Yonge St., Toronto, or any Ticket Agent.

WEST INDIES

Delightful 22-day Cruises to the Antilles; sailings from N.Y. Mar. 2nd, 12th, 26th, 30th p.m. Apply for tickets and Brochure.

Canada Steamship Lines, Limited, 46 Yonge St., Toronto, or any Ticket Agent.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO., Ltd.

Peterborough, Ontario.

"Overstern" V Bottom \$55.00 Motor Boat

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 15 Ft., Beam 8 Ft., 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 2B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.

CLARK'S POTTED MEATS

Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.

The child's delight. The picnic's choice. Everybody's favorite.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 99 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

NURSERY STOCK.

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, POTATOES, Catalogue Free. McCoull & Son, Port Burwell, Ont.

ENGINE FOR SALE

New Wheelock 18 x 42 Automatic Valve

Complete operating condition. Cylinders, frame, belt, cylinders and all parts. Can be shown running at present time.

Will sell at less than half cost price.

S. FRANK WILSON & SONS 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

CAPSICUM Vaseline

Made in Canada

It does all that a mustard plaster would do. Is cleaner, easier to apply, and will not blister the skin.

There are many other "Vaseline" preparations—simple home remedies that should be in every family.

"Carbolated Vaseline," an antiseptic dressing for cuts, insect bites, etc.; "Vaseline" Analgesic, for neuralgia and headaches; pure "Vaseline," for piles, chilblains, etc., and others.

Avoid substitutes. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name, CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated. For sale at all Chemists and General Stores. Free booklet on request.

CHESEBROUGH MFG CO. (Consolidated) 1880 ABBOTT AVE., MONTREAL

MAKING NEW RECORDS

IN VOLUME OF BUSINESS

February Sales went well ahead of corresponding month of year before. We want March month to show one better. This can only be accomplished by doing something extra.

More Goods Wider Range Better Buying Better Service

COMPARE OUR SPRING DISPLAY WITH FORMER DISPLAYS AND SEE THE ADVANCE

English Worsteds Suits, Properly Tailored, \$16.50

These Suits, if bought today, would have to be sold at \$18.50, and that would not pay the extra tariff charges plus advance price of wool, freight rates and marine insurance. Drop in and see these specially tailored suits at \$16.50. Notice the splendid serviceable suits at \$10, \$12.50 and \$15.



Pardonable Pride in Display of 20th Century Brand Suits for Spring

Just opened, pressed and hanging in dustproof cabinets ready for you to put right on. They include every new touch in art—include all the new fine checks, pin spots and hair stripes. They retain that shapely appearance until worn out. Prices, \$18 to \$25.

New York's Latest Hats Shown Here

We do not handle millinery. We give the extra space and attention to Men's Wear. It's to your interest to get just what is becoming, not what some stores want to sell you.

No difference how well your suit looks or shoes fit, and collar, shirt and tie becomes you, the whole effect can be lost just by wearing an ill-becoming hat. Best of service and attention here, and we prefer losing sales to

selling a customer an article they should not have. A wider range than ever in the new Derby Blacks, high tapering-crown Softs and Fedoras. Prices, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Beautiful Voile and Crepe Waists

Prices, \$1.25 to \$5.00. These are the "smartest" and "newest" for spring. Just here for the big Easter demand.

What's What in Ladies' Collars

You will see the daintiest things. Just the correct stuff as shown in the best city stores at about one-quarter less in price. Very attractive ideas and styles at 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

Men's New Chocolate English Last Shoes at \$4.00 and \$4.50

Cheaper lines if you want them, but you will gladly pay the difference for these smart, high quality shoemaker shoes. A big showing of the correct lasts for spring in all grades from \$2.50 to \$4.50 in button, blucher or balm.

Men's Lorraine and Gordon Shirts at \$1.00 and \$1.25

Men's New Shape Collars, 2 for 25c

Two Special Ranges of Men's Ties, 25c and 50c



7807—Ladies' Balcony Coat
Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40
Inches bust meas.
7828—Ladies' Skirt
Sizes 24, 26, 28, 30 inches
waist measure.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from The Transcript Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—10 addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.00 per year; to addresses in the United States, \$1.50 per year—payable in advance. Advertising.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application. Job Printing.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1915.

Advertising to the modern business is not a luxury. It is a necessary expenditure which should be provided for in the same way as rent, fire insurance, wages and taxes.

It should be considered the duty of every farmer having good seed grain for sale this year to bring it to the notice of the public in some way or other. Good seed grain is a scarce article this year, and it is one farmer can assist another in securing his seed grain, it is simply an act of co-operative assistance.

For a number of years the Agricultural College has been making drainage surveys for farmers free of charge, except for travelling expenses. This offer is again renewed. Farmers having drainage difficulties may secure assistance by writing the Department of Physics, O. A. C., Guelph, for information and regular application forms.

An American inventor claims to have evolved a "magnetic torpedo" that will search out and destroy any submarine within a radius of ten miles. The mass of steel in a submarine draws the death engine to itself and there is no escape. How the torpedo distinguishes between submarine and battleship, friend and foe, is not divulged.

The thing that goes the farthest toward making life worth while, that costs the least and does the most is just a pleasant smile. A smile that bubbles from a heart that loves its fellowmen will drive away the cloud of gloom and coax the sun again. It's full of worth and goodness, too, with manly kindness blent—it's worth a million dollars and it doesn't cost a cent.

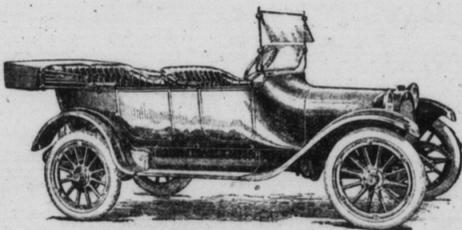
It is easier to raise wheat than the mortgage on the farm.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

You can feel sure that the car is exactly as good as it looks if you will remember the wide experience which Dodge Brothers have had in motor car construction

Surely it is not assuming too much, for example, to say that Dodge Brothers should be skilled in axle construction, as they have manufactured as many as 225,000 rear axles per year.

The wheelbase is 110 inches
The price of the car complete is \$785
f.o.b. Detroit



Wm. McCallum, Dealer, Glencoe
TELEPHONE: Residence 95 r 2; Office 88

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OUT OF THE DIM PAST.

Scene of Canadian Camp at Salisbury Looks Big in History.

The Canadian force have crossed the channel and are now upon the soil of that land where their forefathers in the days of old fought many a bout and won the famous victories at Crecy, Poitiers and Agincourt. Five hundred years have passed since the latter victory was gained, and now the British cross those same dividing waters once again and land their troops upon the coasts of France, this time not to fight their ancient foes, but, allied with them, to force back a common enemy.

Though now amid the historic scenes of France the Canadians will not forget the spots in old England which they visited while at Salisbury Plain. There is Old Sarum, which, if it could speak, would tell of Druids, Britons and Normans. They will not forget the old cathedral that looks out across those vast plains where for four long months the Canadians lay encamped. Its grandeur has filled them with awe and they have been strangely impressed by the quiet old places that nestle beneath its lofty spire.

The site of Old Sarum is at present under a thorough excavation, undertaken by the Society of Antiquaries. It contained the dwellings of the principal people, of the bishop and clergy, and also contained the cathedral church, which is now in process of excavation.

There are two gates to the outer bailey, one on the east and a smaller one on the west. The former must have had a very imposing appearance, for above it was built the Church of the Holy Cross. The inner bailey constituted the castle and the principal building of this was the Great Tower, or Donjon. It is known from statistics that it contained royal apartments where the Norman Kings and probably the Plantagenets frequently resided. In the base of the Great Tower was a corridor, probably occupied by the priests who attended the Chapel of St. Nicholas, which was situated in the southwest angle of the tower. At the southeast of the inner bailey are the ruins of a large round building, in which were found four ovens, the leading to the supposition that it was a bakery or a store. In this same area was found a partly dug well.

The little information that exists concerning the early history of Old Sarum is chiefly derived from pipe rolls and liberate rolls of the times and from a few other documents. Among them occur orders for repairs to certain buildings, which are mentioned in various accounts for the supply of various articles.

From appearances noticed during the excavation, constant alterations and rebuildings must have taken place formerly, but when the castle ceased to exist cannot be very clearly shown. As early as 1278 King Edward I. granted permission for the removal of stone for building a certain part of Salisbury Cathedral. Likewise King Edward III. allowed stone to be taken from the old cathedral to repair the new. In 1338 royal permission was again granted for the removal of stone on a very large scale. From this it may be inferred that from the dates Old Sarum became practically a stone quarry to supply the new city.

The excavations have afforded many interesting objects, such as some fine specimens of glazed jugs, a piece of gold lace, dice, draughtmen, keys, knife blades, tools, and rings. One ring was a fine, nearly pure gold episcopal ring with an enamel setting.

As was stated above, material was brought from the cathedral of Old Sarum to aid in the construction and repair of the present Salisbury Cathedral. The foundations of this noble pile were laid in 1220 by Bishop Richard Poore. The style is that of the First Pointed, or Early English, and the ground plan is that of a double cross. The building was not completed till 1258. The tower and spire were not added till the 14th century. The point of the spire is 400 feet above the ground.

A DINOSAURUS HUNT.

Pathologist Brought Home One of the Queerest Bags Yet.

A man returned East not long since from a hunting trip in Alberta with a most remarkable bag of game. It weighed many tons. The man was Barnum Brown, associate curator of fossil reptiles in the American Museum of Natural History. He had been out in Alberta engaged in the greatest of modern sports—hunting dinosaurs. He got five.

How Prof. Brown came to find them is an interesting story. Some years ago a man named Wagner stood in the Hall of Reptiles in the Museum of Natural History examining with great curiosity the skeleton of the Jurassic brontosaurus. Then he went up to the office of Professor Brown. He introduced himself as J. L. Wagner of Alberta, Canada. He remarked on the gigantic size of the brontosaurus, and its peculiar formation. Would Mr. Brown be interested in collecting such bones as these? he inquired. Professor Brown would. Mr. Wagner said that he came from the region of the Red Deer River Canyon, in Alberta. In the vicinity of his ranch he had seen many such bones.

Acting on the directions of Wagner, Prof. Brown made a preliminary trip in 1910. He found the Red Deer River region rich in fossil bones. He went again a year later, and in June of 1914 made his most recent and thorough exploration, which lasted all summer and into the fall. The skeletons he brought back were those of the ankylosaurus, the monoclonus, the triceratops, the orinotomimus, and the tyrannosaurus.

It was in the region of Red Deer River Canyon that Prof. Barnum Brown and his fossil-hunting expedition camped. They requisitioned a large flat-boat on which they floated slowly down the stream between the frowning walls. No artist or scenic voluptuary, drunk with beauty, ever scanned his surroundings with such avid eyes as did these fossil hunters. They searched the region with candles, as the saying is.

On occasions their eyes would detect something on a lofty ledge; perhaps a bone weathered out and lying exposed to view. Then the party would leave the boat and climb to examine the "find." One look at a bone tells the scientist what part of the reptile it is.

Now for the quarrying. Having satisfied themselves as to how the bones of a skeleton lie—that is to say, in what direction is the head and what the tail—the fossil collectors set themselves to find out how far in both directions the remains run. This is done by chiselling away the rock, partially exposing the bones, until they terminate.

A trench is dug completely around the rock incasing the skeleton, gradually undermining it. When this is done, a mixture of plaster of paris is poured over the stone to hold it together and prevent its cracking or breaking with the bones incased within. The detached stone is then rolled over and made ready for transport. The whole mass is done up in gunny sacks, hauled down to the boat and brought back to camp to be shipped in that condition to the museum.

In the laboratory of the museum the skeleton is stripped of and experienced men set to work with hammer and chisel chipping away the stone incasing the bones. When all the bones are freed they are assembled and made ready for mounting. Bones that have been weathered out are very often cracked and crumbling, and over these is poured white shellac. The shellac seeps into the broken and porous parts of the bones and holds them solidly together.

Without any other treatment, the petrified skeletons are ready for mounting. With the aid of strong wires, channel irons and steel supports, the huge fossil frames are set up and placed on exhibition.

Still More Service.

Capt. J. C. Fletcher, of the Twenty-Sixth Middlesex Regiment, has just received from Ottawa a colonial auxiliary forces long service medal.

Capt. Fletcher, London, has completed twenty-four years of service in the army. He entered military life in 1891, enlisting with the Oxford Rifles; but in 1896 he transferred to the Twenty-Sixth Middlesex Regiment with which he has since been connected, steadily rising till he obtained his captaincy. His courses of instruction for the various ranks which he has held have been taken at the Royal Military College, from which he has received seven certificates, among them being a military drill instructor's certificate.

In 1912, the year following that in which Capt. Fletcher received his captaincy, he was successful in passing the examinations to qualify for a field officer.

Capt. Fletcher has volunteered for service at the front with the overseas forces.

Badly Frost-bitten Feet.

Private C. H. Craig, of Calgary, to whom belongs the distinction of being the first and only Canadian to be received into the newly-equipped Canadian military hospital at Olive-den, was invalided back in consequence of badly frost-bitten feet.

In common with about half his company, he said that he occupied a trench waist deep in water and slush in January, with the result that when severe frost set in, about the middle of January, more than a dozen of them succumbed to the frost. Craig has since been at the hospital base in France, where, he says, several of the Princess Pats are still being treated.

Some of the men are rather seriously wounded, but on the other hand, he had learned that in the majority of cases the Princess's wounded will soon be able to take their place at the front.

INTERNMENT POPULAR.

Alien Enemies Have Lost Their Fear of Being Put in Detention Camps.

There are many husky Germans and Austrians in Canada to-day who are mighty glad that war came. Work is none too plentiful in Canada this winter and what there is is hard work—railway construction, snow shovelling and all that. In the big Canadian cities there are long bread lines, and the charities organizations are overtaxed.

Through all this the alien enemy is getting three square meals a day, warm clothes and living quarters and it doesn't cost him a cent.

American Consul Bradley of Montreal, who, as the neutral representative there, handles the mail from the prisoners at the internment camps, says that he has not only seen no complaints, but that many of the letters are written to friends in Montreal urging them to enlist in the army of prisoners and join them in one of the several camps.

This applies particularly to Austrians. The comparatively few Germans who are included are inclined to be more sullen of disposition and at times resentful of the confinement, though even from these there has been no word of complaint about the treatment.

The Germans and Austrians, soon after the alien enemies' regulations were put in force, were all kept at Kingston, but after a while they developed which culminated in a fight. Then the internment department decided to separate the prisoners, sending the Austrians to Petawawa, where they were engaged in brush cutting and road making until the snow came.

Later the Government established a camp in the Abitibi district known as Spirit Lake camp, exclusively for Austrians, and at the present time there are about 300 Austrians at work there clearing the ground, erecting huts and stores and laying out what will be a miniature town.

At the outset of hostilities the alien enemies feared that internment meant real imprisonment, and to avoid this they declared to the registrar that they had work and were able to support themselves and their families during the winter, and they were accordingly placed on parole. But after a few weeks their resources came to an end, they lost their work and could not get employment. A petition was drawn up by the leaders among the Austrians in Montreal in which expression was given to the desire of the Austrians to go to the Spirit Lake internment camp and work under the supervision of the guards. This petition was circulated among the Austrians and within a week, 300 Austrian workmen voluntarily signed the petition.

Two things have contributed to this desire among the Austrians to get away—the fact that the Government supplies them with sheepskin coats, thick winter underwear, lumbermen's socks, overshoes and haversacks for their belongings, feeds them regularly and pays them 25 cents a day for their labor in addition to housing them.

The guards have no trouble with them and the registrar of alien enemies for Montreal is receiving requests every day from batches of Austrians to be sent away, and they are being complied with as quickly as possible.

German Spy as Priest.

Some interesting and authentic sidelights on the war in France are given in a letter from Mr. Paul Rochat of Toronto, at present in the 13th Regiment of French Infantry. Mr. Rochat writes from a hospital in Dijon, where he has been lying wounded for the last three months.

"In a village," he writes, "to which the regiment had retired for a few days' rest, the doctors and several officers, about twenty in number, looking for a house to rest in, kindly priest. He said to them: 'I have a fine house for you to rest in. Come with me. I shall give you a good dinner, my children, and to-morrow morning I shall say Mass for you and bless you.'

"They accepted his invitation with delight, and soon were ready to sit down in front of a good dinner. The priest disappeared, and ten minutes later a shell burst over the house, hurled it to bits, just in time to escape destruction before a second shell destroyed the house. They looked for the priest, but he was not to be found. A few days later they took some prisoners, among whom was an officer who was none other than the 'kindly' priest."

Weeds.

During the past five years agricultural investigation work has been conducted along various lines by the Lands Committee of the Commission of Conservation. The weed question has received considerable attention and some facts have been revealed which show the real seriousness of this problem. Many of the worst weeds are getting ahead of the farmers and unless methods of control are put into practice at once, the weeds will gain the upper hand.

In 1910, 100 farmers were visited in each of the Prairie Provinces and on 100 per cent. of the Manitoba farms, wild oats were found. In Saskatchewan, 71 per cent. and in Alberta, 3 per cent. reported wild oats. In 1911 on the same farms in Alberta, 31 per cent. reported wild oats while, in 1912, a still larger number reported the weed, showing that it was traveling westward rapidly.

Countess Zeppelin a Canadian.

A fact not generally known is that Countess Zeppelin, wife of the inventor of the German airship, is a Canadian girl. Countess Zeppelin was the daughter of the late W. H. Mesgarvey, formerly of Petrolia, who died recently in Austria, where he had become one of the leading oil magnates of the country. She was born in the village of Wooming, Lambton County, in 1875, going to Europe with her father at an early age.

OUR POLICY

Is dependable Dry Goods, Men's Clothing and Furnishings at small margins of profit. We want your patronage today, tomorrow, next month and next year. We do everything to merit your good will and patronage. We are not here to make hay while the sun shines but look forward to years of future business. If you are interested in merchandise that wear well and look good all the time you are wearing them, you will be interested in this Store.

Good prices for Butter and Eggs.

CHAS. DEAN

MRS. W. A. CURRIE
MILLINERY PARLORS
SYMES STREET, WARDVILLE, ONTARIO
LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS FOR SALE.

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 8:27 a. m.; No. 11, express to London and intermediate points, 9:15 a. m.; No. 10, mail and express to Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:05 p. m.; No. 16, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.

Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 14, express from London and intermediate points east for Detroit, 12:25 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 3 p. m.; No. 15, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 8:44 p. m.

No. 11, 16, 15 and 15, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 8:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:17 p. m.; No. 34, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:30 p. m.

Westbound—No. 33, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9 a. m.; No. 35, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:50 p. m.

No. 2, Sundays included.

Kingscourt Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and intermediate points, 1:25 a. m.; No. 17, passenger, 3:10 p. m.; No. 37, mixed, 6:10 p. m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 18, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 19, express, 3 p. m.; No. 37, mixed, 5:15 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 634, Sundays included, 12:27 p. m.; No. 672, 4:30 p. m.

Westbound—No. 671, 8:57 a. m.; No. 633, Sundays included, 8:27 p. m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:05 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 2:40 p. m.; London and East, 3:40 p. m. and 7 p. m.

Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 3:30 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 8:45 a. m.

Miss Zenna Edsall

VOCALIST

Student of Dr. Ham, of Toronto, and Marshall L. Pense, of Detroit.

Will accept a number of pupils in Voice Culture

Every Wednesday

Arrangements made by Ed. Mayhew, jr.

Moderate prices for beginners

Terms for concert engagements made known on application.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

IMPROVED SERVICE

Toronto

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Fast time to Whitby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

Particulars from C. P. R. Agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D.P.A., Toronto.

R. CLANAHAN, Agent, Glencoe

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 paid for the above lines.

R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent GLENCOE.

Section 10 of the Ontario Statutes for 1914 reads:—"Unless accompanied by its parent or guardian or by an adult member of the household to which it belongs no child under the age of fifteen years shall be permitted to attend any theatre or any exhibition by cinematograph, moving picture machine or other similar apparatus at which theatre or exhibition an admission fee is charged." The penalty is a fine of not less than \$20.

Allan and Gordon Newport, sons of Wm. Newport, of Glencoe, have enlisted with the Mounted Rifles at Edmonton, Alberta, for overseas service. Tom Bentley, formerly of Glencoe, has also enlisted at Edmonton. Mr. Newport had a letter from his son Gordon this week stating that his troop, the 1st, expected to leave shortly for the camp at Valcartier. There are three divisions of troops of a thousand men each ready to leave Edmonton.

The international music publishing firm, G. Ricordi & Co., have published a most effective song of present-day interest, "Highlanders! Fix Bayonets!" with words by William J. Pitts and music by Geoffrey O'Hara, who is well known in Toronto and other Canadian cities, whereas brother of F. C. T. O'Hara, Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce. The writer of the words, Mr. Pitts, is a member of the 48th Highlanders, Toronto.

It is understood that the Provincial Government in making certain changes in the marriage license fee regulations will not increase the amount of the fee which will hereafter be divided equally between the government and the applicant. The amount of the fee, \$2, has heretofore been divided unequally, the issuer retaining \$1.50 and the government getting only 50 cents. It is understood that under the new regulations the amount of the fee will be one dollar to the government.

At a recent meeting of the "Safety First" committee, a locomotive engineer referred to the carelessness of the public in crossing directly in front of approaching trains at public crossings. In many cases after they have passed over the crossing, they will stand and watch the train pass, indicating that they are in no particular hurry but that their one object is to cross over ahead of the train. While they may do this safely nine times out of ten, still it is the tenth time with its loss of life or serious injury. Railways wish to guard against this dangerous habit, and urge the public to consider the fact that the wait of a few minutes for the train to pass, is time well spent.

An exchange says:—Blind to the plainly obvious fact in our economic life, man has been stumbling along trying to solve the heavy problems of the country's prosperity without taking stock of the amount of material used in a woman's skirt. They have been tinkering with this trouble all along but the tight skirt has not heretofore been brought home to us, as it were. In France the government pleaded with the makers of women's fashions to widen women's skirts so that the mills could run full time and give employment to thousands of unemployed. Not until fashion was ready, however, did the ameliorating decree go forth. The tight skirt is done and the era of the full skirt is upon us. Prosperity will smile upon our broad land and "terrible trade conditions caused by the tight skirt will no longer prevail." Thus, in the evening circle of things, is industrial salvation at hand.

Life is just one swat after another. First it is candidates for office and then it is carpets and flies.

The reason some are not wedded to one bad habit is because they are counting so many.

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Richards QUICK NAPTHA THE WOMAN'S SOAP

PERSONAL MENTION

—Mrs. W. A. Currie has returned from the Detroit millinery openings.

—Miss Marian Innes left on Monday to resume her position as milliner in Inwood.

—Mrs. Wm. Martin and children, of London, are visiting at M. J. McAlpine's.

—Miss Stinson has returned from the millinery openings in London and St. Thomas.

—Tom Smith, of the Merchants Bank staff, has returned from a visit to his home at Chesley.

—Mrs. Jack McCracken left on Wednesday to spend a few days with her parents at Thamesville.

—Bert Campbell, traveller of Chicago, put in Sunday afternoon visiting his aunt, Mrs. Geo. Wilson.

—Gladstone Samson spent a day last week with his sister, Miss Ella, while on his way from Aberfeldy to the West.

—Mrs. Charles, of Belmont, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Abbott, of Dorchester, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) McLartyre.

—J. Huston, of the Soo, who is spending a month or more at his brother's, R. W. Huston's, left for London and St. Thomas for a few days and will return accompanied by Mrs. Huston.

—Fred and Geo. McGill attended, on Monday evening, an informal entertainment given by the ladies of Alma College in their drawing-rooms, the guests of their cousin, Miss Flora McDougall, who is attending that college.

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SPECIAL NOTICES

See Mayhew's advt.

Old papers for sale at the Transcript office.

Strayed—white sow, on 16th. Apply Transcript office.

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery.

Choice red clover seed for sale.—James Allan, Appin.

A few pairs of extracted honey for sale.—Bessie McRae, Phone 55.

Wanted—a pair of live black squirrels. Apply at Transcript office.

Wanted—new milk cow.—T. C. Reycraft, Glencoe; phone 51 r 5.

House and lot and stables for sale. Apply to Wm. R. Quick, Glencoe.

You make no mistake when you go to Chexsmith's for your shoes and rubbers.

To loan—\$1,700 lodge funds, on first mortgage. Apply to J. E. Roome, Glencoe.

Mrs. Currie's millinery parlors at Wardsville will be reopened on Monday, March 22nd.

Pasture wanted for 3 colts and 12 young cattle.—Hugh McCutcheon, Route 2, Glencoe.

All the latest American creations just opened up at our millinery parlors.—Mrs. McLevey.

Be sure to get the four British hoods, \$1.00—Kitchener, French, Lord Roberts and Jellicoe.—Wright's Hardware.

Spring hats arriving daily at Mrs. R. P. McLevey's millinery parlors, and we are now ready for the spring trade.

Spring millinery openings at Mrs. W. A. Currie's Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week—March 25, 26 and 27.

For sale, at a bargain—house and six lots in Appin. For particulars apply to Mrs. Etta Smith, Route 3, Iona Station.

Low prices for pretty hats are a feature in our millinery parlors. Hats for \$1.50 and \$2.00 now on sale.—Mrs. Currie.

Miss Riggs offers for sale her lot on corner of Main and Symes St.; 1 acre of choice fruits; will give possession in October.

Eggs for hatching; bred to lay: Barred Rocks; \$1.00 for a setting of 15 eggs. J. C. Simpson, R. R. No. 2, Wardsville.

We take pleasure in announcing our spring millinery opening Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.—P. D. Keith.

Wire Fence! Wire Fence! Just taken into stock carload of Peerless fencing, all No. 9. Prices right.—Jas. Wright & Son.

Found—on road between Appin and Glencoe, Monday afternoon, purse containing small sum of money. Apply to Thos. Diamond, Glencoe.

Agents wanted to sell high grade Easter post cards. Good pay. Sell on sight. Write, if you want to make money. Union Agency, Glencoe.

For sale—pure seed, free from weeds, of O. A. C. No. 72 oats and No. 21 barley, also Marrowfat beans and clover seed.—Wm. A. McCutcheon, Glencoe.

For sale—all the down timber on the farm—the late Angus Grant, lot 15, 3rd range south L. W. R., Ekfrid. For further particulars apply to Mrs. H. E. G. McClurg, Route 4, Kounoka, Ont.

All notices in this column are strictly cash. If orders are telephoned, the Transcript, kindly arrange to pay the amount the first time you are in town, so they will not have to be carried through the books.

Now is the time, while your car is not busy and while we are not busy to have it put in shape for the coming season, thereby obtaining an economical and thorough job. H. F. McAlpine is the shop.

Our spring sale of shoes is now on and will continue for one month. Our stock must be reduced to make room for summer goods. Be sure you get your share of these bargains. Saturday's special—a few lines of men's and women's shoes at cost and less. Terms cash.—C. George.

The Revd. H. A. Fish, of Owen Sound, will deliver in Glencoe on Friday evening, 28th March, one of his celebrated lectures entitled "Rome in relation to the mixed marriage, language, and public school questions." The Rev. Mr. Fish is an eloquent speaker, with a profound knowledge of his subject. His fame is national. The opportunity afforded a Glencoe audience to hear this celebrated speaker should be embraced by every one living within a radius of 10 miles. Packed houses greet him wherever he appears. Ladies specially invited. Admission absolutely free.

Auction sales

Auction sale of school seats and desks in school house S. S. No. 4, Ekfrid, on Saturday, March

NOTES AND COMMENTS

We are apt to indulge too easily and freely in the assumption that this is the most wasteful war the world ever knew and that the cost of it will be enough to keep nations at peace forever more. This is to be the last war because it is the most destructive war. Considering the destruction of capital and the loss of life without relation to any other facts it is the most wasteful war, but the world is better able to stand it, better organized for and against it, and, consequently, is likely to emerge from it less disturbed than would seem possible.

With comparisons and proportions kept in mind, the hope that this war will be preventive becomes illusory. The Thirty Years war was more wasteful. It was almost one of extermination. It went over Germany like fire. It devastated like a pestilence. Armies of Swedes and Saxons, Spanish and Dutch and Bohemians, of many nationalities and great brutality, had traversed the country, subsisting off it, getting their pay by torturing folk to reveal hidden gold, by sacking cities and levying indemnities, by looting, highway robbery, and extortion. They pillaged until there was hardly an article of value remaining in the land. The suffering peasantry had no safety except in flight, and yet returned as the pressure was lifted to ruined farms and tried to find a living in the ruins only to be swept over by a fresh horde of savages.

Soldiers lost all restraints which govern humanity. With their women, children, and with camp followers and brigands, they went across the land like a scourge and nothing living or growing remained. Armies were tattered, rabbles suffering only a little less than the victims of their brutality. So impoverished did the country become that even the military was barred from entering certain regions because life could not be supported. Humanity was sunk in a pit of barbarism.

Bohemia had a population of 2,000,000. It was reduced to 700,000 and half the houses were vacant and falling in decay. Half the soil was untilled. In central Germany conditions were no better. The county of Henneburg had lost 75 per cent. of its population, 95 per cent. of its dwellings, and 80 per cent. of its live stock. Germany as a whole lost half of its population and two-thirds of its movable property. The waste and destruction were such that a day's ride might not find a human being or means of subsistence for one. For half a century after 1648 Germany struggled towards strength and repose.

Compared with the destruction done by that war, the waste of this war is nothing. We are not justified in thinking that this war will be the end of wars. More wisely, we shall read what Admiral Mahan, just before his death, wrote to a friend: "I have no quarrel with any method that will minimize the occurrence of war, but I have much quarrel with the charlatanism that ignores facts and bases statements as misrepresentation. At present and probably for several years—perhaps a generation—the suffering and social disturbance attending this war will discipline people to a renewal. But the grass will grow over the graves, the troubles be partly forgotten, and new causes of offense will cause new wars until the spirits of men undergo a change. The human heart, acting upon sentiments and interests, is the cause of war; no methods can avoid it except as they deal with the inner man. I agree with you that a council of defense is an imminent necessity, corrective of the extremists on either side."

Sudden Action.
"What is your most valued possession, Miss Sharpe?"
"My self-possession, of course!"
"Then I suppose there's no chance of giving yourself away?"
"Oh, George; I am so sudden!"

With reference to the use of abundant negatives, a correspondent of the London Chronicle quotes the inquiry of the navy looking for work: "I say, mate, I s'pose you don't know nobody what don't want nobody to do nothin', do yer?"

HOME

Tested Recipes.

Cocunut Puffs.—Mix two cups of grated cocunut with one cup of powdered sugar and the beaten whites of two eggs, add two table-spoonfuls of flour, shape into little pyramids, put on buttered tins, and bake in a quick oven.

Beef Loaf.—To two cupfuls of chopped meat add one medium-sized onion and one tart apple. Chop both fine. Add a little nutmeg if this is liked and salt to taste. Put into a greased pan and spread a little sweet drippings over the top. Bake in a hot oven for forty minutes.

Banana Splits.—Prepare one banana each for a person. Peel, scrape and cut lengthwise. Lay on a plate, cut side uppermost. Heap a spoonful of ice cream in the centre, cover it with a generous amount of whipped cream and decorate with a maraschino cherry.

Dutch Date Cakes.—Use one cupful of chopped walnuts, one cupful of cut-up dates, two eggs, one cupful of sugar, one table-spoonful of flour, one-half table-spoonful of salt, and one table-spoonful of baking powder. Drop the batter on a tin baking sheet, and bake it in a moderate oven.

Honeycomb Pudding.—Use one-half of a cupful of flour, one-quarter of a cupful of sugar, one-half of a cupful of Porto Rico molasses, one-half of a table-spoonful of soda. Mix one-half of a cupful of milk and one-quarter of a cupful of butter and heat them together; beat two eggs and stir them in. Mix the ingredients in the order given, bake the pudding twenty minutes in a moderate oven and serve it with foamy sauce.

A Use for Stale Bread.—Break pieces of stale crust into pieces the size of a large walnut, dip for a moment in milk to which has been added a pinch of salt and a dusting of cayenne pepper. Place the break on a baking sheet, and bake in a moderate oven till they are golden brown. When cold store in a tin. These are excellent for tea rusks.

Creamed Chicken and Sauce.—Beat two cups cold, cooked chicken, cut in dice, in sauce to which celery salt has been added. Make white sauce by putting butter in saucpan, stir until melted and bubbling. Add three table-spoonfuls of flour with one-fourth table-spoonful salt and a few grains of pepper and stir thoroughly. Boil a cup of milk two minutes. If a wire whisk is used all the milk can be poured in at once.

Cheese Fondue.—Cover one cupful of stale bread crumbs with one pint of milk and let it stand 15 minutes. Beat two eggs without separating, add them to the milk and bread, add a half-pound of chopped cheese, a half-table-spoonful of salt, a dish of cayenne, a salt-spoonful of baking soda dissolved in a table-spoonful of water, and a table-spoonful of melted butter. Beat thoroughly, turn into a baking dish and bake in a quick oven until a delicate brown.

A Wholesome Baked-Apple Dessert.—Wash and core enough sound tart apples to fill a baking pan when each apple stands upright. Place a small bit of butter at the bottom of the hollowed space in each apple, fill the rest of the space with sugar, lay a raisin and some walnut meat on top of each, and sprinkle them all with cinnamon or nutmeg. Put in the pan round the apples the usable bits of pulp cut from the cores, a handful of raisins, two table-spoonfuls of sugar, one table-spoonful of butter, and half a cupful of water. Bake the apples in a moderate oven, and add water from time to time, so that there shall be sufficient liquid in the pan to serve as a sauce.

Chocolate "Hurricane Cake."—Sift together one cupful of pastry flour, one cupful of sugar, two and one-half table-spoonfuls of baking powder, and one-half of a table-spoonful of salt. Melt two table-spoonfuls of butter and two-thirds of a square of chocolate in a measuring cup, add two table-spoonfuls of milk, and stir the mixture until the ingredients are blended. Add two unbeaten eggs, and fill the cup with milk. Pour the contents of the cup into the prepared dry mixture, and beat it briskly. Pour the latter into a medium-sized pan, and bake it in a moderate oven for thirty minutes. Frosting—Add one and two-thirds cupfuls of confectioner's sugar to three table-spoonfuls of cocoa and two table-spoonfuls of melted butter. Mix the sugar, cocoa and butter with hot coffee to the proper consistency to spread easily upon the cake. Work rapidly, for the frosting sets very quickly.

Uses For Old Newspapers.
Those who are obliged to face the elements in bad weather will find a newspaper folded and placed between the shoulders and over the chest a great protection.
Worn in shoes newspaper protects against cold and dampness.
By pinning newspapers together one can improvise a bed covering that will in an emergency take the place of blanket or quilt. This is



Lieutenant Herbert Asquith and His Wife.

The second son of the Prime Minister is like his father and elder brother, Raymond. He is thirty-four years of age, and since the outbreak of hostilities has joined the army. He married Lady Cynthia Charteris, the eldest daughter of the present Lord Wemyss, and has two children. Mr. and Lady Cynthia Asquith have a charming house in Sussex Place, Regent's Park. Inset is a new portrait of his wife, Lady Cynthia Asquith.

worth remembering, as it often happens when people are away from home that extra bed clothes are not obtainable. It is easy to have a few newspapers as a lining at the top and bottom of your trunk.

Ice will keep much longer if wrapped in several thicknesses of newspaper. The paper excludes heat as well as retaining it, so that summer and winter an old newspaper is a dependable friend.

Useful Hints.
Don't pick up broken glass but lay a wet cloth over it and "pat" it up.
Paste for pies should be rolled very thin. Always brush the undercrust with water and be sure to perforate the upper crust.
In serving fish for dinner, the light-meated kinds are preferred because they are more easily digested than those with dark meat.
To take out machine oil spots tack a piece of cotton wool over the spot. Leave it on for some time. You will find the cotton wool absorbs the oil, and the mark will be entirely removed from the material.
To handle dates with ease and comfort pour a little warm water over them before stoning and cutting them, and the dates will separate without stickiness.
Do not have the oven too hot when cooking custard, or the custard will become watery. Set the custard in a pan of hot water, and see that it does not boil during the baking.
All linen should be hung straight to dry, and all pieces will be better if a third or half of the napkin or table cloth is hung over the line.
It makes sponge cake very light and spongy if a table-spoonful of water, with the chill off, is put into the cake mixture directly after putting in the eggs.
When silk is spotted with grease, cover it well with magnesia and press with a warm iron, having a white blotter beneath the goods. Afterwards, sponge with chloroform.
To put the tops of old stockings to good use, draw them over sealed fruit jars to keep the fruit from light. Light darkens the color of the preserved fruit. A label could be pinned to each stocking cover.
A nice way to cook white turnips is to dice them before cooking, then boil in salt water, and serve with a cream sauce.
Old broomhandles, sawn into six inch lengths, then padded and covered with odd bits of silk, etc., are excellent to wind ribbons on.
Never set rice to cook in cold water, or you will have a thick, mushy dish that is unpleasant to the sight and taste. Always use boiling water. Do not stir from the moment it begins to boil, for it will be noticed that when first the rice is put into the water it will cease boiling till the water is heated.

No Sympathy.
"Sir, your daughter has promised to become my wife."
"Well, don't come to me for sympathy; you might know something would happen to you, hanging around here five nights a week."

The Essential Thing.
"What must I do, doctor, to attain a ripe old age?"
"Live."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. MARCH 21.

Lesson XII. Jonathan and His Armorer. 1 Sam. 14, 1-46. Golden Text, Rom. 13, 12.

Verse 1. The young man that bare his armor. The armor of the Israelite warriors was patterned on that of their enemies. It was heavy and cumbersome. The warrior needed a servant to carry his arms.

He told not his father—The relationship between father and son is such among the Oriental people that it was a very unusual thing for Jonathan to have done what he did without telling his father.

2. Saul abode in the uttermost part of Gibeon under the pomegranate-tree—Saul was a full hour's march from the place where Jonathan was. For other instances of places made prominent by trees, see Judg. 4, 5; 1 Sam. 22, 6.

3. Ahijah, the son of Ahitub—Ahijah is the same Ahimelech. See 1 Sam. 21, 1; 22, 9-11. The ending of Ahijah, "jah," means "God"; and the ending of Ahimelech, "melech," means "king." The Hebrew names frequently had a different beginning, but the name itself was the same.

Ichabod's brother, the son of Phinehas, the son of Eli—Ichabod is referred to in 1 Sam. 4, 21. When the wife of Phinehas, the son of Eli, gave birth to a son, it was just at the time when the ark of the Lord had been taken by the Philistines. She called the name of her boy, therefore, Ichabod, which means "no glory," or, as it is explained, "the glory is departed from Israel" (1 Sam. 4, 19-22). As Ichabod was the son of Phinehas, who was one of the sons of Eli, he was, therefore, the grandson of Eli, and was not so much younger than Samuel. This means that about fifty years had passed from the time when the ark of the Lord was taken by the Philistines to the time when Jonathan scaled the heights of Michmash. The fact that a grandson of Eli should now be a priest, even although his father, Phinehas, was a wicked man, and really brought about the death of his father, Eli, shows the hereditary character of the priesthood among the Israelites. Even one who was untrue to the tradition and office of the priesthood could not break the line of priestly descent.

fact so that the people themselves would not be held responsible for anything that Jonathan had done. The name of the one was Bozez, and the name of the other Senneh—Bozez means "the shining." It was a crag toward the south which caught the full rays of the sun, and hence, whenever the sun shone, it was shining. Senneh means "thorns."

6. The garrison of these uncircumcised—This is a term of reproach used by the Israelites only of the Philistines. See Judg. 14, 3; 15, 18; 1 Sam. 17, 26, 36; 31, 4; 2 Sam. 1, 20, etc.

There is no restraint to Jehovah to save by many or by few—It was a well-established belief of the children of Israel that wherever the proper faith was shown the desired result would follow. Jonathan believed that the Philistines ought to be smitten, and that God would help him to smite them. That he and his armor-bearer were two against a multitude did not spell defeat to him.

8-10. The Israelites believed in signs and wonders. They would consider certain things as desirable or possible, and then look for such things to come to pass. A splendid example is found in the twenty-fourth chapter of Genesis in the instructions of Abraham to his servant and in the meditation of the servant himself.

This shall be the sign unto us—See Gen. 24, 12-26; Judg. 6, 36-40; Isa. 37, 30, etc. It will be remembered that Jesus once reproved the Jews because they were always looking for a sign, when, as a matter of fact, their eyes were not open to the things that were happening all about them.

11. The Hebrews came forth out of the holes where they had hid themselves—The Israelites had been so pressed by the Philistines that they had hidden themselves in caves, and in thickets, among rocks, and in coverts, and in pits, or cisterns (1 Sam. 13, 6). The Philistines knew this, and when they saw Jonathan and his armor-bearer coming up the hill, it doubtless looked to them as though they had come out of a hole in a rock. The boldness with which they came led them to think that other Israelites also were near, and so they jumped to the conclusion that the whole Israelite army was coming out of the places in which they had hidden themselves.

Come up to us, and we will show you a thing—This, of course, was said mockingly. The Philistines thought they could easily overcome not only Jonathan and his armor-bearer, but the whole Israelite army.

LACKS VITAL ELEMENT.
Germans Without Moral Strength Based on Liberty.
Harold Cox, a London editor, writing on "Militarism Abroad and at Home," says:

"The present war has furnished a magnificent demonstration of the value of our voluntary system, even from a purely military point of view. Still more has this war demonstrated that the military part of view is not the only factor that has to be considered in the supreme problem of national defence. That is the great blunder that Germany has made."

"Her statesmen assumed that it was only necessary to have the army strong and ready, and they could sweep all before them. But scarcely had they begun the war, they were met with a neutral country, and their own people, like the revolution in England against the Stuarts and the French revolution against the Bourbons. The conception of individual liberty never seems to be taken hold of the German people as it has of the other peoples of Western Europe. It is not surprising that the German nation should be infested with the worst form of militarism, the mere desire to 'dominate.'"

GOD IS THE COMMON FATHER

Instead of Nations, Races or Religions, He Beholds Only Humanity

"Blessed are the peacemakers: for they shall be called the children of God."—Matthew v., 9.

When Jesus declared that "the peacemakers," in distinction from others, should be entitled to bear the high title of "the children of God" did He have some particular idea in mind or was He simply making a graceful but more or less empty generalization. In most of the Beatitudes the apostiness of the rewards which are promised is obvious. How appropriate, for example, the promise that those that mourn "shall be comforted," that the merciful "shall obtain mercy," and that the pure in heart "shall see God." In certain others, however, the connection seems more remote as where we are told that the poor in spirit shall receive the kingdom of heaven as their possession and that the meek shall inherit the earth; and it is to this latter class, rather than to the former, that the great Beatitude which we have taken for our text would seem at first sight to belong.

The Children of God.
A more careful examination of this statement, however, will indicate with clearness, I believe, that Jesus had in mind a perfectly distinct and inevitable relation between the virtue blessed and the reward assigned. He was guilty of no looseness of phrase when He conferred this title. Not "the poor in spirit," or "the meek," or "the merciful," or even "the persecuted for righteousness' sake," but "the peacemakers"—these alone could be rightly called "the children of God."

The reason for this will become apparent when we remember that, fundamentally speaking, all the hatred, discord, warfare of the world, have had their origin in sectional emotion and parochial viewpoint. The man who takes up arms and thus makes war against his fellows is the man who can see little good outside the borders of his own tribe or nation and feels nothing but hostility toward peo-

ple who speak a different language, salute a different flag or worship a different god from his own. His sympathies are limited to the members of his own family, clan, country, race or religion; his loyalty to what is native is confused with antagonism to what is alien. He misses altogether that instinct of all-embracing human relationship which can lift him out of and above the narrow citizenship of a local group and give him the universal viewpoint so wonderfully expressed by Terence, "Humanum nihil a me alienum puto." Hence he hates and fears, and sooner or later bends the bow and draws the sword of conflict! He is a war-maker!

He is a Peacemaker.
The peacemaker, on the other hand, is the man to whom has come the wider vision. The scales of provincialism have fallen from his eyes. He sees the world as the single abode of a single family, of which all men are members and God is the common father. Instead of English, German, Japanese or Kaffirs, he recognizes only men. Instead of countrymen or foreigners, Orientals or Orientals, blacks or whites, he knows only the "one blood" of which God hath made mankind. To feel hatred toward any being in human form is as impossible to him as to feel hatred toward one of his own kind and to wage war against any portion of humanity as impossible to fight against his "brother and sister and mother." He prays, with Bahá'-'ó'lláh, "Let not a man glory in this that he loves his country; let him rather glory in this, that he loves his kind." Hence he seeks to abolish strife and bloodshed and make all men to be one. He is a peacemaker!

Just here, now, is the explanation of the blessing pronounced by the Master in our text, "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called"—not the children of Rome, Egypt, Israel—not the children of Germany, England, America—but "the children of God!"—Rev. John Haynes Holmes.

Fashion Hints

Fads and Fancies.
Worth is not the only great currency who has started making many fancies. It has become the fashion and the spring will give our fill of it. Callot made frocks that he ruffled from hem to waists as far back as last February, but the dressmakers here, and the women, would have nothing to do with them. They liked tunics which were a greater novelty and insisted upon the straight line, an insistence which they keep up and which may continue. There is a great gulf fixed between the first fashions shown for a season and the gowns the women wear a month or two later.

However, at the present moment we must consider the outlook for new fashions, not the acceptance or rejection of them by women. The designers have set their feet upon the patch of fancies and fowers, of round décolletage and puffed sleeves, of evening frocks made of silvered fabrics that are not assisted into softness by tulle and chiffon from the waist up.

Large hats with wide brims touched up with groups of pink roses are also shown to go with the gowns that should smell of lavender. Slim, yellow gloves are brought out by the smart glove makers of Paris.

Accessories like black velvet belts caught with smoked pearl buckles, and prim velvet bows with ends, fastening below turnover white collars of stiff organdie, and lace berthas around the décolletage caught with full blown roses or camellias, are Victorian trifles that are being glimpsed.

arms are in repose. It is the first aid to the woman who has not a well-filled or a well-formed back.

There is no explanation for the apparent truth that the fashions of the First Empire are to be generously sprinkled in with those of the mid-Victorian era. Queer mixture, isn't it? Josephine and Victoria! But, as designers leap from epoch to epoch without fear, they are, also, no respecters of persons, and they have neither shame nor resistance in coupling pagan with Puritan. Thais with a Jane Austen heroine, monk and Cossack, Crusader and The Hun.

What is history to them but a chance to glean dress inspiration? They are bees in that they care not for the name or pedigree of the flower so long as it gives honey. The tunic topping a moderately narrow skirt has nothing to do with any of revived fashions. It is a modern creation in which women are far more interested than in an Alexandrian sleeve or a Victorian basque, for they have tunics, they like tunics and they are ardently desirous of knowing whether or not there are still to be tunics.

The answer to that all-important question is yes. Whether fashion changes abruptly after all the first Paris models are shown is not easy to tell. But the first spring showings have tunics in various forms. They serve to givefulness to the skirt. Some are pleated at the sides and back, others are gathered and just escape the hem of the underskirt, a trick that Jenny employed very smartly last October.

There are also pleated skirts with the pleats stitched down to the knees. There are evening skirts that not only have ruffles like Cheruit made fashionable two springs ago. There is not always a disposition shown to keep the lines flat at the rather high waist line, but there is danger when one does not observe this law of grace.

Not Quite Right.
Boy (in book store)—"Sister asked me to get her Mr. Darn's novel, 'Great Expectations.'"
Clerk—"Mr. Darn! You mean Dickens!"
Boy—"That's it. I knew it was some kind of a swear word."

There are over 300 woman architects in the United States.

The lazier a man is, the harder he tries to work for other people. Maid servants in Berlin earn on an average of \$5 per month.

Wife—Please hurry up. Haven't you ever buttoned a dress behind before. Hubby—No; you never had a dress that buttoned before behind.

"QUALITY" FIRST

MAYHEW & CO. MAYHEW & CO.

READY FOR SPRING!

Apparel that Women Will Want to See

We invite you to come and to compare with critical eye. Only by comparison can you know that we have surpassed all our previous efforts.

Smart Spring Dress Goods

The opening season in our Dress Goods department has been a "hammer" and we expect to wind it up with a grand finish.

42 inch all wool Serge, in navy and black only... 49c
We have a fine selection of goods in the new colors, Battleship Grey and Belgian Blue.

A big lot of Dress Good Remnants on Sale this Week

SPRING CORSETS

For \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

A newly designed D. & A. Corset this spring. Specially suited for all figures, with medium bust, extra long skirt, elastic gores in front, six web hose supporters. These corsets are made of fine coutil.

Spring is the Time to Make a Change

Oilcloth and Linoleum Sale

Beautifully designed Floor Oilcloths, in 1, 1 1/2 and 2 yards wide, reg. 35c, on sale 28c.

Nairn's Scotch Linoleum, 50 sq. yard, 4 yards wide. Many lovely designs to choose from.

It is going to be a big saving on your pocket book to visit our Rug department. Never have we been more ready to suit you. Call and be convinced of our values.

A Word to the Wise

Mayhew's Young Men's Nifty SPRING HATS and CAPS

If you notice, the young man of good taste always comes here for his Hats and Caps. Why? Because he knows he gets the correct thing.

E. MAYHEW & CO.

WHOLE FAMILY USES THEM

"Fruit-a-tives" Keeps Young And Old In Splendid Health



J. W. HAMMOND Esq.
SCOTLAND, ONT., Aug. 25th, 1913
"Fruit-a-tives" are the only pill manufactured, to my way of thinking. They work completely, no gripping whatever, and one is plenty for any ordinary person at a dose. My wife was a martyr to Constipation. We tried everything on the calendar without satisfaction, and spent large sums of money until we happened on "Fruit-a-tives". I cannot say too much in their favor.

We have used them in the family for about two years and we would not use anything else as long as we can get "Fruit-a-tives".
Their action is mild; and no distress at all. I have recommended them to many other people, and our whole family uses them.

J. W. HAMMOND
Those who have been cured by "Fruit-a-tives" are proud and happy to tell a sick or ailing friend about these wonderful tablets made from fruit juices. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Newbury

The comedy play, "Shiny at Vassar," which was so well given recently, will be reproduced Saturday, 29th inst. The hall should be filled; the concert will be good, and the cause, the Patriotic Fund, is worthy, and the price, 25 and 15 cents, is popular.

B. Eaton, having sold out his blacksmith business, sold his household effects on Saturday. The new man is expected here this week.

Mrs. Minnie Foreman left on Tuesday morning for Kenora, after visiting her aunt, Mrs. Connelly.

The meeting of the Women's Institute was held in the town hall Friday afternoon and was well attended. Mrs. Monger, of Mount Brydges, county president, gave a very interesting paper. Mrs. J. W. Hammett, president, also gave a good paper on "Sunshine in the home." Mrs. B. Eaton and Mrs. D. Patterson sang solos, which were much appreciated. In the business session Mrs. Monger gave many helpful hints. Lunch was served.

Messrs. I. B. Whaley and R. Forsythe, representatives of the Agricultural Bank, were in Newbury in the town hall here on Wednesday. In the afternoon there was a good crowd out. The subject was especially along the line of farmers' products. Prices received a number of ladies were out, the subject being poultry and fruit. Many practical, instructive ideas were given. Anyone was given the privilege of asking questions.

Born—on 10th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robinson, a daughter (Kath Naomi).

CRINAN.

Crinan, March 16.—Wm. McEachern is again able to be out after suffering for some days from a severe cold.

Wm. Matheson, who has been visiting at his home here for the past few weeks, returns tomorrow to his home in Sinclear, Man.

Mrs. J. Zoller is on the sick list with a gripple.

J. D. McIntyre is confined to the house with a severe cold. J. A. Matheson is delivering the mail during Mr. McIntyre's illness.

A. J. Campbell is again able to be out after being in poor health for some time.

Miss Annie McIntyre and brother, Dan, are returning to the West this week after spending the winter at their home here.

Syrup making is the order of the day here. Prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a gallon are being realized for good syrup.

IN FIELDS FAR OFF.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is known in Australia, South and Central America as well as in Canada and the United States, and its consumption increases each year. It has made its own way, and all that needs to be done is to keep its name before the public. Everyone knows that it is to be had at any store, for all merchants keep it.

PARKDALE

Parkdale, March 15.—The robins and bluebirds, the harbingers of spring, have reappeared.

Mrs. R. Everitt is on the sick list. E. Haggitt has purchased fifty acres of land adjoining his farm from Mr. Telfer.

Several of the ladies attended the Women's Institute at Newbury last Friday afternoon.

T. Blain is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Blain.

Miss May Everitt has returned home after visiting friends in London.

Cream Wanted

I will pay 33 cents for butter fat delivered at my sewing machine store, Main street north, Glencoe, on Saturdays. 53tf ALEX. McNEIL.

Wardsville

Wardsville, March 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Bert Miller spent a few days at his home here last week.

Mrs. (Dr.) H. A. and Mrs. C. E. Wilson visited friends in London last week.

Mrs. C. B. Sheppard is visiting friends in Detroit; there were two Miss Florence Jenkins, of London, is visiting at the home of Dr. H. A. Wilson.

L. M. Buckenrough, who has been in the Royal Bank here for some time, was moved to Toronto last week.

Ethridge Purdy spent the week-end in London.

J. Swartz has accepted a position in the West Lorne garage.

Court proceedings at the town hall Saturday forenoon attracted quite a crowd of men. Three cases of infringement of the local option bylaw were tried, in which there were two convictions and one discharge. During the past two years ten cases have been tried, with nine convictions and one dismissal. Since neighboring municipalities are going under local option in May, it is expected that there will be little difficulty along this line in the near future.

Mrs. (Rev.) Snell entertained the Women's Missionary Society Thursday afternoon at its monthly meeting. Final arrangements were made for the lecture, "Looking on the Sunny Side," to be given in the church Friday evening, March 29, by Rev. Howson, of Glencoe.

CAIRO.

John Emery, of Florence, was in the village on business Wednesday last.

Mrs. H. A. Summers and daughter Evelyn are at present visiting relatives in London.

Harvey Annett has returned from where he was visiting his sister.

Mrs. Mary Vanetter and son Carl, of Wardsville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Handley Sunday.

Sugar-making is in full swing around these parts at present.

A large box full of clothing and other valuable articles was shipped from this place to the Belgians during the week.

Miss Leta Thrower, of S. S. No. 10, spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Ida Burr.

Mrs. W. H. McKeown visited her friend, Miss Maggie Coleman, on Thursday.

La gripple made a dash for the citizens of this locality a week ago, but, pleased to say, he is forced to retreat.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without any pain. What it has done once it will do again.

KNAPDALE.

Knappdale, March 15.—Sawing bees are the order of the day here.

A number of residents are ill with la gripple.

Many friends of Mrs. John McCannell will be pleased to hear she is improving in health.

Miss Ethel McGugan, of Cairo, is visiting in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. John McCannell and son Ivan and Miss M. Sampson, who spent the winter here, returned to their home in Swift Current, Sask., on Friday.

MACKSVILLE.

Macksville, March 15.—Mrs. John Boyd is ill with appendicitis.

Henry Stringer, of St. Thomas, is visiting at Alex. Black's.

Thomas Williams has rented the Clarke estate and intends moving there shortly.

We are sorry to hear that Jack Thomas is not recovering very rapidly. Hope to hear of his speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Moore, of Glencoe, spent Sunday at Thomas Towers.

Mrs. George Moore spent a few days in London last week.

The gripple is the order of the day.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

To the Panama Exposition via the Canadian Rockies.

At the present time a great many are planning their annual tour. Considerable numbers visit the popular California resorts while many prefer the unsurpassed resorts, palatial hotels and magnificent scenery of the Canadian Rockies. This year why not combine the two by a visit to the Panama Pacific Exposition?

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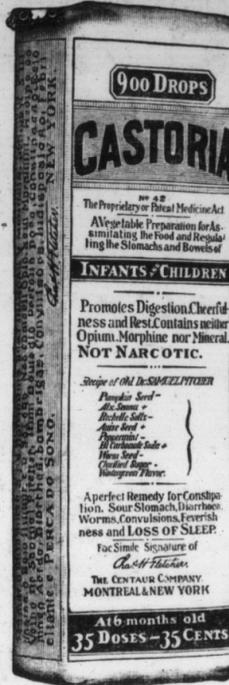
Those contemplating a trip of any nature will receive full information from any C. P. R. agent; or write M. G. Murphy, district passenger agent, Toronto.

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Many women with disfigured complexions never seem to think that they need an occasional cleansing such as well as outside. Yet neglect of this internal bathing shows itself in splotchy, and sallow complexions—as well as in dreadful headaches and biliousness. It's because the liver becomes sluggish, and waste matter accumulates which Nature cannot remove without assistance. The best

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remedy is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which stimulate the liver to healthy activity, remove fermentation, gently cleanse the stomach and bowels and tone the whole digestive system. Sure, safe and reliable. Take one at night and you feel bright and sunny in the morning. Get Chamberlain's today—druggists 25c, or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto.



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Prices of other Ford cars are: Two-passenger Runabout \$540, Two-passenger Coupelet \$850, Five-passenger Sedan \$1150. All cars fully equipped, including electric headlights. Prices F. O. B. Ford, Ont. Buyers of all Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915. All Ford cars are on exhibition at

Alex. Duncanson's, Glencoe



The Transcript.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1915.

Appin

Appin, March 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Howie have returned from Harris. Miss Ivy McDonald is home from Strathroy.

The Mutual Improvement meeting was well attended. The chief feature of the evening was a debate, "Resolved, that works of art are more to be admired than works of nature." H. Galbraith, E. Webster and Mr. Munroe opposed G. Lamont, A. Poles and D. Johnston. The judge decided in favor of the negative. The meeting two weeks hence will be the final for the season. The program for the evening will consist of "Canadian-made" selections.

Appin, March 15.—Miss Violet Rankin has returned home after a month's visit with friends in London, Delaware and Lambeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Lease, of Kilmartin, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Rankin.

The Appin Women's Institute will hold their next monthly meeting in the Orange Hall on Thursday, March 25th at 3 p. m. The program for that date will consist of the following:—Address, Rev. C. H. P. Owen; candy contest, the youngest members in the Institute; current events, 15 minutes roll call, to be replied to with name of some prominent officer in the present war. The hostesses for the afternoon will be Mrs. (Rev.) Bristol, Mrs. Duncan, Johnson and Miss Ivy McDonald. All members and their friends are cordially invited to be present.

Evangelist Andrew preached in the Presbyterian church on Wednesday afternoon.

Herman Galbraith is in London this week.

The annual meeting of the Appin Park Association was held in the Orange Hall on Monday evening, when John McMaster, John Macfie, D. A. Patterson, T. H. King and L. H. Payne were appointed a committee in full charge of the park for the coming season. It was decided to hold another monster garden party, duplicating with improvement that of last year, on the first week of August next.

After the meeting of the park association on Monday evening, the baseball enthusiasts met and organized for the coming season. Officers were elected as follows:—President, Geo. Lipsit; vice-president, Bert Watworth; secretary, L. D. Galbraith; treasurer, R. E. C. McDonald; managers, Ferg. Huston and John McMaster; captain, D. A. Patterson; assistant captain, Milton Fletcher; referees, Watterworth and Campbell. The boys expect to turn out some pretty good baseball this season.

Pleasant as syrup; nothing equals it as a worm medicine; the name is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. The greatest worm destroyer of the age.

KILMARTIN.

The Rev. F. A. Robinson, who held two weeks' services here in the fall, will give an illustrated lecture, "The Appeal of the City Slums," in Burns' church on Wednesday evening, March 24th. A silver collection will be taken. Miss Margaret Munroe is spending some time in St. Thomas.

John Secord spent the week-end with friends in Detroit.

Misses Margaret and Edith Dewar have returned to Detroit.

Mrs. Smith, the Manse, is visiting friends at Chatham and Comber.

Sorry to report the illness of Mrs. Duncan McKellar.

Relieves Asthma at Little Expense. Thousands of dollars have been vainly spent upon remedies for asthma and seldom, if ever, with any relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, despite its assurance of benefit, costs so little that it is within reach of all. It is the national remedy for asthma, far removed from the class of doubtful and experimental preparations. Your dealer can supply it.

WALKERS.

Walkers, March 15.—The many friends of Mrs. Angus McCallum will be pleased to hear she is improving slowly.

Alexander McLaughlin was hauling logs to the mill yard last week. He intends to move his barns nearer the house and remodel them.

Donald Dewar received a carload of red brick from Milton last week. He intends to veneer and remodel his house this summer.

Mrs. Colin Walker had a very successful sawing bee on Thursday last.

Mrs. Duncan L. Walker spent the week-end with Mrs. John Patterson, St. Joseph's Hospital, London.

Mrs. John Prece and daughter Eleanor, of Melbourne, called on friends here last week.

Mrs. James Walker is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dewar, of St. Thomas.

Miss Mabel Graham visited her parents in Mount Brydges.

Our station agent has left and Archie McCallum has taken his place.

The many friends of Rev. Eason, of the Presbyterian church, Napier, are sorry to hear he is in poor health at present.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald McEachern and Mr. and Mrs. Colin A. Munroe attended a party at Oscar Watson's, Mossa.

John A. Walker sold a horse last week for a handsome price.

Worms in children work havoc. These pests attack the tender lining of the intestines and, if left to pursue their ravages undisturbed, will ultimately perforate the wall, because these worms are of the hook variety that cling to and feed upon interior surfaces. Miller's Worm Powders will not only exterminate these worms, of whatever variety, but will serve to repair the injury they have done.

Melbourne

Melbourne, March 11.—Mr. Thompson, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. J. D. McKee, has returned to his home in the West.

L. J. Bray and bride, of Alexander, Man., who are returning from a trip to England and New York, are visiting Mrs. Bray's uncle, Dr. Howell.

Mrs. C. J. Norworthy, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Lockwood, has returned to her home in St. Thomas.

Mrs. D. McGugan spent a few days in London this week.

The Presbyterian social was a decided success, and a good time was enjoyed by all.

Miss Edna Petch spent the week-end with her parents here.

Thomas Williams paid a visit to Melbourne recently.

Mrs. John Prece spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. Munroe, who is ill at Walkers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wadsworth spent a few days at Byron.

Mrs. Elliott, who is staying with her daughter, Mrs. Munce, is on the sick list.

Rev. Mr. Stephens is able to take up his work again.

Melbourne, March 16.—An oyster supper was given by the Epworth League in the Methodist church on Monday evening.

A dance was given by "The Melbourne Musicians' Club" on Friday evening.

A SURE CURE FOR HEADACHE.—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile which has become unduly secreted there. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alternative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which cause the headache. Try them.

DAVISVILLE.

Davisville, March 16.—Born—on March 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Armstrong, daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. William McRae and son Kenneth, of Glencoe, were Davisville callers on Sunday.

We are sorry to learn of Mrs. M. Armstrong's illness.

Miss Effie Duffey has returned home from Ridgeway.

Mrs. Amos Kelly was called to Hamilton to see her sister, who is very seriously ill.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. Alex. Armstrong is improving.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. F. Jeffery and family called at their home Monday. An enjoyable evening was spent in music and games. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffery intend moving in the near future.

Mrs. A. Wilson, of London, is the guest of her daughter here.

Many a man mistakes a floating indebtedness for a sinking fund.