

The Glencoe Transcript.

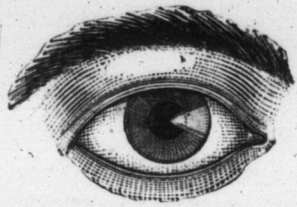
Volume 44.--No. 6.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1915

Whole No. 2248

COMING TO GLENCOE

Headaches Cured in
Most Cases



Children's Eyes Our
Specialty

TORONTO EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

FOR TEN DAYS---

MONDAY, FEB. 15, TO
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24

I have made arrangements with Frederick W. Mayor, of Toronto, to take a special advanced course in the Shadow Test System of Eyesight Testing.

He Looks into the Eye
Consultation Free



Shadow Test System
Prices Reasonable

I have gone to great expense to get this specialist here for the benefit of the Eye and Headache sufferers of the surrounding district. The old system of trying on glasses and the confusing guesswork system is entirely done away with. THE SPECIALIST LOOKS INTO THE EYE and scientifically measures the defects and corrects them in a few minutes. As I said before, I am taking this special system of Sight Testing in order to carry on the successful work that this Specialist will start. Many headaches are caused by defective vision. Many children are suffering from defective vision unconsciously, therefore I appeal to all parents to avail themselves of this opportunity.

Come one, come all, any morning, afternoon or evening. Glasses not prescribed unless needed. Evenings are just as good as day time as all work is done by artificial light.

In conclusion, I say to every Man, Woman and Child, "Consult the Specialist." Satisfaction guaranteed at

C. E. DAVIDSON'S

JEWELER, OPTICIAN

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

N. B.—Mr. Mayor does business AT OUR STORE ONLY, so beware of canvassing impersonators.

RED CEDAR POSTS

Now is the time to draw your Cedar Posts, and we have a fine lot, also Anchor Posts 10 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.

Tomato Growers Oppose Reduction

St. Catharines, Feb. 8.—Four hundred tomato growers from various sections of the Niagara district convened here yesterday to express their opposition to the proposal of the Dominion Canners to reduce the price of tomatoes from 30 cents to 25 cents per bushel. Statements were presented to the meeting that even at 30 cents a bushel growers cannot expect to derive profit, owing to increased prices of potash and other materials required, unless the yield is considerable above 400 bushels to the acre, which is considered a good crop. It was stated in Niagara township last year tomatoes averaged but 200 bushels to the acre. The consensus of the meeting was that the canners had such a big stock on hand that they were not anxious to put up many tomatoes this year, but that if they thought they could buy for less this year they might add to their surplus stock and carry it over to another year.

A committee was appointed to wait upon the executive head of the company at Hamilton and make the position of the growers clear.

The death occurred at his home in Wardville on Monday, Feb. 8, of Robert McLean, a well-known and esteemed resident of that section, aged 77 years. Mr. McLean retired from the farm in Aldborough some years ago. He leaves a widow and two daughters, Mrs. Davis, of New York, and Miss Edith, now at home. The funeral takes place Thursday afternoon at one o'clock to Oakland cemetery.

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District News Items.

An epidemic of mumps is raging in Alvinston and vicinity.

A branch of the Dominion Patriotic Association has been formed in Alvinston.

United States dealers have sold 55,000 horses to Europe since the war began.

There was a soft coal shortage in London last week, due to the blockade on the railroads.

Ex-Mayor William Geddes, Strathroy, thinks Canada should send 400,000 men to Great Britain's aid.

The Thamesville bread dealers who raised the loaf price to seven cents have dropped it again to five.

Gerald Norworthy, of Alvinston, was taken ill with pneumonia while at school and is in a critical condition.

All grades of sugar advanced 50 cents per hundredweight in Toronto and Montreal during the past week.

The village of Wheatley is in darkness through the breaking of the large wheel shaft at the electric light plant.

At the annual meeting of the Alvinston board of trade John Brown was elected president and Harold Ketch secretary-treasurer.

The railroads of Michigan are applying to the state Legislature for power to raise their passenger rates from 2 to 2 1/2 cents per mile.

Thomas Small, east of Wallacetown, lost four cattle by his straw stack falling on them and smothering them. The cattle were worth \$300.

James Hodgins, late superintendent of the house of refuge, Strathroy, was presented with a purse of gold, prior to his leaving for Ford City.

Frank Temple, of Alvinston, who was hurt by biting his tongue in the Sarnia-Alvinston hockey game on January 29, is in a critical condition.

Thomas Collins, of Biddulph township, died last week, aged 100 years. Mr. Collins was born in England and came to this country 73 years ago.

Miss Clara Hine, daughter of R. J. Hine, of St. Marys, formerly of Campbellton, was married at Toronto recently to Lewis Marshall, of that city.

E. J. Yorke, of Strathroy, has received word that his fifth son, George E., is now a trooper with the 9th C. R.'s, in training at Swift Current, Sask.

The Old Boys' Association of the Big Bend of Aldborough have decided to hold a patriotic concert. The proceeds are to be given to the Belgian Relief Fund.

The late Peter Coors, of St. Thomas, left an estate of \$113,754. A large number of heirs were remembered and \$11,000 is left to charitable institutions in St. Thomas.

Alex. G. Bell, the telephone inventor, was the first person to speak over the newly-completed telephone line, 3,400 miles in length, from New York to San Francisco.

John Walker, age 27, living near Blenheim, was digging out a load of gravel and was working under a heavy ledge of frozen earth when it broke off and fell on him, crushing his life.

Mrs. Nancy Turner, relict of the late John Turner, of Dunwich, passed away on Feb. 1st, in her 80th year. Her parents were from Port Stanley from Argyleshire, Scotland, when one year old.

Charles Hutchinson, son of the late Middlesex Crown Attorney Hutchinson, of London, has been appointed general manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway hotels from the Atlantic to the Pacific coasts.

The Ford Motor Company has within ten years expended approximately \$5,000,000 in advertising, or about one-sixth of the total amount spent in automobile advertising during that period. It surely pays to advertise.

Henry H. Scott, of concession 13, Plympton township, near Forest, since the death a few days ago of David Rapley, in Adelsburg, is perhaps the only man living today who took up arms to defend Canada during the Mackenzie rebellion. Mr. Scott is in his 95th year.

Miss Eliza Pettit, of Fingal, was found burned to death in her home. The woman attempted to light a fire with kerosene in the sitting-room, when her clothing caught fire, and being crippled with rheumatism, she was unable to extinguish the flames or get assistance.

Transfusion of blood from the body of Rev. D. C. McGregor, pastor of St. Andrew's church, London, into the veins of his ten-year-old son failed to save the life of the child, which was suffering from blood deflection. Mrs. McGregor is Marion Keith, the well-known Canadian authoress.

The death took place on Wednesday at the home of his brother, Daniel McLachlin, in North Dunwich, of Dugald McLachlin, aged 73 years and 10 months. He is survived by two brothers, Daniel, of Dunwich, and Lachlin, of Mount Brydges; also five sisters, two at home, Misses Bessie and Anna Bell; Mrs. Willey and Mrs. Gowanlock, Dunwich, and Mrs. Watson, Middlemiss.

Methodist Church.

REV. W. G. HOWSON, MINISTER.
Next Sunday has been appointed as a "Go to church Sunday." People who do not usually go to church are invited. It is to be a grand rally day. The pastor will try and make it worth while. Morning subject, "A big, broad gospel for the universal heart." Evening subject, "Looking on the bright side of life." Hundreds of people have paid a fee to hear this address. It is full of bright, helpful incidents from real life. Everybody welcome.

High School Notes.

A meeting of the literary society was called to order by the president, E. Bromhead. The opening piece was a pleasing instrumental by Miss Mary Galbraith. The minutes of the last meeting were read by Wilfred Lethbridge, and it was moved and seconded that the minutes be adopted as read. A very interesting and instructive address was given by E. Bromhead on "The ideas passing through the Kaiser's mind since childhood." Another instrumental was well rendered by Miss Cassie McBean. The "Oracle" was read by Miss Nellie Farrell. G. C. Squire acted as critic. The national anthem closed the meeting.

Centenary Celebration of Treaty of Ghent.

The Anglican Church and the Protestant Episcopal Church of the U. S. have arranged for special services, next Sunday, in all their churches, in commemoration of the treaty which brought peace between Canada and U. S. This peace has now lasted 100 years. Special services will be held in St. John's and St. Alban's churches, morning, afternoon and evening. The time is fitting to think of and pray for peace. Come and join us. The p. m. offerings will be for the Belgian Relief Funds.

"Go to Church, Sunday."

The official board of the Methodist church in Glencoe decided last night to make next Sunday a "Go to church Sunday." All Methodists within a near radius of the town are invited to be present at the services next Sunday morning and evening. In the evening the pastor will give an address on "Looking on the bright side of life." It is a very happy address, which hundreds of people have paid 25 cents to hear in lecture form and will be given free in the church next Sunday evening for the special benefit of Glencoe and vicinity. Dr. Samuel Johnson says, "It is worth \$5,000 a year to be able to look continually on the bright side of life." Come and hear how it can be done. Go round in your neighborhood, and come in in sleighs next Sunday. Everybody welcome. Yours, sincerely—W. G. Howson, R. C. Twiss, Pastor.

High School Weekly Exams.

Form I.—Algebra.

A. Barker	100
C. McArthur	100
S. McKellar	100
F. Smith	98
A. McRae	98
L. Dalgety	97
E. McDonald	97
M. Baldwin	97
A. Moore	97
R. Lethbridge	97
I. Urquhart	97
M. Huston	97
C. McIntosh	97
E. Campbell	97
C. Hicks	97
H. Sutherland	97
J. Eddie	97
R. Owen	97
E. Leitch	97
M. Gardiner	97
C. Sutton	97
C. Black	97
R. Pierce	97
E. Giles	97
S. Eddie	97
G. Horley	97
M. Mitchell	97
Wm. Coulthard	97
M. Fryer	97
B. King	97
A. Aldred	97

Form II.—Grammar.

L. Eddie	73
M. McArthur	72
W. McVicar	72
McK. McArthur	72
A. McCallum	72
E. Smith	72
A. D. McDonald	72
S. McCutcheon	72
B. Silcox	72
F. Giles	72
A. McArthur	72
T. Marsh	72
E. Marsh	72
J. McAlpine	72
C. Miller	72
M. Galbraith	72
W. Lethbridge	72
F. Campbell	72
J. McGregor	72
J. McLachlan	72
F. Keith	72
A. Beattie	72
H. Moss	72
G. Grant	72
W. Brown	72
C. Cook	72

Form III.—Geometry.

R. Gibbins	90
V. Burchiel	94
A. Aldred	88
W. Poole	83
G. McLachlan	83
Alton Campbell	82
E. Reynolds	82
F. McLachlan	81
N. Farrell	79
M. Little	78
M. Munro	78
E. McAlpine	72
N. McCallum	72
E. Bromhead	67
A. Mawhinney	65
G. Campbell	56
M. Morrison	43
Agnes Campbell	38
J. Coulthard	21

Form IV.—Trigonometry.

G. C. Squire	81
M. McLean	80
M. Chalk	78
N. Archer	72
A. Calhoun	66
M. Bayne	59
M. Leitch	59
T. Code	58



Patriotic Concert.

The Ladies' Patriotic Society of Glencoe are preparing for their second patriotic concert to be held in Glencoe Opera House, Friday evening, Feb. 12.

Rev. R. W. Norwood, of London, a very enthusiastic patriot and a brilliant orator who has favorably impressed large audiences on the subject of the war, will favor a Glencoe audience on the above date. Local talent will furnish besides an attractive and varied program, when Miss Elliott, Glencoe's trained elocutionist, will recite, and patriotic tableaux, a patriotic drill and instrumental music will be given. Peter McArthur will act as chairman.

Admission, 25 cents. Proceeds for patriotic fund.

A Soldier's Letter.

Pte. James McConnell, of the Winnipeg Rifles, writing from Salisbury Plains to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. McConnell, of Mosa, under date of Jan. 15, says:—Your letter of Dec. 29 to hand, and I was glad to hear from you and that you are all well. But I am not so well as I have been; I have had a cold for long enough, and there was no wonder at us having colds, as the weather here is so disagreeable, both over here and under foot. While we were at West Down under canvas it was raining nearly every day and we could not step out of our tent without going to near our shoe tops in mud, but it is a bit better here now, as we're in wooden huts which are very comfortable.

When I wrote you last I expected we would be in France or very near there, but some difficulties we had had detained us and I don't know just when we will get away now, but there is talk of us going the first week in February. So far as I am concerned, the sooner we get away the better, as the boys are touched with the same feeling.

I received a very nice present from C. Gillies. The parcel contained a pipe with a 3-inch amber, a plug of briar smoking, a pair of socks and a pair of woollen gloves. I was agreeably surprised indeed, as also with the handkerchief you sent me, of which I am sure feel proud. The parcel which Mrs. (Rev.) Weir sent me I received too, and it was very much appreciated indeed, although we are well looked after in regard to clothing by the Canadian Government.

You asked me if you could send me anything. About the only thing I can think of is a bit of McDonald tobacco, as I can't get a decent chew in this country; the tobacco here is no good, or at least we can't get along with it at all.

Address—Pte. James McConnell, 9 Can. Inf. Batt. 2 Bgr. 90th Wpg. Rifles, C. Co., Lark Hill, Salisbury Plains, Eng.

Inspection and Sale Act.

Considerable interest is being taken in an important amendment to the Inspection and Sale Act, which became effective on January 1st. New laws are established for the whole of Canada, respecting flour, meal, rolled oats, rolled wheat, feed and vegetables. The important features in connection with the new act are that weights of the contents of any bag, sack or package of any of the cereal products mentioned must be stated thereon and that uniform weights per bushel or bag for vegetables throughout the whole of Canada are definitely established. Under the new law a barrel of flour or meal must weigh 196 pounds and a half barrel 98 pounds while rolled oats must weigh 180 pounds to the barrel and 90 pounds to the half barrel, and rolled wheat goes 100 pounds to the barrel and 50 pounds to the half barrel. Most interest locally is taken undoubtedly in the weight of vegetables, particularly as those are sold to such a large extent on the local market. A bushel measure must now contain the following weights:—Beans 60, beets 50, carrots 50, castor beans 40, clover seed 60, hemp seed 44, lime 70, malt 30, onions 50, parsnips 45, potatoes 60, timothy seed 48, turnips 50. Specifications of the weights when sold by the bag call for the following weights:—Beets 75, carrots 75, onions 75, parsnips 65, potatoes 90, turnips 75. A penalty of a fine not exceeding \$25 is fixed for the first offence and for each subsequent offence not exceeding \$50 for every person who offers for sale or sells by the bag any of the vegetables mentioned, in case any bag of such vegetables sold or offered for sale does not contain at least the number of Dominion standard pounds specified. The same is true of the bushel measure. The law contains some specific regulations concerning the marketing of barrels and sacks of flour or meal and similar articles.

Between four and five million feet of gas a day is the estimated output of a well that has been struck in the village of Delaware. This is considered sufficient to supply the entire city of London. The well is owned by a London and Petrolea syndicate, which has leases on more than 40,000 acres in the district. The well has been capped and experts pronounce it a "hummer."

MOST SAVAGE BATTLE OF WAR

Germans in Masses Rush to Death in Effort to Break Russian Front

A despatch from Petrograd says: The bulletins transmitted by the generals commanding the regions of most violent fighting contain news more pleasing to the Russian people than has been received since the German allies threw the weight of their strength to the battle fronts of Eastern Europe. The Russians have seized both banks of the head waters of the River Inster, in East Prussia, a success which enables them to deliver a flank attack on Insterburg from the north, while the forces that have passed the Angerapp to the south advance straight west; the army which drove the Austrians from the Dukla Pass in the Carpathians has reached the River Laborca, in Northern Hungary; while the Germans west of Warsaw have been repulsed after the most savage fighting.

The Russian armies took the offensive directly west of Warsaw, at the junction of the Vistula and the Bzura, crossing the latter river and dislodging Germans from a bridgehead at Dabkowa. It seems apparent that the Russians have assumed the initiative in this quarter as a direct result of the severe reverse they inflicted on the Germans in the Bolimow region, when a three-day battle reached its climax.

Upon a front of seven miles, with Borjow and Goumine as centres of attack, the Germans concentrated seven divisions and hurled more than 100,000 of their finest infantry against the Russian line. They delivered attack after attack, reverting to methods which characterized their earlier operations in Belgium and France, and deploying great masses of men over open ground, careless, apparently, of the terrible cost in killed and wounded if the way to Warsaw could be opened. A detail which illustrates the violence of the effort is the official statement that some of the German divisions of 15,000 men charged the Russian line on a front only a vest (two-thirds of a mile) wide. In these sections the German infantry advanced in close-packed masses, attacking at the double-quick shoulder to shoulder.

The attacks were preceded by terrific artillery fire, in which the Germans employed 90 batteries of mortars and field guns, probably six hundred cannon in all. There seems to be no doubt that Marshal von Hindenburg had ordered General Mackensen to hew through the Russian line at any cost. Such fighting had never before been witnessed on the eastern front.

Complete preparedness and the steadiness of the Russian infantry balked the German plans. Warned

of the imminence of a general onslaught, the Russians reinforced their short front, following their usual method of keeping fresh corps in reserve and ready to seize the opportunity for counter-attack. From early morning until late at night the German divisions threw themselves against the Russian corps, the attacks rolling up and breaking like waves against a rocky coast. The field of battle between Goumine and Borjow was very largely flat and treeless, marked by occasional farmhouses. As the Germans swept forward whole files were destroyed by Russian machine guns and rifle fire. But gaps were rapidly closed, and the Germans struggled onward with bulldog determination. Every attack ended at the Russian trenches, where the Germans, unable by sheer force and determination to break through solid hedges of bayonets, broke and fled back to their lines.

The Germans maintained a concentrated fire from 100 batteries. The shells fell thickly. The earth seemed to tremble. Seven or eight projectiles dropped simultaneously in almost the same spot. The Germans attempted to turn the Russian flank and failed. Near Borjow the Russians attacked furiously. They carried three lines of trenches. The Germans fell in such numbers that their bodies were piled breast-high. They had fifty machine guns playing upon the Russian line. Of these the Russians captured fourteen. The Germans were using shells filled with poisonous gases. When these exploded near the Russians fumes were thrown off that irritated the eyes.

When night came on the Germans were broken and exhausted. Some detachments maintained themselves a short distance east of Borjow and in the town of Goumine. The Russians struck immediately, delivering fierce counter-attacks with fresh corps held in reserve. Goumine was wrested from the Germans. At Wolasydz Lowiecka the Germans fought with the fury of despair. Battalions were annihilated. Whole companies were wiped out of existence.

The net result of the three days of battle at Goumine-Borjow was the capture by the Russians of all positions lost in the past week of renewed German effort. It is estimated that the Germans lost at least 25,000 in killed and wounded, and that the Russian casualties were not much less. Russian military observers, with the meagre details before them, are likening this fight to the Battle of Borodino, where Napoleon lost his Russian campaign.

SHIP PURCHASE IS CONDEMNED

The U. S. Chamber of Commerce Denounces the Bill as Un-American.

A despatch from Washington says: The annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States overwhelmingly opposed President Wilson's Ship Purchase Bill. This vote is regarded here as the most impressive evidence that has yet appeared as to the attitude of the business men of the country toward the proposed Government-ownership legislation. The vote came on a report by a special committee on the upbuilding of the merchant marine. The majority of this committee, headed by William Harris Douglas, reported that "Government operation is un-American, is likely to be more extravagant and exhaustive than private control, and will seriously interfere with individual initiative and regards the enterprise of our citizens."

This, of course, amounted to a condemnation of the President's plan. The committee itself proposed a plan for the development of the United States merchant marine. The vote on adopting the report was 163 for and 90 against.

Russian Girl Fought in Nineteen Battles

A despatch from Moscow, Russia, says: Among the wounded who have arrived in Moscow from the front is Olga Krasnikoff, a girl of 19 years. After taking part in 19 battles in Poland she was wounded in the foot. The girl enlisted under a man's name and this deception has just been discovered. The cross of St. George, fourth degree, has been awarded to her.

1,279 German Jurists Killed in War. A despatch from Bern says: According to official statements given out in Berlin 1,279 German jurists have been killed in the present war. This total is made up of six professors, 275 judges, 240 lawyers, 324 assessors and 424 barristers.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, Feb. 9.—Flour—Manitoba first patents, \$7.80 to \$8.10; in job bags, second patents, \$7.50 to \$7.80; strong bakers', \$7.20 to \$7.50; Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent patents, \$6.65 to \$6.85, sea-board.
Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 Northern, \$1.62; No. 2 at \$1.60, and No. 3 at \$1.57; Ontario wheat, No. 2, \$1.55 to \$1.60, at outside points.
Oats—Ontario, 62 to 63c, outside, and at 65 to 67c on track. Western Canada, No. 2, at 74c and No. 3 at 71c.
Barley—Good malting grades, 75 to 80c, outside.
Rye—\$1.17 to \$1.20, outside.
Peas—No. 2 at \$1.35 to \$1.90, outside.
Corn—No. 2 American, 85c, all rail, Toronto freight.
Buckwheat—No. 2 at 85 to 88c, outside.
Bran and shorts—Bran, \$2.75 to \$2.77 a ton, and shorts at \$2.35 to \$2.50.
Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 30 lbs., \$3.45 to \$3.50.

Country Produce.
Butter—Choice dairy, 24 to 25c; inferior, 20 to 21c; creamery prints, 31 to 32c; select, 23 to 30c; farmers' separator, 26 to 27c.
Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 24 to 25c; select, 23 to 24c.
Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 13 to 15c; geese, 14 to 15c; turkeys, dressed, 19 to 20c.
Cheese—17 1/2 to 18c for large and at 15 to 18c for twins.
Beans—Prime bushel, \$2.75 to \$2.85; hand-picked, \$2.90 to \$3.
Potatoes—Ontario, 65 to 75c per bag out of store, 55 to 60c in car lots. New Brunswick, car lots, 60 to 65c per bag.

Provisions.
Bacon—Long clear, 13 1/2 to 14c per lb. in case lots. Hams—Medium, 16 to 17c; do, heavy, 14 1/2 to 15c; No. 4 local breakfast bacon, 17 1/2 to 18c; backs, 20 to 21c; boneless hams, 22 to 23c.
Lard—Market, quiet; pure, tub, 19 to 21c; compound, 19 to 20c in tubs and 19 to 20c in pails.

Baled Hay and Straw.
Dealers are paying as follows for car lot deliveries on truck hereafter: 26 to 28. Hay—\$8 to \$8.50 a ton, in car lots on truck here.
Straw—\$2 to \$2.50 a ton, and No. 3 at \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Winnipeg Grain.
Winnipeg, Feb. 9.—Cash.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.50; No. 2 Northern, \$1.48; No. 3 Northern, \$1.45; No. 4 local, \$1.42; No. 5 N.W.C., \$1.42; No. 2 C.W., \$1.45. No oats or barley quoted.

Montreal Markets.
Montreal, Feb. 9.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 56 to 57c; Canadian Western No. 2, 73c; do, No. 3, 71c; extra No. 1 feed, 71c; No. 2 local white, 64c; No. 3 local white, 63c; No. 4 local white, 62c. Barley, Manitoba feed, 52c. Buckwheat, No. 2, 57c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.10; seconds, \$4.60; strong bakers', \$7.40; winter patents, \$6.50 to \$7.00. Rye, \$2.50 to \$2.60. Bran, 12c. Shorts, 12c. Middlings, 13c. Moultrie, 13c to 14c. Hay, No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 9c; No. 3, 8c. Cheese—Finest westerns, 15 1/2 to 17c; finest easterns, 14c. Butter—Choice creamery, 20 to 20 1/2c; seconds, 23 1/2 to 24c. Eggs—Fresh, 41 to 42c; stock, 26c. No. 1 stock, 30c; No. 2 stock, 26c. Potatoes, net bag, car lots, 24c.

United States Markets.
Minneapolis, Feb. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.34; No. 1 Northern, \$1.45; No. 2, \$1.32; No. 3 Northern, \$1.40; No. 4, \$1.30; May, \$1.30; No. 2, \$1.30; No. 3, \$1.25; No. 4, \$1.20; No. 5, \$1.15; No. 6, \$1.10; No. 7, \$1.05; No. 8, \$1.00; No. 9, \$0.95; No. 10, \$0.90; No. 11, \$0.85; No. 12, \$0.80; No. 13, \$0.75; No. 14, \$0.70; No. 15, \$0.65; No. 16, \$0.60; No. 17, \$0.55; No. 18, \$0.50; No. 19, \$0.45; No. 20, \$0.40; No. 21, \$0.35; No. 22, \$0.30; No. 23, \$0.25; No. 24, \$0.20; No. 25, \$0.15; No. 26, \$0.10; No. 27, \$0.05; No. 28, \$0.00.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, Feb. 9.—Good butchers' sold from \$7 to \$7.40, while mediums sold up to \$6.75, with commons between \$6 and \$6.25. Medium grade milchers sold from \$65. The best lambs sold for \$8.50. Sheep were steady. Calves sold from \$4.50 to \$6, and choice from \$10 to \$11. Hogs, fed and watered, \$8.50 to \$9.50. Prime beefs, \$10 to \$11.50. Medium, 6 to 7c; common, 4 1/2 to 5c; cubs, 4 1/2 to 5c each; calves, 5 to 6c; sheep, 4 1/2 to 5c; lambs, 7 to 8c; hogs, 8c.

BRITAIN'S RETALIATION.
May Take More Stringent Measures Against German Trade.

A despatch from London says: Great Britain has decided that if the American steamer Wilhelmina, now on her way with a cargo of foodstuffs for Germany, is intercepted, her cargo will be submitted to a prize court, so that the new situation arising out of the action of Germany in ordering that all grain and flour shall be placed under control of the Government may be regularized.

SINK ALL SHIPS IN CHANNEL

Germany Announces Reckless War On Passenger and Freight Traffic.

A despatch from Berlin says: The German Admiralty issued the following communication:

"The waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole English Channel, are declared a war zone from and after Feb. 18, 1915. Every enemy merchant ship found in this war zone will be destroyed, even if it is impossible to avert dangers which threaten the crew and her passengers."

"Also, neutral ships in the war zone are in danger, as in consequence of the misuse of neutral flags ordered by the British Government on Jan. 31, and in view of the hazards of naval warfare, it cannot always be avoided that attacks meant for enemy ships endanger neutral ships. Shipping northward, around the Shetland Islands, in the eastern basin of the North Sea and in a strip of at least 30 nautical miles in breadth along the Dutch coast is endangered in the same way."

Serious Operations About to Recommence

A despatch from Petrograd says: A writer in the Invalide Russe, a military organ published here, remarks that in all wars, after a certain time when the adversaries have spent their maximum force, a period of calm follows. This phenomenon is now being repeated in the present war, when these adversaries are about to recommence serious operations. The writer gives statistics showing that the number of trained soldiers in France is 4,000,000; in Germany 4,500,000, in Austria-Hungary 2,250,000, and in Russia 6,250,000 men. The untrained men are in the same order: In France 10,000,000, Germany 13,000,000, in Austria-Hungary 8,000,000, and in Russia 22,000,000.

Zeppelin Victims Cost \$500,000 Per Head

A despatch from Paris says: Experts in aeronautics here insist that the Zeppelins have been a bad investment for Germany. The Zeppelin war fleet cost \$32,000,000 to build, and so far they have only killed about 60 persons in the countries of Germany's enemies, a rate of about \$500,000 per head. A huge new biplane capable of remaining in the air for ten hours and carrying a ton of explosives, besides our passengers, is being used by the Germans. The engines develop 225 horsepower. The new flying machine has already attempted several raids.

A GUARANTEED MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are a good medicine for little ones. They are guaranteed by a Government analyst to be absolutely free from the opiates and narcotics found in so-called "soothing" mixtures. They cannot possibly do harm—they always do good. Once a mother has given them to her little ones she will use no other medicine. Concerning them Mrs. Jos. Desrosiers, St. Alphonse, Que., says: "Baby's Own Tablets saved my little one's life when he was suffering from worms, and I would not be without them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

KEEPING FACTORIES BUSY

Value to Mills of Canada in War Orders Approximate Sixteen Million Dollars

A despatch from Ottawa says: Sixteen million dollars is the approximate monetary value of the present war to the textile and woolen industries of Canada so far. How much more will come in the future is a matter for conjecture, but it is stated that the Canadian-made articles have generally met with the approval of Canada's customers, and there is every indication of continued orders. From a position approaching idleness Canadian mills have come to be now running at capacity.

To date it is estimated that there have been placed, on account of the British Government alone through its Canadian buying agents, orders for khaki clothing to the extent of \$1,250,000, with another order in contemplation valued at four millions, a million-dollar order placed by the War Office direct, and clothing ordered by the Canadian Militia Department approximating \$250,000. These orders for khaki goods alone total \$6,500,000.

War orders for knitted goods to the value of about six millions have

kept the mills busy, while certain lines, to the value of \$1,250,000, formerly imported from Germany and Austria, will hereafter be manufactured in Canada.

Canadian blanket manufacturers have benefited to the tune of something like \$1,500,000 from the war. Recently an order was offered Canadian mills for \$1,650,000 worth of blankets for the French Government. Of that amount they were able to take only \$1,250,000, and the remainder had to be placed in the United States. Twenty-eight mills have been engaged on the big order.

Shirt-makers have been busily engaged on good-sized contracts for the British and Canadian Governments, while orders for the British service cap to the value of \$60,000 have been placed with other firms. Orders for knickerbockers, haversacks, tents, etc., have kept other factories busy, while the tremendous export of bread and foodstuffs has created a heavy demand for cotton and jute bags, there being an increased output of these amounting to 25 per cent. in the past three months.

Youths Make Escape; Mothers Arrested

A despatch from Rotterdam says: From the frontier it is learned that the Germans, in order to stop the continuous passage of young Belgians over the Dutch frontier to join the army in France, have been searching for and arresting the fathers of absent youths. In some cases they were successful in getting the father; but, hearing what was proceeding, the others slipped across the frontier. In many cases, purely out of revenge for having missed the fathers, the Germans promptly arrested the mothers, telling them that they had better bring plenty of clothes with them, as they were to be sent to the prisoners' camp in Germany. The order, however, has now come from General Bissing that this transportation of women has to be delayed.

Another Boer Rebel Gives Up the Fight

A despatch from Pretoria says: The rebel leader Beuidenhout and the so-called "Prophet" Vankensburg have surrendered to the British forces with Lieut.-Col. Kemp. The commando which gave up its arms also included 45 officers and 500 burghers. The rebels capitulated at Upington. Vankensburg's influence is credited with being largely responsible for the rebellion. The announcement states that additional surrenders are expected and that Lieut.-Col. S. G. Maritz and his men probably will give themselves up before the end of the week.

7 Sons in French Army, All Killed

A despatch from Geneva says: Seven sons of an elderly blind Frenchman named Chopard, of the village of Chauxfont, near the Swiss frontier, were called to the colors last August and marched away to war. For a long while the father heard nothing from them. Becom-

ing alarmed, he applied for assistance to the bureau here for the exchange of information regarding prisoners of war. One by one letters from the French headquarters arrived in Geneva. The seven sons had been killed, leaving fourteen children and four widows.

Germans Enforcing Alsatian Loyalty

A despatch from Paris says: Heavy snowfalls are again reported on the heights of Hartmannsweilerkopf and Molkenrain, in the Vosges. There has been painstaking trench fighting with saps and hand grenades near Altkirch.

A large farmhouse called the Larghof, which was only a short distance from the Swiss frontier, was

set afire by German shells and burned to the ground. The Germans are said to have prohibited the people in the district under their control from going outside their towns.

Barbed wire fences have been built around the villages, this step being considered necessary owing to the prevalence of numerous spies.

DON'T HAWK, SPIT, SNEEZE, CURE YOURSELF! BREATHE "CATARRHOZONE"!

Gives Instant Reliefs. Clears Out Nose, Throat and all Breathing Organs

In this tickle climate, repeated colds very easily drift into Catarrh. The natural tendency of Catarrh is to extend through the system in every direction. Exposure to cold or dampness intensifies the trouble and nasal Catarrh is the result. Unless a complete cure is effected, inflammation passes rapidly to the throat, bronchial tubes and then to the lungs. You can't make new lungs—hence Consumption is practically incurable. But Catarrh can be cured, except in its final and always fatal stage. Catarrh sufferers, meaning those with colds, sore throats, bronchial trouble, etc., can all be cured right at home by inhaling "Catarrhozone." In using Catarrhozone you don't take medicine into the stomach—you just breathe a healing piney vapor direct to the lungs and air passages. The purest balsams and the greatest antiseptics are thus sent to every spot where catarrhal trouble exists, germs are killed, foul secretions are destroyed, nature is given a chance and cure comes quickly. Colds and throat troubles can't last if the pure healing vapor of Catarrhozone is breathed—sneezing and coughing cease at once, because irritation is removed. Use Catarrhozone to prevent—use it to cure your winter ills. It's pleasant, safe and guaranteed in every case. Complete outfit \$1.00. Smaller size 50c., at all dealers.

RUSSIANS CROSS RIVER ANGERAPP

Important German Defence in East Prussia Broken Down by Invader.

A despatch from London says: The Russian army invading East Prussia from the west has forced its way across the River Angerapp and has driven the Germans from the town of Gross Medunishken on the west bank. The announcement by the general staff of the passage of the Angerapp and the occupation of Gross Medunishken is the most important news that has been received from East Prussia since the revelation that Tilsit was menaced by the second army of invasion.

The Angerapp was a strong natural defence of which the Germans made effective use in blocking the Russian march toward Insterburg. For many weeks German batteries posted on the west bank of the river defeated every effort by the Russians to force a crossing. Now that it is officially announced that the Germans have been driven from the west bank a rapid advance by the Russian forces may be expected. They have occupied forty miles of East Prussian territory and have conquered the region north of the Mazurian Lakes.

Simultaneously the Russian advance toward West Prussia has gained momentum, with the capture of Skempe, a town near the border, and about 32 miles south-east of Thorn. The Russian line runs from the north bank of the Vistula to the region of Milawa and is within 20 miles of the West Prussian frontier. The main fighting is on the front of Lipno and Biezun, and the official assistance in this region is rapidly weakening.

German Auxiliary Cruiser is Sunk

A despatch from Buenos Ayres says: The Buenos Ayres newspapers announce that a German auxiliary cruiser, formerly of the Woermann Line, was sunk on January 7 off the Patagonian coast by the British cruiser Australia. The crew were taken to the Falkland Islands.

Trawler Hits Mine, Goes Down With Crew

A despatch from Grimsby, England, says: The British trawler Howard struck a mine in the North Sea, it was announced on Wednesday, and is believed to have gone down with her crew. Twenty-seven sailing ships and twenty-six steamers have been lost since January 1.

ASTURIAS REACHES PORT. Captain's Prompt Action Averted Destruction of Vessel.

A despatch from Southampton says: The British hospital ship Asturias, which narrowly escaped being torpedoed by a German submarine off Havre, arrived here this afternoon. It had some wounded soldiers aboard.

Members of the crew say that a catastrophe was prevented by the promptitude of the captain, who, observing the white track made by the torpedo, altered the course of his vessel, bringing it sharply around in a half-circle. The projectile passed harmlessly astern. The light was good at the time.

German Airman Found in Thames.

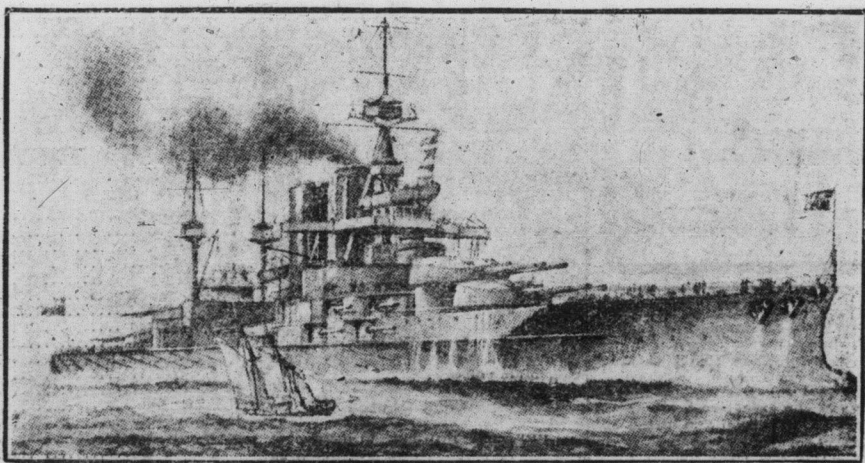
A despatch from London says: Fishermen have found in the Thames estuary the body of a German aviator, with a shrapnel bullet in the lungs. It is supposed that he dropped from an aeroplane which was driven off by British gunfire on Christmas Day.

Useless Labor.
"Dinah, did you wash the fish before you baked it?"
"Law, ma'am; what's de ob washin' er fish what's been a life in de water?"

The teacher had worked that morning explaining the injustices done by Nero, and believed he had made an impression on the boys. Then he asked questions: "Now, boys, what do you think of Nero? Do you think he was a good man? No one answered. Then the teacher singled out a boy. "Chancy, what do you think? Do you think he was straight?" "Well," returned the boy, after a long wait, "he never done nuthin' to me."

A tight-fisted old man, being mortally ill, called to him his three best friends, who were an Englishman, an Irishman and a Scotchman. He reminded them that they each owed him \$500 and expressed the dying wish that before he was buried they would discharge their obligation by depositing the money they owed beside him in his coffin. They all agreed, and when their friend died the Englishman solemnly placed \$500 in gold in his late friend's coffin. The Irishman laid \$500 in notes beside the gold, and the Scotchman then took the \$1,000 and left in its place a cheque for \$1,500.

THE CANADA, BRITAIN'S NEWEST DREADNOUGHT.



Bigger and Faster than Germany's Latest.

The huge battleship Canada has just been placed in commission and added to the first fleet. She was in process of construction at Elswick for the Chilean Government when war broke out, and was taken over by Britain. She was to have been called the Almirante Latorre, and a sister ship, the Almirante Cochrane, will soon be commissioned. These vessels are 625 feet long, with a beam of 93 feet, and a tonnage of 28,000. The engines have an indicated horse-power of 30,000, and are calculated to produce a speed of 23 knots. The complement will be 1,000 men. They will carry ten 14-inch guns, 16 six-inch guns, and four torpedo tubes. The defensive armor consists of a belt of nine-inch steel, while the turrets are 11 inches in thickness, and the protective deck is three inches thick. These vessels are larger and faster than the latest German Dreadnoughts, while carrying equally powerful guns.

DOWN BY THE SOUNDING SEA

HITS OF NEWS FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Items of Interest From Places Lapped by Waves of the Atlantic.

James Burns, a C.P.R. brakeman, fell from a moving train at South Bay, N.S., and was badly injured.

The N.B. Government gave \$300 to assist the guides of that province in making an exhibit at the Sportsman's Show in New York in March. The Nova Scotia Fruit Growers' Association appointed a committee of five to take steps to advertise Nova Scotia apples in Great Britain.

Burglars made a haul in Oxford, N.S., breaking into the stores of D. G. Woods and A. S. McIntosh. The loss amounted to several thousands of dollars.

Mrs. Mary O'Grady, of Emerson, N.B., died at the age of 98. She left two sons, five daughters, thirty-four grandchildren and forty great-grandchildren.

A St. John, N.B. lady offered \$500 for Children's Aid Society work, if others could make up the rest of the \$1,500 required to put the work on a permanent basis.

At Curling, Nfld., Edward Lilly was cutting down a monster birch tree, when it snapped without warning and fell across his body, almost crushing him to pulp.

Giles Smith, who has just enlisted in the Newfoundland Reserve, is a grandson of a British soldier who fought with Wolfe at Quebec in 1759. The 155 years is bridged by three generations.

At St. John's, Nfld., Francis Mcaney, an ex-naval reservist, was found underneath a store, almost frozen to death. Some boys saw his feet sticking out. He had no home or friends, and had crawled under the store for shelter.

There was, up to the 23rd of January, a shortage of snow in the woods of New Brunswick, and lumbering operations are seriously affected. One operator had 2,000,000 feet cut, and could not move it owing to lack of sledding.

A Nova Scotia skipper, Capt. Publicover, astonished mariners of Portland, Me., when he took his ship, the W. N. Zwicker, into that port in a dense fog without a pilot. He was a perfect stranger to the port, too, but made a record that will be long remembered.

A party in an auto was going into Halifax on the St. Margaret's Bay Road, when a sentry called on him to stop. The auto kept on and the sentry shot a hole through a tire, boarded the car and took possession, ordering the driver to take the car to military headquarters.

The collier Fenay Lodge, which loaded at St. John, N.B., for Havre, coaled the fleet of Admiral Craddock before its engagement with the Germans. Before the fleet and collier parted company there was placed on board the latter the personal effects of the officers of the fleet. The collier, after touching at Havre, will deliver the officers' effects to relatives in England.

DENMARK'S EEL FARM.

Novel Development Conducted on Zealand Island.

A novel Danish development is the eel farm at Neusen, on Zealand Island.

A piece of lowland along the Ise Fjord has been converted into a pond of 432 acres, averaging two feet in depth, and equipment has been provided for pumping into the naturally somewhat brackish water a supply of fresh water from an adjacent canal or of salt water from the fjord.

Living mostly in fresh water, the eel has the curious habit of seeking the deep sea to spawn on attaining maturity. The eel larvae, drifting helplessly far from land, develop into elvers, and these seek the fresh waters, there to remain until they in turn reach maturity.

For stocking the farm, the elvers are trapped as they arrive in the early spring. Through a sluice sufficient pure water is discharged to freshen the fjord in the vicinity, and the elvers thus attracted crawl up the sluice on bands of twisted straw, provided to aid their passage in the swift stream.

From the trap at the head of the pond, being first counted. In this way 50,000 young eels were captured in 1905, and since then large numbers have been taken, up to 300,000 in 1913.

To get ripe, fully-grown eels for the market, the trap is reversed. Salt water from the fjord is pumped into special boxes, and this attracts the matured individuals, whose instincts call to salt water.

The output for 1913 was about 13,000 lbs.

What About the Dog?

The Frenchman did not like the look of the barking dog baring his way. "It's all right," said his host; "don't you know the proverb: 'Barking dogs don't bite'?" "Ah, yes," said the Frenchman. "I know the proverb; but the dog—does he know the proverb?"

\$25.00 FOR A LETTER

CAN YOU WRITE ONE?

Thirteen Prizes to be Awarded in a Letter Writing Competition

Some years ago the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., offered a series of prizes to residents of the Province of Ontario for the best letters describing cures wrought by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Hundreds of letters were submitted in this competition and yet there must have been thousands of other users of the pills who did not avail themselves of the opportunity to win a prize. To all these another letter-writing competition is offered. Thousands of cures through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have never been reported. These will furnish the material for the letters to be written in this contest. There is no demand upon the imagination; every letter must deal with facts and facts only.

The Prizes.

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., of Brockville, Ont., will award a prize of \$25.00 for the best letter received on or before the 1st day of March, 1915, from residents of Ontario, on the subject, "Why I Recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." A prize of \$10.00 will be awarded for the second best letter received; a prize of \$5.00 for the third best letter, and ten prizes of \$2.00 each for the next best ten letters.

The Conditions.

The cure or benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills described in the letter may be in the writer's own case, or one that has come under his or her personal observation.

More than one cure may be described in the letter, but every statement must be literally and absolutely true.

Every letter must be signed by the full name and correct address of the person sending it. If it describes the cure of some person other than the writer of the letter, it must also be signed by the person whose cure is described as a guarantee of the truth of the statements made.

The writer of each letter must state the name and date of the paper in which he or she saw this announcement. Fine writing will not win the prize unless you have a good case to describe. The strength of the recommendation and not the style of the letter will be the basis of the award. It is understood that the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. shall have the right to publish any letter entered in this contest if they desire to do so whether it wins a prize or not.

The contest will close on March 1st, 1915, and the prizes will be awarded as soon as possible thereafter. Do not delay. If you know of a cure write your letter NOW. Observe the above conditions carefully or your letter may be thrown out.

Address all letters as follows: The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., Letter Contest Department.

GERMANY IS BEATEN.

Military Peer Believes Kaiser's Forces Are Becoming Weaker.

Lord Sydenham, who is a noted authority on military subjects, contributes to the London Times an article reviewing the situation at the end of six months of war.

"No reasonable grounds for any reversal of the verdict of the past six months," he says, "can be suggested. Relatively to the allies the Germans must grow steadily weaker in men and material. Every plan of their strategists has come to naught. The surprise which the Germans held in store has not materialized and their vaunted Zeppelins are beginning to be regarded as failures.

"The inspired propaganda to which we have grown accustomed is peculiarly significant of the confidence in German arms and German valor having left. Victories have to be invented for popular consumption, and frantic efforts are being made to break the solidarity of the entente and to enlist the United States as champions of everything that they were created to prevent.

"The ruthless barbarity shown to non-combatants, the deliberate violation of all international conventions, framed to promote humanity in war; the mendacious reports spread by all available agencies; the violent diatribes directed against Great Britain—even the high honor preferred upon the obscure author of the 'Hymn of Hate'—combine to tell their fate to any student of psychology.

"When the leaders of a great nation resort to methods of this kind it is a sure indication that they believe their cause to be lost. Neither nations nor individuals vilify opponents whom they feel able to overcome. Germany, though still unconquered, is beaten. And if the

allies remain steadfast, sparing no effort and grudging no sacrifice, the forces already at work will complete what the Germans' lack of success on land, and sea has begun."

CAPT. WILMOT S. NICHOLSON.

Naval Hero Always Lands in the Thick of Things.

In the battle in the North Sea the cruiser "Aurora," the first of those exceedingly fast vessels which have been completed and which are termed "destroyers of destroyers," was in action with the German cruiser Kolberg, and left her in a sinking condition. The captain of the Aurora is Wilmot S. Nicholson, a Scotchman whose parents, General and Mrs. Nicholson, live at St. Andrews. As commander of the Hogue he was mentioned in despatches for the seamanlike manner in which he took the Arctura in tow on a pitch dark night after the naval action at Heligoland on August 28th.

It was in that same spirit of rendering aid to a helpless ship that led him to endeavor to rescue the Cressy, when she was torpedoed on September 21st, and when his own



Capt. Nicholson.

Who seems to find fighting everywhere.

cruiser, the Hogue, was also sent to the bottom. Captain Nicholson was one of the fortunate ones on that occasion, and soon afterwards he was made commander of the Aurora.

Numerous adventures have been the lot of Captain Nicholson during his 37 years in the navy. He joined in 1877 and two years later was on the Calliope at Samoa, when that vessel alone, by excellent seamanship of her captain, steamed out of the harbor to safety while seven other men-of-war of other nations were driven ashore. Later he was commander of the Prince George when she was rammed in a gale of wind in the Bay of Biscay, and having to do with the interior economy of the ship, he contributed largely to her being saved. In 1909 he gained his captaincy, and for some years held an appointment with the Admiralty.

The high esteem in which he was held was apparent when he was appointed to the Dreadnought as Flag Captain to Admiral Sir Charles Briggs, then commanding the Fourth Battle Squadron. This was his last appointment prior to that on the Hogue.

SENSE ABOUT FOOD.

Facts Worth Knowing.

It is a serious question sometimes to know just what to eat when a person's stomach is out of order and most foods cause trouble.

Grape-Nuts food can be taken at any time with the certainty that it will digest. Actual experience of people is valuable to anyone interested.

A woman writes: "I had suffered with indigestion for about four years, ever since an attack of typhoid fever, and at times could eat nothing but the very lightest food, and then suffer so with my stomach I would wish I never had to eat anything.

"I was urged to try Grape-Nuts, and since using it I do not have to starve myself any more, but I can eat at any time and feel nourished and satisfied, dyspepsia is a thing of the past, and I am now strong and well.

"My husband also had an experience with Grape-Nuts. He was put under the doctor's care, but medicine did not seem to do him any good until he began to leave off ordinary foods and use Grape-Nuts. It was surprising to see the change in him. He grew better right off, and naturally he has none but words of praise for Grape-Nuts.

"Our boy thinks he cannot eat a meal without Grape-Nuts, and he learns so fast at school that his teacher comments on it. I am satisfied that it is because of the great nourishing elements in Grape-Nuts.

"This mother is right. Grape-Nuts food is a certain and remarkable builder of body, nerves and brain.

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

It All Started From a Bad Cold

WATFORD MAN FOUND RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mr. Robt. Taylor, Sr., After Suffering for Two Years, Tells of the Benefits He Got From Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Watford, Ont., Feb. 8th (Special).—Mr. Robert Taylor, Sr., a very estimable man living here, is telling his friends that the pain in his back, from which he suffered for some time, has disappeared, and that he gives all the credit to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started with a cold," Mr. Taylor states, "and though I was treated by a doctor I got no permanent relief. I had cramps in my muscles and stiffness in my joints, my sleep was broken and unrefreshing and I perspired freely with the least exertion. I had attacks of rheumatism and sciatica, and though I tried many medicines I found no relief till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. I must say they were a great benefit to me."

Mr. Taylor's troubles came from his kidneys. The diseased kidneys failed to strain the uric acid out of the blood and the results were as he has stated. Dodd's Kidney Pills put the kidneys in working order, the uric acid was strained out of the blood, and the troubles went with it.

COAL FAMINE A WAR DANGER

Diminished Supply May Be Offset by Diminished Demand.

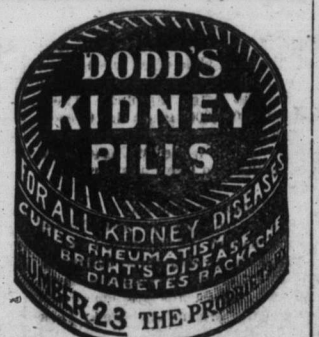
A coal famine in the grip of winter may add terrors to the situation in continental Europe. The degree of interruption to coal mining in Germany, Austria-Hungary, France and Belgium is not known outside those countries. The interruption to this essential business is no doubt negligible in Great Britain and Russia. Coal mining is very likely prostrate in Belgium, but the production of the coal mines in that country is not important, especially now that the industrial life in that country has been annihilated.

Coal production in Germany—250,000,000 tons a year—has probably been safeguarded by the systematic and thorough German government despite the need for able-bodied men as soldiers. Austria-Hungary has a normal annual output of 57,000,000 tons, and the indications by many persons are thought to point to the derangement of this supply. The coal production of France is 45,000,000 tons a year, and with the need of that country for every man capable of bearing arms, curtailment of the coal output there may be apprehended. Russia brings to the surface of the earth on the average 33,000,000 tons a year. The great coal digger of Europe is Great Britain, where annually 332,000,000 tons are brought from out of the earth.

The slackening of industry in Europe and consequent slump in the demand for coal for manufacturing, for locomotive driving and shipbuilding may avert a coal famine and the production may not fall below the demand for domestic or house-warming purposes in the countries at war and those neutral countries which in times of peace have depended for coal on the countries at war.

On the other hand, there may be a stimulation of industry in those neutral countries, and hardship may be experienced in driving the wheels of the factories and mills. Italy is an illustration of this. She produces only 700,000 tons of coal a year and is dependent mainly on importation. Great Britain, because of overtime work in many industries on account of the war and because of the non-interruption of her over-sea trade, is probably burning more coal than in normal times and has less to export.

Coal experts, however, incline to the belief that in Europe the diminished supply will be offset by the diminished demand and that the people of the fighting countries—those who have been left at home—will not suffer from a coal famine. In the neutral countries dependent on the importation of coal—Italy, Greece, Sweden, Denmark and Norway and the countries of South America—there may be a demand for coal which will make a terrible pull on the coal shipping capacity of Great Britain and the United States.



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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.

AVIATORS' NARROW ESCAPES.

Flying Against Wind Is An Almost Stationary Mark.

Some of the British military aviators have lately had very narrow escapes owing to the effect of the high winds which have been blowing. It must be remembered that if an aeroplane which does, say, seventy miles an hour in calm air, goes up in a wind which at high altitudes is blowing perhaps at sixty miles per hour, its speed against the wind will only be about ten miles an hour, whereas if it turns and flies with the wind, the wind-speed will be added to its own speed, and it will then be doing about 130 miles per hour—just as the speed of a boat on a river is increased or decreased when going against or with the current.

When an aeroplane is flying against the wind, it thus offers an almost stationary mark. The Germans, of course, know this as well as the British do, and therefore apparently hold their fire till they see the machine is flying against the wind, and as a result they are now getting very much closer to their targets than they did during the early part of the war, when the weather was practically calm for weeks at a time.

The consequence is that when British pilots are flying against the wind, and find the shells coming too close, they promptly turn and sail off down wind, and then, of course, their speed is so terrific that it is almost impossible to hit them.

Are Hard Times Coming?

Yes, for the man that wears tight boots, but his corns are relieved quickly by Putnam's Corn Extractor. No pain and certain cure. That's Putnam's. Use no other, 25c. at all dealers.

Looking.

Friend—What are you doing for a job?
Another—Looking for one.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Around the World.

Mazie—Artie, where are we going on our honeymoon?
Artie—Around the world, darling. They're going to give it in seven reels at the picture show."

The Nova Scotia "Lumber King" says: "I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use. I got my foot badly jammed lately. I bathed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day."

Yours very truly,
T. G. McMULLEN.

A youth always wants to marry a pretty girl because his parents want him to marry a sensible one.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Family History.

Miss Curley kept a private school and one morning was interviewing a new pupil.
"What does your father do to earn his living?" the teacher asked the little girl.

"Please, ma'am," was the prompt reply, "he doesn't live with us. My mother supports me."

"Well, then," asked the teacher, "how does your mother earn her living?"

"Why," replied the little girl in an artless manner, "she gets paid for staying away from father."

Little Mary's mother was writing a letter to her sister one day, and Mary, who did everything her mother did, was writing also. As she began she looked up and asked:

"Mamma, how do you spell 'aunt'—the kind that ain't a bug?"

WOUNDS OF WAR.

Amputations in Present Conflict Comparatively Small.

Dr. Henri de Varigny, of Paris, says that in the present war the amputations are few in comparison with those of the wars of forty or fifty years ago. Surgeons now have to make no minor amputations. Out of seven thousand wounded men, for example, who were received at the Vichy Hospital in November, only six hundred amputations were made—an average of twenty a day. In the Franco-Prussian War in 1870, the ratio between the number of wounded and the number of amputations was at least forty per cent. The decrease is owing to the fact that the emergency treatment on the field has been so much improved that the danger of infection is almost entirely done away with. According to the Army and Navy Journal, each French soldier now carries his own iodine, and the British soldier will soon be following his example. Every man will have in his kit a small capsule of iodine, in a shape so simple to apply that the wounded man or his neighbor can dress a slight wound instantly. The importance of this immediate dressing can hardly be overestimated, for small wounds, from bullets, shrapnel, or fragments of shell, if not attended to, are quite as likely to become infected as more severe ones.

Painful Swellings Reduced Muscular Strains Ended

Such Troubles Now Quickly Rubbed Away by Powerful Remedy.

If you have any muscles that are strained and weak, that are frequently subject to rheumatic pains; if you have any painful swellings that refuse to go away—get busy with Nerviline. This is the very sort of trouble that Nerviline is noted for curing quickly. "I have proved Nerviline simply a wonder in reducing a hard, painful swelling. It followed an injury I received in my left leg and caused me great pain and discomfort. The muscles were strained and sore, and no other remedy gave the ease and comfort I got from rubbing on Nerviline. There is a soothing, pain-relieving power about Nerviline that touched the root of my trouble. Nerviline reduced the swelling, it destroyed the pain, it brought my limb back to perfect condition." The experience of Mr. Bowen, whose home is in Mid-dexes, is not unusual. Thousands are proving every day that muscular pains of every kind, chronic rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia and sciatica will yield to Nerviline when nothing else can possibly cure. Nerviline is an old-time family pain remedy, used nearly forty years with great success. The large family size bottle costs 50c., trial size 25c. at all dealers.

Polar Theory.

"I wonder why so many men seem to enjoy polar exploration?" "I don't know," replied Mr. Growcher, "unless it is because they like to find a place where they are not perpetually admonished about catching cold or tracking snow into the front hall."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Troublesome Devotion.
"Is she a member of many afternoon clubs?"
"No, poor thing, she isn't. She's married to one of those husbands who insist on coming home to all their meals."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU 177 Surtees Road, London, E.C. 4, England. Write for Book of the Eye by mail Free. Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

No Doubt.
"Can you tell me which class of people live the longest?"
"Why, centenarians, I believe."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A young lawyer had been appointed to defend a negro who was too poor to employ counsel for himself. Eager for an acquittal the young attorney challenged several jurors who, he said, might have a prejudice against his client. "Are there any others?" he whispered to the negro. "No, boss," said the defendant, "but Ah wants yo ter challenge dat Judge. Ah's been convicted undah him several times now and Ah think he's got er prejudice ergainst me."

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDREN'S SORES

REMEMBER! The ointment you put on your child's skin gets into the system just as surely as food the child eats. Don't let impure fats and mineral coloring matter (such as many of the cheap ointments contain) get into your child's blood! Zam-Buk is purely herbal. No poisonous coloring. Use it always. 50c. Box at All Druggists and Stores.

USE ONLY ZAM-BUK FOR CHILDREN'S SORES

Illustrated booklet free on request

CHESEBROUGH MFG CO. (Consolidated) 1880 CHABOT AVE. MONTREAL

CLARK'S SOUPS

Delicately flavoured—Highly concentrated.

WHY WORRY!
Choose your variety and ask your grocer for "Clark's".

FARMS FOR SALE.
H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Farm, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

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

NURSERY STOCK.
STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, POTATOES. Catalogue free. McConnell & Son, Port Huron, Ont.

MALE HELP WANTED.
LEARN BARBER TRADE—ALWAYS sure employment at good wages; few weeks required to complete course; write for full particulars and catalogue to-day. Moler Barber College, 219 Queen East, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

GROCERY BUSINESS IN TORONTO for sale with store and dwelling, well established good location. Doing good business which can be largely increased. \$3,900. will handle. Ontario Realty Co., 25 Yonge St. Toronto.

ENGINE FOR SALE

New Wheelock 18 x 42 Automatic Valve

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

Will sell at less than half cost price.

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

THE Scientific Treatment OF BOILER FEED WATERS

Comprises knowledge of the water conditions, application of the correct reagents, careful supervision as to quantity and regulation of treatment.

Such thorough, scientific handling of Boiler Water, propositions, results in the prevention of scale, corrosion, pitting and foaming, and consequently a great saving of money. Individual analysis of water from your own boilers by our chemist will be made free of charge if you are interested in ridding your boilers of scale.

DEARBORN CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. Engineers. Chemists.

General Offices and Works: 1220-1230 DUNDAS STREET, Toronto, Canada.

What Is Your Mirror's Story

You can't have a beautiful complexion for the asking.

Vaseline COLD CREAM

Made in Canada

used regularly will remove blemishes, and make the skin smooth, clear and sound.

Vaseline Cold Cream contains no animal or vegetable fats. It is sterilized in the making and delicately perfumed.

"Vaseline" preparations are for sale at all Chemists and General Stores. AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name, CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated.

Illustrated booklet free on request

CHESEBROUGH MFG CO. (Consolidated) 1880 CHABOT AVE. MONTREAL

SPRING WILL SOON BE HERE! Thrifty People Will Be Ready DOES THIS INCLUDE YOU?

Thrifty people, anticipate their wants and buy early. This store's stock will be ready for early buyers. This week we are opening many cases and tales of Imported and Domestic General Goods, bought at the best price that can be obtained for spot cash.

The radical changes in style demand certain things, and unless you get just those certain things you will not have the correct stuff. Suppose you drop in and look through some of the Crisp New Goods we have ready for early buyers.

You can have your sewing done before the spring housecleaning time. You can get help now when later on it's almost impossible. You get first choice now which also means much to particular buyers.

To economize, try New Idea Patterns and be your own dressmaker. You will be delighted with results.

LINES JUST RECEIVED FROM OUR SPRING IMPORTATIONS

FROM SWITZERLAND—

Several packages of Lacés and Embroideries, including the new designs and ideas now sought after.

FROM ENGLAND—

Fine Wool Dress Goods in all the new serge and gabardine weaves. Silks for dresses, Ribbons and Prints.

FROM SCOTLAND—

Nairn's Linoleums, Anderson's Gingham and Zephyrs.

FROM IRELAND—

Old Cross-bleached Linens.

We're still hammering away at Winter Goods. The seasonable cold weather and our sacrifice prices are having the desired result of clearing our shelves for Spring Goods. No difference what bargains you see elsewhere, they are more than matched here. Drop in and see.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.



Columbia Records For February

On Sale Today

85c — UP — 85c

No Records offer the same value—none wear so long as the famous Columbia Double Disc Records. They are the best Records on the market today.

The name Columbia stands today for the best records on the market. And that in every detail. In a Columbia Record you have the best record it is possible to get at any price. You have the finest recording, years ahead of any other. You have many of the biggest and best artists and bands, most of them exclusive. And in Columbia you have a record which will unfailingly WEAR TWICE AS LONG as any other make—no matter what you pay. It is these combined points of superiority that have made Columbia supreme today—the best records and the biggest value (only 85 cents). No other records dare make such specific claims, because no other records can prove them. If you are not acquainted with Columbia Records get the demonstration double disc for 30 cents (15 cents extra for postage).

FEB'Y RECORDS ON SALE TODAY

All Double Disc Records—a Selection one each side.

Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers \$1.00
By the Originator, Al. Jolson.

Tip Top Tipperary Mary - .85
When You Wore a Tulip - .85
The Ball Room (Funnier than "Cohen on the Phone") - .85
When You're a Long, Long Way From Home. 85
Arrival of British Troops in France - .85
This is a splendid descriptive record. Be sure to hear it.

NEW DANCE RECORDS

Including latest Fox Trots, One Steps, Tangos, Maxixes, etc.

Columbia Records Made in Canada—Fit any Standard Machine. You can get Columbia Gramofones and Records from

J. A. SCOTT, GLENCOE



Take One Tonight

—if you feel bilious, "headachy" and irritable—for that's a sign your liver is out of order. Your food is not digesting—it stays in the stomach a sour, fermented mass, poisoning the system. Just take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets—they make the liver do its work—they cleanse and sweeten the stomach and tone the whole digestive system. You'll feel fine in the morning. At all drugists, 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Bright's Disease.
Bright's disease is a silent, hardworking enemy, and the victim himself may not know that he has it until it has gone so far that he is incurable. It is easily detected by a test of the urine, and if it is caught in its beginning its destructive force can be held to a minimum throughout the natural life of the victim. When urinalysis shows an excess of uric acid and albumen the presence of Bright's disease is determined, but both the albumen and the uric acid may be decreased by the adoption of an intelligent diet, the selection and consumption of those foods that yield the least of these two elements. Such foods are grains, fresh and dried fruits and fresh vegetables. Meats should be let alone, because they favor the increase of uric acid, and there are some vegetables, like asparagus and mushrooms, that contain more uric acid than meat.

SOLITARY LIFE IN JAIL.

It Has Finally Wrecked the Mind of Jesse Pomeroy.

That Jesse Pomeroy, the solitary life prisoner at Charlestown prison, has at last broken mentally under the strain of his years of confinement, became evident during the recent visit of Governor Walsh to the institution.

When the governor, in his inspection, stopped before the cell in Cherry Hill and the guard drew aside the iron shutters which had cut off Pomeroy from all communication with even the rest of his prison world, a strange thing occurred.

Pomeroy for the first time that he had been brought in contact with a chief executive since his imprisonment did not ask for a pardon or protest his innocence. He instead told the governor that he had a bank book he wanted to send his mother, but could not do so because of red tape.

Officers at the prison for some time have known that Jesse has considered himself immensely wealthy. The governor asked Pomeroy where the bank book was, and Pomeroy replied that it was in the prison office. He further said that he had written to the prison authorities about the bank book several times, but had received no satisfaction. The governor promised he would look after the bank book.

For thirty-six years Pomeroy has been kept in solitary confinement, and many alienists have given opinions regarding what effect it would have upon his sanity. It is now believed that Pomeroy has weakened mentally under the strain.—Boston Post.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS.

Tests They Must Pass Before Uncle Sam Allows Them in His Army.

Nor is it an easy matter to secure the privileges of a war correspondent with the United States army in the field. First, the applicant must present proper credentials from the publication he represents with a photograph as well as an account of his career, stating the nature of the work he is expected to do at the front and certifying to his trustworthiness as a newspaper man and his personal fitness to accompany the army.

With this must go a certified check of \$1,000, payable to the adjutant general of the army, which is to cover his expenses of equipment and maintenance. He must also give a bond of \$2,000 to guarantee his living up to all of the rules of the army. If these are violated the \$2,000 is to be payable to any charity which Secretary Garrison may name. The correspondent must also take the military oath of loyalty to the United States and agree to abide "in letter and in spirit" by all the regulations of the army.

Specific precautions are taken to keep out adventurers, and only men with bona fide credentials and actual newspaper careers are to be admitted to these privileges.—Oswald F. Schuette in Leslie's.

Building on the Field of Waterloo.
When the centenary of the battle of Waterloo is celebrated next year visitors to the famous field will find that it has largely lost its rural appearance, as it has become a favorite site for building of country villas. There are no fewer than fifty now on the field where Napoleon met his doom, and many of them are built on the very spots that were occupied by the combatants. The field is an ideal situation for country retreats. The completion of good motor roads from Nivelles and Charleroi has done much to stimulate villa building.

Milk in Greece.

The principal sources of milk supply in Greece are sheep and goats. It is reported that the sheep on the island of Scopello drop two and often four lambs. The milk yield often reaches two to five pints per day, especially the first three months after lambing. There are about 3,000,000 goats in Greece. The indigenous mountain breed gives but little milk, while Maltese goats give from three to five pints per day.

County Names.

Thirty-one counties in the United States are named Washington, twenty-four Franklin, twenty-three Jefferson, twenty-two Lincoln, twenty-one Jackson and yet Americans are sometimes charged with originality.—New York Sun.

TORTURED BY CONSTIPATION

"Fruit-a-tives" Cured Paralyzed Bowels and Digestion

ST. BONIFACE DE SHAWINIGAN, QUE., Feb. 3rd, 1914.

"It is a pleasure to me to inform you that after suffering from Chronic Constipation for 2½ years, I have been cured by 'Fruit-a-tives'. While I was a student at Berthier College, I became so ill I was forced to leave the college. Severe pains across the intestines continually tortured me and it came to a point when I could not stoop down at all, and my Digestion became paralyzed. Some one advised me to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and at once I felt a great improvement. After I had taken four or five boxes, I realized that I was completely cured and what made me glad, also, was that they were acting gently, causing no pain whatever to the bowels. All those who suffer with Chronic Constipation should follow my example and take 'Fruit-a-tives' for they are the medicine that cures."

MAGLOIRE PAQUIN

"Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

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

Phone Bathurst 1 & 2 R. 88 P. O. Newbury B. R. No. 2

CREAM

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

3117 **ELMER CONNELLY.**

EKFRID MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

24th Annual Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the policy holders of above company will be held in the town hall, Appin, at two o'clock afternoon of Wednesday, the 17th day of February, A. D. 1915, for receiving the officers' report for past year, the election of two directors in the place of R. S. Munson and Curtis Gough, the retiring members (who are eligible for re-election), and the transaction of any other business properly brought before the meeting. Ekfrid, Jan. 26th, 1915.

66-3 A. P. McDONALD, Secretary.

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

kept in Glencoe.

Also Confectionery, Imported & Domestic Fruits, Meat, Fish, etc., carried

Our prices a little lower than elsewhere. Call and be convinced.

Good Butter and Eggs and other marketable produce taken as cash at highest market price.

CASH FOR EGGS

TRY OUR SPECIALS IN BULK TEAS AND COFFEES. Red Rose, Lipton's and Salada Packet Teas always in stock.

W. A. CURRIE

Keith's Cash Store.

Fall and Winter Goods, Dry Goods, Millinery, Men's Furnishings, Carpets and Rugs, Groceries, Etc.

P. D. KEITH

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

PATRIOTISM and PRODUCTION

The Empire's Call to Farmers

"Approximately twenty million men have been mobilized in Europe. A large proportion of these have been withdrawn from the farms of the countries at war. Even in neutral countries large numbers of food producers have been called from the land to be ready for emergencies. It is difficult for us to realize what will be the effect on food production through the withdrawal of several million men from all the great agricultural countries of Europe. These millions cease to be producers, they have become consumers, worse still, they have become destroyers of food."

HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

Britain must have food—food this year, and food next year. Britain is looking to Canada to supply most of that food. We are sending our surplus now, but we must prepare for a larger surplus this year and next year. Patriotism and Production must go hand in hand.

Because of this need of the Empire for more food, and the call to Canada in that need, the Canadian Department of Agriculture has arranged for a series of Conferences throughout the Dominion with the object of giving suggestions as to the best ways of increasing production of the particular

products needed at this time. At these conferences agricultural specialists, who have studied agricultural conditions and production throughout the world, and the best means of increasing agricultural production in Canada, will give valuable information and suggestions to the farmers, live-stock men, dairymen, poultrymen, vegetable growers, and other producers of this country. The Canadian Department of Agriculture

urges you to attend as many of these Conferences as possible, also to watch for other information on the subject that will be given in other announcements in this newspaper.

ATTEND YOUR CONFERENCE

Put Energy into Production of Staple Foods

The Government does not ask farmers to work harder, so much as it urges them to make their work more productive, and to produce those staple foods that the Empire most needs and that can be most easily stored and transported.

Europe, and particularly Britain, will need the following staple foods from Canada more than ever before:—

Wheat, oats, corn, beans, peas, Beef, mutton, bacon and ham. Cheese and butter.

Poultry and eggs. Vegetables, such as potatoes, onions, and turnips. The larger the yield of these staple food products, the greater the service to the Empire. Germany in the last ten years has doubled the average yield of the majority of her field crops largely through better seed, thorough cultivation and use of fertilizer. And while the Empire's armies are busy putting down German Militarism, let us at home appropriate the best of Germany's agricultural methods for the Empire's advantage.

The Government urges farmers, stockmen, dairymen and other producers to make a wider use of the Free Bulletins issued by the Canadian Department of Agriculture. Clip out, fill in and mail the coupon below and get a list of these bulletins. Then select the bulletins that will be of value to you—Mail your coupon right now. Do not put a stamp on the envelope. Your coupon will be "On His Majesty's Service."

Canadian
Department of
Agriculture,
Ottawa, Canada

Publications Branch, Canadian Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Please send list of Publications Available for Distribution

Name:

P.O. Address:

County: Prov:

And Then Some!

While the date we advertised for the big price slaughtering expired February 9th, we will continue to give Big Bargains in all kinds of Dry Goods, Men's Clothing and Lace Curtains up to March 10th, and they are real bargains, too.

Don't forget—Goods of Sterling Quality at Big Bargains Prices.

Highest Prices for Butter and Eggs.

CHAS. DEAN

MRS. W. A. CURRIE MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET,
GLENCOE Phone 25

WARDSVILLE,
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, 9:27 a.m.; No. 14, express to London and intermediate points, 3 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 4:05 p.m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p.m.

Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a.m.; No. 33, way freight and passenger, 10:15 a.m.; No. 11, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:25 p.m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 3 p.m.; No. 13, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 4:44 p.m.

No. 14, 16, 18 and 13, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 382, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9:35 a.m.; No. 3, Wabash, 12:17 p.m.; No. 384, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:20 p.m.

Westbound—No. 381, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9 a.m.; No. 383, mixed, local points to St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p.m.

No. 2, Sundays included.

Kingston Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—No. 385, mixed, 7:30 a.m.; No. 117, passenger, 3:10 a.m.; No. 386, mixed, 6:10 p.m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 118, passenger, 7:05 a.m.; No. 120, express, 3 p.m.; No. 381, mixed, 5:15 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 63, Sundays included, 12:27 p.m.; No. 65, 9:10 a.m.; No. 63, Sundays included, 4:27 p.m.

Wentworth Post-Office.

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

Mails received—London and East, 8 a.m.; G.T.R. East, 3:30 p.m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a.m.

DENTISTRY.

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

DR. W. J. GLANFIELD, M.A., M.B.

Honor Graduate University of Toronto and Toronto Medical College. Licentiate College Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Six years' experience. Rural phone. Appin, Ont.

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 H. C. J. Office—Main street, over Lunn's drug store.

WANTED—FARMS FOR SALE.

No charge unless sold by or through me. List now and get your property well advertised or if you want your farm or stock sold by auction, write me. I have an auctioneer in connection with my business.

THOS. C. KNOTT

117 Dominion Savings Bldg., 1st Floor Up. LONDON, ONT.

Farm for Sale.

The north half lot 7, con. 3, Ekfrid, 100 acres. Good buildings and fences and well tilled. Apply to Dugald Black, Route 3, Appin, Ont. 51

Farm for Sale or Rent.

Lot 18, first range north Longwoods Road, Ekfrid; 100 acres. Apply to John E. Reyraff, Route 1, Glencoe. 50

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

C. E. HOENING,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.
C. O. SMITH, Local Agent. Phone 5

The ladies of Ferguson's Crossing intend giving a box social in the school house in S. S. No. 8, Mosa, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 16, in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund.

Mount Brydges hockey team was badly defeated in a game with the Glencoe team here on Friday evening. It was a poor exhibition of hockey throughout, owing to soft ice—and other moisture.

The painting "Straits of Dover" executed by Mrs. W. A. Currie for patriotic purposes will be offered for sale by auction at the patriotic concert to be given in the Glencoe Opera House on Friday evening.

The annual meeting of the Liberal-Conservative Association of the West Riding of Middlesex will be held in Mount Brydges, on Friday, February 12, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business.

Cecil Bechill, now in the training camp at London, wishes through the press to express his very hearty thanks to the ladies of the Glencoe Patriotic Association for their generous gift of a soldier's outfit made to him recently.

Arrangements have been made whereby the ordinary rate of two cents per ounce, applicable to all letters sent from Canada to the United Kingdom, will apply to letters addressed to British and Canadian troops on the continent.

Charles H. McLachlin, aged 18 years, son of Archibald McLachlin, formerly of Glencoe, died at the home of his parents in Windsor on Monday from typhoid fever. The funeral took place from the Grand Trunk station, Glencoe, to Oakland cemetery on Tuesday afternoon.

A Toronto paper publishes the statement that Hon. W. J. Hanna at the coming session will introduce legislation providing for the abolition of the present liquor license system, and instituting in its place a commission of five men. The province would be divided into five districts, and licenses would be issued at different times, so that the new commission may travel about and hold court in various districts.

A London paper says: A picked team from Glencoe, with about one-quarter acre of land, For further particulars apply to Elliott & Moss, Glencoe.

We will guarantee you an especially interesting service at the Methodist church next Sunday evening—how people have made life worth the living by looking on its bright side.

FINAL NOTICE—All taxes in arrears in Glencoe must be paid not later than the 15th of February or legal steps will be taken to collect the same. By order of the council—D. M. Stuart, collector.

\$15 weekly for few hours work in your home locality showing grocery samples to your friends and neighbors. Men wanted everywhere. Samples free. The Co-operative Union, Windsor, Ontario.

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. Thoroughly obtaining an economical and thorough job. H. F. McAlpine's is the shop.

For sale—complete maple syrup making outfit including furnace, evaporating pans, 100 sap buckets and spiles, 8-barrel storage tank and other accessories.—W. R. Sutherland, south Main St., phone 81.

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. Wehlmann, a first-class undertaker and embalmer, in charge.

Mrs. Mary D. McAlpine

CANADIAN PACIFIC
IMPROVED SERVICE
Toronto
Montreal
Ottawa

Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"
Fast time to Whiteby, Oshawa, Bowmanville, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

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

IMPROVED ENGLISH YORKSHIRE BOAR FOR SERVICE. Fee \$1.

LOT 18, CONCESSION 11, EKFRID.
The Transcript clubs with all other leading papers.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Old papers for sale at the Transcript office.

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery.

For sale—first-class driver. Apply lot 16, con. 14, Metcalfe.

For sale—ten shoats, also sow due to farrow in March.—N. A. Black, Appin.

For rubbers, shoes, slippers, skate straps and a square-deal, go to Sexsmith's.

House and lot on McRae street for sale or to rent. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Foster, Glencoe.

First-class cow, springer, for sale.—E. V. Thornicroft, n. 1 lot 10, range 1 north L. W. R., Ekfrid.

Opening for bright, intelligent boy, with fair education, to learn printing. Apply at the Transcript office.

Two new milk cows for sale (pure Jersey) at Wm. Atkinson's, one mile east of Wardsville, on Longwoods Road.

Show your loyalty by your presence at the patriotic concert Friday evening, Feb. 12th, in the Glencoe opera house.

High class feature films at the picture show next Saturday night. You will miss a special treat if you miss this one.

For sale—four choice Shorthorn bulls, age from 7 to 11 months; also stock bull and females of various ages. Dan Trestant, Tragenna Stock Farm, Strathburn.

Hear a splendid, spirited, patriotic address by Rev. R. W. Norwood, of Glencoe opera house, Friday evening, Feb. 12th.

Farmers, attention! Bring your steel barrels to us for refilling. Best American coal oil at 14c per gal. Our grade is the highest.—Jas. Wright & Son.

There will be an attractive patriotic drill, realistic patriotic tableaux, recitations and good music at the patriotic concert, Glencoe, Friday evening, Feb. 12th.

For sale—a comfortable dwelling house on McRae street, Glencoe, with about one-quarter acre of land. For further particulars apply to Elliott & Moss, Glencoe.

We will guarantee you an especially interesting service at the Methodist church next Sunday evening—how people have made life worth the living by looking on its bright side.

FINAL NOTICE—All taxes in arrears in Glencoe must be paid not later than the 15th of February or legal steps will be taken to collect the same. By order of the council—D. M. Stuart, collector.

\$15 weekly for few hours work in your home locality showing grocery samples to your friends and neighbors. Men wanted everywhere. Samples free. The Co-operative Union, Windsor, Ontario.

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. Thoroughly obtaining an economical and thorough job. H. F. McAlpine's is the shop.

For sale—complete maple syrup making outfit including furnace, evaporating pans, 100 sap buckets and spiles, 8-barrel storage tank and other accessories.—W. R. Sutherland, south Main St., phone 81.

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.

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

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LOT 18, CONCESSION 11, EKFRID.
The Transcript clubs with all other leading papers.

IT LOOKS SCANDALOUS

BUT IT ISN'T AS BAD AS IT WOULD APPEAR.

Practical Joker Took Liberties With Signboard of Toronto Church and Passers-by Believed For a Little While That Gambling Would Be the Feature of a Lawn Party—It Was Only a Joke!

Consternation was depicted on the faces of many pedestrians and civic car line patrons passing the corner of Danforth and Logan avenue in Toronto one day recently upon glancing at the bill board which carries all church announcements for the Riverside Presbyterian Church.

At first glance, indeed to all but particularly observant, it looked as if the promoters of a pleasant church garden party were actually featuring



gambling as an attraction at the social.

Only on inspection at close range was it discovered that the lawn social announcement had been tacked or pasted over the announcement for the previous Sunday, which informed the public that the subject of discussion at the evening service would be "gambling."

Some mischief maker had evidently torn off the lower portion of the poster covering the word "gambling," with the result that crowds were attracted from all around to see the unusual church poster thus produced. Some people even dropped off the civic car to see the joke, and cheerfully paid two cents extra for the break in the journey.

An Idea in Garters.

Kant, the German metaphysician, stands at the head of the class of truly great eccentrics. De Quincey, the Englishman of letters, took great delight in making a close study of this queer philosopher. One of Kant's hobbies in the art of taking care of himself was to avoid garters. He permitted no ligature to be placed on any part of his body, fearing to hinder in the slightest degree the circulation of the blood.

He found it necessary at the same time to keep up his stockings. Accordingly he had loops attached to them, and outside each hip he wore a contrivance that may be called a box windlass. These affairs somewhat resembled an angler's reel with a spring, which secured the line at any given point.

The idea of this grotesque fancy so tickled De Quincey that he often lingered on the odd sight it must have been to observe the master "paying out the cable" or "hauling in the slack" by this curious machinery.

Fund For Boy Scouts.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell has appealed to the British public to provide \$1,000,000 endowment for the boy scout movement. He has received \$225,000 toward the desired total. In writing of the boy scout movement Sir Robert says: "Very good work lies possible to it, especially in the slums of our great industrial centers, where thousands of the poorer class boys are never given a chance to start fair in the race for life, but are left to drift into unemployment and misery without a hand to help them. Yet they are human and could be made into good citizens and valuable assets to the nation in their thousands were a little trouble taken to help them."

The Game of Cricket.

Cricket, dates from the reign of Queen Elizabeth and had its origin in rounders and stool ball. Lord Chesterfield was the first man of weight to take it up seriously and Eton the first public school. In those days scores were notched upon tally sticks, the ball had heavy cross seams, the bats were curved, and the fielders stood almost in Indian file. The early laws of the game had their inception at the Star and Garter Inn, Pall Mall, and one of the few of these original laws which obtain today is that of the toss-up. The wickets were twenty-two inches high and the ball six inches in diameter. The first county match was when Kent played all England in 1711.

Pretty Lively.

Miss Lamb, sister of Charles, the essayist, was fond of mity cheese, and on one occasion her brother was commissioned to procure a piece. When he had selected what he thought would do the jobman said, "Shall I put it up, sir?"

"No, no, I'll thank you," stammered Lamb. "If—if you—you'll give me a—string I'll—I'll lead it home."

Grenades From Aeroplanes. Experiments with aeroplanes and grenades have been carried out by the Royal Flying Corps at Aldershot in the vicinity of Jubilee Hill, Long Valley. The grenades were fastened to steel rods, which were inserted in the barrel of an ordinary rifle and fired by the rifleman with the gun at his shoulder.

Farmers, ATTENTION!

Bring your steel barrels to us for refilling.

Best American Coal Oil
at 14c per gal.

Our grade is the highest.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

MAIL ORDERS

With Rural Mail and Parcel Post, we can supply your Drug Wants by return mail.

WE PREPAY POSTAGE except in exceptional cases, such as liquids and cheap heavy drugs. Liquids must be well packed, making the package often two or three times the weight of the bottle. In all orders include sufficient postage and we will return all or part of your postage.

PARCEL POST RATES to any point within 20 miles of Glencoe—5c for first pound and 1c for each additional pound.

PHONE ORDERS

Call up 35A when your next drug want occurs and you will find phone orders as satisfactory as shopping in person at the counter.

OUR GUARANTEE

Every article leaving our store is personally guaranteed with the result that crowds were attracted from all around to see the unusual church poster thus produced. Some people even dropped off the civic car to see the joke, and cheerfully paid two cents extra for the break in the journey.

Guaranteed Rubber Goods

We replace without question any Bottle or Syringe that does not outwear the one or two-year guarantee that goes with it.

2-qt. Fountain Syringe \$1.50
2-qt. Hot Water Bottle 1.75
3-qt. " " 2.00
2-qt. " " spec. 1.25

Rexall Cold Treatment

Cherry Bark Syrup .25
Rexall Cold Tablets .25
Guaranteed .50

J. A. SCOTT, The Rexall Store

Specials for Friday and Saturday

Castile Soap, bar .18
Butter Color, 25c .17
" " 15c .12
Almond Rose Cream .19

Pink Pills .25
Castoria .25
Thomas' Oil .19
Iron Pills (100 in bottle) .25
Chase's Pills .19
Harmony Soap, 2 for .25
Rexall Soap, 3 for .25

Headquarters for HOCKEY STICKS SKATES and STRAPS

TRY A PAIR OF PERFECTION ANKLE SUPPORTS
Get Your Skates Sharpened Here

International Stock Food For Sale
Try One Package and Be Convinced

Mitchell & Hagerty

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.

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Tinsmith Plumber

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Europe is as Nineveh and is putting away its sins. War is a Jonah with a compelling warning. Where there were gay places there are sober abodes of men. Paris is Carthage; London is as dark and silent as Thebes; Petrograd, the glum reminder of St. Petersburg—there's a sullen sound to Petrograd—is as dry as Zion City. Sumptuary law has taken the place of individual freedom and license. The needs of the state and the sorrows of the citizens have ironed rebellious human nature out.

With war demanding the highest efficiency the nations can produce for their self-protection, there has been a concerted attack upon alcohol. Russia first abandoned vodka as a source of revenue, then closed the vodka shops, and then prohibited the sale of even light wines and malt liquors. France ordered the prohibition of absinthe as a military measure, but the cabinet has decided to recommend to parliament the repeal of the law. The military authorities are preaching against liquor as against a thing destructive of qualities needed by a good soldier.

Observers have commented upon the fact that the whole French nation seems to have changed its character, or what, more properly, was the superficial aspect of its character, and that now it is self-contained, dispassionate, collected, devoted, and devout. Heretofore, heroes and hard liquor have been regarded as concomitants in Valhalla. The heroes exalted their beings before battle, engaged in it with alcoholic fury, and, if felled by wounds and finally transported by vultures to their lasting home, found hard liquor waiting them as the eternal reward of virtue. Whether the war changes the map of Europe, it certainly is changing the habits of Europe.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

His Presence in Canada a Distinct Loss to British Army.

One wonders exactly the views the Duke of Connaught holds about the strategy of the war. The fact that he is in Canada and that his valuable knowledge and advice are not available is a distinct loss to the British army, says the Army and Navy Journal. The Duke is one of the keenest of strategists, and perhaps the first member of the English Royal Family since the days of the warrior kings who has been fit to take command of an army in the field. The Duke is a small man, but in his heyday was so perfectly proportioned that it was almost impossible to realize his lack of inches. There never was a man who so inspired his soldiers with confidence, nor was there ever a general who had so quick and keen an appreciation of all that was going on in a field of mimic war. There was a time when he was regarded as the only general we had capable of taking command of an army engaged in European warfare. Of course that day is now past. Both Sir John French and the generals associated with him have proved their merit under extraordinary difficult conditions.

When the Duke of Connaught commanded the troops at Aldershot he was known as "Arthur," and by that name, and no other, was called in the barracks-room and mess. He has always been "Prince Arthur" to thousands of good soldiers, and one of his sayings is worth repeating. He was a very earnest student of Continental methods, and, by the way, was the man who introduced the present cap which the soldier wears, into which his officer at first wore, into the British army. He is colonel commanding the Rifle Brigade, and when the cap was first introduced it is said that he went to lunch with the officers of that regiment. Coming unexpectedly into the ante-room he discovered a young subaltern officer engaged in trying the new cap, which was the Duke's own upon his head before a glass. Though discovered in the act the youngster was not abashed. "A nice cap," said the Duke ironically. "Yes, sir," replied the young subaltern, with the dust of Sandhurst still upon him. "What a pity the Salvation Army thought of it first."

A girl student, in taking leave of her college dean, said: "Good-bye, professor! I shall not forget you!" "Oh, I beg of you," replied the professor, "don't mention such a trifle."

HOME

Midwinter Canning Hints.

Summer time is canning time, as everybody knows. Nevertheless, there are many preserves that may be prepared at this time of year. They are economical in two ways—they are made at a time when the home preserver is not rushed with other work of the same kind, and they are made from fruit that is in season, and, therefore, cheap.

Apple jelly should be made at the same time that some other apple preserve is prepared, for the skins and cores from the apples used in some other way may be added to the jelly. A good jelly, in fact, can be made from skins and cores alone, but the cook can satisfy her desire for economy by an extra core from every apple.

Jelly for a Year.—The cores and skins should be broken and the whole apples should be washed and sliced with skins and cores in place. Then the whole mass should be put in a granite or aluminum preserving kettle and barely covered with water and cooked slowly until tender. Next it should be drained through a jelly bag for twelve hours and then measured, and to every pint of juice a pound of granulated sugar should be allowed. The juice should be brought to the boiling point and then the sugar, slightly warmed, should be added and stirred into the juice until dissolved. Then the mixture should be boiled rapidly until it is ready to jelly and it should be put in jelly glasses and sealed. This jelly can be made now to last for a year. It is a delicious jelly in summer simply because apples are then out of season and the taste is, therefore, welcome.

Apple preserves can be made to give their quota of cores and skins to the jelly kettle. Use rather tart apples with good flavor, and core and pare and quarter them. Weigh them then and allow an equal weight of granulated sugar. Add to each pound of fruit allow the juice of two lemons, the grated rind of one and a cupful of cold water. Boil the sugar and water for two minutes and then add the lemons and the apples and simmer until the apples are tender. Seal in jars while hot.

Orange Marmalade.—Orange marmalade is a standby in most households and if oranges are now at their cheapest and best in your markets this is the time to make it. But remember that it is worth while to use good oranges. It does not matter if they are very small. But they must be juicy and of good flavor.

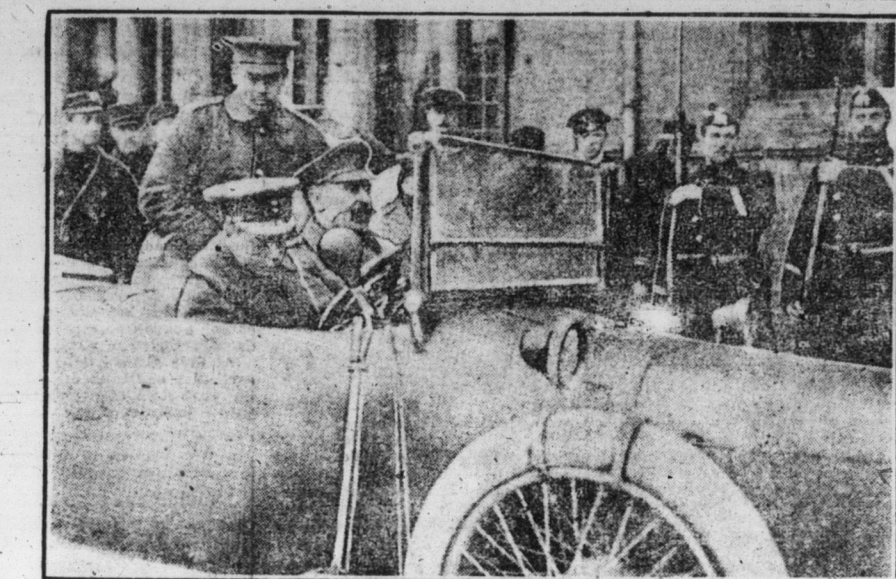
Wash the skins thoroughly. It is well to use a soft brush to clean them with. Of course, this brushing removes some of the oil, but there is much dirt usually on the outside of an orange. So do the work thoroughly and carefully, making an effort to remove the dirt and leave the oil.

Pare half the orange, taking off only the thin outer rind. Cut this thin yellow rind into shreds and boil it until it is tender, changing the water twice in the process. Grate the rind from the rest of the oranges, just the yellow outside part. Then take off all the white part of the rind from all the oranges and cut them into very small pieces. Remove the seeds. Weigh and allow a pound of sugar for every pound of fruit. Drain the orange pulp into a sieve, without pressing it, and put the juice on the sugar and boil until clear. Add to this syrup the boiled shreds of skin and boil for ten minutes. Then add the grated rind and the orange pulp and boil until a sample of it thickens when cooled.

Grapefruit Marmalade.—Grapefruit marmalade is also delicious and is as interesting to prepare as is orange marmalade. To make it, choose six rather small grapefruit and wash them well. Then cover them with cold water and boil until they are soft. Be careful, when testing their softness, not to puncture them with a fork and so lose some of their juice. Drain them when done and let them cool, and then, with a sharp knife, pare off the thin, outside yellow skin and shred it. Cut the grapefruit in half. Take out all the seeds and take out the pulp. Boil a quart of water and five pounds of sugar until clear and add the rinds, shredded, and boil ten minutes, then add the pulp and boil until a little of it when cool is thick enough.

Candied Orange.—Candied orange or grapefruit peel can be made at this time of year and packed in small glass or tin boxes to use for several months to come. The pulp can be used for fruit cordials, or salted, and the halves of skin from which it is removed can be candied.

Soak the shells in cold water for two days, changing the water once or twice if convenient. Drain the shells on a sieve and plunge them into boiling water for five minutes. Drain well again and then cut off the thin, outer skin and shred it. Put it in a saucepan over the fire with three cups of sugar to two of water and enough of the syrup so formed to cover the shreds of skin. Bring to a brisk boil and then sim-



The heir to the British throne is to-day at the battlefront in France as an aide-de-camp to Sir John French. He is here seen driving his own car, with Prince Alexander of Teck, our future Governor-General, as passenger.

mer slowly for a couple of hours. Then stir until the syrup sugars around the shreds of skin and cool and pack.

Household Hints.

Grated raw potatoes will lay dust and help clean carpets.

Old magazines or catalogues are fine for cleaning ironing.

In making a plain omelet, it is better to add hot water than milk, as it makes it much more tender.

All milk puddings intended to be eaten at luncheon should be prepared as soon as breakfast things are cleared away.

Cakes should not be placed in a cold place or at an open window to cool. The steam will condense and make them heavy.

When the hemstitching on bed linen breaks apart, cover it with a row of feather stitched braid, neatly stitched on at each side.

Dry your crusts in the oven, put through the meat chopper and save as crumbs for stuffing poultry, etc. Melt one ounce of butter to stir in to the cupful of crumbs when ready to use.

To remove stains from knife handles and also to keep the ivory from turning yellow, rub the handles with a cut lemon; afterward wash in soap and water and dry immediately.

A good way to stiffen the bristles of hair brushes after washing is to dip them in a mixture of equal quantities of milk and water, and then dry before the fire.

For potato puffs take some cold roast meat, cut very small, season with pepper and salt. Roll and mash some potatoes and make them into a paste with one or two eggs. Roll this out with a dust of flour, cut into rounds; put some of the minced meat on one half, and fold the other half over. Fry the puffs in boiling fat until golden brown.

In making stuffing for roast turkey take a quarter-pound of beef suet, minced, two ounces of minced ham, grated rind of half a lemon, one teaspoonful each of minced herbs, parsley and salt, one saltspoonful of pepper, one saltspoonful of pounded mace, one breakfast-cupful of the breadcrumbs, two well beaten eggs; a little milk if it is too dry. Mix thoroughly.

If you would have your fried eggs look pink and beautiful, fry them one at a time in a good deal of fat and give them your undivided attention. As they are cooking take a spoon and continually pour the hot fat over them until they are done. An egg that is a little stale is almost sure to break its yolk when it is put into the pan.

In order to "read" pictures properly, without putting nails under them, see that the pictures are placed in the center of the back of the frames, and if you have not a picture-rail the cord should just reach the top of the picture. Before driving the nail in the wall dip it in hot water and it can then be driven quite straight without breaking the plaster.

For grease spots make a stiff paste with fuller's earth and vinegar. Roll it into balls, and dry them. Next damp the grease spots and grate one of the balls over them and leave it until it is dry, when the marks should be washed with tepid water. These balls are excellent to keep at hand for emergencies.

A Diplomatic Tip.

At a time when it was thought that Germany wanted to get a foothold in Holland Bismarck and the Dutch Ambassador stood watching a review of the German army. As a well set up body of men marched past the Ambassador said: "Fine soldiers, but too short." Then came the Grenadiers, between six and seven feet tall; nevertheless the Ambassador's comment was the same as before: "Fine soldiers, but too short."

"What does your excellency mean?" asked Bismarck.

"I mean that we can flood Holland eight feet deep," replied the Ambassador.

Young Folks

Bonnie's Rafterhouse.

When Bonnie Biglow came with her father and mother to live at Deer Lodge Lumber Camp in the north woods, their shack was near Big River, and all about the clearing was thick timberland.

Bonnie often watched her father and the other lumbermen roll huge logs into Big River and fasten them together to form rafts. The rafts floated many miles down the river to sawmills, where they were sawed into lumber for building.

Bonnie was the only child at Deer Lodge Lumber Camp, but she made playmates and pets of almost every animal that she saw. Once, after her mother had explained to Bonnie the habits of "Buzzer Bee," she asked, "Why couldn't I have a buzzer bee for a pet, too? He would make lots of honey."

Soon after that Mr. Biglow brought home a beehive, and Bonnie spent much time watching her swarm of "pets."

Some of the birds and squirrels would eat from her hand, and Bunch, a rabbit that lived in the brush piles near Bonnie's home, devoured every cabbage leaf that she placed under the brush at night.

An apple tree was her butterfly house; every day in summer she counted the butterflies that flew on the apple tree or near it; she called them visitors and gave them names, such as Mrs. Brownbutter, or Little Goldwiggles.

What she named Grasshopper City was in some high grass behind the shack, where Bonnie would chase Mr. Brownbutter, Mrs. Greenflop, and all the green, young grasshopper family in general.

Bonnie gave names to the minnows, crawfish, and other fish that she caught and put in a bucket of water. All summer she kept Hardtack, a turtle, in a watering trough; but she forgot to place the board cover over the trough one night, and Hardtack escaped.

With Grapypur, the cat, and Bouncer Bowwow, the dog, Bonnie would sit on the steep bank of the garden, which was Toad Town, and watch for Lumpy Hopscotch and Jumper Longlegs to hop along. Sometimes she would coax Peggy Hen to Toad Town by fastening a grain of corn on a string; as she walked she dragged the string along on the ground just fast enough so that Peggy could not get the corn. Afterward she would reward the hen with a handful of wheat. With a cackle, Peggy often excused herself, and ran toward her straw nest in the washhouse; in that nest Bonnie would find a freshly laid egg for her "Hen Account," for Bonnie's mother gave her a penny for every egg that Peggy left in the hat.

Of all the pets, Bonnie loved old Snowtop, the horse, the best. He had been bought to use in "logging," but Bonnie and he often traveled round Deer Lodge Camp together. Bonnie could not get on Snowtop's back without help. She usually led Snowtop with a lasso, which she had learned to throw.

One morning Bonnie's father took her across Big River and placed her on one of the large rafts; some of the men guided the raft in the river and gave her a ride. Bonnie thought it was so jolly that she asked her father that night whether he would make a play raft.

On the morning of her ninth birthday, Bonnie went down to Big River bank, and there she found a small raft made of logs; it had been a board floor, and there was a tiny room on one side, over which was a roof. There was a railing built round three sides, and the open end lay on the bank, where it was fastened to a stake. Some lumbermen had helped to build Raft-

house and to place it in the water, where it could be seen from the sitting-room window.

Heavy rains caused high water in Big River, and Bonnie was kept indoors for a week. When the rain was over, Bonnie took a ride on Snowtop to see how many of her pets had been "rained away."

In her desire to explore her playhouse, she guided Snowtop right on the raft room as Snowtop walked toward the far end of the shacking, bounding raft. When Bonnie wished Snowtop to turn round, down, down, steadily down went the end of the raft, and Snowtop and Bonnie were thrown into the water.

With a scream, Bonnie clutched tightly Snowtop's rein, and mane, as with a nicker Snowtop struggled in the water.

Bonnie's father and some other lumbermen were working across the river, and hearing Bonnie's scream and Snowtop's neigh, they started across the stream in a boat.

"Cling to Snowtop!" the men called.

Before the men could get across the river, Snowtop, with Bonnie still holding the rein, bravely struggled in the deep water, and dragged his burden safe ashore near Rafterhouse. All Bonnie could tell afterward was that she held tightly to something.

That was the day that Mr. Biglow decided to give Snowtop to Bonnie!—Youth's Companion.

IN A FRIENDLY WAY.

"When a man ain't got a cent, and he's feeling kind of blue. And the clouds hang dark and heavy and won't let the sunlight through. It's a hard thing, O my brethren, for a fellow just to lay His hand upon his shoulder in a friendly kind of way."

It makes a man feel curious and it makes the teardrops start, and he feels a kind of fluttering round the regions of his heart. He can't look you in the eyes; he don't know what to say. With your hand upon his shoulder in a friendly kind of way.

O, the world's a curious compound With its honey and its gall. With its cares and little crosses, but a good world after all; And a good God must have made it, leastways that's what I say. When your hand is on my shoulder in a friendly kind of way."

THE FIRST WATCH.

Had Only One Hand and Was Wound Up Twice a Day.

At first the watch was about the size of a dessert plate. It had weight, and was used as a "pocket clock." The earliest known use of the modern name occurs in the record of 1552, which mentions that Edward VI. had "one larum, or watch of iron, the case being like wise of gilt edge, with two plumbeous of lead."

The first watches may readily be supposed to have been of rude execution. The first great improvement, the substitution of springs for weights, was in 1550. The earliest springs were not coiled, but only straight pieces of lead.

Early watches had only one hand and being wound up twice a day, they could not be expected to keep time nearer than fifteen or twenty minutes in the twelve hours. The dials were of silver or brass. The cases had no crystals, but opened at the back and front and were four or five inches in diameter.

A plain watch cost the equivalent of \$1,600 in our currency and, after one was ordered, it took a year to make it.

Protect your polished floors by pasting small circles of felt on the legs of your chairs.

Boiled puddings should never be turned out the moment they are done. They are very likely to break if this is done.

CHRISTIANITY CURE FOR WAR

Settling Disputes and Advancing Ideas By Brute Force Must Be Done Away With

To uproot an evil it is clear, of course, that we must know what its roots are. Many voices are busy in this day of storm to tell us the roots of war. One leader of public opinion is sure that war has come out of the artificial, manufactured war scares and the consequent arousing of public opinion by makers of munitions of war.

That there is a measure of truth in this no intelligent reader of the signs of the times can deny. But we can hardly believe that the powder and gun makers are the chief forces back of a war that ranges over half the world.

We must take a similar position toward the claim that wars are outgrowth of huge armaments. The possession of a deadly weapon may lead the owner to shoot when he ought not. We can hardly say, however, that the possession of an army itself necessarily makes war. We do not have war primarily because we have armies; we have armies because we have wars, or because we have tendencies toward war.

Another man is very sure that war comes out of an ungodly lust of peoples for dominion, and this lust for dominion is branded as wholly evil. But suppose the desire for dominion is the desire for the advancement of an idea. Suppose a man believes his country stands for the highest type of life. Suppose he is willing to go forth and die that the idea may take root in new lands. We cannot pass this condemnation of lust for land in wholesale fashion upon entire peoples.

War Has Popular Support.

No matter what may happen in the later stages of the conflict, the present indication is that this war has on all sides popular support beyond anything ever known hitherto; and in these opening days the emphasis laid on ideas is very marked. We hear about the Pan-Slavic idea and the Germanic idea and the English idea. We hear also of the possible perils of the Occident as over against the Orient. Now it is impossible to treat all this as if it were just diabolical craze for dominion. Men are going forth to shoot one another just for the possession of acres of ground.

But some insist that material in-

fluences are the driving forces. New territories are desired not because they are to serve as the theatre for the spread of ideas but because they offer new fields for investment. Battles are fought not for ideas but for markets. History is to be economically understood. What men are fighting for is territory which can be utilized to make a sure return to capital.

We have no desire to minimize the force of the truth in this claim. Wars waged in the name of great ideas have had back of them the conspiracies of money seekers. Financial infamies have been baptized with the holiest sanctions; all this is being increasingly seen through. We may be allowed to doubt whether the control of the capitalist spirit will finally control the war spirit. For the roots of the trouble lie deeper. In a word, the difficulty is that men do not yet take Christianity seriously. It is true that the pressure for profits causes war, this is because those who seek the profit are not Christians.

They May Attend Church

and sing hymns and make loud prayers and even preach long sermons, but they are not Christians, for Christianity means placing humanity uppermost. Any impulse which does not make for humanly is not Christian.

Not only does war come because men do not give sufficient stress to the human impulses; but it comes also because men do not take seriously the thought of settling disputes in a Christian way. In any condition of human society there are bound to be differences of opinion.

In a word, the only real cure for war is the all-round introduction of Christianity. The mere conversion of individuals in what we conceive of as his individual relationships is not enough. A man may speak the truth, and love his family, and pay his bills, and pray to his God, and then go forth with the utmost alacrity to shoot him whom Christ called his brother.

Christianity has to come to the place where it looks upon a man as a man. Not all men are equal, but all men are men. It will one day utterly abhorrent to treat a man as anything but a man.—Bishop Francis J. McConnell.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. FEBRUARY 14.

Lesson VII. Samuel Called to Be a Prophet. 1 Sam. 1, 24-28; 3. Golden Text, 1 Sam. 3, 9.

Verse 1. The child Samuel ministered unto Jehovah before Eli. Samuel, in all probability, was a Nazirite (see 1 Sam. 1, 11). He ministered unto the priest in the sense of adding him to the divine services (see Num. 3, 6; 8, 22). His work was distinctly religious. Afterward we read that he was the seer whom Saul and his servant consulted in a private difficulty (see 1 Sam. 9, 10ff). He was also a priest (see 1 Sam. 9, 13), a judge (see 1 Sam. 12), and a prophet (see 1 Sam. 15). Between Moses and the founding of the kingdom there was none like him. The Jewish historian Josephus says that Samuel was twelve years old at the time of our lesson.

The word of Jehovah was precious in those days. "Precious" means "rare." No frequent vision.—That is, no widely spread or promulgated declaration of God. 2-7 His eyes had begun to wax dim.—Practically the same statement is made of Isaac in Gen. 27, 1. The temple of Jehovah where the ark of God was.—Temple means tabernacle (see 1 Sam. 1, 9; Ps. 5, 7).

4. Here am I.—This is a usual greeting when a summons is obeyed. It is used in responding to a call of the Deity as well as to a call of man. It means, "Here I am to submit myself to your command" (see Gen. 22, 1, 7, 11; 27, 1, 18). There are many other such references in the Old Testament.

5-9. The persistence with which Samuel was called and also with which he ran to Eli, thinking it was Eli who called him, showed to the aged prophet that Jehovah had a message for the boy. One who had spent his life in serving God as Eli had would not mistake long the nature of the call which came to Samuel.

10. Came and stood.—A personal presence is indicated, and not a mere voice. See the incident of Abraham and Jehovah (Gen. 18, 17, 20, 21, 33) and Gideon (Judg. 6, 14).

11. Both the ears of every one that heareth it shall tingle.—This expression occurs only three times in the Old Testament—here and in 2 Kings 21, 12 and Jer. 19, 3. Jeremiah (7, 12, 14; 26, 6, 9) compares

the destruction of Jerusalem to Shiloh. "So also does the writer of Ps. 78, 60-64."

12. All that I have spoken.—This has reference to 1 Sam. 2, 27-36.

From the beginning even unto the end.—That is, the destruction will be thorough and complete.

13. He restrained them not.—Eli did remonstrate with his sons for their iniquity (see 1 Sam. 2, 22-25). He, however, did not remove them from office, and as they did not repent, Eli, in effect, became responsible for their wickedness.

19. Samuel grew.—(See 1 Sam. 2, 21, 26). This shows that he was young. It is interesting to make comparisons with this statement as to how Samuel grew before Jehovah, the statement made in Luke (2, 52) as to how Jesus grew.

Let none of his words fail.—One reason why Samuel grew when Jehovah was with him was because he shaped his life so closely to the will of Jehovah.

20. From Dan even to Beer-sheba.—This phrase appears first in Judg. 20, 1; again in 2 Sam. 17, 11; 24, 2, 15; 1 Kings 4, 25. Dan was in the extreme north and Beer-sheba was in the extreme south of the borders of Israel, and the statement is equivalent to our statement "from Halifax to Vancouver," or "from the Lakes to the Pacific." Not only distance, however, was indicated by the phrase; it had reference, also, to the people. From Dan to Beer-sheba meant "all Israel." During the separation of the kingdom the phrase was "from Gaba to Beer-sheba" (see 2 Kings 23, 5).

When the artist runs out of material, can he draw on his imagination?

Success is utter failure, if achieved by the sacrifice of moral principles.

The other day a dairy company's complaint clerk was called to the telephone. "This is Mrs. Mixin," said a woman's voice. "I want to know if your cows are contented?" "Wha-a-at!" asked the amazed clerk. The woman repeated her question. "I see that your rivals advertise that their cows are all contented, said she. 'I will begin to take their milk unless I am assured that your cows are all happy.' The clerk begged her to hold the phone a moment. Then he went away and gnawed a corner of his desk. When he returned to the phone he said: 'I've just been looking up the books, madam, and I'm happy to say that we have not received a complaint from a single one of our cows.'"

STOCK - TAKING CLEANUP SALE

AT E. MAYHEW & CO'S.
OF ALL SEASONABLE MERCHANDISE

Is attracting throngs of eager buyers every day and it seems that the crowds are increasing daily as the uncommon values offered become more widely known. Those who have attended the sale go home and tell their friends and neighbors about the many important money-saving opportunities here offered, and so the news spreads.

Satisfied buyers are advertising this sale more than anything else. It's the best kind of advertising for us, too! It's to your own interests to read these prices.

Table No. 1	Table No. 2	Table No. 3
Some 50 or more Men's Fine Shirts, nice neat patterns, regular price \$1.00 and \$1.25, cleanup sale 50c.	40 pairs of Women's and Girls' All Wool Stockings, regular 35c and 40c for 10c.	1 yard wide Paillette Silk, colored, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50, for 50c.
25 suits Men's Fleece Lined Underwear, Pen-Angle, regular \$1.00 suit, at our cleanup sale for 30c a garment.	10 pairs Women's Corsets, low bust, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50, cleanup sale for 75c.	4 doz. All-over Aprons, nice patterns, regular 65c and 75c for 30c.
30 suits Men's All Wool Underwear, Pen-Angle, regular \$2.00 suit, at our cleanup sale for 50c a garment.	100 yards Velveteen, colors blue, black, brown, red, in corduroy, plain and brocaded. Regular 90c and 75c, at the cleanup sale 38c.	10 Women's Coats, regular \$14.00 \$15.00 and \$16.00, cleanup sale \$9.95.
Some 4 or 5 broken lines of Wool Sox, regular 35c and 50c, at the cleanup sale 19c. Men don't let this opportunity slip, only about 50 pairs in all, so hurry!	A few lines of Women's White Flannelette Night Gowns, regular \$1.00 and \$1.25, at 60c.	20 Women's Sweater Coats, all the latest styles, regular \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00, cleanup sale for \$1.50.
	Some 100 yards Kimona Cloth, beautiful patterns, regular 15c and 20c, for 11c.	Come and look over the bargains on Table No. 4—Remnant Table. The values will surprise you.

We find after taking stock that our Shoe Stock is much too large, so during this sale we are going to sell shoes at prices that will reduce our stock in a hurry. Are you going to share in the cleanup sale?

Men's Suits and Overcoats sold at prices that we cannot buy them today for, but we must make room for our spring stock.

Make up your mind now that you are going to come and see how well it will pay you to patronize this sale. The sooner you come the better your opportunity

E. MAYHEW & CO.

McRAE'S, WARDSVILLE

Our Great Clearing Out Sale of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods is in full swing.

The Greatest Bargains ever offered to the public are going out with a rush.

If you have not yet visited our sale, do not put it off a day longer for a greater opportunity to save dollars was never offered to the public.

TERMS:---CASH OR PRODUCE

McRAE'S, WARDSVILLE

Melbourne

Melbourne, Feb. 7.—A large bale of wearing apparel for soldiers was despatched yesterday.
The funeral of George Marshall held from the family residence to Longwood cemetery was largely attended.
Mrs. D. McGugan is able to be around again after a recent illness.
Hugh Fletcher is recovering from his recent illness.
Miss L. Cornell entertained a number of her friends to a very delightful tea recently.
Carmen Richards has returned to

Richards
QUICK NAPTHA
THE
WOMAN'S SOAP

Hamilton, after a short visit with his parents here.
The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church held a very successful tea at the home of Mrs. G. Beattie recently.
A box social held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Auld was a huge success.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1915

Wardsville

Wardsville, Feb. 8.—Miss K. Martin visited Mrs. A. Nethercott, of the Big Bend.

F. Rodgers has returned to Warwick after visiting his aunt, Miss M. Archer.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Huett, of Knapdale, called on friends in town on Monday.

Mr. Snelgrove and family have returned to their home in Goderich after visiting his brother, G. W. Snelgrove.

The Outlook Mission Band of the Presbyterian church have received a grateful acknowledgment from Toronto of the \$35 sent there for the Belgian Relief Fund, \$25 of this being part of proceeds from their bazaar.

Knapdale.

Knapdale, Feb. 8.—D. A. McDonald, Big Bend, Wardsville, visited his mother on Friday.

Knapdale is very busy at present. As high as nine teams hauling gravel from the Big Bend.

Remember young people's meeting on Tuesday evening at Cameron church, Euphemia.

Wesley Babcock is recovering from an attack of measles.

Colin McNaughton and aunt, Mrs. C. McIntyre, spent Friday in London.

Miss Eaton, of Ailsa Craig, has been engaged to teach No. 7 school for the coming term.

John Hillman is on the sick list.

Mr. Johnston, P. S. I., visited the school here on Friday.

Women and Asthma.—Women are numbered among the sufferers from asthma by the countless thousands. In every climate they will be found, helpless in the grip of this relentless disease unless they have availed themselves of the proper remedy. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought new hope and life to many such. Testimonials, sent entirely without solicitation, show the enormous benefit it has wrought among women everywhere.

Middlemiss.

Middlemiss, Feb. 4.—Arthur and Allan Wrightman are sawing logs for Wm. Carroll.

Mrs. Henry Lilley is under the doctor's care.

Mrs. Geo. Watson, who has been very ill, is much improved.

Bruce Annett has resumed duties at the Home Bank, Lawrence.

A. R. W. Burrows intends moving to the West the latter end of February.

The Women's Institute held their regular monthly meeting on Thursday of last week at the home of Mrs. R. W. Burrows and presented Mrs. Burrows with a fine solid oak rocking chair.

Appin

Appin, Feb. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, of Arkona, were the guests of Mrs. Thornicroft this week.

R. E. C. McDonald took a trip to Toronto this week and attended the Mendelssohn concert.

Miss Thornicroft is visiting in Arkona.

H. Hardy and Miss Flossie Pierce were married at the manse on Wednesday by Rev. A. U. Campbell.

A tea meeting was held at the Methodist church on Tuesday evening. The Glencoe choir of the Methodist church rendered sacred music throughout the evening, which was interspersed with readings by Miss McDonald, and speeches by Rev. Mr. Ford and Rev. Mr. Owen, of Glencoe; P. McArthur and Rev. Mr. Campbell, of Appin. Rev. Mr. Bristol, pastor of the church, occupied the chair. The receipts for the evening amounted to \$88.

Appin, Feb. 9.—A very interesting and enjoyable time was spent at the tea meeting held at the Methodist church here last Tuesday evening.

After the excellent supper served by the ladies in the basement of the church was done ample justice to, the crowd went up into the auditorium where a very fine program was given.

The pastor of the church, Rev. C. W. Bristol, acted as chairman in his very efficient manner. Recitations by Miss Minnie Miller and others were given and much enjoyed and greatly applauded. Addresses by Rev. Dr. Ford and Rev. C. H. P. Owen, of Glencoe, and Rev. Campbell, of Appin, were very interesting, being of a patriotic nature, which feeling touches the hearts of the people deeply at this time. Special mention must be made of the beautiful music rendered by the Glencoe Methodist choir, who so ably showed their talents in this direction. The sweetness and clearness of the voices was grand. Every number was remarkably well given and very much enjoyed and we heartily congratulate Glencoe on their production of such splendid musical talent and such a splendid leader as Mr. Smith and efficient organist as Mrs. Wilson.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered all those who so ably assisted in the program, and a very pleasant evening entertainment was brought to a close by the singing of "God Save Our King."

The Epworth League of this place visited the Springfield league last week.

John Macfie has been confined to his bed the last few days with grip.

Interesting and educational evenings are being enjoyed at the meetings of the literary society of the Appin Mutual Improvement Society. The meetings are being largely attended and are being largely enjoyed.

This is a step in the right direction and one that is benefiting the community greatly.

David McArthur is confined to his home through illness this week.

Appin, Feb. 9.—Geo. Scates has received a splendid box of oranges and other fruits from his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Young, who are spending the winter in Florida, where they report a temperature of 80 degrees in the shade.

Owing to the inclement weather, very few Institute workers assembled to hear Mrs. Hunter, of Mt. Pleasant, Mrs. Hunter spoke to them on "Commonsense Housekeeping" and "Don't Worry." Mrs. Hunter received a hearty vote of thanks.

Miss Wrightman, of Caradoc, is the guest of Mrs. G. M. Miller.

Appin Women's Institute are making a collection for the Red Cross Society of any old linen or cotton material that might be used for bandages. Please leave anything you have to contribute with Mrs. J. S. Macrae at the post office, not later than Feb. 25th.

Robert Webster has been confined to his bed during the past week.

CRINAN.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Grace McMillan was held from her late residence, "The Gore," con. 11, on January 30. Interment was made in Simpson's cemetery. Mrs. McMillan was a highly respected and respected resident of Aldborough since 1832 when she came here from Scotland. She was in her 80th year and until a few weeks ago was in good health.

Her son, Miss F. McIntyre, who is in her 100th year, attended the funeral.

A few days ago word was received from W. H. McLean from Minneapolis that Arch. McLean and two of his family were instantly killed at a level crossing 35 miles west of Minneapolis. Mr. McLean and family were coming from church when struck by a train at a level crossing.

The horses were killed, also Mr. McLean and two of his family, while a third was very seriously injured. Mr. McLean leaves a wife and five children. He was at one time a resident of Aldborough, having lived on the farm now owned by Dugald Andrews.

There is some talk of the farmers of this district taking over the general store of G. T. Markham, which is run in connection with the cheese factory. If taken over it will be run on a co-operative basis.

WALKERS.

The icy roads lately have been the cause of quite a number of accidents in this vicinity.

Lloyd Galbraith has quite recovered after a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs.

Lem Black has returned to his duties after a short illness.

Mr. and Mrs. James McConnell will return to their home in Manitoba after visiting the latter's mother for some time.

Neil Fletcher has returned to Windsor.

Peter McIntyre is busy drawing gravel to repair his house on the Cornhill farm.

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Newbury

We have a letter below which will interest some of our young readers:—

W. A. Telfer, Esq., sec. treas. Knox church Sunday School, Newbury, Dear Mr. Telfer.—We are in receipt of your letter of 25th Jan. enclosing a P. O. order for \$5.00 from Knox Church Sunday School of Newbury. We are very grateful to the members of your school for this contribution to our fund. Will you kindly thank them very heartily in our name. With many thanks to yourself, I am, yours faithfully,—H. PRUD'HOMME.

Mrs. Bennett, of Cowal, has been visiting her sisters, Mrs. C. Telfer and Mrs. Stalker.

Mrs. Duncan Fletcher entertained the ladies of the W. F. M. S. on Thursday afternoon.

Frank Doherty, of Melita, is visiting G. D. Doherty.

Mrs. Gilbert Fletcher and son Ronald arrived from the West last week.

Mr. Callahan, of St. Thomas, is visiting Mrs. K. McIntyre.

E. Guse, wife and family, left on Tuesday for Owen Sound, where they will visit.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Extremator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

KILMARTIN.

Hugh McTavish, of Lethbridge, Alberta, left for Detroit on Monday after spending some time with friends here, and will leave for the West in about two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. McTavish are visiting friends at Dutton.

There was a full house at the literary meeting in S. S. No. 17 last week and a good programme was given.

The debate, "Resolved that bachelors should be taxed," was decided in favor of the affirmative. Mr. Butcher, of Glencoe, occupied the chair. The next meeting of the society will be held on Friday evening, Feb. 19.

To THOSE OF SEDENTARY OCCUPATION.—Men who follow sedentary occupations, which deprive them of fresh air and exercise, are more prone to disorders of the liver and kidneys than those who lead active, outdoor lives. The former will find in Farmer's Vegetable Pills a restorative on the market. They are easily procurable, easily taken, act expeditiously, and they are surprisingly cheap considering their excellence.

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

CAIRO.

Mrs. Beatty, and her daughter, Mrs. A. Wehlman, were called to Paisley on Tuesday last to attend the funeral of the former's sister.

Misses Velma and Olga Annett, of Sarnia, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

A number from here attended the auction sale of Robert Gregory's on Friday.

Mrs. Minnie Forman, of Kenora, is visiting friends here at present.

Stuart Smith returned on Saturday after visiting his brother in London.

A. Wehlman purchased a team of horses during the week.

Miss Velma Annett, of Sarnia, rendered a vocal selection in the Presbyterian church on Sunday in a very pleasing manner.

Miller's Worm Powders prove their value. They do not cause any violent disturbances in the stomach, any pain or griping, but do their work quietly and painlessly, so that the destruction of the worms is imperceptible. Yet they are thorough, and from the first dose there is improvement in the condition of the sufferer and an entire cessation of manifestations of internal trouble.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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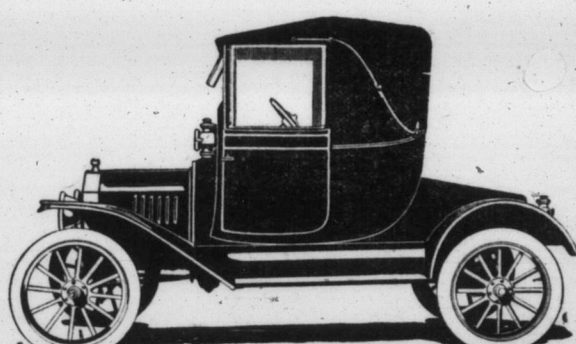
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Total Assets - - 180,000,000

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