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that will save you money.

Volume 47.--No. 9.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1918.

Whole No. 2405.

LADIES' CUSHION SOLE SHOES, \$3.98, AT THE MODERN SHOE STORE, GLENCOE

Farm For Sale.

100 acres, in county of Middlesex, township of Mosa, province of Ontario. Described as follows:—The north half of lot 8, first range north of L. W. R., about 5 miles south of Glencoe. Soil, good sand loam; 16 acres fall wheat; about 14 acres fall plowed; 40 acres meadow; good bank barn; silo, drive barn, cement hen house, good corn cribs; two good spring wells; good wire fences; farm well drained, good outlet. House is brick, eight-roomed. Farm right in oil belt. Leased for oil now; we have our first three months' rental, which is \$12.50; they intend to bore soon. Our object for selling:—We have a 200-acre farm in view. We are strong-handed enough to work 200 acres. This 200 acres is lying idle. Owing to scarcity of food we thought it would help our country. Price, \$6,000. For further particulars apply to ALBERT WINGER, Glencoe, R. R. 1.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Bray Willey and family desire to express their appreciation of the kindness and sympathy extended to them in their bereavement by many friends and neighbors, and especially do they thank the officers and members of Lorne Lodge of the Masonic Order.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Dan Hagerty and family wish to express their thanks to kind friends and neighbors for kindness and sympathy extended to them in their sad bereavement.

Cream and Eggs Wanted

Get our proposition re cream; highest prices paid. Wagon always on the road. Phone us if you want us to call.

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 30r2. Store, 80.

For Sale.

First-class 100-acre stock and grain farm, situated on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. Clay loam, bank barn and stables, brick cottage, convenient to church and school, 2½ miles from railway station. Apply to E. T. Huston, Glencoe. 64f

Cream Wanted

WM. MUIRHEAD is now buying Produce for us at his business stand, opposite Merchants Bank, Glencoe. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream. Phone 16r3.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

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.

A. B. McDONALD

Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 7r.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

REDUCTIONS AND ALTERATIONS IN TRAIN SERVICE

Effective Sunday,
March 3rd, 1918

For particulars apply to Ticket Agents.

M. A. McALPINE LICENSED AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of sales, large or small. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or phone him at Campbellton. 432

CHANTRY FARM

Lincoln Sheep
and Shorthorn Cattle

ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

J. B. COUCH & SON

Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 10r

ENAMELWARE .. SALE ..

Our Annual February Sale of Enamelware is now in full blast. All two and three-coat enamel--no "seconds."

Preserving Kettles, Covered Saucepans, Double Boilers, Lipped Saucepans, Tea Kettles, Roasters, Dinner Pails, Tea and Coffee Pots, Wash Basins, Dish Pans, etc.

We also have a great many bargains in other lines.

WRIGHT'S HARDWARE

OIL HEATERS MITS & GLOVES

Keith's Cash Store

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND GROCERIES
Piles of Winter Goods at very reasonable prices.

P. D. KEITH

Cedar Posts

We have been successful in getting a few cars of good sound Cedar Posts, five inches and up. If you are doing any fencing, buy these now, as posts will be scarce next spring.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER YARD GLENCOE, ONT.

COME TO OUR STORE

for your next GROCERY order, where you are sure to get satisfaction. Our Confectionery is always fresh and clean. Boots, Shoes and Rubbers--up-to-date. Prices right. Give us a trial.

W. J. Strachan

PHONE CENTRAL

District and General.

The C. P. R. may electrify its system in Ontario.

Thamesville taxes for 1917 have all been collected but about \$28.

Extensive damage was done by floods in several parts of Western Ontario.

Miss Ethel Evans and Orville Secord of Thamesville were united in marriage last week.

A Malahide farmer was fined \$10 and \$15 costs for cruelly beating one of his horses hitched to a load of logs.

Wm. Eustes, a former hotel-keeper at Dutton, Wallacetown and Rodney, died at Talbotville last week.

John E. Beecroft has disposed of his farm, being the south half of 22, 5 N of A, Dunwich, to J. W. Milton and John McCallum.

Angus D. McCallum, aged 87, West Lorne, is dead following a paralytic stroke. He came to Canada from Scotland in 1854.

Realizing that it costs more to sustain talent now than in former years the Kent county council increased their salaries from four to five dollars a day.

Half the seed corn in Essex county has been found to be worthless, and farmers will have to get part of this year's supply of seed from other places.

James Moore, of Strathroy, passed away on Feb. 16th. Deceased was in his 88th year, and had resided in that town continuously for over 55 years.

Miss Mabel Balkwill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Balkwill, St. Thomas, and who spent her childhood days in Dutton, has been appointed teacher of Household Science in Alma College.

In the estimates brought down in the house a sum of \$30,000 is provided for increased salaries to district agricultural representatives. Their present salary is \$1,500 which will probably be increased to \$2,000.

Oxford county council adopted a recommendation from the gaol committee to petition the Provincial Government to abolish county gaols, substituting in their places a gaol for each of several groups of counties, thus economizing in overhead expense.

All the school principals and male teachers of St. Thomas waited on the school board and demanded an increase of at least \$200 per annum in their salaries. Owing to the high cost of living, they pointed out, makes it impossible to live on their salaries.

There is a movement on foot to increase the indemnity of members of parliament. They are now given \$2,500 a year. It is claimed that with the increased cost of living this indemnity is not sufficient, and that unless members of parliament are wealthy they are unable to enter politics.

Two hundred dollars and costs was allowed the plaintiff in the damage action brought by C. Quelch of Thamesville against the East Kent Agricultural Society as a result of injuries received by the son of the plaintiff, caused by a gate falling on the youth at the fair grounds in Thamesville.

Peat may be used for fuel in Windsor and vicinity next winter if a survey being planned by the border chamber of commerce should show such beds in Essex county. It is the opinion of some that the vein of peat that extends from Canadian points on Lake Erie to the vicinity of Sarnia may be under Essex.

The allocation of the soldiers' votes cast in Canada at the recent elections has been completed. Between twelve and fifteen thousand votes have been rejected because the ballots were cast where the voters did not have the right to vote. The whole election has cost about three millions, or more than double that of an ordinary election.

Major G. N. Weekes, military representative in the office of the deputy registrar of Military District No. 1, has resigned his position, and his duties have been taken over by Capt. Hindson. Major Weekes, who served more than three years with the forces in France, states that he has resigned because of "difference of opinion as to the standing of the local public representative."

Mosa Council.

A meeting of the Mosa council was held at Newbury on Saturday, February 16th. Members all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed.

By-law No. 629 to provide for the construction of the Graham drain was provisionally adopted.

By-law No. 630 to provide for the repairs of the McLachlan drain was passed.

By-law No. 631 to appoint pathmasters, fence-viewers, pound-keepers and sheep valuers, was passed.

The auditors' report was read and adopted and the usual number of copies was ordered to be printed.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—J. Cunningham, \$1.47; J. Lindsay, 23c; Geo. Lougheed, \$1.35; Grand Trunk Ry. Co., 33c; John McHattie, \$4.5c; Canada Co., \$14.06, rebate on Cox drain; Municipal World, \$1.17, for blank forms; trustees S. S. No. 4, Metcalfe, \$5, for use of school house for holding inquest; Treasurer township of Euphemia, \$131.88, rebate on Cox drain; P. O'Malley, \$20; H. Harvey, \$20, for services as auditors; Thomas Wilson \$1, Frank Siddall \$1, Chas. King \$1, refund of dog taxes; A. Holman, \$5.50, for flour for O. Edwards.

The council adjourned to meet at Glencoe on March 16th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

C. C. McNaughton, Clerk.

Ownership of Trees.

The following question and answer is taken from the legal department of The Toronto Mail & Empire. It should be of interest here where there is a constant cutting down of shade trees:

Q. A. C. Lindsay.—Has the town council authority to cut down shade trees in front of my property, which I planted myself forty years ago? (2) When the trees are cut down, to whom does the wood belong?

A. The owner of land adjacent to a highway may plant trees on the portion thereof adjacent to his land, provided, however, that no tree shall be so planted that it will obstruct the reasonable use of the highway. Every tree so planted is, and remains, the property of the owner of the adjacent land. The statute says:—"Every growing tree standing on either side of a highway, for the purpose of shade or ornament, shall be the property of the owner of the land adjacent to the highway and nearest to such tree." (R. S. O., chap. 213, sec. 2.) The council of every municipality may by by-law appoint an inspector of trees. But the Municipal Act says:—"The council of every municipality may pass by-laws for causing any tree planted or growing on any highway to be removed, if and when deemed necessary for any purpose of public improvement." (Sec. 487.) (2) The section of the Municipal Act above referred to further says:—"The owner of the adjacent land shall be entitled to ten days' notice of the intention of the council to remove any tree, and shall also be entitled to be compensated for his trouble in planting or protecting the tree, and no person shall remove or cut down or injure any such tree without the permission of the council." The statute does not say to whom the "wood" shall belong after the tree is cut down, but as it declares that the growing trees belong to the adjoining owner, therefore the wood of the tree should be regarded as his property.

The Late Daniel Hagerty.

The funeral of the late Daniel Hagerty was very largely attended last Wednesday. Service was held in St. John's Anglican church; interment at Oakland cemetery.

Deceased had been in poor health since last spring, but was called very suddenly on Monday, Feb. 18, when he was stricken with paralysis.

Mr. Hagerty was born in London, Ont., in the year 1854, coming with his parents to his farm in Mosa when only five years old. In 1877 he married Carrie A. Mulholland of Newbury. Besides his wife he leaves two daughters and two sons—Mrs. Andrew Gardiner and Mrs. Archy Graham; Wm. A., Glencoe, and Bert, at home. Also an only sister, Mrs. Sarah Hagerty, survives.

The floral tributes were beautiful. The pallbearers were W. C. King, Wm. Burchell, Isaac Abbott, Wm. Stinson, Peter Gardiner and James Brown.

A bill has been introduced in the Ontario Legislature to compel municipalities to impose a minimum tax of \$2 on male and \$4 on female dogs, the object being to protect the sheep industry.

Wheat Crop a Failure.

Farmers say that the fall wheat crop in this section of Ontario is practically a failure. Weather conditions last fall were unfavorable for early seeding and gave but little chance for the plant to develop much top for protection against the extremely hard winter. The plant has yet to contend with the alternate freezing and thawing weather of early spring, and as it has by no means a healthy appearance, prospects for a crop are exceedingly remote.

Glencoe Artist Honored.

Mrs. W. A. Currie has been accepted as a member of the Canadian Art Association, on the merits of her work, and her paintings will be hung in the gallery of the Women's Art Association of Canada for inspection. Her studies in nature have been specially commended.

The Late Alex. Willey.

The funeral of the late Alexander B. Willey took place from the family residence on Feb. 21st to Oakland cemetery, under the auspices of the Masonic Lodge. The services at the house were conducted by Rev. J. H. Stewart, assisted by Rev. G. S. Lloyd.

Since going west seven years ago Mr. Willey had been continuously in the employ of the Massey-Harris Co. and was one of the best known travellers in the West.

The floral offerings were numerous and very handsome, giving evidence of the high esteem in which he was held by his many friends both here and in the West.

Glencoe Boy's Success.

The Winnipeg Free Press special correspondent in London, England, wires that paper Feb. 20 as follows:—Brig.-Gen. McRae's selection as director of the organization propaganda is regarded as the beginning of a new departure for utilizing fully the talents of successful Canadian administrators in imperial undertakings.

I hear that at least one other big appointment in an entirely different field is now pending.

Brig.-Gen. McRae's success in his relentless application of business principles to the Dominion's work has obtained full value for every dollar of public money spent. His first work was to reorganize the army horse business in England and France. He abolished separate Canadian remount depots, saving considerable unnecessary expenditure. He was then appointed director of supplies and transport at Shorncliffe. He made remarkable changes, promoting efficiency and economy. Notably he instituted the Canadian ration scheme under which the Canadian army is the cheapest and best fed army in the world. The Australians have already copied his system en bloc and others are preparing to do so.

He was promoted to quarter-master-general during the great reorganization in December, 1916, when he found himself faced with a chaotic situation. He relaid the foundations of the department, instituting a trip-hammer business system. Among other things he sold at top prices a remarkable collection of surplus stores, from rifles to fantastic harness contraptions, which had accumulated, getting results. His former subordinates maintain he is the greatest man living. England is beginning to greet him as Canada's efficiency expert. England's propaganda department badly needs a real business organizer and it has got one now.

Gen. McRae is an Ontario man, born in Glencoe. He went to Duluth when 19 years of age, but returned to Canada, organizing an immigration of U. S. farmers to the West, largely co-operating with the Canadian Northern Railway. Then he moved to Vancouver. His successor, now Gen. Hogarth, worked at the Soo under Ciergue; then he moved to Port Arthur and has done brilliantly as quarter-master-general of Canadian forces, both in France and here. Recently he has been Gen. McRae's chief assistant.

They say they don't feel the cold out West. But they have just as much to say as we do about the coal shortage.

Making Maple Sugar.

The appeal of the Food Controller to produce large quantities of maple sugar and syrup this spring should receive a ready response from those who have groves of maple trees. While maple sugar can be made as it was in the early days of settlement, with very simple apparatus, the work is greatly reduced and better products made when a modern equipment is utilized. For the instruction of those not entirely familiar with advanced methods, the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa has issued Bulletin No. 2-B entitled "The Maple Sugar Industry in Canada." By text and illustration it makes very clear the operation of a maple sugar plant. The time to tap, the utensils to use, the refining and handling of the product are all dealt with. This bulletin is available for distribution to those who apply for it.

G. H. S. Literary.

On Thursday, February 21st, the Literary Society was called to order by the president. The program was provided by Form II, being as follows:—Secretary's report, instrumental by Margaret Richards, business discussed. It was decided that open Literary be held this year, which would be taken charge of by the Literary Executive. Recitation by Mary Westcott, instrumental by Kathleen McNabb, speeches by Ruby Gilbert, "People I would like to have known," Murray Allan, "Saturday Resolutions," and Elsie Leitch, "How my schoolmates study," instrumental by Lizzie Grant, reading of Oracle, solo by Hazel Strachan, critic's report, Miss Baird. The meeting closed with "God Save the King." The program of the next meeting will be provided by Form I.

No. 5 Literary.

A large crowd attended the box social last Friday night, when an excellent program was rendered. Solos were given by Misses Ethel Bechill and Hazel Strachan, and Messrs. Savill Simpson and W. J. Strachan; instrumentals by Miss Jennie McRae, duets by Misses Bechill and Weldon, readings by Miss Margaret Strachan, quartettes by Miss Barbara McAlpine, Mrs. James McRae and Messrs. Mac and Duncan McAlpine and the Strathburn Orchestra. Proceeds of the evening amounted to \$80.

The Society will meet to-night (Thursday) instead of Friday night as usual. A debate, "Resolved that you learn more by reading than by travelling," will be given. The speakers for the affirmative are Charlie Squire and Willie Gardiner and for the negative George Huston and Willie Gates.

A Marketing Fact.

A farmer raised a peck of wheat beside the River Dee:—a boarder ate a wheaten loaf "way down in Tennessee"; the loaf the boarder fed upon cost half as much and more as did the farmer's peck of wheat a month or so before. "Now, why is this," the boarder raved, "they hold me up on bread?" "And why is wheat so bloomin' cheap?" the plodding farmer said.

A guy beyond the Rocky Ridge raised 20 pounds of limes; another guy in old New York was kicking on the times, for he had downed a glass of "ade," and, poor, forlorn galoot, had paid one-half the market price of 20 pounds of fruit. "Now, why is this, they soak me thus for this wee sip of 'ade'?" "And why," exclaimed the orchard man, "am I so poorly paid?"

Now, hold your horses steady there, you jay beside the Dee; go easy there, you hungry guy in sunny Tennessee; restrain yourself, you orchard man, forbear this angry talk, and you, beside the soda fountain in little old Noo Yawk, remember this:—Our food and drink, no matter where and when, must also be the food and drink of thirty middlemen!—Rural New Yorker.

The soldiers' vote in France reduces the majority of Duncan C. Ross, member elect in West Middlesex, from 751 to 555.

KITCHENER'S MOB

By NORMAN HALL.

CHAPTER VIII.—(Cont'd.)

"Missed the blighter!" he said. Then he told me that it wasn't a good place for a sniper's nest at all. For one thing, it was too far back, nearly a half-mile from the German trenches. Furthermore, it was a mistake to plant a nest in a solitary clump of willows such as this: a clump of trees offers too good an aiming mark for artillery: much better to make a position right out in the open. However, so far he had not been annoyed by shell fire. A machine gun had searched for him, but he had adequate cover from machine-gun fire.

"But, wim! You ought to 'a' heard the row when the bullets was a-smackin' against the sandbags! Somebody was a-knockin' at the door, I give you my word!"

However, it wasn't such a "dusty little coop," and he had a good field of fire. He had registered four hits during the day, and he proudly displayed four new notches on a badly notched butt in proof of the fact.

"There's a big 'ole where the artillery pushed in their parapet last night. That's where I caught me last one, 'bout a 'arf-hour ago. A bloke goes by every little while an' forgets to duck 'is napper. Tyke yer field-glasses an' watch me clip the next one. Quarter left it is, this side the old 'ouse with the 'ole in the wall."

I focused my glasses and waited. Presently he said, in a very cool, matter-of-fact voice:—

"There's one comin'. See 'im? 'E's carryin' a plank. You can 'e it stickin' up above the parapet. 'E's a-go'n' to get a nasty one if 'e don't duck w'en he comes to that 'ole."

I found the moving plank and followed it along the trench as it approached nearer and nearer to the opening, and I was guilty of the marksmanship of a professional soldier. I kept thinking, as hard as I could, "Duck, Fritz! Whatever you do, duck when you come to that hole!" And surely enough, he did. The plank was invariably ed into the trench just before the opening was reached, and the top of it reappeared again, a moment later, on the other side of the opening. The sniper was greatly disappointed.

"Now, wouldn't that give you the camel's 'ump?" he said. "I believe you're a Joner to me, matey."

Presently another man carrying a plank went along the trench and he ducked, too.

"Grease off, Jerry!" said the butt-notcher. "Yer bringin' me bad luck. 'Owver, they prob'ly got that place taped. They lost one man there an' they won't lose another, not if they knows it."

I talked with many snipers at different parts of the line. It was interesting to get their points of view, to learn what their reaction was to their work. The butt-notchers were very few. Although snipers invariably took pride in their work, it was the sportsman's pride in good marksmanship rather than the love of killing for its own sake. The general attitude was that of a corporal whom I knew. He never fired hastily, but when he did pull the trigger, his bullet went true to the mark.

"You can't 'elp feelin' sorry for the poor blighters," he would say, "but it's us or them, an' every one of us knows it. 'E's a Joner to me, matey."

I have no doubt that the Germans felt the same way about us. At any rate, they thoroughly believed in the policy of attrition, and in carrying it out they often wasted thousands of rounds in sniping every yard of our parapet. The sound was deafening at times, particularly when there were ruined walls of houses or a row of trees just back of our trenches. The ear-splitting reports were hurled against them and seemed to be shattered into thousands of fragments, the sound rattling and tumbling on until it died away far in the distance.

III. Night Routine

Meanwhile, like furtive inhabitants of an infamous underworld, we remained hidden in our lairs in the day-time, waiting for night when we could creep out of our holes and go about our business under cover of darkness. Sleep is a luxury indulged in but rarely in the first-line trenches. When not on sentry duty at night, the men were organized into trench parties, and sent out in front of the trenches to mend the barbed-wire entanglements which are being constantly destroyed by artillery fire; or, in summer, to cut the tall grass and the weeds which would otherwise offer concealment to enemy listening patrols or bombing parties. Ration fatigues of twenty or thirty men per company went back to meet the battalion transport wagons at some point several miles in rear of the firing-line. There were trench supplies and stores to be brought up as well, and the never-finished business of mending and improving the trenches kept many off-duty men employed during the hours of darkness.

The men on duty in front of the trenches were always in great danger. They worked swiftly and silently, but they were often discovered, in which case the only warning they received was a sudden burst of machine-gun fire. Then would come urgent calls for "Stretcher-bearers!" and soon the wreckage was brought in over the parapet. The stretcher-bearers were set down in the bottom of the trench and hasty examinations made by the light of a flash lamp.

"Where's 'e caught it?"

"'Ere it is, through the leg. Tyke 'is puttee off, one of you!"

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

PEERLESS STARTER

A Guaranteed Starting System for Ford Cars. Sells for \$22.50.

AGENTS WANTED

THE MORGAN SALES CO.

415 YONGE STREET, TORONTO

MIRRORS 2,500 YEARS OLD.

Making of Glass Mirrors First Developed in Venice.

They say that a man's first thought on entering a room is, "Where is there a place to sit down?" but a woman's first thought is, "Where is there a mirror?" It has been woman's thought from time immemorial, for from time immemorial there have been mirrors.

It is only since the beginning of the sixteenth century that mirrors have been used as articles of household furniture and decoration, and there are few women of the present day who do not realize and make use of their artistic value in adorning their homes.

The mirrors of antiquity were principally of bronze, highly polished and about the size of an ordinary hand mirror. They were usually provided with a handle and sometimes were mounted on a stand. The principal feature of these ancient mirrors was in the design incised on the back. They belong to the period about 400 to 500 B.C.

During the middle ages, from the twelfth to the end of the fifteenth century, pocket mirrors or small hand mirrors carried at the girdle were considered a necessary part of a lady's toilet.

The method of backing glass with metal for mirrors was well known in the middle ages, though steel and silver mirrors were almost exclusively used. It was in Venice that the making of glass mirrors on a commercial scale was first developed.

Fill your leaky hot-water bag with sand instead of water. Heat the sand in the oven and pour it into the bag through a funnel. It will retain the heat and do the work just as well as water.

"Good morning, Mrs. McCarty! How are all of your folks?" "All pretty well, exceptin' my old man. He's been enjoyin' poor health for some time, but this mornin' he complained of feelin' some better."

The work required, above everything else, cool heads and stout hearts. There was the ever-present danger of meeting an enemy patrol or bombing party, in which case, if they could not be avoided, there would be a hand-to-hand encounter with bayonets, or a noisy exchange of hand-grenades. There was danger, too, of a false alarm started by a nervous sentry. It needs but a moment for such an alarm to become general, so great is the nervous tension at which men live on the firing-line. Terrific fusillades from both sides followed while listening patrols flattened themselves out on the ground, and listened, in no pleasant frame of mind, to the bullets whistling over their heads. But at night, and under the stress of great excitement, men fire high. Strange as it may seem, one is comparatively safe even in the open, when lying flat on the ground.

Bombing affairs were of almost nightly occurrence. This enjoyment of the extremely hazardous adventures which he called "Carryin' an' app'orth o' 'ate to Fritz," a half-penny worth of hate, consisting of six or a dozen hand-grenades which he hurled at the German trenches from the far side of their entanglements. The more hardy spirits often worked their way through the barbed wire and, from a position close under the parapet, they waited for the sound of voices. When they had located the position of the sentries, they tossed their bombs over with deadly effect. The sound of the explosions called forth an immediate and heavy fire from the German trenches, but living close under the very muzzles of the German rifles, the bombers were in no danger unless a party were sent out in search of them. This, of course, constituted the chief element of risk. The strain of waiting for developments was a severe one. I have seen men come in from a "bombing stunt" worn out and trembling from nervous fatigue. And yet many of them enjoyed it, and were sent out night after night. The excitement of the thing worked into their blood.

Throughout the summer there was a great deal more digging to do than fighting, for it was not until the arrival on active service of Kitchener's armies that the construction of the double line of reserve or support trenches was undertaken. From June until September this work was pushed rapidly forward. There were also trenches to be made in advance of the original firing-line, for the purpose of connecting up advanced points and removing dangerous salients. At such times there was no loafing until we had reached a depth sufficient to protect us both from view and from fire. We picked and shovelled with might and main, working in absolute silence, throwing ourselves flat on the ground whenever a trench rocket was sent up from the German lines. Casualties were frequent, but this was inevitable, working as we did, in the open, exposed to every chance shot of an enemy sentry. The stretcher-bearers lay in the tall grass close at hand awaiting the whispered word, "Stretcher-bearers this way!" and they were kept busy during much of the time we were at work, carrying the wounded to the rear.

(To be continued.)

Order Now

ONTARIO FERTILIZERS, LIMITED

WEST TORONTO CANADA

Food Control Corner

Rationing is a subject that is receiving much newspaper attention in Canada at present. It is a thing that is as new to us in theory and practice as war was three years and a half ago. That must be the only excuse for some things which are written.

The general assumption is that rationing can be carried out, just as some people thought price-fixing could, by a mere wave of a magic pen. When it is remembered, however, that Canada's seven and a half million people are scattered over an area greater than Europe the question at once arises: "Who is to see to the carrying out of the rationing scheme?"

For rations mean that each family would be under an obligation not to eat more on any day or in any week than a certain set amount of particular foods.

It would not be hard to make a rule that so much bread should be used by each person at a meal. But how many million police would be wanted to attend to the execution of the order? Even the making of orders that would be fair in a large city as compared with a country home, is a difficult little thing to do.

The rationing plan could ignore the "customs of the country?" Yet immediately here a discrepancy arises. One might prescribe the use of beef and wheat in Canada by decree but its incidence would be unequal. There is no beef and wheat in the West as yet, but more fish is not needed "at the front," to anything like the same extent that beef and wheat most urgently are wanted.

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The Unknown Quantity.

A young and pretty school teacher had some visitors one afternoon and thought she would show them what a good class she had. Calling up a bright little boy at the rear of the room she said to him:

"Johnny, if I gave you two cents and your father gave you three cents, how many would you have?"

"Seven," promptly replied Johnny. The teacher blushed with embarrassment, but tried again. "You can't have understood, Johnny," she said. "Listen, and I will repeat the question. If I gave you two cents and your father gave you three, how many would you have?"

"Seven," said Johnny again. "I am surprised at you, Johnny," said the teacher. "How on earth could you have seven?"

"I got two in me pocket," said Johnny.

Where He Was At.

A certain British soldier's letter, according to Punch, runs thus: "I am sorry I cannot tell you where I am, because I am not allowed to say. But I venture to state that I am not where I was, but where I was before I left here to go where I have just come from."

Seed oats are likely to sell higher this spring and be harder to find than in any season within memory.

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Send Your Answer NOW

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WALKER HOUSE

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route.

Then "drumming"

would be joyous,

And I wouldn't give

a hoot

For all the inconvenience

of

The trains that poke so slow,

If there was just one WALKER

HOUSE

In every town I go.

I'd hustle like the dickens,

And take orders by the ton.

Say, tryin' them would be

just one big round of solid fun.

I wouldn't mind the rain or sleet,

Or mud, or frost or snow,

If there was just one WALKER

HOUSE

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These dinners with brown or white bread, butter, tea or coffee and cookies make meals fit for the king's table.

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Scalloped Cabbage with Cheese

Apple Fritters

Dinner No. 7.

Minced Ham with Gravy

Browned Potatoes

Cold Slaw

Dutch Apple Cake

Dinner No. 8.

Pork Croquettes

Creamed Potatoes

Cabbage and Celery Salad

Apple Tapioca

Dinner No. 9.

Browned Hash

Potato Soup

Cabbage and Olive Salad

Apple Pudding

Dinner No. 10.

Baked Ham

Stuffed Baked Potatoes

Fried Cabbage

Apple Sauce Cake

Dinner No. 11.

Fried Ham with Cream Dressing

Mashed Brown Potatoes

Cabbage and Green Pepper

Apple Charlotte

Dinner No. 12.

Rolls Stuffed Steak

Riced Potatoes

Steamed Cabbage with Drawn Butter Sauce

Apple and Date Salad

Dinner No. 13.

Boiled Steak

French Fried Potatoes

Creamed Cabbage with Cheese

Apple Sauce with Sponge Cake

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish.

A memorial is to be erected to the late Francis Ormsby, B.L., J.P., who was for over forty years hon. secretary to the Dublin Working Boys' Home.

A cup of tea which was put up for auction at the Linavady Red Cross Fair, realized £11 8s.

Thomas Jenkinson, clerk of Balrothery Union, has had his salary increased £50 in lieu of a war bonus.

At the Royal Hospital, Kilmainham, the Countess of Granard formally opened a sale of work done by wounded soldiers in Dublin and district hospitals.

About ninety of the wounded soldiers from the Dublin hospitals were entertained at the Winter Club, Ballsbridge, by the staff of Switzer and Co., Dublin.

The St. Andrew's Society of Dublin entertained 200 n.e.o.s. and men of the Scottish Regiment at present quartered in Dublin.

At the request of the Propaganda Department, Lady Drogheda is taking her aeroplane exhibition to America.

George William Shannon, barrister-at-law, Dublin, has been appointed secretary to the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland.

Pent bricks are being retailed in Dublin at a penny each, instead of three for a penny, the price before the war.

The Chief Secretary for Ireland says the foodstuffs required for Ireland are not, and will not, be exported.

The total of the County of Antrim's "Our Day" Fund has now reached the sum of £6,235.

A memorial tablet to the late Herbert MacMahon, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, was unveiled recently at Wesley College, Dublin.

Concerts organized by Mrs. Bagwell, at Clonmel, in aid of the Red Cross Fund realized the sum of £60.

A movement has been promoted by the Marchioness of Waterford, president of the Irish War Hospital Supply Depot, for the better collection of waste paper.

UNCANNY TRAIL SENSE.

Describing the Extraordinary Skill of the Australian Blackfellow.

There is an interesting story concerning the skill of the Australian blackfellow as a tracker in Mr. Norman Duncan's book, Australian Byways. The incident illustrates the extraordinary accuracy with which these extraordinary fellows are able to exercise their peculiar talent.

During the South African War an officer of the Australian contingent boasted of the cunning of his black tracker—who was no great master of his craft after all—until he quite exhausted the credulity of the British officers with whom he was messing. He told one remarkable tale after another, until the other men challenged him to make good his reputation for veracity, and the conditions were these:

The five skeptical British officers, two afoot and three mounted, should start, at various intervals, in whatever directions they might elect, and proceed for a period agreed upon; and the black tracker, knowing only the color of the horse that each mounted man rode, and having seen only the print of the shoes that each footman wore, should trace them all within a certain time and subsequently report the movements of each with reasonable accuracy.

"Is it agreed," said one of the officers, "that we may obscure our tracks?"

"Oh, yes!"

"Must we keep to soft ground?"

"Oh, my word, no!" the Australian laughed. "Go where you like."

"May we take off our shoes?"

"Of course. Don't spare the tracker. He'll be all right enough."

The tracker had an entertaining day of it. He returned contemptuous of the bushcraft of the five British officers. But he had not been spared, for the officers had taken to stony ground and sought in every way to bewilder him. He had followed the tracks of the mounted men, however, on the run, identifying the movements of each by the colors of dark-brown, light-brown and gray hairs of the horses, samples of which he produced; he also told how the first horseman had dismounted and lighted his pipe, how the second had been thrown when riding at a canter, and how the third had dismounted, rested in the shade and climbed a tree for a view of the country.

He also described accurately the movements of the footmen. One had tramped his course without pause or accident, but the other, having

Soils and Crops

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address: Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Growing Beans and Parsnips.

Nothing is to be gained by planting the bush beans outdoors too early, as they are very tender and one light frost may either kill or retard them more than a week or more's later planting. Of course, if you are equipped to cover or otherwise protect them and are sure to attend to it, you can get an earlier crop by taking some risk. But, in any case, it will not be wise to plant until the ground is warm and the weather somewhat settled, as beans planted in cold or soggy soil are likely to rot in the ground.

The Various Varieties

Beans naturally divide themselves in the following classes: The dwarf green and yellow-podded, the dwarf shell beans, which are matured, and beans shelled out for winter use; the tall, or pole, green and yellow podded, and the tall shell beans for winter. Few persons grow any of the shell beans in small home gardens, and we will not further consider them here.

For beans the soil should be rich and mellow. To get them tender at picking time they should have quick and continuous growth, and this is best assured when they are planted in a warm, rich, porous soil, well-drained and given plenty of water. Well-rotted manure, dug into the trench, is best; and the soil should be made fine with the shovel when digging and finished with the rake.

Beans are planted in two general ways: In hills and in furrows or drills. Cleaner cultivation can be given by the hill system, but more can be grown in the same space of garden by the drill plan.

By the hill system you can hoe all around them, but when planted in drills, if you have many weeds, it will require hand-weeding along the rows where the hoe cannot reach.

As some beans, for different reasons, do not germinate, it will pay to plant them rather thickly, and thin out in the drills to four inches apart. Make the drills as far apart as may be convenient. If to be worked entirely with the hoe, eighteen inches apart will do; if to be worked with the wheel cultivator, make them two feet apart between the drills.

When using the hill system of planting, drop four to six beans to a hill, making the hills a foot apart. When fully up, thin out to three or four to a hill.

Beans require frequent cultivation, always drawing the soil up around the plants. If the wheel cultivator is used it will be well to go over them with the hoe to get the soil well up

to the plants. Work them when the crust forms after rains, and at all times when necessary to keep down the weeds.

Parsnip a Valuable Food

As a solid dinner vegetable the parsnip is welcomed on the tables of the rich and poor alike. Boiled with meat it makes a whole meal, and it is just as much relished when cooked in any of the many ways in which it can be served.

It is the sugar content which makes the parsnip so valuable as a food. It is heavy with sugar, and it is to get into it so much of this valuable quality that we give it the very best soil and cultivation.

A great deal of the value of the parsnip also lies in its good keeping qualities. It may be taken up in the fall and stored in pits, or cool cellars in sand, or it can be allowed to remain in the open ground over winter, which will improve its flavor and make a good vegetable for use in the early spring when such are scarce.

As they are an all-season vegetable, they can be planted eighteen inches apart, and the space between inter-planted with radishes, lettuce and other smaller vegetables.

Best results will be obtained by digging into the soil as much well-rotted manure as it will take, using it in the trench in preference to spreading it on top. As is the case with all large-growing root crops, the soil should be made porous and mellow, so that the roots can grow and expand easily.

Parsnip seed is of rather easy germination, on which account it should not be covered more than a half inch with fine soil. A gentle wetting down of the drills will pack the soil and the seeds together sufficiently that compacting with the foot will not be necessary.

Requires Much Water

When the young plants are two inches high they should be thinned out to three inches apart.

Early small-growing parsnips which are pulled out for bunching can be left stand at three inches apart, but if you plant the long winter varieties, they should be thinned out to six inches apart, as their foliage is very heavy and will crowd even at that distance. The largest varieties had better be thinned out to eight inches.

Parsnips, like all root crops containing large quantities of sugar, require a great amount of water, and it should be given them regularly; but be sure that the ground they are growing in is well drained so that it does not get boggy.

hand to be inserted inside the collar.

The style of horse collars are created mostly by the use of different kinds of materials in their construction. Such materials as heavy duck, ticking, and leather are used either alone or in various combinations. All-metal collars may also be bought, but are not so much used.

The stuffing used in horse collars is coarse material, such as rye straw, curled hair, and cotton fibre.

Poultry

Keep the birds with rather large, plump combs and wattles. Hens with pale vents, pale beaks and pale legs have been good layers. Keep the late molters.

Keep the pullets that mature quickly and start laying first. Those that start when less than 200 days old, or nearest that age, are the best layers if they have had the right care.

Market those that have been slow to feather or seem to lack vitality. The skin of the best layers should be rather loose and flabby on the abdomen between the vent and the breastbone.

The pelvic bones must be thin, straight, flexible and wide apart.

Market the hens that are lagging behind and that have a heavy, fat and thick abdomen that hangs below the point of the breastbone.

Keep the hustlers and heavy eaters that go to bed late and with full crops.

Birds that have long toe-nails, and show no signs of being workers, are usually unprofitable.

A Road in Flanders.

There is a road in Flanders That runs a quiet way, And few there were that found it; And yet, at dusk of day, There were some feet that sought it, And loved its dust and loam, The feel of it beneath them: Men glad of going home.

A little road and quiet, Not built for great affairs— The sort of road for children, All sweet with evening airs.

That knew so few before, But never the feet of home glad men Or children any more. —David Morton.

The Dairy

There can be no successful dairying which does not rest upon an appreciation of the fact that a cow is first of all a mother. A cow's ability to bring forth strong and vigorous offspring and to provide abundantly for the nourishment of such is the corner stone of the dairy business.

There are those who call the cow a machine, who figure painstakingly the amount of foodstuffs she should have to produce her utmost, and who go about their business upon the basis that, as in the case of other machines, production is simply a matter of how much raw material can be turned in a given time into finished product.

It is, of course, unjust to the cow to call her a machine. Machines do not possess nerves, whereas a cow has an intricate system of them. And the relation between this system and the milk pail is so intimate that any condition which affects the cow's nervous system reacts at once upon the milk-producing system. An undue disturbance of normal, tranquil conditions diverts the blood supply from the milk glands and the cow either "holds up her milk" or gives a lessened quantity. It is not without reason that Swiss peasants sing or yodel

softly to their cows at milking time. If calves are weaned they should be fed whole milk until they are one month old, when they should be changed to skim milk. They should be fed skim milk until they are six months old. While they are on milk they should be given some grain and alfalfa hay.

A good mixture for grain feed is four parts of corn chop, one part of oil meal, and two parts of wheat bran. After taking the calf off the milk, increase the grain gradually to two pounds a day in addition to silage and alfalfa hay.

The heifers should be bred so as to calve when from twenty-four to thirty months of age, depending upon the breed and growth of the animal. If bred so as to calve earlier than this, their growth is apt to be injured.

It is estimated by The Bulletin that 500 tractors will be at work in the Edmonton district next spring.

Donald Smith of Red Deer received for some fine beef cows what is reported to be the highest price ever paid for this class of beef in Western Canada \$9.45 per hundred.

Bacon contains about 7 per cent. bone, dressed beef 20, mutton 20 and veal 25. That is one reason why bacon is so much desired for shipment to Europe under present conditions of shipping.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M. D.

Dr. Currier will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed, Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnoses. Address Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Blood Pressure.

Blood pressure is an important subject, insurance companies lay stress upon it and doctors who keep abreast of the progress of the times find it necessary to be skillful in determining it.

It means the degree of force which the blood current in the arteries exerts against their wall under the influence of the contractile force of the heart muscle.

It is measured by the height of a column of mercury in a capillary tube. It should be remembered that the heart is a pump and the arteries a series of elastic tubes proceeding from a great trunk vessel attached to the heart, and dividing and sub-dividing until every portion of the body has been traversed by them.

Any artery can be used to determine the blood pressure, if the system is in good working order, but one of moderate size is more convenient than one which is very large or very small. It is also desirable to choose an artery near the surface, which can easily be got at.

The arteries of the body are subject to disease like any other tissue or organ and such disease is often an important symptom of disease elsewhere.

Changes in the structure of the arteries may take place at any time, but there are certain changes which ordinarily occur in them after middle life and in old age which are characteristic, so that we are accustomed to say that a person is as old as his arteries.

Hardening or arterio-sclerosis is a change which occurs naturally in the arteries during old age.

This means that the connective tissue which holds together the cells composing the arterial wall, is increased, making them more or less rigid and inelastic instead of resilient as they are in early life.

Sometimes during old age the arteries absorb salts of lime from the blood, and may become brittle like pipe-stems, and they are apt to snap if subjected to unusual strain or pressure.

They may also be softened by a process which is known as atheroma and this also makes them very susceptible to rupture or breaking.

If rupture should occur in arteries

like those of the brain we have the condition known as apoplexy which is almost always serious and very frequently fatal.

All this shows the necessity of keeping track of the arteries for when they become unusually hard or unusually soft the condition becomes one which is dangerous.

It is therefore easy to see how desirable it is to determine the blood-pressure from time to time and find out the condition of the arterial wall.

One form of instrument measures this pressure, as I have already stated, by the height to which a column of mercury is raised in a capillary tube and another by the registry of an indicator upon a circular dial plate as the result of pressure upon a spring, but these springs vary in their resisting power and the column of mercury is therefore more accurate and reliable.

A certain number on the scale of the instrument indicates the blood pressure as the ventricle of the heart contracts and sends out the column of blood into the arteries.

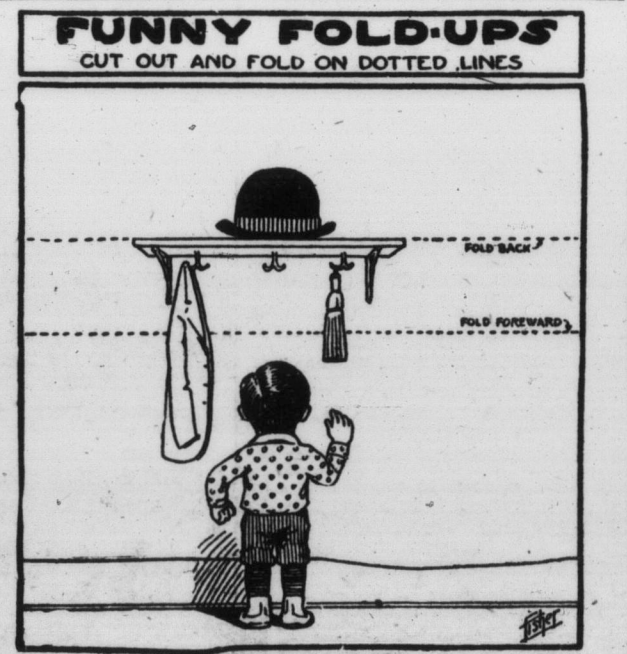
This is the maximum and is obtained when the pressure of the dilated rubber bag, which is a part of the instrument, over the artery at the elbow which is chosen for the measurement, obliterates the flow of the blood current within it.

The minimum is indicated on the register when the pressure of the rubber bag is released and the current again flows within it as indicated by the return of the pulse at the wrist. The differential between the maximum and the minimum is known as the pulse pressure.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

O. A. L.—Kindly tell me whether the use of sodium phosphates, calcium chloride, and compound syrup of the phosphates, will lead to kidney disease—particularly to stone in the kidney.

Answer—I do not think that the disease you refer to can result from the use of the medicines you mention; but do you think it desirable to take such a quantity of medicines? Of course I do not know whether you are taking it under the advice of a physician, or not; but if you were under my care, I should not think it advisable to dose you with so many medicines.



Willie longed for papa's hat, Despite his tender years; But when he put it on—Alas! It covered up his ears.

MOTHER-WISDOM

Some of the Reasons Why Our Children Ought to Play

By Helen Johnson Keyes

Have you ever noticed how hard at work children seem to be when they are playing? They do not act in the way men and women do who are being amused at a concert or a social.

The play of children and the recreation of grown-ups are absolutely different the one from the other. They are not entered into from the same motives or followed in the same spirit. A grown-up seeks a good time for the sake of recovering from the fatigue of work and of forgetting worries; a child is not conscious of any motives, for his play is instinctive but the purpose of nature in making him play is to educate him.

This difference is so important and fundamental that every mother ought to realize it and have it constantly in mind. A child educates himself through his play. A man named Groos, who has studied this matter very deeply, believes that one reason why the period of childhood is so much longer in human beings than in animals—who attain almost at once about as much intelligence as they ever have—is in order that they shall have a long educational course of play to prepare them for the very great difficulties of adult human life.

We parents must realize, then, that if we do not give our youngsters opportunities to play, we are making cripples of them, sending them out into manhood and womanhood lame, blind and deaf as it were, unable to march in the ranks of success, unable to see life and people as they truly are or to understand the demands which the world makes upon us.

What are some of the lessons, valuable in after life, which play teaches to children?

(1) Justice. When tots begin to play together each one seeks to grab for himself the most attractive toys. Gradually, however, the necessity of sharing is impressed upon the little brains. By and by the age of games comes and then this lesson is repeated. Finally, those great sports, baseball, football, basketball, are entered into which teach, with a power which no sermon can ever attain, the lesson of fair play and co-operative action. What an example there is in the incident of the tennis player who had an opportunity to fluke his opponent made but who, instead, intentionally made the same fluke himself on the next ball so as to win—if he could—by his own skill and not on his opponent's misfortune. Would you not trust that man's fair play in any business deal? No very young boy, I think, would be equal to such a sacrifice but through play—and only thus—he will acquire that desire to give every man his due and of winning fairly and squarely in all the relations of life or not at all.

(2) The Power to Decide Wisely and

Act Quickly. Did you ever see play that was slow, hesitating, undecided? Not often, I think, for play is born of thoughts that are winged and which transform themselves instantly into acts. From the infantile game of puss in the corner right through high-school sports a good judgment put into swift execution is what wins. Is it not so in life, also?

(3) The Power to Count Consequences. Probably too often for the moral growth of our children, do we mothers protect them from the results of their deeds. Often it is even necessary to their survival or health that we should. But in play they must meet squarely the consequences of what they do. The lesson is sometimes painful, sometimes joyful but it is always plain and undisguised: "You did that, therefore you get this." Must not the realization of this truth educate young people away from those happy-go-lucky, careless deeds, violations of natural and moral laws, which usually bring with them a trail of ill health, failure and misery?

(4) Courage. Very young children whimper over the bumps they get in play, quarrel over their bad luck in games and brag of their successes. By the time the fourth or fifth grade is reached, however, no more of that cowardly or boastful manner is tolerated. The youngsters have learned, through playing, to take the bumps and blows in silence and to abide by the laws of the game and the decisions of the umpire.

They began in the days of their little childhood as soreheads but play has made them honorable sportsmen. Did you ever see success come to a grown-up sorehead? I never have. The spirit which wins in life is the spirit of sportsmanship—courage to get hurt if necessary, for a good cause, to lose cheerfully and to win without bragging. The child who does not play may learn this lesson too late to take his place honorably when he plays in the great game of life.

The country offers every opportunity for play and sport but farming is a difficult and anxious business and too often those who are engaged in it, laboring ceaselessly for those immediate results on which their living depends, forget the educational value of free play and team sports to children, giving them longer and harder labor than their ages justify. The result is that these Jacks and Jills, although they may be very capable machines, are a little slow to understand the larger and more complicated demands which life makes upon us all, those moral and social demands, I mean, which are becoming more and more exacting as community life advances to greater and greater perfection on our farms. Play will teach teamwork—the great principle of our new rural life.

Hoase

More pigs are ruined at weaning time than at any other stage of their existence. They should be weaned to corn and other grain when they are with their mother, so that they will know how to eat and will not miss the milk.

Skim milk or buttermilk is desirable feed for pigs at weaning time. The milk should be fed in the same condition at all times—either sweet or sour—otherwise the digestive system will be impaired.

Usually the pigs are large and thrifty enough to wean at the age of six to eight weeks. They should have access to green forage, such as alfalfa, rape, clover, or sorghum, at all times. The feeding trough should always be kept clean.

Care should be taken that the pigs are not overfed. Overfeeding causes feverish conditions and will stunt the growth of the pigs.

Machinery for Bean-Raising.

Beans may be expected to do well on any well-drained soil, but they seem to prefer a sandy or gravelly loam of fair fertility. Too rich a soil will favor the growth of too much vine and the beans will not ripen uniformly. The seed is usually planted with a grain drill, but when the crop is to be grown in hills it is best to use a corn planter equipped with a bean plate.

A shovel cultivator is needed for the three or four cultivations the crop requires. For harvesting there are several kinds of machinery, of which a special bean harvester is best, though a mower equipped with a bunching attachment may also be used. The only satisfactory method of threshing bean crops of considerable size is a bean thrasher, which may also be used for peas. They are made in various sizes some of which may be operated with two men and a small gas engine. Such a thrasher will thresh from about eight to twelve bushels of beans an hour, depending on the amount of vines.

"The blue of Heaven is larger than the cloud."—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

FERTILIZER PAYS

Better than ever. Write for Bulletin

ONTARIO FERTILIZERS, LIMITED

WEST TORONTO CANADA

MY MISTAKE

By Emma Garibaldi

When John and I were married we probably knew each other as well as the usual run of couples. It is said, however, that you never know a person until you have to live with him, which is certainly true. We owned a small but good stock and grain ranch, and while he attended to his part of the work, I looked after the poultry and a small dairy.

Aside from the ranch we had little to draw upon, excepting robust health, and I was not long in finding out that John was both extravagant and wasteful. Every new device or article of machinery that he heard of he wanted at once and, times without number, money that was sorely needed for other things went for tools that he did not need and could not use after they were purchased.

At the end of six years the tool-house was piled to the roof with a miscellaneous collection of implements that would have delighted the heart of a city junk dealer. Besides these, many perfectly good and useful tools were scattered everywhere about the ranch to be ruined by the sun and rain, and many articles that could have been repaired at a slight cost were cast aside as worthless.

Long ago the household expenses had been turned over to me and were always paid from the proceeds of my butter and eggs. At the beginning, whenever John indulged in some unusual extravagance I would cut down my personal or household expenses to help pay the bill, and that was a foolish move on my part, for the more I saved the more John spent.

I trimmed and retrimmed old hats, I turned and dyed and mended, I scrubbed bare floors because I thought I could not afford linoleum. I used the time when I should have been resting to make rag rugs, and even drew rags into my leaky kettles and saucepans. I daily practiced hundreds of little economies while John went heedlessly on his way spending all he could get for things he did not need.

He was a happy, easy-going fellow and did not mean to be selfish. I was easy-going, too, but there was a limit to my patience; and when, one morning, John announced his intention of purchasing a very expensive and utterly impractical machine, which I knew would mean months of most rigid economy for me, I balked.

I said: "John, Martin, I have lived here and worked like a horse for six years, I have scrimped and saved and patched, I have gone without hundreds of things that were actual necessities to other women just to help you buy tools you could not afford and never used, and now I am going to quit."

John was staring at me with open mouth while a slow-growing horror spread over his features. I went on: "I have turned my clothes upside down and inside out, I have dyed and darned and patched, I have worn one hat four years, I wring my clothes by hand, I work my butter with a paddle, I skim my milk as my grandmother used to, while the farm is covered with useless and expensive machinery."

"What in thunder do you do it for?" John burst forth; "I never asked you to; I thought you had sense enough to get things for yourself when you needed them."

To that I had no answer, for he certainly never had asked me to do such things, and I evidently had not possessed sense enough to look out for myself.

"All right," I said, grimly. "I will go to town to-day and get a load—understand?—a load, of things I have wanted for six years."

John was not without a sense of humor. "Go to it," he grinned, "I guess my credit is good."

And go I did. I bought a suit, shoes, hat and gloves, two pretty rugs, and heaps and heaps of lovely blue and white enameled ware, and topped it off with an aluminum percolator. I bought a wringer and selected linoleum to be purchased on my next trip.

There was a better understanding between John and me after that. When he wanted anything and could afford to pay for it without stinting me, he got it; but never again did I deny myself clothing or necessary articles. Together, we agreed that I worked as hard as he did and was therefore equally entitled to the good things of life, and that it was not fair for me to pay all the household expenses with the money I earned. Secretly, I think John was proud of me for the stand I took that he had ever been of all my scrimping.

Campaign in Montreal.

A pledge card campaign is being vigorously prosecuted in Montreal just now. The Women's Food Economy Committee, the Imperial Daughters of the Empire, Housewives' League, Local Council of Women's Club of Montreal and the Canadian Women's Club united to form one organization under the direction of Mrs. Huntley Drummond and Mrs. V. V. Henderson. One thousand signed cards were returned the first day and over 15,000 before the end of the first fortnight. The pledge card campaign is being followed up by ward to ward demonstrations in cooking ward meals and substitute dishes.

Do not let the pigs lie on the cement floors. Paralysis, stiffening of the joints or crippling in some form may result.

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

New Trade - Turnover - Comeback

and the greatest of these is COMEBACK

New customers are desirable, large turnover essential, but the backbone of any retail store is the customers who come back.

"To succeed as a merchant, one must sell goods that don't come back—to customers who do."

When you buy Empress Shoes

we know you are buying footwear with style that immediately attracts and quality that brings customers back to our store again and again.

This store is right in line with the right goods to get the big business. Sales increasing every month and every year.

Perfect satisfaction in buying Rubbers and Rubber Boots from our ample stocks of dependable quality.

New Spring Blouses, \$2.50 to \$6.50, featuring new ideas

Hand Embroidery and Pin Tucks are the trimmings that sell the blouse this season. There has rarely been a time when trimming has been so essential and at same time so modest and unassuming. Some of the smartest blouses have small sprays embroidered in self color, interspersed with fine eyelet embroidery. Georgette and Crepe-de-chine are quick sellers.

Dainty Camisoles, \$1 to \$2.75

We want everyone to see these sheer, dainty, stylish articles. By far the best we have ever displayed.

Oyez! Oyez!

All persons having business with *His Honor the Celebrated 20th Century Clothing*, time-tested, satisfactory in every way, which has figured in the contest for supremacy for years, will draw nigh and give their attention to this announcement:

We are still offering Serge and Worsted Suits at less than to-days factory prices

You get quality and save dollars. Very heavy stocks of *Suits for Men, Young Men, Youths and Boys*. Cut with a style, made to fit, lined and moulded to shape—to hold until worn out, and that's after you have had your money's worth and more.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.
The Store With the Goods and Service

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—(to addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year, \$1.00 for eight months); to addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1918

Spring Wheat Seed For Ontario.

The world demand for wheat in 1918 justifies the greatest possible effort towards increased production. The small acreage of fall wheat put in last fall will mean increased acreage in Ontario available for spring wheat. The Ontario Government is co-operating with the farmers in order to provide seed. It has purchased 50,000 bushels of No. 1 Marquis Spring Wheat Seed, through the Seed Branch of the Federal Department of Agriculture. More will be purchased if necessary to fill needs.

Distribution.—Seed is sold only in 2-bushel bags. Carloads will be placed at certain points in the Province where less than carload orders can be filled, the purchaser paying local freight from such distributing point to his own station. Where Farmers' Clubs or other organizations bring in carload lots, the price at their station will be the same as at distributing points.

Where to Buy.—Purchase may be made either in the warehouse at the distributing point, or orders may be placed with the nearest District Representative of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, or they may be sent direct to the Markets Branch, Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Payment in Cash.—Price is \$2.75 per bushel at Distributing Points. In all cases, without exception, cash must accompany order. Send remittance by marked check, postal note, post office or express money order, made payable to the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Markets Branch.

Order Early.—In the event of the requirements of the Province being underestimated, there may not be enough seed to go around. It is advisable in order to insure having their orders filled that purchasers should place orders as soon as possible. All orders are subject to confirmation and will be filled in the order received. As seed is

delivered in 2-bushel bags, orders should be for even number of bushels, and no order for less than 2 bushels can be accepted.

Names of Distributors at local points will be announced later. Distributing points at present decided are: Chatham, London, Woodstock, Hamilton, Brantford, Port Perry, Toronto, Peterboro, Lindsay, Barrie, Orillia, Newmarket, Listowel, Orangeville, Alliston, Durham, Simcoe, Welland, Palgrave, Kemptonville, Brantford.

Ontario Department of Agriculture, Markets Branch, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.
R. A. FINN, District Representative, London, Ont.

Ninety-two per cent. of the soldiers' vote in France was cast for the Government, which has thereby had its majority increased from 45 to 60.

An accurate and complete inventory of the man and woman-power of the Dominion is to be made by a system of compulsory registration applicable to persons over sixteen years of age. The object is that the eligible men and women of the nation may be made more readily available for such industries as are most essential for the prosecution of the war.

The Ontario Government has just completed arrangements to launch a campaign to appeal to the high school boys and bigger boys in the public schools for 15,000 farm hands to help in food production this summer. A special appeal will also be made for 7,500 single men in the towns and cities to sign up for the summer months. Men, of course, not subject to draft. This will not tide the province over, however, as an additional 12,500 will be needed in the fall for harvesting.

Glencoe Public School.

WEEKLY EXAMINATION.

Writing	
Senior Fourth Class—	
Sarah Mitchell	100
Jean McEachren	97
Hazel McAlpine	93
Marion Copland	93
Frances Sutherland	85
R. D. McDonald	78
Jean Irwin	78
Lloyd Farrell	75
Junior Fourth Class—	
Sadie Young	78
Clifford Ewing	78
Gladys Bechill	70
Albert Anderson	68
D. A. Weaver	59
Senior Third Class—	
Florence McEachren	80
Margaret McDonald	80
Clarence Leitch	78
Ethel George	75

Archie Parrott	75
Grace Dalgety	74
John Simpson	74
Nuala Stuart	74
Gladys Eddie	70
Leslie Reeves	68
Willie Stinson	65
John Hillman	65

Spelling

Junior Third Class—	
Jessie Wilson	98
Mary Quick	98
Mariner McCracken	98
Wilhelmina Wehlmann	97
William Moss	97
Mable Wright	96
Willie Diamond	96
Harry Knox	94
Sherman McAlpine	94
May McIntosh	92
Alexander Sutherland	91
Charlie Strachan	91
Pat Curry	91
Emma Reycraft	91
Joe Grant	84
Winnie Silett	80

Senior Second Class—	
Eleanor Sutherland	100
Isabel McCracken	100
Jim Donaldson	98
Elizabeth Simpson	95
Grey Doull	94
Willie Anderson	92
Wilfred Hargith	92
Vernon Stevenson	91
Thelma McCaffrey	91
Vada Wehlmann	88
Martin Abbott	80
Clifford Stinson	85
Charlie Davenport	85
Scott Irwin	80
George Minns	45

Spelling

Junior Second Class—	
(5 marks deducted for each mistake.)	
Delbert Hicks	100
Ivan Ramsay	85
Gordon McDonald	80
Fred McRae	80
Mae Dorman	80
Donna McAlpine	75
Miriam Oxley	70
Garnet Ewing	70
Mildred Anderson	65
Glen Abbott	55
Marjorie McLarty	50
Irene McCaffrey	50
Winifred Snelgrove	50
Florence McCracken	45
Blake Tomlinson	45

First Class—	
Charles George	90
Nelson McCracken	80
Vera McCaffrey	80
Freddie George	80
Gordon Doull	50
Tom Hillman	40
Primary Room—Memory Work	
Senior First—	
Eliza McDonald	100
Kathleen Wilson	80
Stanley Abbott	80
Harold Wilson	80
George McEachren	70

Junior First—	
Florence Hills	100
Mervia Stewart	100
Irene Squire	100
Helen Clark	95
Jean Grover	95
Carrie Smith	95
Campbell Miller	95
Alvin Hagerty	90
Willie Ramsay	90
Albert Squire	90
Evelyn Wilbur	85
Nelson Reycraft	80
Lou Reycraft	80
Sidney Ewing	80
Angus Ramsay	60
Lillian Dorman	50
Greta Cushman	40

A CUNNING ORIENTAL.

Japanese Murderer Planted Tree Over His Victim.

In the dry as dust records of the Justice Department it is already known as the "tragedy of a foot-lace," and, in all the history of Canadian criminology there perhaps never was a case with so many strange features or such a story of detective work. It opened with the advent of Rokuichi Yoshioka, a Jap, and his wife in the Yukon to start a fox farm near Dawson. It closed on November 19th with the confirmation of death sentence passed on the Jap for the murder of his wife.

Yoshioka was in partnership with an Indian named Percy James. One day in the summer it was announced that the Indian and the Jap's wife were missing. A little later the Jap came along with the story that he had found the body of his wife in the bush. She had been shot dead by a shot gun. The inference was, according to the story told by Yoshioka, that the Indian had killed the wife and then made his escape.

The search for the Indian was about to be given up when a retired officer of the Mounted Police, living in Dawson, determined to join in the chase on his own account. At several points he found the moss pressed flat, as though a weight had been dragged over it. He followed that slight trail and found that it led to a depression near the river. Moss was growing there, and over it a tree was planted. Suspicious, the officer examined the ground closely. He thought the moss had been there for but a short time. He was convinced that the tree had been but recently planted. He notified his old colleagues on the force. They together dug out the tree. Underneath they found the Indian's body. The Indian's Endicott shoes were without their laces, and it was from here that the first trail led back to the Jap. The vendor of the boots was found. He asserted that the boots were of a peculiar type, that the laces were supplied only with the boots, that only one pair had been sold within a recent date—the pair bought by the Indian. In the Jap's house were found a pair of laces corresponding. Yoshioka was convicted and has since paid the penalty of his crime.

Few Blind Heroes.

In the face of general horror of blindness it is interesting to note that the assumption in many quarters that the war will turn back into Canada hundreds of sightless men is without foundation. The records of the Military Hospitals Commission, under whose direction all disabled soldiers come when they return to this country, show that of the 400,000 Canadians sent overseas, only 31 have been blinded to date.

Nine of these men have been returned to Canada ready to carry on in professions which they learned at St. Dunstan's School for the Blind in London, England, and are making good; the rest are in England, still in training.

There have been several cases in which the men have become blind after their return to Canada, and provision for their re-education has been made in the School for the Blind at Halifax, under the direction of Sir Frederick Fraser.

Sir Frederick is planning a new institution now which will accommodate any further cases of this kind, and rival the St. Dunstan's School and the Light House established by Miss Winifred Holt in Paris for the re-education of the blinded soldiers in France. He is planning to include a printing house for the publication of literature in the raised type used by the blind, including a daily newspaper and a monthly magazine.

The Braille system of raised dots has restored the world to the blind. With an awl the blinded soldier learns to write in the Braille characters, and his finger tips, running quickly along the prickled lines, "see" what is written there. Even small children learn it readily, so simple is the system, and combining this new knowledge with the mastery of the typewriter by the touch system, generally in vogue in all the commercial schools, a man may qualify for efficiency in any business office.

Those Treble-Barrelled Names.

A friend of mine, a Canadian soldier, told me an amusing story the other day when referring, in the course of conversation, to Sir Genille Cave-Brown-Cave, the "cowboy baronet," whose name has recently been somewhat prominently before the public.

It appears that there is a branch of the family living near my friend's house in Vancouver, and they are mightily proud of their treble-barrelled name.

One day a well-known resident of Vancouver named Home was in conversation with one of them, and casually dropped two-thirds of his name. Whereupon he was promptly called to order as follows:

"I say, old chap, don't call me Cave. I prefer to be called Cave-Brown-Cave."

Mr. Home apologized, but did not forget. And a little later, when Mr. Cave-Brown-Cave began a remark with, "I say, Home," the other evened up.

"Don't call me Home, old chap," he said. "I prefer to be called Home-Sweet-Home."

Armoured Cars.

Most of the armoured motor-cars used in the present war for outpost and scouting duty are encased in a light frame of tough steel plate, ranging in thickness from three-sixteenths to a quarter of an inch, and are impervious to rifle and machine-gun fire.

The Welland Canal.

About \$12,000,000 of the total estimated cost of \$56,000,000 has been spent to date of the Welland ship canal. The work has been suspended on account of the war.

THE DUST OF THE EARTH

A Drama in 4 acts, will be played by the Newbury Dramatic Club in the

NEWBURY TOWN HALL
on Friday Evening
March 1, 1918

under the auspices of the Newbury Women's Institute

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

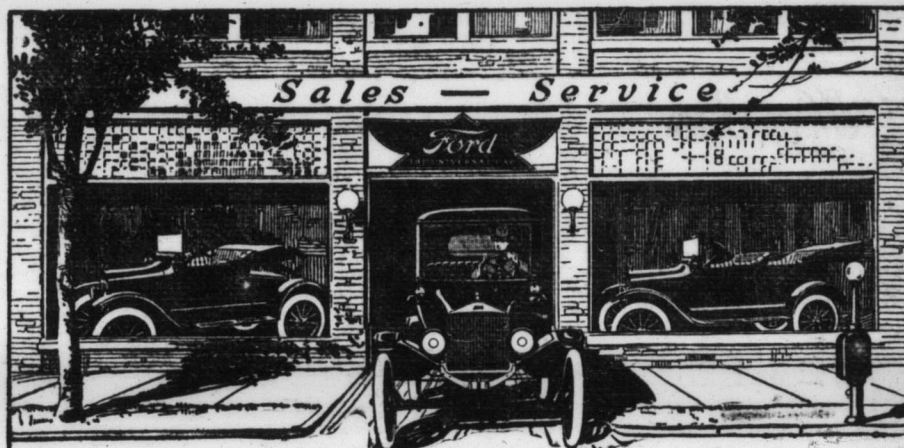
DAVID MOORE—R. H. Moore; SUSAN MOORE—Mrs. Moore; ELIZABETH MOORE, their daughter—Jean Fletcher; JERRY, their son—Willie Hammett; REV. DR. TEMPLETON, Elizabeth's suitor—Calvert Reycraft; NELL, David Moore's niece, "The Dust of the Earth," (heroine of the play)—Anna Fennell; JACK RYDER, Nell's rich suitor—John Brennan; MISS ARABELLA, the town gossip—Ella Jeffrey; OLE MOSES, a darkey—H. D. McNaughton; THOMAS OSBOURNE, of The Maples—James Haggitt.

Rural drama, plays two hours. Each character furnishes a good part. Interesting plot wound into every line of the play. Two charming love stories. The heroine and her story win the audience from the moment the curtain rises. Full of mystery, romance, pathos and fun.

Music will be furnished by the Imperial Orchestra of Wardsville and the Masonic Quartette of Glencoe

Admission: Adults 35c, Children 25c

Proceeds for patriotic use



Complete Service to Ford Owners Everywhere

COURTEOUS attention to your needs wherever you may travel is something you appreciate, and being a Ford owner you can get it. You are always "among friends".

There are more than 700 Ford Dealer Service Stations throughout Canada. These are always within easy reach of Ford owners—for gasoline, oil, tires, repairs, accessories, expert advice or motor adjustments.

The cost of Ford Service is as remarkably low as the cost of the car itself. Nineteen of the most called for parts cost only \$5.40. Just compare this with the cost of spare parts for other cars and you will realize the advantage of owning a Ford.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

A. Duncanson

Dealer, Glencoe

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

will be located opposite Royal Bank Building
after February 1st.

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs

Phone 25

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 8:27 a. m.; No. 14, express, local points to London, 2:53 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:25 p. m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.

Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 15, Detroit express, 12:40 p. m.; No. 17, local mail and express, 6:25 a. m.; International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 8:51 p. m.

No. 15, 16, 17 and 18, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 332, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 8:30 a. m.; No. 334, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:50 p. m.

Westbound—No. 333, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:50 p. m.

No. 2 Sundays included.

King's Court Branch.

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

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 372, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 364, mixed, 1:51 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 634, 12:37 p. m.; No. 672, Windsor mixed, 3:00 p. m.

Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4:45 a. m.; No. 671, Windsor mixed, 9:20 a. m.; No. 633, 8:15 p. m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE.

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

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

Street letter box collections made at 8:30 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Close connections for all points east and west and ocean steamships. For information of steamship sailings, apply to

R. CLANAHAN,
Ticket Agent, Glencoe

SIDDALL & GROVER

Flour, Feed, Grain, Seeds,
Coal, Wood and Cement

All kinds of Grain bought
and sold.

Up-to-date Chopping Mill
in connection.

Terms Cash, or extra charge
for credit.

Patronize
Home Industry

by buying

MCLACHLAN'S

BREAD

Made from the best Flour that money
can buy, along with other ingredients
which make it wholesome. Try our
Homemade Bread made with Fleisch-

mann's Yeast. Also our Buns, Cakes
and Pastry, fresh every day. Have
our wagon call.

J. A. McLachlan

GLENCOE

Just Splendid

We doubt whether there is any one
little thing on earth that will afford an
elderly person so much pleasure as to find
a glass that will give them GOOD vision
after their eyes once begin to fail; some-
thing that will "make them see like they
used to." Those on the shady side of
life are always and eternally "TRYING"
glasses to see if they can't find a combina-
tion that will restore lost vision.

Let us once get a pair of our glasses on
anyone and we invite them to try others
to their hearts content—such comparisons
only bring out the superiority of our
glasses and the excellence of our work.

C. E. Davidson

Jeweler Graduate Optician

Marriage Licenses Issued

BORN.

McNEIL—At Moosejaw, Sask., on
Thursday, Feb. 14, 1918, to Mr. and
Mrs. Archie P. McNeil, a daughter.

LOCAL.

It is expected there will be a big
apple crop this year.

Another weather record—three
thunderstorm periods in February.

The regular monthly meeting of the
town council will be held next Monday
evening.

Charles Duncan of Simcoe has been
engaged as assistant barber at Mc-
Geachy's.

Physical culture in one thing and
carrying coal up three flights of stairs
is another.

A new sort of calendar showing the
heatless and meatless days will soon
be in order.

Do not spend all you have, do not
tell all you know, and do not believe
all you hear.

On April 1 the heatless meatless and
wheatless days will be followed by
liquorless days.

Don't judge a man by his size. The
biggest fiddle in the orchestra plays
the fewest notes.

The Gordon Mission Band will meet
at the home of Mrs. Archer on Satur-
day afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Now that every food seller has to be
licensed, it is reasonable perhaps to
suppose that every consumer will pay
the license.

Adam Reid of Chatham died last
Sunday. He was a brother-in-law of
Mrs. R. Clananahan. Interment was
made at Brissels, Ontario.

There is a new meaning for the
familiar "S. O. S." signal. The letters
now stand for another imperative
command, "Save or Starve."

The many friends of Miss Ethel
Watterworth will be pleased to hear
she is somewhat improved after being
very ill for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre has received a
telegram from her brother who was
wounded in action last August saying
that he was leaving for Canada.

Reeves Wright of Glencoe, McCal-
lum of Ekfrid and Reyerat of Mosa
left on Tuesday evening to attend the
Provincial Good Roads convention at
Toronto.

Rev. Mr. Irwin announces that his
fourth sermon on "The Bible as the
Word of God" next Sunday evening
will be "The wonderful testimony of
fulfilled prophecy."

The annual meeting of the Ekfrid
Mutual Fire Insurance Company was
held at Appin on Wednesday of last
week, when the officers and directors
were re-elected for another term.

This winter has been a busy one but
its backbone will soon be broken. Let
us take a good look at it in passing,
for it will be a winter by which we
will measure others for a long time to
come.

The Battle Hill Relief Society shipped
last week a box of Red Cross sup-
plies containing 20 pairs of socks and
23 shirts. A patriotic evening given
recently at D. C. McKenzie's on behalf
of this society realized \$25.50.

The death occurred in Toronto on
February 18th of John Walker, a former
well-known dry goods merchant of
Alvinston, who moved to Toronto a
few years ago. He is survived by his
wife, formerly Miss Etta Eastman of
Alvinston.

At the entertainment in the opera
house on Tuesday evening a drawing
was conducted for a quilt donated by
the D. M. T. L. society. Ticket No.
346, held by Mrs. Southin, drew the
prize. The drawing realized about \$45
for the Red Cross.

Mrs. Walker, widow of the late Colin
Walker, died at her home in Walkers
on Monday night after a lengthy ill-
ness. The funeral will be held on
Thursday afternoon at one o'clock,
with services in Burns' church and in-
terment in Kilmartin cemetery.

Glencoe Red Cross acknowledges the
following donations:—Epworth
League, \$15; Walkers Dramatic Club,
part proceeds of entertainment at
Glencoe, \$19.45; proceeds of lecture by
Mr. Charlton, \$7.70; Mrs. Wm. Gilbert,
\$1; Miss Ella Samson, \$50.

A meeting under the auspices of the
West Middlesex Board of Agriculture
will be held in Wardsville town hall
on Thursday, March 7th, at two
o'clock. W. C. Shearer of Bright will
address the meeting on "The Bacon
Hog" and other farm topics of live in-
terest.

A change in the C. P. R. timetable
cancels all Sunday passenger trains on
the London-Windsor division. There
will be two trains eastbound and three
trains westbound on week days as for-
merly, with some changes in time.
The new timetable will be found in
another column.

Prospective purchasers of automob-
iles got a bad chill on Friday when it
was announced that a \$100 advance in
price, effective immediately, on Ford
cars had been made. The advance, it
is stated, is due to restricted produc-
tion, the Ford plant being given over
to a large extent to government work.

A new timetable takes effect on the
Grand Trunk next Sunday. East-
bound, No. 16, Eastern Flyer, now due
at Glencoe at 6:25 p. m., will be a few
minutes earlier. Westbound, No. 13,
now due at 12:40 p. m., will be about
40 minutes later, and No. 15, Inter-
national Limited, now due at 9:51 p. m.,
will be about 15 minutes later.

No. 115, westbound, and No. 114, east-
bound, will not run on Sundays as
they now do.

A Ripley man was noticed absent
from his pew in church. The pastor
and sexton hurried to his home after
the service, and the man, who lived
alone, was found unconscious from
coal gas. He was resuscitated just in
time. Absence from church by
church is of so much concern?

A capacity house greeted the Kil-
martin Dramatic Club in their comedy
"Mr. Rich From Richmond" given in
Glencoe on Tuesday evening. The
club deserve credit for the excellent
manner in which the performance was
put on. Specialty features were also
good. Total proceeds amounted to
\$105.00.

A question agitating the local public
mind at present is whether the town
should construct a permanent under-
ground sewage and drainage system
or keep on spending money year after
year to clean out open drains that
were originally constructed with pub-
lic money not for the good of the town
so much as to drain the swamp land of
a few private individuals.

Seldom has Glencoe been so badly
flooded in a spring freshet as this year.
The unusual depth of frost prevented
the water getting readily into the tile
drains, and the open outlets, blocked
with snow and ice as usual, did not im-
prove matters. Last week and again
this week a great many of the yards
were under water and there are few
cellars that are dry, some of them be-
ing completely filled. Citizens in not
a few instances had to put on rubber
boots in order to get in and out of
their homes. Following the thaw and
rain in both instances there was a sud-
den change to extreme cold, and vast
sheets of ice formed, giving great en-
joyment to the young folk on skates.
It is to be hoped that the serious con-
ditions this year will hasten action be-
ing taken to overcome these freshets
by a proper sewage system.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Currie are in
Toronto this week.

—Miss Frances Stirling of Erieau is
visiting her cousin, Mrs. Jack Mc-
Cracken.

—Misses Florence and Mary West-
cott spent the week-end at their home
in Inwood.

—Miss Milliken of Strathroy spent a
few days with her sister, Mrs. John
Strachan, this week.

—Miss Minnie Walker is attending
millinery openings in Toronto before
returning to Aurora.

—Mrs. W. A. Currie and Miss Annie
Aldred attended the millinery open-
ings in Toronto last week.

—Mrs. Colin Leitch was in Kent
Bridge this week attending the funeral
of her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Hughes.

—Miss Ethel McCracken of London
spent the week-end in Glencoe at the
home of her brother, Jack McCracken.

—Dan, McMurchy of Broderick,
Sask., who has been here since early
in December, is leaving for home next
week.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Denfield and Mrs. K. C.
Kerr of Petrolia have returned home
after spending a couple of weeks at
Bray Willey's.

—Mrs. A. W. Dorland and little
daughter Dean of Glenshop are visiting
Mrs. Dorland's sister, Mrs. W. J.
Strachan, this week.

—Captain and Mrs. Hugh McAlpine
of Cleveland are visiting relatives in
Glencoe and vicinity. Captain Mc-
Alpine is master of the Sea and Bee,
the largest and most palatial pas-
senger vessel on the great lakes. He
is a native of Glencoe.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Blank oil leases for sale at the Trans-
cript office.

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

Case of stuffed birds for sale. Apply
to T. H. King, Appin, Ont.

Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays
and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.

For sale—your choice of four cows
coming in next month.—T. C. Rey-
craft.

Special bargains in shoes, rubbers
and men's socks. Repairing a special-
ty.—Sexsmith & Co.

Tree pruning done at reasonable
prices.—Squire Bros., fifth house south
of public school, Main street.

For sale—100 acres choice clay loam;
11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,
22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31,
32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41,
42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51,
52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61,
62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71,
72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81,
82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91,
92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

For sale, cheap—a good frame build-
ing, 22 x 32. Would make a good
barn. For particulars apply at the
Transcript office.

Maps of Mosa township, showing
location of oil wells and giving other
accurate, up-to-date information, for
sale at The Transcript office.

Wanted—from 25 to 50 acres of pas-
ture, for a term of one to five years;
or pasture for 40 sheep.—Lorenzo G.
Nethercott, Route 2, Wardsville.

For sale—new 8 room house, hard-
wood interior finish, nicely situated
on corner lot in village of Appin. Ap-
ply to W. R. Stephenson, Appin.

Flour and feed for sale at store cor-
ner of Main and McKellar streets.
Still buying grain at North Glencoe.—
J. D. McKellar, Chas. Mawhinney, 981st

The well-known play, "The Sweet
Girl Graduate," will be put on in the
opera house, Glencoe, Easter Tuesday,
April 2nd, under the auspices of the A.
Y. P. A., St. John's. All local talent.

Use the "Special Notices" column in
this paper if you have anything to buy
or sell. It is the quickest and most
economical way of reaching many
hundreds of people throughout the
district.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of

"A woman came into the hospital
the other day, and she was so cross-
eyed that the tears ran down her back."
"You couldn't do anything for her,
could you?"
"Yes; we treated her for bacteria."
—Pittsburg Press.

AUCTION SALES

On lot 24, Ekfrid, at Glencoe, on
Monday, March 11, at one o'clock:—
1 sorrel team, 4 and 5 years
old, silver manes and tails, matched,
by Golden Glow; 1 driver, back-
swept; 1 heavy bay mare, 10 years old,
in foal; 2 colts, rising 2 years old; 2
colts, rising 1 year old; 1 aged mare;
1 pure bred cow, Shorthorn, coming
in; 1 pure bred heifer, coming 2 years
old; 1 pure bred heifer, coming 1 year
old; 1 pure bred bull, 2 years old; 1
cow with calf by side; 2 four-year-old
cows in calf; 3 five-year-old cows in
calf; 1 heifer, 3 years old, coming in;
2 cows, 7 years old, in calf; 5 two-
year-old steers, 7 calves, 2 brood sows,
9 store hogs; 1 binder, 6 foot cut; 1
single reaper; 1 mower, 6 foot cut; 1
hay loader, 1 side rake, 1 dump rake,
1 drill, 1 spring-tooth cultivator, 1 disc,
1 land roller; 1 manure spreader, New
Idea; 1 set of diamond-tooth harrows,
4 sections; 1 set of straight-tooth har-
rows, 4 sections; 1 two-furrow riding
plow; 2 walking plows, 2 gang plows, 1
two-horse corn cultivator, 1 single
corn cultivator, 1 beet cultivator, 1
beet lifter, 1 hand drill, 1 post auger,
grass seed sower, lawn mower and
lawn roller, 1 set of hobsleighs, 1 cut-
ter, 1 hay rack, 2 lumber wagons, 1
gravel box, 1 double box, 1 democrat
wagon, 2 buggies, 1 fanning-mill with
bagger; 1 set of scales, 1,200 lbs.; 1
set of small scales; 1 grain grinder, 8-
inch plate; 1 root pulper, 1 corn
binder, 1 incubator, 1 hog rack, 2 sets
of heavy harness; 2 sets of single har-
ness, one new; 1 road cart; 1 hay
fork, car and rope; 2 quantity of hay,
a quantity of oats, 2 hand corn plan-
ters, 50 hens, 1 pair turkeys, 1 cream
separator, 1 barrel churn, 1 large ket-
tle, 1 grindstone, 1 cook stove, 1 wheel-
barrow, 1 extension ladder, 1 fruit lad-
der, 1 set tiling tools; spades, forks,
shovels, etc.; 1 vacuum cleaner, 1 oak
sideboard, 1 box, dining-room chairs,
1 bedroom suite; stands, tables, and
several other household articles. As
the proprietor has sold his farm, every-
thing will be sold without reserve. W.
R. S. McCracken, proprietor; L. L.
McTaggart, auctioneer.

Rev. J. E. Munro, a pastor at
Oakville, declines to accept an in-
crease of \$250 in his salary offered
by the congregation, but the mem-
bers insist on paying it.

A Wallaceburg school girl who
wanted to raise funds for the Red
Cross went out into the sugar beet
field with the Belgian and other
workers and weeded beets. The
first day she thought it fun. The
next she had to be carried home,
too stiff to walk, but she stuck to
it, and at the end of the harvest
had earned \$90, which she cheer-
fully handed over to the above soci-
ety.

Scarcity of peanuts is the latest
threatened horror of the war and
rationing may be introduced in
the monkey cages in the zoos and
in the grand stands at baseball
parks during the coming summer.
All this confusion is the direct re-
sult of some enterprising individual
discovering that oil extracted from
this luscious and popular nut is
useful to the military authorities
for some purpose as yet not gener-
ally known.

Mrs. D. C. Graham has disposed
of her farm, south of Dutton, to
John McVicar, of Detroit, and
formerly of Lobo, the price paid
being about \$9,000. The farm is
amongst the best in Dunwich and
has been in possession of the family
for about 60 years. It was origi-
nally owned by Alex. McPherson,
who conducted a shingle mill at
Wallacetown, who sold it for
\$1,200, it being at that time almost
a wilderness.

James Harris, who died at Chat-
ham recently, was well known
among railroad men in Western
Ontario. He was employed by the
C. P. R. in Chatham for some
time, and was then transferred to
Walkerville Junction. Last August
he was taken ill. Surviving
relatives are the widow and four
small children, two sisters, Mrs.
Bolton of Shetland and Mrs. Joyce
of Newbury; four brothers, Bur-
ton of Alberta, Edward and John
of Newbury, and George of
Fletcher. The mother, Mrs.
Edward Harris, lives at Newbury.
The deceased was born near there
some 36 years ago.

Don't stop advertising because of
dull times. Advertising is a creative
force, and so long as there are people
to experience needs, and merchants and
manufacturers to cater to these needs,
there is a field for profitable work for
advertising.

Outsiders who want to size up a town
or city first read over the papers pub-
lished there. The paper reflects the
town in every way. A paper well-filled
with advertisements shows live, up-to-
date business men, the class who do
things themselves and give the glad
hand to new-comers who are interested
in the place.

Baldheaded.
Uncle Jack asked little Cella if she
didn't want him to play in the game
with her.
"Oh, no," she said. "We're playing
Indian, and you're no use, 'cause you're
scalped already."

YOURSELF.

Say nothing good of yourself,
you will be distrustful; say noth-
ing bad of yourself, you will be
taken at your word.—Roux.

"CAN'T CONQUER THEM."

General Superintendent of Methodist
Church was at Vimy Ridge.

"Deeds of heroism which our boys
are doing every day are passed by
unnoticed by us. Don't worry about
the boys; they're not worrying. When
it comes to the big things, the boys
stand up and go through it all with-
out a flinch. If they worry at all it
is because they think that you are
worrying. You can't conquer the
kind of men you have over there.
When they are brought into the cas-
ualty station the captain says 'What
shall we say?' and invariably the
reply is 'slightly wounded.' That is
the kind of men we have over there.
I thank God for them."

This was a tribute among many of
its kind. Colonel Dr. S. D.
Chown had to pay to the boys of
Canada on his return from the front
in the course of a thrilling story in
which he related incidents of his trip
through Flanders. The colonel, who
is general superintendent of the
Methodist Church in Canada, with
General Victor Odlum, crossed the
battlefield of Vimy Ridge while the
general superintendent of the men
from the Dominion "go over the top"
from an adjacent hill.

"We speak of 'General This' or
'General That,'" remarked Dr.
Chown, "but General Odlum is a man
who has won the respect of every
man who has come in contact with
him."

"At one o'clock in the morning,
carrying dimly lit lanterns, General
Odlum and I went to the front to-
wards the top of Vimy Ridge to wit-
ness what the general had promised
would be a 'big show.' Nearing the
German lines they extinguished their
lights and pushed on in the dark-
ness."

"I shall never forget that scene,"
Dr. Chown said. "I could see our
men marching in the darkness,
equipped with their gas masks, their
steel helmets. It was so picturesque
and yet it was not a beautiful sight.
We went up on to the top of the
ridge and from there I saw the tremen-
dous show. The shells whistled
over us. I was later told that 6,000
shells were fired at a cost of \$90,000.
In a short while the barrage lifted
and our boys advanced. The Huns
shot up their light to better see our
advance, but a few minutes later
they sent out the S. O. S. call. Our
boys were gassed that night, but
nevertheless they got a number of
prisoners."

Along the road to Lens Dr. Chown
had an opportunity to compare the
typical modern dugouts which had
shortly before been occupied by the
Germans with those which satisfied
the Canadians. They were altogether
different, the doctor observed. The
German made his dugout with the
idea of permanency while the Cana-
dian was satisfied with a flimsy af-
fair, feeling that he was not going to
stay long and that within a day or
two he would be chasing the German
out of his.

Dr. Chown next visited the scene
of the battle of the Somme before
pushing on toward Courcellette,
which to-day he says has no re-
semblance of ever having existed.

In the ruins of that once beautiful
city he had picked daisies in the
gaping shell holes which marked al-
most every foot of the ground
around.

"Going into Ypres," continued Dr.
Chown, "the terrible effects of the
war were very apparent. The coun-
try was literally torn up by shells.
The enemy resistance is of a tremen-
dous nature and from a military
standpoint, in my opinion, it will
surely be impossible to bring the war
to a close within the next twelve
months. Should the war terminate
before that time it will not be
through military exhaustion on the
part of the enemy."

May Get There Some Day.
The new Bishop of British Hon-
duras, the Rev. E. A. Dunn, finds
himself in the same plight as Ameri-
cans who were in Paris at the start
of the war and wanted to get to Lon-
don. It was easier, they discovered,
to return to America and then go to
England than to try the direct route,
which is several thousand miles less.
To Bishop Dunn of British Honduras
had to return all the way to New
York from the West Indies in order
to get across the Caribbean Sea to
his new post at Belize, in Central
America. He has started on an Ameri-
can steamship from an Atlantic
port, but he is not sure that he will
not have to return again and try an-
other way.

Bishop Dunn came from Quebec,
where his father was bishop. In
August he and Mrs. Dunn started to
the tropics on the way to his new
post, but went first to Barbados to
attend a meeting of bishops of the
West Indies. From there he had
booked passage direct to British Hon-
duras. The steamship was torpedoed,
and, finding no way of crossing that
strip of the Atlantic, he returned to
New York to await a steamship going
south.

The one he has taken passage on
is bound in the direction of Central
America, but not even the officials of
the company could promise to get the
bishop to Belize. He isn't at all wor-
ried for he and Mrs. Dunn find trav-
elling at this season rather pleasant
despite the U-boat menace.

Among the Missing.
There'll be many a well known
face missing from the next House of
Commons. Hon. George P. Graham's
great voice will no more go into com-
petition with the hoarse boom of the
Chaudiere. Hon. William Pugsley
has buried his many griefs in the
dim dignity of the New Brunswick
Government House. Hon. J. D.
Hazen will tell no more of ships that
pass in the night. "Ned" Macdonald
will omit his daily declamation and
Hon. Bob Rogers will no longer
smile at his defamers across the
aisle. Yes, there will be a lot of
oratory missing from that new Par-
liament.

Sweden has issued a royal decree
increasing intrastate telephone and
telegraph rates.

WALL PAPER BARGAINS

LOOKING AT THE NIGHT SKY.

Light From Our Nearest Star Reaches Us In Four and Half Years.

A theory gaining scientific acceptance is that in the void of interstellar space there is a substance which veils from our view the stars beyond a certain limit of distance. Consisting presumably of microscopic and widely scattered particles, it nevertheless makes a barrier to vision when distances are sufficiently great.

In other words, if we were far enough away from the sun there would be enough of these particles between ourselves and that luminary to render it invisible to us.

Dr. C. G. Abbot, of the Smithsonian Institution, says that the estimated density of this "substance" is one trillionth of that of the air we breathe. Pretty thin, one might say. And yet a sphere (in space) whose radius was the distance from the earth to the star nearest to our solar system would contain a quantity of the substance equal to 1000 times the mass of the sun!

It takes eight minutes for a ray of light to travel 93,000,000 miles from the sun to the earth. But the time required for a light ray from the star nearest to the solar system (Alpha Centauri) to reach us is four and a half years. A vast majority of the stars (every one of which is a glowing sun) are so far off that it takes thousands of years for light from them to get here.

Doctor Abbot says that at least one of four of all the stars are double or "multiple"—meaning that they are arranged in pairs, in triplets or in bunches that compare systems of suns. The Pole star probably consists of three distinct suns, but it is so far away that astronomers are not quite certain.

Alpha Centauri, our nearest stellar neighbor, is unquestionably a "double"—that is, to say, two stars, each of which is about the same size as our sun. But the two are more than twenty-three times as far apart as the sun and the earth.

WHY A CAT'S EYES SHINE.

Invisible Rays Striking Retina Said to Undergo Chemical Change.

Not satisfied with the old explanation that a cat's eyes glow in the dark because of the catch and concentrate every little glimmer of light that may be about, scientific men have been making experiments recently to make some other explanation for the eye glow when there is no light at all. This is true of most nocturnal creatures.

The first man to point to what seems to be the true reason was Prof. Bagnion, of Switzerland, who in 1913 suggested that perhaps invisible rays—such as the ultra-violet or infra-red—were transformed by some chemical action into visible rays at the instant of reflection from the eyes.

Now come two Costa Rican professors, G. Michaud and J. F. Tristant, reporting their experiments from the effect of ultra-violet rays on the eyes of men and animals. They filtered a ray of sunlight through a special filter composed of a cell of violet glass containing a solution of copper sulphate and a film of nitrosodimethylamine, thus cutting off all the visible rays and allowing none but the invisible ultra-violet to enter a perfectly dark room.

In the room these rays were allowed to fall upon the eyes of a dog or a man who had been in the dark for fifteen minutes. The pupil immediately became sharply defined in luminous green against the violet black background of the iris.

This startling effect, they believe, is caused by the pigmented iris absorbing the ultra-violet rays while one of the tissues inside the eyeball, perhaps the purple of the retina, fluoresces when they enter.

NEW BRITISH SLOGAN.

Win War in the Kitchen—Bones Are Turned Into Munitions.

Save that old bone, it may kill a German.

This is the thought that flashes through the mind of the English housewife these days following an appeal made to her to conserve all the old bones from the kitchen that they may be used in the manufacture of glycerine and then be incorporated into bombs and shells for the army in France. The movement has the approval of the Ministry of Munitions.

The appeal to the housewife says that bones will produce grease, which yields glycerine for explosives; glue for the making of aeroplanes and bone meal, a fertilizer which increases food crops and thus aids in the battle against the German submarines.

For the bones which were formerly thrown away or burned the housewife will receive one cent a pound from her butcher or margarine dealer, who in turn will receive a profit of one cent a pound in turning them over to the general collector, to whom a fair profit also is allowed.

From the enthusiastic response from the women in England it begins to look as if the plan to "win the war in the kitchen" will prove popular with those unable to go to the front or otherwise offer their services to the Government.

Soldier Leaves \$1,500 to King.

Lieut. John Willis, who was killed at the front in Flanders, left a will directing that \$1,500 of his estate of \$4,500 be given to King George, "humbly requesting that his Majesty apply the same in the reduction of the national debt."

ALMOST HELPLESS FROM RHEUMATISM

Only Able to Move About on Crutches—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Activity.

Inflammatory rheumatism, acute rheumatism and rheumatic fever are different names for practically the same thing. It comes on with hardly any warning. The pain is excruciating, and there is a tendency of the disease to attack the heart, when it may have fatal results.

Any one who has suffered from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism knows that the usual treatment is highly unsatisfactory. External applications of hot cloths and liniments and internal doses of salicylates to relieve the pain are not enough, for they do not drive the poison from the blood, and the sufferer is liable to renewed attacks whenever exposed to cold or dampness.

To cure rheumatism so that it will stay cured the rheumatic poison in the blood must be driven out, and the blood made rich and red. When the blood is pure there can be no rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood, make it rich, red and pure and in this way cure the most obstinate cases of rheumatism. Mr. George Harbottle, R. R. No. 1, Faversham, Ont., is one whose cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is most striking. His mother gives the particulars of his attack and cure as follows:—Some years ago while my son was working as a blacksmith in a Michigan lumber camp he was attacked with rheumatic fever. He was at once taken to a hospital at Marsenett, and was there under medical treatment for four months with but little or no relief. He then decided to go to Mount Clemens, where he took the baths for three weeks, but did not find any benefit from them. By this time he felt that his case was hopeless, and decided to return home.

When he reached home he could only move around by the use of a crutch and a cane. One knee was so stiff that he could not bend it, and most of his joints were swollen out of shape. He could neither dress nor undress himself and had to be helped like a child. I urged him to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and finally he consented to do so. He had only been taking the pills a few weeks when he could limp about without the crutch, and his appetite greatly improved. This gave him new courage and as he continued the use of the pills he showed constant improvement, and was able to walk about outside. He continued to use the pills for some four months, by which time every symptom of the trouble had disappeared, and he went to his work in Michigan a cured man. His case was well known to the neighbors around here and his cure was looked upon as marvelous, for everyone thought that at the best he was doomed to be a rheumatic cripple.

It is because they have made such wonderful cures as Mr. Harbottle's that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have a world wide reputation, and are the only medicine used in thousands and thousands of homes. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Crows and Foxes.

Although crows build their nests in trees where no fox can climb, and although they can escape from any fox by flying, they, for some reason, seem to have a mortal antipathy to foxes, and every time they see one they lose no opportunity to harass it.

According to an experienced hunter and naturalist of Bangor, Maine, the best time to observe the malice of the crow against the fox is on a cold day in early winter, when the hounds can follow a trail without touching their noses to the ground. If there are any crows about, they can be relied upon to show where the fox is running.

On such occasions, says the hunter, I have seen crows watch for running foxes for hours. As soon as a fox emerged from the thick woods every bird would hover over the running beast and peck at it with every evidence of bitter hatred. Several fox hunters that I know make a practice of following the crows when foxes are roaming the back lots.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

At Last.

He had been going from church to church trying to find a congenial congregation, and finally on Christmas Eve he stepped into a little church just as the congregation read with the minister:

"We have left undone those things which we ought to have done, and we have done those things which we ought not to have done."

The man dropped into the nearest pew with a sigh of relief.

"Thank goodness," he said, "I've found my crowd at last."

In feeding cattle this winter use a maximum of roughage and a minimum of concentrates. In a time like this high finish may not be most profitable.

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

Practical Designs



Made for work or play are these little overalls for the little boy. McCall Pattern No. 7824, Boy's Overalls, in 6 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.



The cover-all apron is a joy to the housewife. McCall Pattern No. 6920, Ladies' and Misses' One-Piece Apron. In 3 sizes, small, medium and large. Price, 10 cents.

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

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Get Out Your Sap Buckets.

Farmers and others who have maple sugar outfits, even if they have not been in use for years, should put them to work this year. There is a sugar shortage, and Canadian maple trees should be made to produce to the maximum. So even if you haven't the most up-to-date equipment, tap all the trees you can and make the most of the facilities you have on hand. There'll be a good market for all the maple sugar and syrup produced.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes.

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by Mail. See the Eye-Salve, in Tubes. For Sore Eyes, Red Eyes, Itchy Eyes, Stinging Eyes, and all Eye Troubles. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Every shovelful of coal you waste lowers the efficiency of the man on the firing line, lowers the temperature of the cantonments, reduces the speed of the submarine destroyers, diminishes the force of the projectile and slackens the speed of the munition plant.

Whether it is a home or merely a house depends upon the folks who live there.

Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

Are Popular West of the Great Lakes

Mrs. W. J. Vale Talks of Dodd's Kidney Pills.

She Also Tells How Her Dyspepsia Was Cured By Using Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Pandora, Alta., Feb. 25th—(Special)—"We are never without a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills in the house." That's what Mrs. W. J. Vale, a well-known and highly respected resident of this place has to say of the great Canadian kidney remedy. "My husband suffers from lumbago, and they always help him," is the reason that she gives.

"I must also tell you," Mrs. Vale continues, "what Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets did for me. They cured me of a very bad attack of dyspepsia. I have also derived great benefit from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

It is evidence like this that proves that the Dodd's remedies have gained a permanent place in the family medicine chests of the West. Dodd's Kidney Pills are particularly popular. The success with which they have been used to treat all kinds of kidney ailments from backache to rheumatism and Bright's disease have earned for them the gratitude of thousands of people on this side of the Great Lakes.

"LINES"—TO A BEAR.

How the Drawing of Two Simple Lines Altered the Picture.

A feat, once performed by Bret Harte, to the warm applause of a brother writer, might, after all, be considered as the legitimate and proper work of a poet; certainly it gives evidence of a very ready and very fertile imagination. Harte was the first editor of the Overland Monthly, and the story of the origin of that magazine's famous cover is thus told in Mr. H. C. Merwin's Life of Bret Harte.

The cover of the Overland was adorned with the historic grizzly bear that, standing on the ties of the newly laid railway track, with half-turned body and lowered head, seems prepared to dispute the right of way with the locomotive that might shortly be expected to come screaming down the track. There was originally no railway track in the picture; merely the bear. How the deficiency was supplied Mark Twain explains in a letter to Thomas Bailey Aldrich:

Do you know the prettiest fancy and the neatest that ever shot through Harte's brain? It was this:

When they were trying to decide upon a vignette for the cover of the Overland a grizzly was chosen, and the page was printed with him on it. As a bear he was a success—he was a good bear. But then, it was objected, he was an objectless bear—a bear that meant nothing in particular—simply stood there snarling over his shoulder at nothing—and was painfully and manifestly a boorish and ill-natured intruder upon the page. All hands said that—no one was quite satisfied. They hated badly to give him up, and yet they didn't like to have him there when there was no real point to him.

Presently Harte took a pencil and drew two simple lines under his feet, and behold! he was a magnificent success. The ancient symbol of Californian savagery snarling at the approaching type of high and progressive civilization, the first overland locomotive! I think that was nothing less than inspiration itself.

Newton had just discovered why the apple fell. "But," cried the anxious office-seeker, "why doesn't the plum fall?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Cause for Suspicion.

When the train, with a tremendous crash, came to a full stop between stations, a worried-looking man stopped a brakeman who was running down the track and demanded to know the worst.

"What is it? An accident?"

"Some one pulled the communication cord," was the reply. "The engineer put on the brakes too quickly, and one of the cars left the rails. It will take us four hours to clear the line."

"Four hours!" exclaimed the passenger. "But I'm to be married to-day!"

The brakeman turned on him with instant suspicion. "Look here," he demanded, "you aren't the man who pulled that cord, are you?"

Baby of Mine.

Just a wee thing with a dainty air, And a shining mop of golden hair, With eyes so soft and wistful, too, That they bruise and hurt the heart of you.

Warm little hands that seek and cling And make you love this baby thing, Dear little head against your breast— Cuddling there like a bird in its nest, Fragrant lips as cool and sweet As a budding rose in the summer heat—

But I open my eyes—and smile—and sigh— Baby of mine—the dream's gone by! —Elinor Maxwell.

The Ship of State.

In spite of rock and tempest's roar, In spite of false lights on the shore, Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea! Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee, Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, Our faith triumphant o'er our fears, Are all with thee,—are all with thee!

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

FERTILIZER

ONTARIO FERTILIZERS, LIMITED WEST TORONTO, CANADA

A LITTLE FRENCH HEART.

"Madame la Presidente:—Permit a little French heart to come and present to you his wishes the most sincere. My parents join with me in sending their best compliments for the New Year, and in thanking you for your great kindness. I thank you all, dear good ladies, for the nice things you have put in with the clothing addressed to my dear Papa. Every evening in my prayers I ask God to spread his blessing over you. Receive again Madame la Presidente and all the ladies, the best wishes of your little protegee.—Charles Opdebeck."

This little letter has just been received in Toronto, by the President of the "Friends of France," who knows what interest it will have for many people in every part of Canada, who have so generously sent help to the hospitals and refugees. Charles and his mother were repatriated from the North of France not long ago, and find themselves with little or nothing to live on. During their captivity the mother was struck by a shell, and lost a leg. The father is an ambulance driver for a hospital in Calais, and this is what he says: "Dear and Good Ladies:—I thank you so much for the parcel that has just come. It contained 4 pairs of socks, a flannel shirt, chocolate, sugar, soap, cocoa and soup. If you knew how happy we are to have these things, for now it is so hard to live that my poor wife can never get anything nice. She is so happy to be near me at Calais, but unfortunately the 'echoes de Boche' come often to bombard us. On Monday they threw a dozen bombs, but since my wife was struck, she has been a terrible fear. We hope that the Boches will soon have finished their crimes, and we can be happy again in our dear country. God watches over us and will protect us. Receive, good ladies, my affection and thanks the most sincere."

Le Soldat Arthur Opdebeck.

The "Friends of France" heard of this family through one of the hospitals that they help near Calais, which is visited daily by scores of refugees. The nurse in her last letter says: "Without Canadian and American help we could not exist. Many hospitals have had to shut down. The cost of living is so high and the government can give us so little. Many of our wounded are very ill, and need nourishing food. One egg costs 13 cents and butter and meat are \$1.00 a pound. Just now enormous numbers of refugees are arriving from the North of France, in a state of exhaustion of which you can truly form no idea. It is especially at the beginning of these families need help, when they are so weakened and demoralized. It is a question of material help to revive their morale, because after a time they pick up wonderfully, and in a few months gather together a little home less sad. All the second-hand clothing you send, which is so good, finds owners immediately."

The "Friends of France" is an incorporated society under the War Charities Act. Its headquarters are 216 Poplar Plains Rd., Toronto, and the President, Mrs. Wells, will gladly receive and acknowledge gifts in money or kind, such as clothing, food and hospital supplies.

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Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

The Asquith Family.

Mr. Asquith's family have been rendering great and distinguished services in the war. His third son, Brigadier General Arthur Asquith, is reported to have been seriously wounded in France, having received a compound fracture of the ankle while reconnoitring a German position. He has been wounded on two previous occasions, and has a splendid military record. At an early stage of the war he joined the Royal Naval Division, and as a sub-lieutenant in the Anson Brigade participated in the defence of Antwerp. He won his D.S.O., to which he was recently awarded a bar. His high military aptitude is betokened by his rapid promotion. One of his brothers, Cyril, has also been recently wounded. Raymond, the ex-Premier's eldest son, fell in action more than a year ago. He had a very promising career at the Bar and in politics.

GIRLS! WHITEN SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a beauty lotion for a few cents to remove tan, freckles, sallowness.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quart of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.

Store the Ice.

By storing all the natural ice that it is possible to harvest, ice companies, farmers, creamery owners and others will help materially in saving ammonia this year. Even at the present time there is an absolute shortage of ammonia in the United States of 60,000,000 pounds per annum for war and commercial purposes.

MONEY ORDERS

Pay your out of town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

A Word For The Peanut.

The peanut is a substantial food, a wholesome, palatable food, declare the people who know. Six ounces of shell-peanuts equal 2 1/3 ounces of beefsteak, 5 ounces of codfish, 1 ounce rice, 4 1/2 ounces eye bread, 35 ounces of spinach, 5 ounces of apple, or 6 ounces of bacon.

Mansonsville, June 27, '13. Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen,—It affords me great pleasure and must be gratifying to you to know that after using 36 bottles of your Liniment on a case of paralysis which my father was afflicted with, I was able to restore him to normal condition. Hoping other sufferers may be benefited by the use of your Liniment, I am,

Sincerely yours, GEO. H. HOLMES.

Sap Running Begins Soon.

The first run of Canadian maple sap begins down in Essex County, Ontario, generally about March 20. Gradually the warm weather works north east and the season ends up in Quebec when the leaves break the buds.

Minard's Liniment Cures Gargat in Cows

On the farm the automobile is distinctly a business necessity, for a farmer, unlike the city man, can not jump on a trolley when he wants to see a customer or buy a tube of shaving cream. He doesn't buy a car merely for the sake of seeing the wheels go round—he really needs it in his everyday farming life.

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.

Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it Freezone. "Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of Freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off."

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't Freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES



The best yeast in the world. Makes perfect bread.

Where crops are rotated, neither fungus nor insects gain headway on the farm.

FOR SALE WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN WEST-ERN Ontario. Doing a good business. Death of owner places it on the market. A grand opportunity for cash. Apply Box 52, Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

WELL-EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in East Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 69, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

Doctors Recommend Bon-Opto for the Eyes

Physicians and eye specialists prescribe Bon-Opto as a safe home remedy in the treatment of eye troubles and to strengthen eyelight. Sold under money refund guaranty by all druggists.

A Cure for Bad Breath

"Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or unclear bowels." If your teeth are good, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Selig's Curative Syrup at druggists. 15 to 30 drops after meals, clean up your food passage and stop the bad breath odor. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles. Do not buy substitutes. Get the genuine.

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"KEEP THE HOME FIRES BURNING"

WARTIME SAVINGS IN THE MARCH RUG AND LINOLEUM SALE

"THRIFT"—The Watchword of the Nation! Our homes mean more to us now than ever before and we are going to take care of them now better than ever before. We have stopped spending extravagantly—we're now buying wisely, practicing sensible economy. Our profits in this March Sale have been sacrificed to the limit, making it possible for the people of Gloucester to buy anything and everything for the home at prices in keeping with the spirit of wartime saving.

An extraordinary Cur-
tain value for this week
500 yards useful Curtain materials

Your choice of the following:
36-in. Colored Border, Ecru Scrim, 17c.
36-in. Colored Border, White Scrim, 17c.
36-in. Coffee Colored Scrim, 17c.

Special March Sale Prices
Marquiesette Curtains, special, for \$3.85 pair.
Voile Curtains, special, for \$2.95 pair.

We wonder how many
people will appreciate
these rare bargains in
RUGS

6 1/2 x 9 ft. Tapestry Rug	\$ 8.85
7 1/2 x 9 ft. Tapestry Rug	10.15
9 x 9 ft. Tapestry Rug	11.05
9 x 9 ft. English Tapestry	12.05
9 x 10 1/2 ft. English Tapestry	13.05
10 1/2 x 12 ft. English Tapestry	19.50
12 x 15 ft. English Tapestry Rug	32.00

Do not forget that you save money when you buy Wall Paper here

E. MAYHEW & SON

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1918

Newbury

Born—on Feb. 22nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Biddle, a son.

Mrs. John Marcus is visiting Mrs. George Armstrong.

Mrs. Fletcher went to London on Saturday for a visit.

Rev. J. W. Hammett spent last week with Hespeler friends.

Miss Pearl Squires of London visited Miss Rose Jeffery last week.

A. E. Brown has sold out his basket factory to Mr. Vandusen of Toronto.

Mrs. Malcolm went to Toronto on Saturday for a visit with her daughter.

Mr. Pryne and daughter Alta of Bramford are visiting his daughter, Mrs. F. Robinson.

Mrs. Peter Milner of Cass City, Mich., visited her sister, Mrs. Will Connelly, last week.

Miss Mamie Fennell of London and Miss Hazel Fennell of Thamesville were home for the week-end.

John Telfer and daughter Alena attended the funeral of his late brother at Lidderton on Wednesday last.

D. J. and Mrs. Batsner spent the week-end in Detroit with their son Arthur, who was there from Camp Custer.

Mr. Gay of London, who was spending the week-end at A. Fennell's, Jr., sang a beautiful solo in Knox church on Sunday.

Miss Carrie Fletcher is in Detroit this week attending the millinery opening to go to her position in Strathroy.

Friday (tomorrow) the play "Dust of the Earth" will be presented. It is a good play and well worth coming a long way to see.

The Women's Institute shipped 30 pairs of socks and one feather pillow, total value \$103, in their regular monthly shipment on Friday.

Mrs. Charlie Armstrong of Windsor was in town on Saturday. She has quite recovered from the operation which she underwent recently.

The March meeting of the Women's Institute will be held in the town hall on Wednesday, the 6th. A quilting bee will be the order of the day. All welcome.

Mrs. R. H. Moore received a telegram on Thursday telling of the death of her cousin, Mrs. Moody, of Dundalk. The late Mrs. Moody and her two little daughters visited here last summer. Sympathy is extended the friends.

Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness. Miller's Worm Powders expel worms and are so beneficial in their action that the systems of the little sufferers are restored to healthfulness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth is assured.

Ferguson's

The Needle Club met at the home of Mrs. John Graham on Feb. 6th and packed a box containing 11 shirts and 24 pairs of socks, valued at \$32. The next meeting of the club will be at Mrs. Nevin McVicar's on Mar. 5th.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

Crinan

The Willing Workers meet Thursday of this week.

Threshing of last season's bean crop is now under way.

Mrs. P. D. McRae spent a few days in London this week.

Mrs. N. McEachren spent Thursday of last week in London.

Last Sunday looked springlike, but spring is still in the distance.

T. W. Dykes entertained a number of his friends on Friday evening.

Several from Crinan attended an assembly in Dutton on Wednesday evening.

G. T. Markham has secured a cheese-maker and the factory will open soon for the coming season.

Several who spent the winter with friends in the district are now preparing to return to their homes in the West. After the sample of winter we have had, Western weather will be mild.

At a largely attended meeting of the farmers of this district held in Markham's Hall on Friday evening a farmers' club was organized. The club will be known as The Crinan Farmers' Club and will meet in Markham's Hall on the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. The officers elected were as follows:—President, John D. Campbell; vice-president, Wm. McEachren; sec.-treasurer, J. A. Matheson; executive committee—D. Carmichael, jr., Minor Ross, Peter Stalker, C. D. Campbell, N. McEachren and Jacob Zoller. The meeting was addressed by Peter Cameron, president of Coyne's Corners Farmers' Club, and A. D. McKillop, secretary-treasurer of the same society. The following were named as a program committee to prepare a program for the meeting to be held Thursday evening, March 7th:—Allan Welch, Geo. Carroll, Arch. D. McMillan and John J. Stalker. At the next meeting there will be a good program, and everybody is cordially invited to be present.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of all.

Shetland

The "Westerners" are "hiking."

"Lonze" Badgley left for home Saturday.

T. H. Moorehouse is loading a car of coal this week.

Mrs. Grey has returned from visiting friends at Inwood.

The Shetland Dramatic Club are getting their play, "Home Again," well in hand, expecting to put it on March 15th.

George Brownlee was seriously injured by a log rolling across his ankle. He is able to be around, however, by the use of crutches.

What is commonly known as the "dam-jam" has occurred again this year, the ice being piled ten feet high at the old mill dam.

What might have been a fatal accident occurred at Thos. Graham's last week when preparations were being made to "buzz" wood. John Grey, while "warming up" the gasoline engine, thoughtlessly poured water onto a hot torch, with the consequence that the gas ignited, causing the gallon can to explode. Covered with blazing gasoline, John had presence of mind enough to race for the open stream. A basty plunge did the trick, but not before Jack had received serious burns on face and hands. Though suffering severely, there is every hope that he will be around again in a few weeks.

Cairo.

Mrs. G. W. Young is still at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. Fraser, of Walkerville.

Assessor B. L. Burdon is on his rounds again. The dogs will require to be kept quiet, as the council has increased the tax rate.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Watson of Shanavon, Sask., who have been combining pleasure with business, leave in a few days with a car of horses and other stock for his farm. Charlie is one of the successful pioneers of Saskatchewan.

Fred. Clements, while engaged sawing wood on Wednesday, had his leg broken below the knee by the springing of the tree when he and his mate were in the act of sawing it in two. He was removed to his home. Dr. Owens of Newbury was called and dressed the limb. The following day Dr. Graham of Bothwell was called to assist. The doctors decided that his removal to the hospital would insure the best results. An effort was made by some of his neighbors to provide funds for his comfort and care and they were quite successful in securing funds.

Do it Now.—Disorders of the digestive apparatus should be dealt with at once before complications arise that may be difficult to cope with. The surest remedy to this and all other ailments is within reach of all, is Fargue's Vegetable Pills, the best laxative and sedative on the market. Do not delay, but try them now. One trial will convince anyone that they are the best stomach regulator that can be got.

ACUTE NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

All Treatments Proved Useless Until He Tried "FRUIT-A-LIVES".



MR. JAS. S. DELGATY.

R.R. No. 4, Gilbert Plains, Man. "In the year 1910, I had Nervous Prostration in its worst form; was reduced in weight from 170 pounds to 115 pounds.

The doctors had no hope of my recovery, and every medicine I tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take "Fruit-a-lives".

I began to mend almost at once, and after using this fruit medicine for 3 or 4 months, I was back to my normal state of health.

I never had such good health for twenty years as I have enjoyed the past six years. We are never without a box of "Fruit-a-lives" in the house".

JAS. S. DELGATY

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

Wardsville

Miss Mabel and Lyle Milner of Detroit are visiting their parents here.

Miss Agnes Lamont of Kent Bridge spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Deslie Purdy of the Normal School, London, spent the week-end at her home here.

Several of the young people from here attended the ball in Newbury last Friday night.

Mrs. O. J. Glenn, who has been visiting her mother in London, returned to her home here last week.

Miss Margaret McKay and Miss Oread Sheppard of the Normal School, London, spent the week-end at the latter's home here.

While emptying a tub of water last Wednesday morning Mrs. C. Minna fell on the ice and sprained her wrists quite badly. We are glad to hear that she is improving quite rapidly.

CONTRIBUTORS TO BRITISH RED CROSS.

As a result of the recent canvass of the village of Wardsville in response to the British Red Cross Appeal for the year 1917, the following subscriptions have been paid in and are hereby acknowledged: (Signed) Geo. A. Love, Treasurer, Wardsville Patriotic Association.

25—Women's Institute.

50 each—High School, O. J. Glenn.

50 each—R. J. Pritch, J. A. Mulligan.

50 each—J. F. Henderson, Len Purdy, Thos. Faulds, A. Douglas, W. Blott, John Bilton, Miss A. Ward.

41—Dramatic Club.

50 each—Mrs. Randles, Geo. M. Faulds, Mrs. Nicholls, Geo. A. Love, Miss Mullett.

50 each—Ella Sheppard, Wm. Milner, Geo. E. Cornelle, Rev. J. Hale, John B. Martyn, Wm. Gyles, Mrs. W. Blott.

50 each—Jas. Creagan, D. McRae, Mary Martyn, Oliver Horton, Ross Archer, J. Sloan, Henry Archer, Leslie Horton, A. G. Linden, Jas. A. Faulds, Chas. Watkinson, Mrs. J. E. Campbell, Miss Campbell, Mrs. A. Roberts, Mrs. Branton, E. Purdy, Mrs. S. Brown, Chas. Minna, Margaret Aitchison, L. Harvey, Chas. Palmer, Bert Miller, Thos. English, J. Vose, Mrs. J. Mulligan, Mrs. Porter, H. Constant, Miss Gardiner, Mrs. A. Miller.

50 each—Alex. McIntyre, Jas. Humphreys, Jas. E. Horton, Thos. Creagan, J. A. Walton, Wm. Waterworth, Miss McVicar, Geo. Kays, J. A. McDonald, C. A. O'Malley, A. Waterworth, A. Miller.

25c each—Mrs. Tice, Mrs. J. A. Munroe.

Total, \$150.50.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Toronto, Feb. 1, 1918.

Geo. A. Love, Esq., Wardsville, Ontario.

Dear Sir:—We are in receipt of your favor of recent date, with the enclosed contribution of \$150.50 for the British Red Cross, which has already been acknowledged by the Provincial Treasurer.

I would ask you to kindly convey to the citizens of Wardsville the thanks of His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor; the Organization of Resources Committee, which is in charge of this campaign in Ontario; and the British Red Cross, for the spontaneous and generous response which has been made to this appeal.

Wardsville has helped to make Ontario's contribution this year more splendid than ever before, and you may all have the consciousness that the gratitude of our brave men overseas is going out continually to all those who are helping to make the work of the British Red Cross possible.

Yours faithfully,

Albert H. Abbott, Sec.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies—Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

The Transcript is agent for the Appleford Counter Check Book Company. Why not give us your next order for check books? No matter what style of check book you are using, we can duplicate it at the same price. Give the local man the preference.

Melbourne.

A. D. Brown shipped several cars of hay last week.

Duncan McRae received a car of furnace coal, and it disappeared more rapidly than the winter snow.

Miss Bole of the high school staff here entertained the third form students on Friday evening last.

Ted Haggarty bought up a car of horses and shipped them for his home in Saskatchewan, as he did a year ago.

Percy Eads has returned to this community after doing his bit in the trenches. He is looking well and has received a hearty welcome.

The teamsters who have been drawing logs from the Miller farm to Longwood all winter returned home to Thamesville a few days ago.

At the last meeting of the quarterly official board of the Methodist church here, the pastor, Rev. W. R. Vance, was invited to remain for the third year.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Hill of Roseville, Sask., formerly of this village, have sold their farm and property in the West and have returned to make their home in Melbourne. We welcome Mr. and Mrs. Hill to our midst once more.

On Tuesday, 19th inst., Miss Mary E. Mather, D. D. P., and installing staff visited Stella Rebekah Lodge, No. 91, of Mount Brydges and installed the officers of that lodge for the present term. Owing to illness and the severe weather the installation had been postponed from the regular meeting in January.

At the annual meeting of the Caradoc-Ekfrid Telephone Company, President L. L. McTaggart reported that the splendid financial standing of the company was a feature of the year, and that another twelve months' as good as that just past would see the debt completely wiped out. The directors re-elected were L. L. McTaggart, A. P. McDougall, James Caruthers, Hugh Brodie, James Lethbridge, Mr. Irwin and Mr. Collins.

The members of the Anna Rebekah Lodge, No. 118, gave a patriotic "at home" to the people of Melbourne and vicinity on Friday, 22nd inst. During the afternoon about 80 ladies gathered in the lodge room to knit and enjoy a social time. At 5 o'clock the N. G. Miss B. C. Buchanan, called the gathering to order and gave an address of welcome to the guests. This was followed by a reading by Miss Sadie Caruthers. The next number on the program was tea, for which 25 cents was charged, the proceeds to be used to fill boxes for the boys who are overseas. Judging from the decorations of the table, a stranger would have the idea that the sisters were celebrating Gen. Washington's birthday, but when the "secret" was revealed the only one who was celebrating Gen. Washington's birthday was the noble grand. As the other members of the order were celebrating her birthday a large birthday cake was placed before her, decorated with candles which she lit. When a part of the cake was being passed, which was reserved for that purpose, the large cake was reserved to send in the boxes to our boys beyond the pond. After over 125 were served to tea, the N. G. again called the gathering to order and a splendid program was given, while the ladies continued their knitting and the men enjoyed a social time. Those taking part in the program were Miss Alice Willman, Robert Campbell, Miss Gladys Gleadhill and Miss Phoebe. Rev. Wm. R. Vance, president of the patriotic society, gave an address. The Campbell orchestra furnished the music. On motion of Miss Mather and Mrs. W. G. Robinson, a vote of thanks was tendered all who took part in the program. A carpet ball contest in charge of H. D. A. McKenzie was the next number. Judging from the interest taken and the hour that brought the gathering to a close, a very enjoyable and profitable time was spent.

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