

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
in Canada.....\$1.50 per year
in United States.....\$2.00 per year
Payable in advance

The Glencoe Transcript.

A GOOD INVESTMENT
It pays to advertise in the Transcript, the local paper with a circulation. Try it.

Volume 48 --No. 13.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1919

Whole No. 2459.

FOR SALE

Australian and Barron's bred to lay s. c. White Leghorns; large birds and large eggs; \$2 per setting; two settings \$3. Some s. c. White Leghorn pullets for sale; laying.—R. C. Vause, Glencoe.

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT

North half lot 8, third concession. Moss, 100 acres, house and barn, good water supply, considerable timber. If not sold by April 10th will be rented for pasture. Apply to George Innes, Box 21, Glencoe.

LUMBER FOR SALE

Second-hand lumber, also scantling, flooring, doors and frames, joists 26 feet long, pair of stairs. Apply to Simon Hills, Glencoe.

FOR SALE

Choice Marquis spring wheat, price \$2.30 per bushel.—Robert A. Campbell, Route 1, Melbourne.

FARM FOR SALE

150 acres; comfortable storey-and-half frame house, with hard and soft water in kitchen; two wells of excellent spring water; new basement barn with room for 40 head of stock; frame shed and drive shed; 11 acres under fall wheat; 20 acres fall plowed; 15 acres of hardwood bush; good locality.—Chas. Sutherland, Route 3, Glencoe.

FARM FOR SALE

North half lot 10, con. 3, Moss; 100 acres; well improved, good buildings, tiled and fenced; good water supply; all seeded excepting a few acres of timber. For further particulars apply to J. J. McConnell, Route 2, Newbury.

FARM FOR SALE

South half lot 16, con. 3, Ekfrid, containing about 50 acres more or less, with a good house, barn 60 x 36 ft. on foundation, pig pen 45 x 20 ft., and drive shed 40 x 22 ft.; extra good spring well, never known to go dry; situated close to village, church and railway station. For particulars apply to James Hawkins, R. R. 4, Glencoe.

DR. L. W. M. FREELE, at present on the staff of the Canadian Special Hospital, Willet, England, has bought the business and property belonging to Dr. Walker, and is expected shortly to begin practice in Glencoe.

LORNE LODGE No. 282
A. F. & A. M.
Glencoe Ontario

A regular communication of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, April 10, at 7.30 o'clock precisely. General business. Conferring degrees. All Masonic brethren welcome.

D. A. McALPINE, W. M.
J. A. McKELLAR, Secretary.

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 west 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 74.

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, 3072. Store, 89.

McALPINE HOUSE
Licensed Standard Hotel

Opened for the accommodation of the travelling public.

MEAL HOURS
Per Week
Breakfast 6 to 9 a. m.
Dinner 11.45 to 2 p. m.
Supper 5.30 to 7.30 p. m.

SUNDAY SPECIAL
Breakfast 8.30 to 9.30 a. m.
Dinner 1 to 2 p. m.
Supper 5 to 6 p. m.
Rates: \$2 per day. Special rates to steady boarders.

NICHOL & SON, Propa.

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

To have the children sound and healthy is the first of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

24 Years the same
"good" tea

RED ROSE
TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL

LONDON, Eng.
Princes St., E. C.

NEW YORK
68 William St.



BARCELONA
Plaza de Cataluna 6

With our chain of 500 Branches throughout Canada, Newfoundland, the West Indies, Central and South America, we offer a complete banking service to exporters, importers, manufacturers and others wishing to extend their business in these countries. Trade enquiries are solicited. Consult our local Manager or write direct to our Foreign Department, Montreal, Can.

Capital Paid Up and Reserves \$30,000,000
Total Assets Over \$420,000,000

TRY

GALBRAITH BROS.

APPIN - ONTARIO

FOR YOUR SPRING REQUIREMENTS

IN

WIRE FENCING AUTO SUPPLIES

S. W. PAINTS AND VARNISH

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

PHONE 172-20

GROCERIES PROVISIONS
CONFECTIONERY

Our stock of these will always be found choice and complete, with prices the lowest prevailing.

IN FOOTWEAR

some EXTRA BARGAINS are now being offered.
Come in and see.

W. J. STRACHAN
GLENCOE

Hard Coal

We have received a few cars of Egg, Stove, Nut and Pea Coal. Order early, as this will not last long.

If you are going to build this year, let us figure with you. We can save you money.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS
Order your next lot of these at The Transcript office

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Strathroy is organizing a Chamber of Commerce.

Strathroy's tax rate for this year has been fixed at 36 mills.

Canada is to have a new one-cent coin, smaller than the old one.

All untaxed dogs in the town of Tilbury will be shot, in accordance with a resolution passed by the council.

Hamilton bricklayers will demand \$1 an hour for the coming season's work. At present they receive 70 cents.

Thamesville council has instructed Reeve McKenzie to sign the petition asking parliament to make the prohibition law permanent.

Leamington council will take action through a solicitor to secure \$75,000 or sufficient money to build 25 houses through the Ontario Housing Scheme.

Legislation is being sought to allow exemption of improvements to a certain extent in towns and villages as an encouragement for the building of much-needed houses.

The remains of the late Thomas Risk, who died in Petoskey, Mich., were brought to Alvinston for interment. The deceased for several years resided near Aberfeldy.

It is proposed to set aside November 11th each year as a day of national thanksgiving, to be a perpetual memorial of the signing of the armistice, ending the great war.

Henry Ford, the auto king of Detroit, is said to be looking for a location in Canada to build his new Ford car, a car which he hopes to put on the market at \$250 or \$300.

The ex-kaiser is now sawing wood. A little hard work will be good for him. Expert savers claim that at current wages he would earn 50c a day. That will not go far towards paying the war indemnity.

At a special committee meeting of the Chatham city council a resolution was unanimously adopted reaffirming the position of the council as in favor of the Longwoods Road route for the provincial highway from London to Chatham.

According to the Attorney-General of Alberta, sixty thousand out of a population of one hundred thousand in that province violated the Prohibition Act during 1918 and he considers the situation serious. They are certainly a dry bunch in this western province.

The Provincial Government announces that the provincial war tax, which has been collected through the municipalities, is to be discontinued forthwith. This will allow a reduction in the tax rate of every municipality this year.

John G. McKee of Campbellton, who has returned from overseas, was pleasantly surprised at his home and presented on behalf of his friends and neighbors a purse containing \$500 and the medal awarded from the township.

Three hundred members was the first morning result of the Petrolia district Chamber of Commerce drive. The start was announced by the blowing of whistles and the ringing of bells. A monster parade followed.

The canvassers, headed by Petrolia League with a purse containing \$92, also the medal awarded from the township.

The remains of Hon. W. J. Hanna, who died at Augusta, Georgia, were brought to his home at Sarnia for burial. He was born of Irish origin in Adelaide township, Middlesex county, Ontario, in October, 1862. He was admitted to the bar in 1890, became a King's counsel in 1908, and was elected to the Ontario Legislature for West Lambton in 1902.

The death of William E. Oke occurred at Alvinston on Tuesday last week. He had been ailing for some time. The death of his mother, Mrs. Levi Oke, a short time ago caused a relapse. Mr. Oke had been engaged in the painting and wallpaper hanging business with his father for many years and was well known throughout this district.

In an effort to rob a C. P. R. east-bound freight train just after midnight, thieves cut the air-brake hose half-way back in the train and brought the train, which was going at a fast rate out of London, to an abrupt stop. Investigation by the train crew revealed the fact that a car of merchandise had been broken into and a number of cases of shoes had been thrown off along the line.

TO HAVE USUAL HOLIDAY

Toronto, March 13.—Despite the havoc wrought in the school year by the influenza epidemic last fall the children of Ontario will enjoy their usual 10 days' vacation at Easter. Dr. Colquhoun, deputy minister of education, stated this morning that there would be no curtailment of the holiday period, as an amendment to the Educational Act would be necessary if such a step were taken.

PRESENTATION AT DENFIELD

Denfield Baptist church has done honor to Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Wade, who are leaving to reside in London, Mr. Wade, who has been G. T. R. agent there, being transferred to the East London agency. Mr. Wade was presented by the choir, of which he has been leader, with a handsome silk umbrella, while the Women's Mission presented Mrs. Wade with three beautiful pieces of cut glass, accompanied by a feeling address. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wade have always taken an active and efficient part in the church and social life of the community.

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION HOLDS RALLY MEETING

One of the most representative and enthusiastic meetings of citizens ever held in Glencoe was that at the town hall on Friday evening to reorganize the Industrial Association. It was like one of those old-time annual mutters held since the war began. Now that peace has practically been restored and the reconstruction period entered upon, it is the popular view that Glencoe in common with many other towns throughout the country should make a renewed effort towards industrial growth and general improvement.

There was an attendance at the meeting of over one hundred of the better class of citizens, and the best of harmony prevailed. Dr. McLachlan, the last appointed president, presided during the early part of the meeting, and J. N. Currie, vice-president, afterwards was in charge at the request of the doctor.

In opening the meeting Dr. McLachlan referred to the good work done by the association in the first few years after its organization some six and one-half years ago, and why it was necessarily more or less inactive during the period of the war. The time was now opportune for a new endeavor on the part of the citizens in the way of a "forward movement" for building up the greater Glencoe that its choice location and many other advantages should make easily possible. The greatest thing necessary to this end, he believed, was unity on the part of the citizens.

The constitution and also the financial report were read by the secretary, treasurer. The report showed that although no membership fee had been charged during the past four years there was a good balance of cash in hand. Besides this some thirty-two members had already joined and paid their fee of one dollar each for the current year.

Timely addresses containing many good suggestions were made from A. B. McDonald, J. C. Elliott, M. P. P., Vice-president Currie, Fred Aldred, George Innes and John G. Best, with informal discussions taken part in by Reeve Wright, Rev. Irwin and Lloyd, J. B. Gough, J. E. Weaver and others.

Mr. Elliott explained the provisions of the Housing Act, in one of his characteristic entertaining addresses. Referring to the great sacrifices made on our behalf in the great war, in many cases by those who were not property owners, and the good name thereby given to Canada throughout the civilized world, the least that could be expected from those who would reap the benefit would be to exert themselves to build up and improve our country along every line.

Mr. McDonald was in favor of permanent improvements, particularly in the matter of road repair. He favored oil for laying the street dust. The housing problem was one that should be easily solved, as he was satisfied that if a few new houses were built they would find a ready sale. He suggested for street improvement that we do as they did in Dutton—put down a block or two of pavement at a time.

The churches were having their "forward movement" in everything. Mr. Aldred was impressed with the great need of houses, it being almost impossible to get one to rent, which was considerable of a hindrance in his employment of labor for his industry. He thought there should be more public spirit shown in the matter of improvement of premises by the individual citizen. It was a poor inducement for a stranger to come here and build when there were so many dilapidated buildings staring one in the face. We must pull together and clean up. He advocated better fire protection, and hydro-electric power even at its present probable cost as cheaper than steam power with the constant advancing prices for coal. We should get after this thing and be ready for it when it becomes cheaper to install.

Mr. Innes, as a new-comer to Glencoe, spoke in a general way. He was not impressed very favorably with some street improvement undertaken recently, as it lacked what might be called permanency. Heartily in sympathy with any efforts that might be made towards advancing Glencoe's interests, the association would have his warm co-operation in every way possible.

Mr. Best, oil operator, spoke of the great difficulty he had in getting a house. He knew of two or three families now waiting to come to Glencoe, being held up by the lack of suitable houses. The lack of houses was certainly holding back the town. He referred to the great oil possibilities, claiming that a rich oil bed now feeding the mere pockets that have been opened up has yet to be discovered. That bed he believed to be in the immediate vicinity of Glencoe and when tapped should mean a boom for the town such as was experienced down south a few years ago when a small hamlet of the population of three thousand in a few months.

Reeve Wright, while quite in sympathy with the objects and aims of the Industrial Association, as a member of the municipal council did not feel prepared to enter into the discussions at any length. Referring to hydro-electric power he said it would be impossible to get it at the present time. Mr. Lloyd thought there should be in all towns more getting together and less "knocking."

Mr. Gough asked for information as to introducing tax exemption in part

RECEPTION TO SOLDIERS

A public reception to returned soldiers will be held in the Town Hall, Glencoe, on Monday evening, March 31st. All returned soldiers in Glencoe and vicinity are invited to be present, and the general public as well. The reception committee of the Soldiers' Aid Commission are arranging a suitable programme of patriotic music, speeches, etc.

for new buildings and improvements. The question was referred to Mr. Elliott, who stated that the statutes did not give that power.

In the course of some remarks by Mr. Suttler he was asked his opinion as to hydro-electric power. He advised getting it now, at any price.

Mr. Irwin spoke of the favorable situation of Glencoe as regards railway facilities, which had often been remarked to him by outsiders, who, however, were not so favorably impressed when they were confronted with some of the tumble-down buildings that forced themselves to the view. He almost felt like advocating pretty strong measures to rid the town of the unsightly shacks.

Mr. Currie asked for the unselfish, united support of all citizens towards accomplishing the aims that were in view. He would suggest forgetting any mistakes that might have been made in the past and looking only to the future. As hydro power would be about double normal cost to install at present, he thought it would be almost out of the question to attempt to bring it in this year. The most prominent matter before the people at the present time appeared to be the housing question.

The meeting elected the following as the association's executive committee for the current year: J. N. Currie, Fred Aldred, A. E. Sutherland, B. F. Clarke, A. B. McDonald, E. T. Huston, Dr. McLachlan, George Innes, C. E. Davidson, R. C. Troyer, Allan McPherson, W. D. Moss.

This committee will meet on Friday evening to appoint officers and sub-committees and prepare different lines of action for the year's work. As it is desired that every member of the association should take an active part a full attendance of members is requested. The meetings are always open to the public, and any suggestions will be appreciated.

FUNERAL OF DOCTOR WALKER

The funeral of the late John Walker, M. D., took place on Monday afternoon, March 25th, at 2 o'clock in the Methodist church at 2 o'clock conducted by the pastor of the church, Rev. F. E. Irwin, assisted by Revs. Ford, Lloyd and Charlton. Every available seat was occupied and music was provided by the church choir. An impressive duet was sung by Mrs. J. N. Currie and C. O. Smith, entitled "Face to Face." Beautiful floral tributes included were sent by the Methodist church, high school, board of health, Masonic Lodge and Oddfellows. Interment was made in Oakland cemetery.

Dr. Walker was born in Mossa township on August 20th, 1854. He was the son of the late Mitchell Walker, one of the early pioneer farmers of this part of the country. Taking up the study of medicine, he graduated from Trinity Medical College, Toronto, in the year 1881. For a short time he practiced in both Alvinston and Sheddin, after which he bought the property and practice about 24 years ago of the late Dr. Coussé of Glencoe. On July 3rd, 1878, he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Loundsbury, daughter of Rev. Edward Loundsbury, who still survives him. To them were born four children—Mitchell of Toronto, Loundsbury (deceased), Mabel and Florence at home, and Dr. Walker was for many years chairman of the public school board, and a member of the high school board. He was practically a life-long member of the Methodist church and for over a quarter of a century a leading and useful officer of that church. He was a member of several lodges, including the I.O.F., I.O.O.F., C.O.F., C.O.C.F., A. F. & A. M. and S. of S. It can be easily seen he was a man who filled a large place in the social, educational and religious life of the community. Of a reserved and uncomplaining disposition, he was a man greatly trusted and much beloved.

For some time he had been in failing health, and to the great sorrow of all who knew him it became known about the end of December that cancer was rapidly developing, which through great patience, suffering and faith brought his earthly career to a termination as the sun was gliding the hilltops on Saturday morning last. His death is the first break in his father's family. He leaves two brothers and four sisters—Isaac of Alsask, Sask., Mitchell of Wilton Grove, Mrs. John D. Smith and Mrs. James Poole of Glencoe, Mrs. A. D. McCallum of London and Mrs. J. P. Fryer of Detroit.

Rob it in for Lame Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will cure lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that its touch is magical, as it is.

DEATH OF MRS. SEXSMITH

Mrs. Rhoda Sexsmith, widow of the late J. N. Sexsmith, passed away on Monday at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. R. J. Mumford, after a short illness. Mrs. Sexsmith was in her 65th year. She is survived by three sons and two daughters—W. N., a teacher at the Collegiate Institute, Chatham; E. E., a druggist at Goderich; Frank of Toronto; Mrs. Stevenson of Fergus; and Mrs. (Dr.) Mumford of Glencoe. The funeral was held on Wednesday from the residence of Dr. Mumford, and interment was made in Oakland cemetery.

SUE FOR SHEEP LOSSES

London, March 23.—Judgment was reserved in a suit against the township of Biddulph brought by Messrs. Hudson and Harvey to recover \$2,805.80, the loss of 98 rams alleged to have been killed by dogs. Evidence, which took more than two sessions of the Spring Assizes to hear, was concluded yesterday morning. The case hinges on the question of whether some of the sheep did not die from a disease instead of from worrying by dogs.

PREDICT COLD SPRING

According to weather prophets, the next three months will be chilly ones. The seasons changed Friday, and the prevailing winds being north and northeast, that is the direction of the wind for the greater part of the time between now and June 22, the first day of summer.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

The annual convention of Ekfrid township S. S. Association was held in Appin Methodist church on Thursday, March 13th, sessions being held at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m. John Strachan, president of the association, presided at the afternoon session and delivered a brief address. Reports were presented from various departments of S. S. work and profitable discussions engaged in on the development of missionary enterprise in the S. S. and on the value of memory work and methods of conducting memory exercises. Rev. P. K. Dayford of Toronto gave interesting addresses afternoon and evening and Rev. R. F. Irwin of Glencoe at the evening session spoke in-teresting and eagerly with much acceptance on the interrelation of the home, church and Sunday school.

There are 10 schools in the association with an enrollment of over 700 scholars in all departments. Officers were elected for next year as follows: President, John Strachan; sec.-treas., John W. Macfie, Appin; superintendent of elementary department, Mrs. W. H. Switzer; secretary, Mrs. R. Coulthard; A. B. class, Alfred Bardwell; missionary, A. B. McDonald; temperance, Wm. Dorn, str.; home, Mrs. David McArthur.

DEATH OF HUGH L. WALKER

The death occurred at his home in Mossa on Saturday evening, March 22, of Hugh L. Walker, at the age of 61 years. Mr. Walker had been in poor health for some time, and although his death was not unexpected, it is greatly regretted by all. He leaves to mourn him his wife, formerly Effie Mitchell, and one son, Albert. His only daughter, Mrs. Ross Douglas, predeceased him by two years.

Mr. Walker was a member of Mossa council for some time. He was also an active church worker and a member of the board of trustees. On account of his sympathetic and friendly disposition he was greatly respected and beloved by all who knew him.

The funeral service was held in Burns' church on Tuesday and was conducted by Rev. Mr. Robertson. The pall-bearers were John Secord, Hugh McAlpine, Alfred and Edgar Quick and John F. and Parlane McTavish.

SOLDIERS' AID COMMISSION

Following is the list of officers and committees of the local branch of the Soldiers' Aid Commission instituted at Glencoe on March 4th:—

Chairman—J. N. Currie
Vice-chairman—Mrs. R. J. F. Aldred
Secretary-treasurer—W. D. Moss.

Pinetree committee—P. D. Keith, Neil McAlpine, J. A. McKellar.

Employment committee—Fred Aldred, R. C. Vause, Reeve L. L. McTaggart, Reeve E. F. Ryecraft.

Reception committee—L. Suttler, Mrs. Aldred, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. W. Stuart, Reeve A. J. Wright, Mrs. Suttler, Wm. Tomlinson, Geo. A. Parrott, Revs. Lloyd, Irwin, Charlton and Ford, J. N. Currie.

The first named on each committee is to be the convener thereof. Meetings for the transaction of business are to be held at the office of the secretary-treasurer.

MADE AN HONORARY DIRECTOR

Glencoe, March 25, 1919.
At a recent meeting of the Mossa & Ekfrid Agricultural Society the board was asked to accept the resignation of J. E. Hull, who expects to move to the West in a short time. Mr. Hull was one of the oldest members of the board, having served on the board in every branch of the service for some 35 years. In accepting the resignation the board felt that they have lost in Mr. Hull an untiring and faithful officer, and in recognition of his valuable services he was made an honorary director of the board.
R. W. McKellar, Secretary.

Its Unmistakable Economy in Use— is speedily proven in a Tea-Pot Infusion.

"SALADA"

100% Value 100% Pure

Sealed Packets Only.



The Housewife's Corner

Include Vegetables in the Child's Diet.

Children must have plenty to eat. Adults can get along for some time, if necessary, on noticeably restricted diets without serious impairment of health, but children cannot draw on their reserves in this way without detriment to their growth and vigor. Children from two to six years should have three good meals a day, the heaviest one being in the middle of the day. Their day's food should include plenty of milk, not less than one and a half pints—skim milk may be used if butter is given also—plenty of cereals and green vegetables, particularly leaf vegetables, such as spinach. It is desirable also to have a more varied diet and to include sugar, fruits, eggs, and meats, with fish and fowl, in the daily meals.

Authorities on the subject state that there is practically no substitute either for milk or green vegetables in the food of the growing child. Milk should be given in many forms. Spinach is one of the best of green vegetables. It can be prepared in a number of ways and should be used freely in the daily diet. Fish and chicken are better for children than many cases than beef or other meats, and where these foods can be obtained one or the other may be given to children.

Mothers may need to be warned that all cereals, and particularly the carter ones, like oatmeal and corn, need very long cooking to be suitable for children. Therefore it stands to reason that the "quick" breads and griddle cakes, which have been exposed to cooking heat perhaps only a few minutes, will not be well digested, and that all preparations of cereals should be subjected to long slow cooking if they are to enter into the diet of young children.

The manner of cooking potatoes must be constantly varied or the family will tire of them. The methods will include frying and scalloping, delicious to the adult palate, if well done, but not suitable to young children. It is wise, therefore, for mothers to remember that children under five will hardly be able to eat potatoes more than once a day, and that for them this vegetable is better when baked, mashed, or freshly boiled and served simply with the addition of a little salt and milk or cream. Thus prepared they are so completely cooked and so finely divided that children do not swallow them in chunks. Frying, on the other hand, makes foods generally less suitable to the digestion of children.

When You Wash Curtains. The best way to wash curtains is to shake them as nearly free from dust as possible and soak them in a tub half full of tepid water in which half a pound of pure soap has been dissolved.

In the morning squeeze them fairly dry and place them in a tub half full of very hot water to which a tablespoon of borax and enough dissolved soap to make a strong suds are added. When they seem clean, after splashing them about in this water, rinse them thoroughly until there is no trace of suds or dirt. Then squeeze them gently dry. Let them dry thoroughly on the grass or hang them over a line to dry. Then starch them.

It will be found that hot starch is the best for curtains, made rather thin. Having mixed dry starch smooth with cold water, pour boiling water on it till it is clear and transparent. Then add an equal quantity of hot water, and the mixture will be an average consistency for curtains.

If the curtains are white, put a little blue to your starch; if yellow, add coffee to the white starch. Squeeze dry and put out on line, or better still, stretch the curtains on sheets upon a floor, being careful to pull out the points and have no creases.

Next day go over them with hot iron, though this is not absolutely necessary, as they will be straight through stretching.

Timely Thrift. Don't throw away shade curtains because the lower part is faded or soiled. In these days of high prices and inferior goods, it pays to turn them. Remove the tacks, which fasten

ten the curtain to the roller, and hem this end on the machine. Then cut off the original hem and tack this end to the roller. If the spring does not work well, take the curtain down and roll it up right in one hand. Then put it up and pull down to full length. Repeat this process once more, and it will wind the spring just right.

Joining Yarns Without Knots.

When near the end of the old ball, insert the thread of the new one in the eye of a darning-needle; stitch up the old yarn for an inch or more, withdraw the needle, give the joined thread a slight twist between finger and thumb, and you will find that it is next to impossible to find the joining. When it comes to binding off stitches this tedious work can be done easily and uniformly by crocheting each stitch off the knitting needle with a crochet hook.

Packing the Dinner Pail.

While the housewife is preparing the evening meal it will take up very little time to prepare food that will help fill the dinner pail. If the main dish is to be stew or potpie make an extra portion of the crust. Roll it out about one-quarter of an inch thick and then cut in four-inch squares. Place two tablespoons of meat, taken from the stew or potpie, season nicely, taking care that no bone or fat is left attached to the meat. Now brush the edges of the pastry and then fold over, pressing the edges firmly together. This will make a meat turnover. Brush the top of the pastry with water and bake. A spoonful of corn or peas may be added if desired.

In making a pan of biscuits cut out a half-dozen biscuits, using a small cutter. Now roll these biscuits out quite thin and spread with a few currants or raisins or, lacking these, with a few finely shredded dried peaches or prunes. Roll like jelly roll, pressing firmly. Place on greased tin and bake as usual.

Care of the Skin.

A quick bath every morning with tepid water, a handful of salt and a good flesh brush will injure no woman's health, but will, instead, make her feel bright, rested and refreshed. Almond meal affects the skin positively as bran does—that is, it softens and whitens it. Use it exactly as you would soap, putting a little in the palm of one hand, dampening it, and then applying it to the face afterward washing it off thoroughly.

SALARIES OF ACTORS.

Robert Mantell Knows of Ancient Rivals to Charlie Chaplin.

Enormous salaries of actors to-day are looked upon as a modern innovation, growing with the development of the American millionaire and the imagination of the American press agent. Such is not the case, says Robert Mantell. The Roman actor, Roscius, whose name has become synonymous with all that is marvelous in a player, earned a salary, which, according to Mr. Mantell, puts that warm friend of Cicero quite in a class with Charlie Chaplin. Roscius drew about \$160 daily in the money of his time, which had a purchasing power equivalent to nearly \$1,600 in Canadian money, even without the aid of the war and the patriotism of the restaurant men. That brings his annual salary to the half million mark. Another actor, the tragedian Aesopos, not to be confounded with the writer of fables, and who also was a friend of Cicero, received so great a salary that he left a vast fortune to his son. When the Emperor Vespasian repaired the theatre of Marcellus, he gave the tragedian Apollonius \$20,000 to appear there, but the length of his services for that amount is not stated. To each of two harpists in the company, Terpinus and Diodorus, he gave \$10,000, and no player received less than \$2,000. In addition, he made the actors numerous special presents of money, always gold.

Coming down to more recent times and more modest amounts, but still comparable with salaries of to-day, David Garrick drew at the height of his popularity \$250 a night. Macready in 1839, when he staged for the first time Richelieu, Mr. Mantell's feature play this season, was paid \$125 a night, and Miss Ellen Tree, about the same period, drew the same salary.

The Road to Understanding

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd.)

Not until they were on the way to the hotel that night did they come to the young husband the full realization of the fact that housekeeping meant furniture.

"Oh, of course I knew it did," he groaned, half-laughingly, after his first despairing ejaculation. "But I just didn't think; that's all. Our furniture at home we'd always had. But of course it does have to be bought at first."

"Of course. And I didn't think either," laughed Helen. "You see, we'd always had our furniture, too. I guess. But then, it'll be grand to buy it. I love new things."

"Buy it! That's all right—if we had the money to pay. Heaven only knows how much it'll cost. I don't." At nine o'clock the following morning Mr. and Mrs. Burke Denby sat at the dining table, and Helen, her husband's arm around her, called it "tenement," as Helen called it, until her husband's annoyed remonstrances changed the word to "apartment."

Burke Denby learned many things during the next few hours. He learned first that tables and chairs and beds and stoves—really decent ones that a fellow could endure the sight of—cost a prodigious amount of money. But, to offset this, and to make life really worth the living, after all, it seemed that one might buy a quantity sufficient for one's needs, and pay for them in installments, week by week. This idea, while not wholly satisfactory, seemed the only way of stretching their limited means to cover their many needs; and, after some hesitation, it was adopted.

There remained then only the matter of selection; and it was just here that Burke Denby learned something else. He learned that two people, otherwise apparently in perfect accord, could disagree most violently over the shape of a chair or the shade of a rug. Indeed, he would not have believed it possible that such elements of soul torture could lie in a mere matter of color or texture. And how any one with eyes and sensibilities could wish to select for one's daily companions such a mass of gingerbread decoration and glaring colors as seemed to meet the fancy of his wife, he could not understand. Neither could he understand why all his selections and preferences were promptly dubbed "daisy" and "homey," nor why nothing that he liked pleased her at all. As such he was certainly the case, however, he came to express these preferences less and less frequently. And this, he always bought what she wanted, particularly as the price on her choice was nearly always lower than the one on his—which was an argument in its favor that he found it hard to refute.

Tractable as he was as to quality, however, he did have to draw a sharp line as to quantity; for Helen—only the cheerful slogan, "Why, it's only twenty-five cents a week, money, Burke!"—seemed not to realize that there was a limit even to the number of those one might spend—on sixty dollars a month. True, at the beginning she did remind him that she could "eat less" till they "got the things paid for," and that her clothes were "all new, anyhow, being a bride, so!" But she had not said that again. Perhaps because she saw the salesman turn his back to laugh, and perhaps because she was a little frightened at the look on her husband's face. At all events, when Burke did at last insist that they had bought quite enough, she acquiesced with some measure of grace.

Burke himself, when the shopping was finished, drew a sigh of relief, yet with an inward shudder at the recollection of certain things marked "Sold to Burke Denby."

"Oh, well," he comforted himself. "Helen's happy—and that's the main thing; and I shan't see them much. I'm away days and asleep nights." Nor did it occur to him that this was not the usual attitude of a supposedly proud bridegroom toward his new little nest of a home.

Getting settled in the little Dale Street apartment was, so far as Burke was concerned, a mere matter of moving from the hotel and dumping the contents of his trunks into his new chiffonier and closet. True, Helen, looking tired and flurried (and not nearly so pretty as usual), brought him some borrowed tools, together with innumerable curtains and rods and nails and hooks that simply must be put up, she said, before she could do a thing. But Burke, after a half-hearted trial—during which he smashed his thumb and bored three holes in wrong places—flew into a passion of irritability, and bade her get the janitor who "owned the darn things" to do the job, and to pay him what he asked—"would be worth it, no matter what it was!"

With a very hasty kiss then Burke banged out of the house and headed for the Denby Iron Works.

It was not alone the curtains or the offending hammer that was wrong with Burke Denby that morning. The time had come when he must not only meet his fellow employees, and take his place among them, but he must face his father. And he was dreading yet long to see his father. He had not seen him since he bade him good-night and went upstairs to his own room the month before—to write that farewell note.

Once, since coming back from his wedding trip, he had been tempted to leave town and never see his father again—until he should have made

for himself the name and money that he was going to make. Then he would come back and cry: "Behold, this is I, your son, and this is Helen, my wife, who you see, has not dragged me down!" He would not, of course, talk like that. But he would show them. He would! This had been the first lesson learned from Brett of the allowance-cutting, and of his father's implacable anger.

Then had come the better, braver decision. He would stay where he was. He would make the name and the money right here, under his father's very eyes. It would be harder of course; but there would then be the glow in the winning. Besides, to leave now would look like defeat—would make one seem almost like a quitter. And his father hated quitters! He would like to show his father. And he would show him right here. And had not Helen his dear wife, said that she would aid him? As if he could help winning out under those circumstances!

It was with such thoughts as these that he went now to meet his father. Especially was he thinking of Helen, dear Helen—poor Helen, struggling back there with those abominable books and curtains. And he had been such a brute to snap her up so crossly. He would not do it again. It was only that he was so dreading this first meeting with his father. After that it would be easier. There would not be anything then only just to keep steadily going till he'd made good—he and Helen. But now—further would be proud to see how finely he was taking it!

With chin up and shoulders back, therefore, Burke Denby walked into his father's office.

"Well, father," he began, with cheery briskness. Then, instantly, voice and manner changed as he took a hurried step forward. "Dad, what is it? Are you ill?"

So absorbed had Burke Denby been over the part he himself was playing in this little drama of Denby and Son, that he had given no thought as to the probable looks or actions of any other member of the cast. He was quite unprepared, therefore, for the change in the man he now saw before him—the pallor, the shrunken cheeks, the stooped shoulders, the unmistakable something that made the usually erect, debonair man look suddenly old and old.

"Dad, you are ill!" exclaimed Burke in dismay.

John Denby got to his feet at once. He even smiled and held out his hand. "Yes, my boy, I am a little ill, but I'm not ill at all. And you—are you very well?"

"That's good. I'm glad." There was a brief pause. A torrent of words evened the tip of the younger man's tongue; but nothing found voice except another faltering "Er—yes, very well," which Burke had not meant to say at all. There was a second brief pause, then John Denby sat down.

"You will find Brett in his office. You have come to work, I dare say," he observed, a she turned to the letters on his desk.

"Er—yes," stammered the young man. The next moment he found himself alone, white and shaken, the other side of his father's door. (To be continued.)

Return.

I saw a little lad returned from far And heard his rippling laughter high and sweet. Lightly he danced on tiny sandaled feet.

His eyes as blithe as walking flowers, No sense of time or distance now to mar His keen elation, bright expectancy As, mingling, with a merry company.

His baby face shone like some jocular star. And with delight set my tired heart aflame With this warm thought: Perhaps when I have crossed Earth's ultimate bounds, and won that home I name

With softened voice—no longer travel-tossed—Glad-hearted, like this child, I shall repair Breathless with joy to greet my comrades there.

Not Safe.

The bride-elect had been showing her presents to a party of admiring friends.

"And I've got such a good idea," she gushed. "I'm so afraid people will discover we are newly married that I've made Jack promise that when—when we go away to-morrow, he'll treat me in public just as if he had no thought for anyone except himself."

A middle-aged friend shook her head. "Don't," she said, in tones that spoke wisdom. "I tried that plan—and my husband never got over it!"

Ripened Judgment.

"Then we're engaged?" "Of course."

"And I am the first girl you ever loved?" "No, dear, but I'm harder to suit than I used to be."

BOVRIL

ROUMANIA ALWAYS A STORM CENTRE

ONE OF EUROPE'S SHUTTLE COCKS FOR THOUSAND YEARS

Before Being Swept Into World Maelstrom of 1914-1918, Was Known as Land of Unique Beauties.

"Roumania, where disorders have been growing for the last two months until now they are reported to have reached the point of a general insurrection, has been a centre of European war storms for a thousand years," says a bulletin of the National Geographic Society, which shows how that country has fared in the past from wars among her neighbors.

"Peter the Great once established a protectorate over the Roumanians and Catherine the Great later advanced a plan for the annexation of their territory to Russia. Fearing that such territorial expansion might be a menace to her, Austria persuaded Catherine to abandon that plan. "Roumania, approximately as we now know it, was formed from Moldavia and Wallachia, in 1861. Previously these principalities had been under Turkish suzerainty, following Austria's protest against Russia annexing them. Autonomy being guaranteed by the powers which agreed to the union of the principalities followed the Crimean War, Roumanians chose an army officer, Colonel Alexander Cuza, as their ruler. His title was Alexander John I, Prince of Roumania.

"When, seven years later, the element in power at Bucharest decided for a change of rulers there were few formalities. Invading the Prince's bedroom by night leaders of the group presented a certificate of abdication to be signed, and then bundled him in a carriage and put him aboard an express for Paris.

"The Count of Flanders, brother of King Leopold of Belgium, was chosen by a provisional government. The powers, especially Austria, protested, and Prince Charles (Carol), who had been an officer in the Prussian army, was substituted. He set about freeing the country from the suzerainty of Turkey.

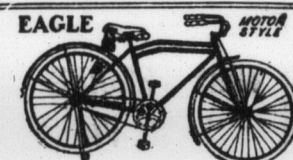
"When the Russo-Turkish storm clouds arose in 1875, Charles sought to have the powers guarantee the neutrality of Roumania. He failed. Then an agreement was reached with Russia. Under its terms Russian troops were to have free passage through Roumania, while Russia was to respect the rights and defend the integrity of Roumania.

"When the war began Roumania promptly declared herself independent of Turkey. As the war went on Russia needed help badly and finally Roumania responded to repeated appeals. Under Prince Carol, Roumania and allied troops gained a decisive but costly victory before Plevna. Roumanian freedom was recognized in the treaty of San Stefano, and it furthermore was stipulated that Roumania was to get the swampy country known as Dobruja, lying between the Danube, where it flows to the north, and the Black Sea. Russia was to have Bessarabia, territory claimed by Roumania and, in part, occupied by her.

Land of Quaint Customs. "Roumania protested bitterly against exchange of the picturesque Bessarabia for the ugly Dobruja region. Russia threatened to disarm the Roumanian army, and Prince Carol pluckily responded that his army might be destroyed, but it never would be disbanded.

"The Russo-Turkish treaty of San Stefano was overturned by the Congress of Berlin, but Russia's aim in Bessarabia was not denied. Thus Roumania, after helping Russia in her plight, came out of the war with less than she had when she went in. "Before Roumania was swept into the world maelstrom of 1914-1918 she was known as the land of unique beauties, not so much on account of scenery as because of her quaint villages, little whitewashed cottages, their doors and window frames painted in bright colors, and the attractive type of Roumanian peasant women. "The Roumanian peasant women are considered the fairest in the Balkans. They dress elaborately, and show unusual individuality in their costumes of many colors. Men and women alike usually wear hats in the house, except when they eat. The late Dowager Queen, known as Carmen Sylva, put on native dress in order to encourage this distinctive costume, particularly popular in the Roumanian uplands."

How are the timely and clever coming through the winter? If you can scatter a bit of manure over the new seedling where it is a little thin, and where the snow does not lie, it will bring excellent results.



Write to-day for our big FREE CATALOGUE showing our full line of bicycles for Men and Women, Boys and Girls. MOTOR CYCLES. Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Eight, Ten, Eleven, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty, Twenty-five, Thirty, Forty, Fifty, Sixty, Seventy, Eighty, Ninety, One Hundred, One Hundred and Fifty, Two Hundred, Three Hundred, Four Hundred, Five Hundred, Six Hundred, Seven Hundred, Eight Hundred, Nine Hundred, One Thousand, One Thousand and Fifty, Two Thousand, Three Thousand, Four Thousand, Five Thousand, Six Thousand, Seven Thousand, Eight Thousand, Nine Thousand, Ten Thousand, and up to One Hundred Thousand.

What COMFORT LYE

Comfort Lye is a very powerful cleanser. It is used for cleaning up the oldest and hardest dirt, grease, etc. Comfort Lye is safe for making sinks, drains and closets sweet and clean. Comfort Lye kills rats, mice, roaches and insect pests. Comfort Lye will do the hardest spring cleaning you've got. Comfort Lye is good for making soap. It is powdered, perfumed and 100% pure.

is splendid for —

SEND IT TO EXPERTS -PARKER'S Parker's can clean or dye carpets, curtains, laces, draperies, gowns, etc., and make them look like new.

Send your faded or spotted clothing or household goods, and PARKER'S will renew them.

We pay carriage charges one way and guarantee satisfactory work. Our booklet on household helps that save money will be sent free on request to PARKER'S DYE WORKS, Limited Cleaners and Dyers Toronto 791 Yonge St.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS CUSTOMS

THAT HAVE FLOURISHED SINCE DAYS OF KNIGHTHOOD

Custom of Performing Some Petty Service in Lieu of Money Originated in the British Isles.

Many quaint and curious customs and ceremonies, born in the days of knighthood, still flourish. The most conspicuous of these, perhaps, are forms existing in many parts of the world, notably in Great Britain, the practice of substituting a petty service for money in much more general terms than in other lands. In fact, it is safe to assume that the custom of performing some petty service in lieu of money originated in the British Isles.

During the various ceremonies connected with the coronation of a British King or Queen, the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl Marshal, is always very close to the new sovereign and ubiquitous in making certain ceremonial announcements. And thereby hangs a tale. The Lord of Worksp Manor, to whose predecessor Henry VIII. granted an estate in the year 1542, received it on the condition that he and his heirs should provide a right hand glove for the king, and should support the arm of the sovereign on the day of coronation. This right has been inherited by the Dukes of Norfolk, who have been the masters of ceremonies at the great functions in England.

"Rent" Represented by Flags.

In the Chapel of St. George at Windsor there are two small silk flags fastened together on one of the pillars. These represent the rent paid to the crown by the Dukes of Marlborough and Wellington for the estates of Woodstock and Strathfield, respectively. These petty offerings are presented annually on the anniversary of the battles of Blenheim and Waterloo. The presentation is a sign that the estate is held by favor of the King and a reminder that it was given to the first Duke as a reward for his services. Generally the reigning Duke presents the banner in person. At one time the Duke of Wellington was in the habit of bearing it to the sovereign himself, riding on horseback, but nowadays a representative of the Duke takes the "rent" to Windsor and sees that it is set in place. Non-presentation of the banner entails the forfeiture of the estate.

Certain quaint and ancient rent services which are due to the Crown by the corporations of London are, in accordance with custom, performed at the offices of the King's Remembrancer in the royal courts of justice in the presence of a number of spectators. The Remembrancer makes the usual explanatory statement as to the origin of the custom and proclamation is then made: "Tenants and occupiers of a piece of waste ground called 'The Moors' in the county of Salop, come forth and do your service."

The City Solicitor then advances and cuts a fagot of wood with a hatchet and another with a bill hook. Proclamation is next made: "Tenants and occupiers of a certain tenement called 'The Forge' in the Parish of St. Clement Danes, in the county of Middlesex, come forth and do your service."

The City Solicitor comes forward and counts six horseshoes and sixty-one nails. The King's Remembrancer replies "Good number."

"Faithful suit and service" having thus been made, the ceremony is at an end.

Porridge on Coronation Day.

Another custom, dating from the time of Edward III., was observed 150 years ago, when the owner of Liston Essex presented George III. on his coronation with a number of wafers, and on the same occasion the King received a bowl of porridge from the tenants of Addington. This ceremony might well be called the "Glorification of the Cook," since the estate was originally granted to Leylin, a cook, by no less a person than William the Conqueror. This curious rental probably explains the origin of the duty imposed on tenants of making porridge on coronation day.

Those Rural Profiteers.

And men realize that Mrs. Newlywed went to the grocery store to do her morning marketing. And she was determined that the grocer should not take advantage of her youth and inexperience.

"These eggs are dreadfully small," she criticized.

"I know it," he answered. "But that's the kind the farmer brings me. They are just fresh from the country this morning."

"Yes," said the bride, "and that's the trouble with those farmers. They are so anxious to get their eggs sold that they take them off the nest too soon!"

Looks That Way.

Tommy (who has been wounded for the fourth time)—"I know what it means, mate; then. Huns don't want me to start at this war!"

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: Agonomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 78 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

EXPERIMENTS WITH FARM CROPS

The members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union are pleased to state that for 1919 they are prepared to distribute into every Township of Ontario material of high quality for experiments with Grains, Fodder Crops, Roots, Grasses, Clovers and Alfalfa, as follows:

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS FOR 1919.		
Number.	Grain Crops.	Plots.
1—	Testing two varieties of Oats.	2
2—	Testing O. A. C. No. 21 Barley and Emmer.	2
3—	Testing two varieties of Hulled Barley.	2
4—	Testing two varieties of Spring Wheat.	2
5—	Testing three varieties of Buckwheat.	2
6—	Testing three varieties of Field Peas.	2
7—	Testing two varieties of Spring Rye.	2
8—	Testing three varieties of Soy, Soja, or Japanese Beans.	2
9—	Testing seven varieties of Flint and Dent Husking Corn.	7
Root Crops.		
10—	Testing three varieties of Mangels.	3
11—	Testing two varieties of Sugar Mangels.	2
12—	Testing three varieties of Swedish Turnips.	3
13—	Testing two varieties of Fall Turnips.	2
14—	Testing two varieties of Carrots.	2
Fodder, Fodder, Silage and Hay Crops.		
15—	Testing the planting of Corn at six distances in the row.	6
16—	Testing three varieties of Millet.	3
17—	Testing two varieties of Sorghum.	2
18—	Testing Grass Peas and two varieties of Vetches.	2
19—	Testing Rape, Kale and Field Cabbage.	3
20—	Testing three varieties of Clover.	3
21—	Testing two varieties of Alfalfa.	2
22—	Testing four varieties of Grasses.	4
Culinary Crops.		
23—	Testing three varieties of Field Beans.	3
24—	Testing two varieties of Sweet Corn.	2
Fertilizer Experiments.		
25—	Testing Fertilizers with Rape.	5
Miscellaneous Experiments.		
26—	Testing three grain mixtures for Grain production.	3
27—	Testing three grain mixtures for Fodder production.	3

The size of each plot is to be two rods long by one rod wide. Any person in Ontario may choose any ONE of the experiments for 1919 and apply for the same. The material will be furnished in the order in which the applications are received, while the supply lasts. Each applicant should make a second choice, as the material for the experiment selected as first choice might be exhausted before his application is received. All material will be furnished free of charge to each applicant, and the produce will, of course, become the property of the person who conducts the experiment. Each person applying for an experiment should write his name and address very carefully, and should give the name of the County in which he lives.

Address: PROF. C. A. ZAVITZ, Director Field Husbandry Branch, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.

Poultry

April is an ideal month for hatching goose eggs. Geese take advantage of this month to get out their future breeding stock. April ducks gain better development, and start to lay earlier than those hatched later.

The nights are cool, but the days are glorious with sunshine, and are so invigorating. It is just the kind of weather that stimulates the attendant, filling him full of enthusiasm, especially as he sees that new life has been put in his stock. Every body seems happy. April is not only an excellent hatching month, but it is an ideal growing month. One can just see the little ones growing, and this exhilarating weather will be with us for two more months—April and May.

More real progress can be made through selection and breeding than through feeding. The best of food and care will not make a layer out of a bird with big thick pelvic bones, any more than heavy feeding will make a draft horse out of a racer.

Select birds with thin pelvic bones

SEED CORN
Address: IRA L. GRAHAM, Windsor, Ont.
Essex County

WANTED RABBITS & BROILERS
Better quality preferred.
WRITE FOR PRICES
STANFORD'S, Limited
128 Mansfield St. Montreal

KEEP YOUR COWS IN PRIME CONDITION
Cows being fed for fat and having a slow limit nature, easily succumb to pain, and are far more liable to contagious diseases than more vigorous animals. A good tonic, however, will do a lot towards improving your cows condition.

Dr. A. G. DANIEL'S
COW INVIGORATOR
will prevent abortion and the retention of afterbirth; will give them strength while calving; prevent diarrhoea and scouring in calves; increase the quantity and quality of the milk and will quickly cure scald and udder. Every cow owner should use this wonderful medicine.
Price, 50c.
Dr. A. G. Daniel, 214 St. James St. E., Montreal, P.Q.
Write for a copy.

and with plenty of space between the rear of the breastbone and the pelvic bones. Male birds should be selected the same way, always being careful that only the most vigorous and healthy specimens are used in the breeding yards.

The Dairy

That it pays to have drinking cups in the stanchions for dairy cows is no longer a question for argument. It has been proved beyond a doubt. How do they pay? In three ways: 1. They save time and labor in watering cows. 2. They save fuel, because they do away with the necessity of a tank heater. 3. They increase the yield of milk from the cows using them.

A very careful estimate states that drinking cups will save, on the average, three minutes a cow a day in caning for cows. This means ten hours of labor a cow during a 200-day milking season. This amounts to about \$2.50.

The average amount of fuel saved through not having to use a tank heater has been estimated at fifty cents a cow a winter.

The average increase in milk yield is estimated at two pounds a cow a day, or 400 pounds for a 200-day milking period. At \$3 a hundred, this means \$12.

Thus, the saving in labor and fuel and the increase in milk yield amounts to \$15 a cow a winter. Drinking cups cost less than \$5 a cow.

If you can't buy a herd buy a heifer.

FERTILIZER
GARDENS, LAWNS, FLOWERS
Complete Fertilizer Write George Stevens, Peterborough, Ont.

EARLY NORTHERN YELLOW CORN
(Quebec grows)
The earliest yellow flint corn in existence. Supplied on cob only, quantity limited 1 lb. 50c, 2 lbs. 75c, 5 lbs. \$1.75, post-paid.
HARRY'S SEED STORE
300 Boucher St. West
Montreal, Que.
P.S.—Send for copy of booklet entitled "Making the Garden Pay."

Varicose Veins?
WEAS THIS
Non-Elastic Taped Stocking
SANTALUM, as they may be worn or bled, ADJUSTABLE, laced like ordinary stockings, made to measure. Light and comfortable. NO RUBBING. Contains NO RUBBER.
1,500,000 SOLD
ECONOMICAL, cost \$2.50 each, or two for the same price.
Write for Catalogue and Self-Measurement Blank Card to: Knechtel & Co., 214 New York Bldg., Montreal, P.Q.



"Cheap Fertility"—dollars for you!

Hard work at cultivation helps—proper crop rotation is another big help, but there is nothing that will give you as steady, generous, sure and CHEAP fertility as will Gunns "Shur-Gain" Fertilizers. They give your soil the complete blend of nitrates, phosphoric acid and potash needed for bumper crops.

Gunns "Shur-Gain" Fertilizers

The materials we use are the richest in the world for elements of crop growth, and they are combined by expert chemists who have knowledge of every foot of Canada's soil. What crops are you planting this Spring? See your dealer about Gunns "Shur-Gain" now and be sure of it, but cheapest fertility.

Don't delay this important subject. Booklet "Bumper Crops" mailed on request. GUNNS LIMITED WEST TORONTO, ONT.

Successful Since 1856
A splendid Guide to Success in Garden or Field
Our 1919 catalogue is yours for the asking. Write today it is free.
SIMMERS' SEEDS MEAN SUCCESS
Faith in your seeds means faith in your seedsmen. Our 64 years of unbroken success speaks for itself.
Plants... J.A. SIMMERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

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 not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

The Clinical Thermometer.
A thermometer registers temperature, based upon the principle that variations in temperature will cause a given substance to expand and contract with approximate accuracy. Mercury is commonly used to measure temperature, but so also are metallic springs or strips of sensitive metal, or fluids which are sensitive to air pressure. A clinical thermometer registers changes in temperature in the animal body. In human beings the normal is 98.4 degrees F. Such a thermometer is usually a glass tube, four or five inches long, perforated from end to end, with its lower end dilated to a bulb and containing mercury, a thread of which ascends the perforated space as the temperature is recorded. The thinner the bulb the more sensitive will it be to heat and the quicker the mercury will expand. A scale at the end of the tube usually graduated from 96 degrees to 110 degrees F. records the temperature. A lens front on the thermometer magnifies the thread of mercury and facilitates reading it. In European countries the Celsius or centigrade scale has a freezing point at zero and a boiling point at 100. The Reaumur scale has freezing at zero and boiling at 80. A thermometer must be sensitive and accurate, and such an instrument standardized and tested, which will register temperature in one minute or less is purchasable almost anywhere. Observation of the body temperature is about as ancient in its origin as any observation we know of. The earliest observers said there was fever or disease when the skin felt hot and this early became a point of importance in diagnosis and treatment. It is not accurate as a record of the heat of the interior of the body and of the blood. The importance of frequent records of body temperature has been recognized about one hundred years and suitable instruments have been devised for obtaining them. A thermometer must be absolutely clean as well as accurate. It is a good plan to dip the bulb in a solution of bone acid and wipe it carefully before using it. When the thermometer is applied the tip must look upward not downward for an accurate record and it may be placed in the armpit, the mouth or the rectum. The last of these is far the most reliable in determining the body temperature but is often inconvenient, particularly in children. The mouth is next in importance for this purpose, the bulb being placed under the tongue. After the thermometer has been removed and read, the thread of mercury should be shaken down and the instrument always disinfected and dried before being put away. The danger of breaking the thin bulb must always be considered in introducing the instrument especially in the rectum and it must not be inserted forcibly, an antiseptic

lubricant on the bulb may facilitate its introduction. If the thermometer is carried too far within the rectum contraction of the sphincter may draw it entirely within the organ. There is nothing serious about this but it may require skilled help to remove it without breaking. The temperature of the body is usually lowest from 7 to 9 a.m., and highest from 5 to 7 p.m. It is increased by exercise, digestion, prolonged heat, excitement, etc., and diminished by pain, haemorrhage, fright, hysteria and various emotions. Children have sudden changes in temperature after sweating, convulsions, or the influence of infectious germs. A good thing to have in every household, especially where there are children, is a reliable thermometer, and equally it is desirable to know how to use it.

Questions and Answers.

Subscriber—1—What can be done for swollen glands resulting from a blow received six months ago?
2—Do such glands ever disappear without treatment?
3—Do they often develop into tumors and can they be effectively treated by the X-ray?

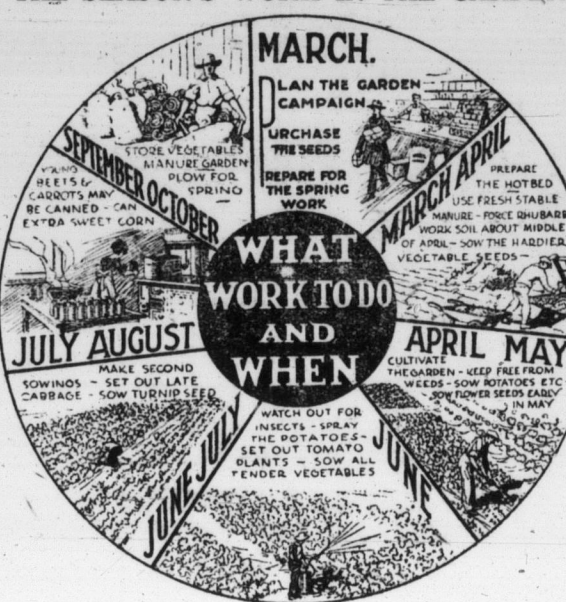
Answer—1—I do not imagine that the trouble you refer to, is swelling of the glands—if it is due to a blow; it is possibly an effusion of blood, which has formed a tumor, which, in all probability, will disappear in time.
2—Swollen glands of some varieties do absorb and disappear, but in the majority of cases they require suitable attention in order to get rid of them.
3—The condition which you speak of is a tumor, and, in some cases, I should suppose an X-ray treatment might be helpful.

Mrs. M. F.—My little girl, aged 2 years, has fifteen white warts on her chin and they are multiplying and getting larger. What can be done to remove them?

Answer—I am afraid your diagnosis of the condition is not correct; for warts are, to say the least, very—some of those rural cemeteries. If I were you I would have the child examined by a skilled dermatologist and he can tell you what may be best in the way of treatment.

One of our neighbors used 300 pounds of sixteen per cent. acid phosphate when sowing wheat and got good results from it. One-half of the field yielded thirty-one bushels an acre, the other half, with the same wheat variety and soil, yielded forty-seven bushels an acre. The only reason for this was that he had hauled and spread thinly during the previous winter the manure from his horse stable, top-dressing the wheat evenly in connection with the acid fertilizer. G. R.

THE SEASON'S WORK IN THE GARDEN



THE NEGLECTED RURAL CEMETERY

How forlorn and dreary they look some of those rural cemeteries which hold our dead! Now and then one sees a rural graveyard receiving as good care as city cemeteries get, where care is provided for every lot that is sold; but for the most part the country cemetery is a sad commentary on the regard with which we hold our dead.

There is, of course, a reason for this lack of attention, and the reason is one which makes the solution of the problem all the more difficult. The relatives of those buried in these isolated spots die or remove to other localities. There is no fund provided for the taking care of the cemetery. No one has the time or inclination to do work of this kind, especially if there is little or no pay in sight. Consequently the weeds creep in, the briars thrive and the stones in time topple over from sheer neglect.

This problem has in some cases been solved by establishing a fund for keeping the cemetery in good condition. There are always well-to-do relatives of those buried in such a place. If the relatives are approached, they will gladly make a contribution to such a fund or will agree to give a few dollars a year, not especially because of the graves they are interested in, but to keep the entire place in more presentable condition. Simply keeping the grass and weeds out, and preventing briars and briers from getting a foothold, make a cemetery look better and remove much of the appearance of neglect. It is also necessary to keep sunken places filled and grassed over.

To this end some one must learn the whereabouts of relatives of those buried in the cemetery. That means quite a bit of correspondence. It has been found that an appeal for aid has little weight with any but near relatives.

Parents will contribute if their children are buried there; children will give if father or mother sleeps there under the sod. Brothers and sisters will usually do what circumstances will permit. Aside from these the call is not likely to meet with much response. However, there are usually enough near relatives with which to make a start, and there are many among the living who expect to find a resting place in the cemetery, who are glad to help put the grounds in better shape. The chief thing is to find an interested person who will undertake to find the relatives living in other localities. The work can be organized and carried on under the direction of township officers. This plan has been found to work well in many localities.

Wood Ashes to Fertilizer.

For two or three years hundreds of thousands of new wives have hitherto used coal for all fuel purposes, in part at least, use wood. Many factories will make it their chief dependence, and a considerable number of shops that get their power from waterfalls will use wood for heating. The situation is not without its advantages, for, unlike coal, wood as fuel furnishes a valuable by-product for the farmer. On account of the difficulty of getting potash, fertilizers are at present extremely high in price. But wood ashes contain a large amount of potash, and, except that they lack nitrogen, they furnish a complete fertilizer. The time in which we sweeten the soil so that nitrogen-storing plants, such as beans, peas and clover, can grow on their roots the nitrogen-fixing bacteria that cannot live in sour soil. Thus, in a secondary way, wood ashes are a complete fertilizer for such plants. They also increase the growth of cabbages, carrots and corn. But it is not advisable to mix them with barnyard manure.

The advice has often been given not to use wood ashes on potato lands. The reason is that, even if use of them is likely to cause scab. The advice is good if the crop is intended for the market; but if the potatoes are to be raised for home use, a liberal application of wood ashes will increase the crop without doing any harm, for scab is only skin-deep, and does not affect the flavor. Besides, rolling the seed potatoes in sulphur virtually eliminates the likelihood of scab. Putting the ashes on the soil the year before or scattering them on the snow in winter is another way of reducing the likelihood that they will cause scab. With ashes at twenty-five dollars to thirty dollars a ton for fertilizer, the man who burns wood has a possible rebate on his firewood bill that is not to be despised.

Use the Fanning-Mill.

In many parts of the country there has been a tendency to let the fanning-mill rust and rot and gather dust, and to pay for cleaning the grain and sell the uncleaned wheat, oats or barley for a low price.

The present high price of grain should bring many a neglected fanning-mill into profitable use. Incidentally, farmers will have profitable work for stormy days, and much cheap feed for chickens, pigs and other animals. Several people can profitably buy a fanning-mill to clean seed grain. Clean seed means bigger, cleaner yields.

'Humor dwells with sanity and common sense and truth.'—Bishop Brewster.

Don't Overbuy! Don't Neglect to Buy - Right Now

Scarcity of desirable merchandise, as well as still higher prices, makes it imperative to buy EARLY all your requirements for spring and summer.

Our Heavy Stocks

allow us to sell a large portion of goods at less than today's mill prices. It's this store's policy never to advance a price until absolutely necessary. We're building on afterwar trade. It largely depends upon what we do "TODAY", what we do "TOMORROW".

Right Ready For Our Biggest Year's Business

Well-bought stocks from best and most reliable houses. 20th Century Clothing never fails to satisfy. Large stocks of Sanford & Johnston's reliable makes for men, boys and youths. Not alone is the "quality" there but the "value" is there. Suppose you drop in to look and see what we are offering at moderate prices.

Dressy Young Men Insist on a "King" Hat

The "quality" is there. The "style" is there. Our prices \$1 below city prices, and no higher prices than you will pay others for Canadian made inferior quality. Prices \$3.50, \$4.00. Other makes at \$2.00 to \$3.00. Big clearing lot broken lines at \$1.50, worth twice the money.

Guaranteed Long Rubber Boots, \$5.00.

The bring-back kind if not satisfactory. Piles of Best Rubbers for all makes and lasts in shoes, at "department store" prices. No exclusive store can give such values. We're always busy; no slack seasons.

Glencoe's Best Shoe Store

Where reliable makes are sold on merit. "Bought my shoes from you for over 20 years and always satisfactory" we often hear customers say. This is why our volume of business each year shows decided increases.

Best quality Gran. Sugar in car lots \$10.25, from store \$10.50.

Always best market prices for Butter and Eggs.

J. N. CURRIE & C.O
PHONE 17

ROY SIDDALL

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

All kinds of Grain bought
and sold

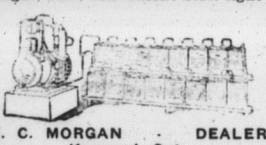
Up-to-date Chopping Mill
in connection.

Terms Cash, or extra charge
for credit.

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and
Power Plant

Enjoy your family circle under
bright, safe, convenient elec. light



M. C. MORGAN DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

CONSULT AN EXPERT

about your eye troubles.

We examine and test the eyes by
the new and scientific method

THE SHADOW TEST

C. E. DAVIDSON
JEWELER OPTICIAN
Marriage Licenses Issued

WESTERN
Business College
WINDSOR, ONTARIO

A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue.
Hundreds of students placed annually in
DETROIT and WINDSOR. L. S. McAllan, Prin.
P. O. Box 56

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE
TRANSCRIPT Building, Main Street, Glencoe,
Ontario. "Subscription" to address in Can-
ada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50
per year; \$2.00 for eight months; to address
in the United States, \$2.00 per year—pay-
able in advance.
Advantages. The Transcript has a large and
constantly growing circulation. A limited
amount of advertising will be accepted, at
moderate rates. Prices on application.
FOR PRINTING.—The Printing Department has
superior equipment for turning out promptly
books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank
forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office
and wedding stationery, etc.
Address all com. enquiries and make remi-
tances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1919

THREE FIGHTING REILLYS.

Detroit papers feature, with por-
trait, the three soldier sons of Mrs.
Jane Reilly of that city, formerly of
Glencoe, one of whom, Corporal Vic-
tor A. Reilly, was employed in The
Transcript office for two or three
years. From the Free Press we clip
the following:—"Shure Reilly is a
good old fighting Irish name."
The three sons of Mrs. Jane Reilly, 31
Edmund place, are fighting the fight
of their lives for the great cause. Cor-
poral Victor A. Reilly, to be sure, is
old enough to be fighting, but the
other two lads are mere "broths of
boys."
Howard Reilly, 21 years old, could
not wait for the United States to en-
ter the fray, but joined in the Cana-
dian Infantry. He has been wounded
twice, July 4 and September 4 of last
year.
Corporal Victor Reilly, 27 years old,
is in the Three Hundred and Twenty-
ninth field artillery. Eighty-fifth divi-
sion, which left Camp Custer recently.
The youngest, H. J. Reilly, enlisted in
the Canadian field artillery in May of
last year.

WHO AM I?

Last Leap Year I did not wish to
embarrass my best girl by letting her
propose to me so I asked her to be my
wife, but she said she would rather be
excused, so I foolishly excused her,
but I got even with her because I mar-
ried the girl's mother and then the
girl became my daughter, and when
my father married my daughter he be-
came my son. When my father mar-
ried her she became my mother. If
my father is my son and my daughter
is my mother, then who am I? My
mother's mother, who is my wife,
must be my grandmother. I being
my grandmother's husband, I must be
my own grandfather.

STRATHBURN

J. A. Reayburn, driller for Carman,
who has been operating in the vicinity
for some time, secured a good well of
water for Lorenzo Siddall.
The Longwoods Road has been
scrapped and is now in good shape.

Cliff Durant, with his Chevrolet,
won the 25th race at Santa Mon-
ica, Cal., on March 15th, for a purse
of \$4,000, making an average speed of
81 miles per hour.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Wm. Donnelly buys hotel at Applin.
Father Chiniquy lectures in Glencoe.
Appin has flourishing literary soci-
ety.

F. W. Meek advertises wall paper
sale.

Glencoe high school installs labor-
atory.

W. Coyne takes out auctioneer's
license.

Sheep bring over \$20 a pair at auc-
tion sale.

Proposed ward division in Ekfrid
discussed.

Closing week in March fine, warm
and dusty.

H. White busy drilling water wells
for farmers.

Joseph Miller's house at Mayfair
destroyed by fire.

Wm. Rockett buys McMillan & Mc-
Lean's livery business.

John Partridge of Chatham killed
by a train near Newbury.

Dr. McIntyre appointed medical
health officer for Glencoe.

Murder near Watford; Albert Wil-
son shoots Sarah Marshall.

George A. Archer of Newbury ap-
pointed a county constable.

Twenty cartloads of cedar posts un-
loaded at Glencoe for fencing C. P. R.

Glencoe Athletic Club meets and de-
cides to store apparatus of gymnas-
ium.

Tobacco growers in Essex get five
to seven cents a pound for their prod-
uct.

Melbourne and Riverside made a
pastoral charge by London Presby-
tery.

Nine people killed and many injured
when G. T. R. express runs off bridge
at St. George.

As many as ten tramps seek relief
in one night at municipal headquar-
ters in Glencoe.

McAlpine's roller rink converted
into farm implement warehouse for
Alex. Hyndman.

Fines imposed for violation of Scott
Act in Middlesex total \$3,500, with 45
convictions, in three months.

West Middlesex Reform Association
elects B. Watterworth president, Wm.
Murdoch vice-president, Geo. M. Har-
ris treasurer, F. F. Evans secretary.

Twenty-five fence post peelers em-
ployed by a C. P. R. contractor at
London, getting one cent a post, strike
for two cents. They could average
only seventy posts a day.

Members Newbury Board of Health:
Thos. Robinson, J. J. Rhintgen, Neil
Ryckman, Amos Fennell, W. J. Gup-
py; medical health officer, Dr. Thomp-
son; sanitary inspector, Ed. Leech.

Debaters in section 4 literary soci-
ety, Ekfrid, discuss with so much
warmth that coats are pulled off and
a free fight is only averted by the in-
terference of some "cool heads."

No better protection against worms
can be got than Miller's Worm Pow-
ders. They consume worms and ren-
der the stomach and intestines un-
tenable to them. They heal the sur-
faces that have become inflamed by
the attacks of the parasites and serve
to restore the strength of the child
that has been undermined by the
draughts that the worms have made
upon it, and their operation is alto-
gether health-giving.

I. O. D. E. ANNUAL MEETING

The first annual meeting of the
Major-General McRae Chapter I. O.
D. E. Glencoe, was held in McRae
Hall on March 18th. From the re-
ports that were given by the treasurer,
secretary and convener of the year
committee, it has proved to be a suc-
cessful year. Twenty-five regular
meetings were held and at those meet-
ings the collections amounted to
\$38.48. Other meetings were held to
prepare the work to be made up at
home. Five hundred pairs of socks
were knit and 125 boxes were sent to
the boys overseas. Money expended
on them, \$153.55. The sum of \$20
was sent to the Nurses' Home in Eng-
land, and Red Cross and refugee work
was done amounting to \$255.35. The
I. O. D. E. also helped in the canvass
for the sailors' campaign, Glencoe
sending \$305. One of our members
also helped in the national registra-
tion. Money raised by concerts, sup-
pers, teas, lectures, county grant,
\$818.48; donations, \$234.42; total,
\$1,052.90.

Disbursements—
Supplies for supper, \$34.21
Rent of hall and furniture, 24.00
Tags, 10.00
Membership fees to Toronto, 20.00
To Nurses' Home, England, 20.00
Chairs, 11.00
Badges, markers, etc., 5.95
Supplies and express, 25.45
Printing and stamps, 21.49
Flannellette, cotton and yarn, 629.06
Cleaning McRae Hall, 3.75
Boys' boxes for overseas, 153.55
Rent of hall for lecture and
dramatic club, 20.00
Other expense of dramatic
club, Stratroy, 15.40

\$985.06

Balance on hand, \$67.84.

Officers for year 1919:—Hon. regent,
Mrs. Mary McRae; regent, Mrs. Al-
dred; 1st vice, Mrs. T. J. Charlton;
2nd vice, Mrs. R. F. Irwin; standard
bearer, Mrs. Oxley; secretary, Mrs. A.
J. Wright; treasurer, Miss Emma Old-
rieve; Echo secretary, Mrs. W. A.
Currie.

DUTTON MAN BADLY BURNED

William Richardson, who conducts
a tinmithing shop in Dutton, suffered
severe burns and is liable to be laid
up for some weeks as a result of an
accident. Mr. Richardson was oper-
ating a gasoline heater, and while ad-
justing the valve it exploded, burning
his face and hands badly and setting
fire to his clothes. He rushed into
the street and would undoubtedly have
been burned to death had it not been
for Messrs. Blue and Smith of the Ad-
vance office which adjoins the tinshop.
They rushed out and by rolling the in-
jured man in the street smothered the
flames with their coats. He was
carried to his home, where he now lies
in a critical condition.

TO SELL SIX TRACTORS

Six Ontario Government tractors
are to be sold by the Middlesex branch
of the Ontario Department of Agricul-
ture at prices ranging from \$1,000 to
\$750. Last year there were five of
these tractors, and they were sold and
did much toward the cause of greater
production.

It was not the intention of the Gov-
ernment, it is said, to compete against
private individuals and therefore, as
the war has ended, the tractors are to
be sold. The prices which will be
asked are said to be about three-fifths
of the original cost.

PATHMASTERS IN MOSA

Following is a list of pathmasters,
fenceviewers, poundkeepers and
sheep valuers in the township of
Mosa for the year 1919:—

Ward No. 1

Pathmasters—Sam Morrison, Allan
Sittler, Bert Webster, Archie Patter-
son, George Hogan, Peter Hogan,
Jonathan Saylor, Alvin Brammer,
Richard Everitt, George Hewitt, Chas.
Fennell, Chas. Leech, Thos. Burr, Jas.
Marshall, Hugh Armstrong, Stephen
Kelly.
Fenceviewers—Dan Patterson, John
Mitchell, Archie McCready.
Poundkeepers—John H. Robinson,
Dan B. Simpson, Francis M. Siddall.
Sheep Valuator—Chas. Fennell.

Ward No. 2

Pathmasters—John McAlpine, Chas.
O. Simpson, Elijah Lumley, Alfred
Nethercott, George Henderson, John
Gould, David Snyder, John Lumley,
John C. Simpson, Francis M. Siddall,
Wm. G. Welch, Joseph A. Winger, Al-
bert J. Sheppard, Hugh McCutcheon,
George Thomas, Jason Bell, Edward
Haggitt.
Fenceviewers—Andrew Beattie,
Joseph Simpson, Lorenzo Water-
worth.

Poundkeepers—Henry Blain, Albert
E. Winger.
Sheep Valuator—Joseph Walker.

Ward No. 3

Pathmasters—Fred J. Stinson, John
Craig, Norman Hurdle, Asa R. Win-
ship, Wm. Stinson, Thos. Gardiner,
Gordon Abbott, Herbert Gould, John
C. Graham, Mitchell Innes, Jas. Brown,
Percy Shred, Wm. Munroe, Duncan
Gillies, J. D. McNaughton, Thos. Wil-
son.

Fenceviewers—James Brown, John
Craig, W. C. King.
Poundkeepers—John O. Archer, W.
J. Watson.
Sheep Valuator—Joseph Babcock.

Ward No. 4

Pathmasters—Arch. McLachlan,
Lachlan McLean, Malcolm Livingston,
D. McVicar, George McCallum, Edgar
Quick, John McVicar, Gilman Gold-
rick, Duncan McLachlan, Duncan Mc-
Tavish, John Graham, Donald Mc-
Lean, Hugh H. McLachlan, Arch. J.
Purcell, A. V. Munroe, H. D. Fergus-
son, John A. Munroe, John McPhail.
Fenceviewers—Hugh H. McLach-
lan, Alex. P. Ferguson, Alfred Quick.
Poundkeepers—Neil McLarty, Dan
H. Ferguson.
Sheep Valuator—Robert McAlpine.

CRINAN

Peter Johnston has sold his ailske
clover seed to F. I. Abbott of Glencoe
for \$1,050.

Autoists are required to keep their
licenses clean so that the numbers
may be easily read.



Don't Let Your Brown Sugar Crock Get Empty

IN addition to your Lantic
"fine" granulated sugar
you should always keep on
hand a supply of

Lantic Old Fashioned Brown Sugar

It saves money and adds variety and zest to your cooking. The natural delicious molasses taste of Lantic Old-fashioned Brown Sugar is a decided improvement to many sweets. It blends deliciously with the flavors of all dried fruits. Nearly all dishes containing raisins, dates, figs or currants are better when made with brown sugar.

Spices and brown sugar are on the friendliest terms. Spiced cookies and cup cakes and all sweet pickles or spiced fruits are better when made with brown sugar than with white.

gotten, we have reprinted a number of the best of them in a booklet called "Grandmother's Recipes." We will send it to you upon receipt of a 2c. stamp. Your grocer knows this sugar by the name of Lantic Brilliant Yellow, and will sell you any quantity.

For fear these old-fashioned recipes might be for-
ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED
MONTREAL

SOUTH EKFRID

The literary concert Friday evening
was a decided success, proceeds
amounting to \$25. The chairman dis-
appointing, Herb Jamieson presided
over the following program:—Instru-
mentals by Miss Jennie McRae, Miss
Winnie Poole and Miss Grant of Glen-
coe; violin selections by John Mo-
regor and Duncan McAlpine; solos
by Mrs. Will McCallum and John Leth-
bridge; selections from the quartette,
Mrs. James McRae, Miss Barbara Mc-
Alpine, Mac and Duncan McAlpine;
a dialogue, "Dr. Cure-all," in which
Mrs. James McRae, Miss Alberta Mc-
Rae, Miss Lorna Burgess, Miss Anna
Belle McRae, Miss Maribel Duncan,
Miss Irene Urquhart, Miss Edith Ur-
quhart, Mrs. D. S. McEachren, Will
Cyrus and D. S. McEachren repre-
sented the different characters. The
program was much enjoyed by all.
The sale at J. G. Lethbridge & Son's
on Tuesday was largely attended. The
stock was in good shape and brought
good prices.
The farmers' club met on Tuesday
evening for a discussion of the West
Middlesex farmers' platform brought
out some time ago. Each clause was
thoroughly discussed and then thrown
out until the whole platform was con-
demned. The club also opposes bring-
ing out a candidate until the consti-
tency was thoroughly organized.
Crawford Allan and Ross McEachren
were appointed as delegates to a cen-
tral meeting in London on Thursday
where it will be fully discussed.

WE SELL

The Famous NEWCOMBE PIANO

Phonola and other
TALKING MACHINES
(for \$25 up, on cash or monthly pay-
ment plan)

and the
SINGER SEWING MACHINE
as well as all lines of Farm Imple-
ments and Machinery.

W. A. HAGERTY

Phone 57-12 Glencoe

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Richard
Sellers, late of the Village of New-
bury in the County of Middlesex,
Gentleman, Deceased.

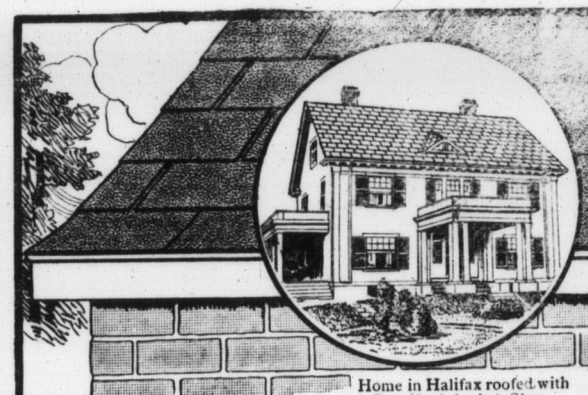
Notice is hereby given pursuant to
R. S. O. 1914, Chapter 121 and amend-
ments, that all persons having
claims against the estate of the said
Richard Sellers, deceased, who died on
or about the 19th day of February,
A. D. 1919, are requested to send by
post prepaid or to deliver to the un-
designated solicitor for John McCorvie,
the executor of the said estate, on or
before the 19th day of April, A. D. 1919,
their names and addresses and
descriptions and a full account of
their claims and the nature of their
security (if any) held by them, and
that after said last mentioned date
the executor will proceed to distribute
the assets of the deceased among the
parties entitled thereto, having re-
gard only to the claims of which he
shall then have notice, and that he
will not be liable for the assets dis-
tributed, or any part thereof, to any
persons of whose claims he shall not
then have notice.

W. E. McKEOUGH,
Solicitor for said Executor,
Chatham, Ont.
Dated this 12th March, 1919.

Cream Wanted

Cream received, tested and paid for
daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory.
Phone 73 if you want our delivery
truck to call.

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.
ALEX. McNEIL,
Local Manager.



A handsome roof that defies the weather

An added touch of beauty to any house is a roof of
Brantford Asphalt Slates, which are in soft, harmonious
shades of reddish brown and dark green. The colors
are permanent and unfadeable, being the natural shades
of the slate just as it is taken out of the quarries.

It will also prove a very economical roof, because Brantford
Asphalt Slates do not split, get loose, absorb water or rot. They
are strongly fire-resistant and are classified as non-combustible by the
fire insurance companies, and allowed to be used in cities where the
most rigid fire-prevention By-laws are in force.

Brantford Asphalt Slates are very moderate in cost. The regu-
lar size of the slates and their pliability make them easily and quickly
laid, thus saving time and cost of labor. Being made of high grade
felt saturated and coated with asphalt, and with a surface of crushed
slate, they make a roof that defies the elements and is a permanent
part of the building, just like the walls and the foundation.

Brantford Asphalt Slates

are being used more extensively every year for city, country and
summer homes, churches, golf clubs, stores, garages, and wherever
an artistic effect is desired on a pitch roof.

If you are going to do any building this year or have an old
roof that needs replacing, it will be to your advantage to investi-
gate Brantford Asphalt Slates.

Brantford Roofing Co. Limited

Head Office and Factory, Brantford, Canada

Branches at Toronto, Montreal, Halifax

For Sale by McPherson & Clarke

MRS. CURRIE'S
MILLINERY PARLORS
 SILK WAISTS AND SILK SKIRTS
 Opposite Royal Bank Building

FLOWER DEPT.
 Potted Plants and Cut Flowers for all occasions.

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs.
 Phone 25

FANCY GOODS DEPT.
 Stamped Linens and Embroidery Silks; Crochet Cottons of all kinds.

BIG SALE AT
P. D. KEITH'S CASH STORE
GLENCOE

Specials in Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries.
 A carload (300 bags) of Extra Redpath Granulated Sugar, special price \$11.00 a bag of one hundred pounds for quick sale. We need the money. Cash with order. \$10.75 for 5-bag lots. P. D. KEITH.

We Carry a Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson
 GLENCOE
 Tinsmith Plumber

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
 Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M. A., Minister

SUNDAY, MARCH 30
 11 a. m.—Rev. G. M. Chidley.
 7 p. m.—Rev. J. McKillop.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of our dear sister, Ellen Campbell, who fell asleep April 2nd, 1918, this little tribute is affectionately inscribed by her brothers and sisters:—

She has passed for a while from our sight, but we'll follow.

And meet her again in the land of the blest.

'Tis the joy of this hope that o'ercometh our sorrow

And brings to our grief-stricken hearts Perfect Rest!

—Margaret.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Mrs. Gray, south end Main street, is seriously ill.

Several school reports sent The Transcript for publication will appear as soon as space permits.

The record price of \$135 was paid for a sow and eleven little pigs at the Lethbridge sale last week.

Councillor J. E. Roome is recovering from a severe cold which kept him confined to his bed for some days.

Wedding invitations printed in the latest style and with neatness and despatch at The Transcript office.

The death occurred on Monday of John Bailey Martyn, a well-known citizen of Wardsville, in his 69th year.

A large number of farms are changing hands in Kent county where land is selling at from \$125 to \$262 per acre.

Rev. T. J. Charlton preached the sermon at a Lenten service held in St. John's Hall, Strathroy, Thursday evening.

Mr. Silver, who had charge of the butter-making at the Glencoe creamery last season, is in town for a few days.

The Transcript office has now special terms for those wishing to subscribe or renew for The Youth's Companion.

Coal dealers expect a raise in coal prices on May 1st. The raise will be 10 cents per ton each month for five months.

Wm. Gardiner, a well-known farmer of the 10th concession, Brocks, formerly of Metcalfe, died on Tuesday morning.

It was only a short step from mud to motorizing this spring. The roads the fore part of this week were in fine shape for traffic.

You will have to hurry if you wish to have your eyes scientifically examined by G. W. Gordon, eye specialist, now at Johnston's drug store.

The wearing of proper fitting glasses is a sign of intelligence and not of age. See G. W. Gordon, eye specialist, now at Johnston's drug store.

Mark Walker is slowly recovering from the painful accident which he met with a month ago, but will likely be confined to his home for some time yet.

On Tuesday evening, April 1st, the Guild of the Presbyterian church will entertain all returned soldiers to a social evening. A good program is being prepared.

Phillip McCallum of concession 2, Dunwich, delivered his last year's crop of Alaska clover seed to Frank I. Abbott at Glencoe on Monday, receiving a cheque for \$1,400.

The Battle Hill Relief Society last month shipped to Hyman Hall for Belgian relief 20 pairs of children's stockings, 26 children's dresses and kimonas and 7 suits of children's underwear. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Alfred Gould on Thursday afternoon, April 3rd.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Lillian Westland of London is visiting Miss Tena Sutherland.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Tait are spending a few days with relatives at Buffalo.

—Pte. Wilfred Atkinson of Wolseley Barracks, London, spent Monday in town.

—Dan Hurley of London spent a few days with friends and relatives here last week.

—Mrs. Richard Hicks and son Harry spent the past week with relatives in Detroit and Lennox, Mich.

—Howard Vair of St. Thomas spent the weekend with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McLachlan.

—Harry Hick of Sarnia visited his uncle, John Hick, Glencoe, last week before returning to his home in England.

—John and Duncan Gillies attended the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. Alexander Gillies, in Cass City, Mich., last week.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Radiator cap found.—This office, 37c trade and 39c cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

Hand sprayer for sale. Apply to Miss Riggs.

Get wire fence price from Wright's Hardware before you buy.

For sale—Longfellow seed corn: \$2.50 for 72 lbs.—W. C. King.

See Wright for wire fence. He has the right prices and best quality.

Residence on McRae street for sale. Apply to Mrs. George M. Barker.

Wanted—experienced maid. Apply to Mrs. J. A. McKellar, Main street.

Three comfortable dwelling houses for sale. Apply to P. D. Keith. 58-3.

For sale—alfalfa clover seed, Ontario variegated, hardy strain.—J. M. Beckton. 58-2.

Good girl wanted to do house work in farm house.—J. H. Walker, Route 1, Glencoe.

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar. 23tf

For sale—Marquis spring wheat for seed.—David A. McColl, Route 3, Glencoe.

White Leghorns. Barron's laying strain—eggs \$1.50 per 15.—M. L. Farrell, Glencoe.

O. A. C. 21 seed barley and White Cap Dent seed corn for sale.—Hugh McCutcheon.

For sale—a second-hand Ford runabout. Enquire of Daniel H. McKee, agent, Glencoe.

For sale—Marquis spring wheat, peas and barley. D. A. Coulthard, Route 1, Glencoe.

For sale—a small quantity of home grown alfalfa, Grimm's variety.—Chas. M. Macfie, Appin.

Don't forget the tea at McRae Hall on Saturday, March 29, in aid of the military hospital.

All our fence is full gauge No. 9. See the fence and get our prices.—Wright's Hardware.

Barn for sale—south half of east lot 10, 4th con. Ekfrid. Apply to W. D. Taylor, Appin.

For sale—some clover and alfalfa seed, also a quantity of good O. A. C. seed barley.—A. B. McDonald.

The Daughters of the Empire will give their weekly tea at McRae Hall on Saturday, March 29, from 3 to 10.

A first-class dwelling house for sale in the village of Glencoe and in the best location. Apply to W. W. Gordon.

Records suitable for needle talking machines of different makes and styles for sale at Colin Leitch's tailor shop.

Seed grain for sale.—Marquis spring wheat, peas, No. 72 oats, No. 21 barley, Flint corn, and a few bags potatoes.—Wm. A. McCutcheon.

Two second-hand Edison phonographs for sale, also a second-hand six-octave organ with imitation pipe top. Enquire of Daniel H. McKee, agent, Glencoe.

For sale—Massey-Harris eleven-hoe drill, set lance-tooth harrows, 2-livestock cultivator, Edison home photograph and records.—James Beckett, Walkers. 58-2

A quantity of first quality screened hard buckwheat coal for sale at \$7.50 per ton at electric light power plant, to assist them in building a new rink. If you like a good, clean, funny shop and wish to help along the hockey sport, this is your opportunity.

Glencoe High School Literary Society held their annual public meeting on Thursday evening in the school room of the Presbyterian church. A large gathering enjoyed the evening's program, which was one of exceptional merit. Particularly interesting was an able presentation of Scott's "Lady of the Lake" by Miss Steele, illustrated with stereopticon views by Mr. Lloyd. Musical and literary numbers by several of the students reflected credit on the school. Rev. Mr. Irwin gave the critic's report, and the meeting was in charge of Allan Bayne of the fourth form, who discharged the duties of the chair in good style.

Tea served from 3 to 10 at McRae Hall on Saturday.

The ex-kaizer is still at large; unwept, unhonored and unhung.

Blessed are the poor, for they shall not be bothered with income tax arithmetic.

DANGER LURKS IN EVERY ONE OF US

We Are As Full of Deadly Poisons As A Germ Laboratory.

AUTO-INTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Absolutely Prevents This Dangerous Condition.

The chief cause of poor health is our neglect of the bowels. Waste matter, instead of passing from the lower intestine regularly every day, is allowed to remain there, generating poisons which are absorbed by the blood.

In other words, a person who is habitually constipated, is poisoning himself. We know now that *Auto-intoxication*, due to non-action of the bowels, is directly responsible for serious Kidney and Bladder Troubles; that it upsets the Stomach, causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Sleeplessness; that chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Pain In The Back, are relieved as soon as the bowels become regular; that Pimples, Rashes, Eczema and other Skin Affections disappear when "Fruit-a-tives" are taken to correct Constipation.

"Fruit-a-tives" will protect you against Auto-intoxication because this wonderful fruit medicine acts directly on all the eliminating organs.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.

At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

AUCTION SALES

On south half lot 16, con. 13, Metcalfe, on Friday, March 28, at 1 o'clock: 1 black mare rising to full term; 1 Percheron gelding rising 3 years old; 1 span matched Percheron mares rising 3 and 4 years old; 1 filly rising 1 year old, by full term; 2 new milk cows with calves by side; 5 cows, young; 1 cow and 12 pigs; 1 Deering binder, 6-ft. cut, in good repair; 1 Frost & Wood mower, 5 1/2 ft. cut; 2 two-horse cultivators; 1 Massey-Harris manure spreader; 1 twelve-foot dump hay rake, nearly new; 1 eleven-hoe seed drill; 1 set of lance-tooth harrows; 1 broad set of finishing harrows; 1 set of wooden harrows; 1 sulky plow; 1 gang plow; 2 walking plows; 1 corn sower; 1 branding wagon; nearly new; 1 International hay loader, nearly new; 2 disc harrows; 1 light wagon; 1 steel land roller, 3 sections; 1 set of bobbleheads; 1 set of hay rakes; 40 heave; 1 grain cradle; 1 Magnet cream separator, capacity 450 lbs. per hour; 2 scoop shovels; 1 good hay fork; 1 telephone; a quantity of oak plank and wagon staves; 2 sets of lance-tooth harrows; 1 wire fence stretcher; 1 post auger; 1 gravel box; 6 new doubletires; 1 log chain; shovels, hoes, horse blankets, etc., and other articles usually used on a farm; 1 five-piece parlor suite; 1 quarter-cut oak secretary with roll top; 1 side rack and mirror; 1 extension table; 1 lounge; 1 Souvenir range; 1 washing machine; 1 broom; 1 kitchen table; 1 rocker; 20 yards of rag carpet and linoleum.—George McGill, proprietor; McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.

On east half north lot 14, range 2 north of Longwoods Road, Mosa, on Monday, March 31st, at one o'clock: 1 bay mare 10 years old; 1 good driver (half-bred); 1 sucking colt, sired by Uncle; 1 Durham cow due to freshen April 1st; 1 Durham cow due to freshen in May; 1 cow due to freshen May 10th; 1 cow due to freshen April 15th; 1 cow due to freshen June 1st; 1 farrow; 1 heifer 2 years old; 1 Durham; 1 steer 2 years old; 3 yearling steers; 1 yearling heifer; 2 calves 9 months old; 2 calves 7 months old; 1 cow April 12th; 4 cheats, about 125 lbs. each; 1 top buggy; 1 set single harness; 1 democrat wagon; 1 good mower; 1 good walking plow; 1 wagon; 1 set discs; 1 set harrows; Mrs. Emma Blain, proprietor; H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

On lot 10, concession 3, Mosa, on Tuesday, April 1st, at one o'clock: 1 cow 10 years old, due 1st April; 1 cow 6 years old, due 1st April; 1 cow 4 years old, due 1st April; 1 yearling steer; 5 two-year-old steers; 1 two-year-old heifer; 1 sow, due about time of sale; 1 three-year-old gelding, Golden (half-bred); 1 yearling colt, sired by Uncle; 1 mare 10 years old, broken single or double, quiet; 1 horse 8 years old, heavy; 1 horse 8 years old, heavy; 50 hens, Plymouth Rock; 2 brown Leghorn roosters; about 150 bus. of Banner oats; about 80 bus. of wheat; a quantity of hay; 1 Chatham scale, 2,000 lbs.; 1 potato hillier and cultivator combined; 1 buggy pole and neckyoke; 1 lumber wagon, Bain, good as new; 1 gravel box; 1 hay rack; 2 manure boxes; 1 hog rack; 1 wagon, in good shape; 1 set of sleighs; 1 buggy, nearly new; 1 open buggy, good; 1 cutter; 1 Massey-Harris binder, 5-ft. cut, in good shape; 1 Frost & Wood mower, nearly new;

1 hay rake, double or single, new; 1 two-horse Frost & Wood corn cultivator; 1 Massey-Harris field cultivator, broad-cast sowing attachment; 1 fanning mill and bagger; 1 set of iron harrows, 4-section; 2 walking plow with rolling coulters and wheel; 1 gang plow; 1 walking plow; 1 set of double heavy harness, nearly new, with collars; 1 set single harness, new; 3 grindstones; 1 wheelbarrow; 19 colonies of bees, in good shape; 1 Daisy churn, new; a number of milk pans; 2 creamer cans; 1 crock churn; a number of cedar fence posts; 2 sets whiffletrees; neckyokes, car, sills and rope, forks, and a number of other useful things used on the farm.—J. J. McConnell, proprietor; H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

On north half lot 15, con. 4, Ekfrid, on Wednesday, April 2, at one o'clock: 1 heavy mare, 1,700 lbs., in foal to Percheron horse; 1 light mare, in foal to Percheron horse; 1 four-year-old Percheron mare, 1,500 lbs.; 2 geldings, rising 4 years old, 1,500 lbs., well matched; 1 gelding, Percheron, rising 3 years old; 1 filly rising 2 years old; 1 filly rising 1 year old; 1 gelding rising 3 years old; 1 cow 6 years old, due to calf April 20; 1 cow due to calf May 10; 2 cows 6 years old, due to calf May 20; 1 cow 7 years old, due to calf May 25; 1 cow, milking now, due to calf Sept. 1; 2 steers (extra choice), 3 years old; 2 heifers rising 3 years old, choice; 6 heifers rising 2 years old, choice; 1 steer rising 2 years old, choice; 1 yearling rising 1 year old, choice; 1 bull, grade, of good quality; 6 Lincoln ewes, heavy, in lamb; 1 ram 1 year old; 2 shotts, weight about 125 lbs. each; 30 hens; 7 Leghorn chickens; 1 well binder; 1 Deering mower, nearly new; 1 Massey-Harris hay rake, 10 feet wide; 1 hay rack; 1 seed drill, Massey-Harris; 1 seed drill; 1 broad-tire wagon; 1 set of heavy double harness; 1 set single light harness; 1 set double light harness; 2 buggies; 1 buggy-pole, neckyoke and whiffletrees; 1 set of finishing harrows; 1 disc harrow; 1 set diamond-hoe harrows; 1 set of bobbleheads; 1 cutter; 1 Fleury plow; 1 corn scuffer; 2 galvanized water troughs; 1 extension ladder; 1 grindstone; 1 fanning mill; 1 set whiffletrees; 2 neckyokes; 20 tons of good hay; 500 bus. of oats; 2 bus. of clover seed; 6 cords of hardwood, 16-in.; 1 log chain, 16 ft. long; 1 post auger; 1 good range stove, burns coal or wood; 2 sheet-iron heaters, nearly new, with pipes; 1 Perfection coal oil stove, 3 burners; 1 coal oil heater; 1 Sharples cream separator; 1 Maxwell churn; 1 milk can, 25 gals.; 1 coal oil tank, 41 gals.; 1 barrel of vinegar; 1 extension table; 6 kitchen chairs; 1 arm chair; 1 cupboard; 1 drop-leaf table; 1 kitchen lounge; 1 sideboard; 1 organ; 1 stand; 1 centre table; 3 dining-room chairs; 3 dining-room rocking chairs; 3 bedroom suites with beds and bedding; also other household articles, such as lamps, sealers, rocks, etc. John C. Galbraith, proprietor; McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.

On south half lot 9, con. 1, Mosa, on Thursday, April 3rd, at 1 o'clock: 1 brown mare rising 9 years old; 1 mare rising 4 years old, Blackband, eligible for registration; 1 gelding rising 4 years old, Lord Harry; 1 bay mare rising 3 years old, Blackband; 1 gelding rising 3 years old, Percheron; 1 colt rising 2 years old, Blackband; 1 cow 7 years old, due to freshen April 1st; 1 cow, new milch, 8 years old; 1 farrow cow 9 years old; 1 farrow cow 5 years old; 3 heifers rising 3 years old, to freshen in May; 4 three-year-old grass steers; 6 two-year-old heifers; 1 three-year-old heifer; 6 two-year-old steers; 1 yearling steer; 1 yearling heifer; 1 calf 8 months old; 1 calf 2 months old; 8 pigs, weighing about 90 lbs.; 1 brood sow; 1 Deering mower, 5-ft. cut; 1 Massey-Harris binder, 6-ft. cut, nearly new; 1 Massey-Harris mower, 5-ft. cut; 1 Massey-Harris hay loader; 1 Massey-Harris side delivery rake; 1 Deering dump rake, 10-ft.; 1 Massey-Harris fertilizer disc drill, nearly new; 1 Massey-Harris double corn cultivator, nearly new; 1 Cockshutt field cultivator, nearly new; 1 corn sheller; 1 pair bobbleheads; 1 cutter and cutter pole; 1 McLaughlin top buggy; 1 set of lance-tooth harrows; 1 set of straight-tooth harrows; 12 ft. wide; 1 set wooden harrows; 1 Fleury walking plow, No. 13; 1 Verhoef plow, No. 10; 1 gang plow, Massey-Harris, about 40 Plymouth Rock hens about 4 years old; 1 set of iron wire; 1 extension ladder; 1 wagon jack; 1 steel hog truck; 1 Melotte separator; 2 hand corn planters; 1 dresser and commode; 1 dining-room extension table; 1 kitchen chair; 1 hanging lamp and other lamps; 1 bedstead and mattress; 1 barrel churn; 1 Maxwell washing machine; 1 sprinkling can; 1 grindstone; 1 one-horse corn cultivator; whiffletrees, neckyokes, forks, spades, hoes, shovels, chains, some lumber, and other articles too numerous to mention.—Andrew Gardiner, proprietor; McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.

On north part lot 18, con. 3, Mosa, on Friday, April 4th, at one o'clock: 1 gelding rising 3 years old; 1 gelding rising 4 years old; 1 mare colt rising 1 year old; 1 Durham cow due to calf; 1 spotted cow due to calf in April; 1 black cow due to calf in April; 1 heifer 4 years old, due to calf December; 1 set of heavy double harness; 1 set of single harness; 1 Oliver walking plow; 1 two-horse wagon; 1 gravel box; 1 hay rack; 1 Gray buggy, in good shape; 1 cutter, in good shape; 1 pair two-horse bobbleheads; 1 single harness, nearly new; 1 set of double harness; 1 new pair of double bridles; 1 new pair of backbands; 1 new set of lines; 2 corn planters, 1 with fertilizer attachment; a quantity of hay; about 175 bus. of oats; 1 DeLaval cream separator, new; about 75 good laying hens; a quantity of good seed corn; forks, shovels, and other things usually used on a farm, too numerous to mention. The farm, consisting of fifty acres, will be offered for sale at the same time and place, subject to a reserve bid. Terms made known at time of sale.—George G. Gordon, proprietor; H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

Borrow to Buy Cattle

"Mixed Farming" is the big money-maker today. Of course, grain and fruit and vegetables pay well—but beef and bacon, butter and cheese, are piling up the profits for the farmer.

Milk more cows—fatten more cattle—raise more hogs. If you need money to do it, come to The Merchants Bank. We are glad to assist all up-to-date farmers.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
 OF CANADA
 Established 1864.

Head Office: Montreal.
 GLENCOE BRANCH, BOTHWELL BRANCH, NEWBURY BRANCH.

J. A. McKELLAR, Manager.
 F. C. SMYTH, Manager.
 G. T. MURDOCH, Manager.

CLEVELAND BICYCLES

YOU SEE THEM EVERYWHERE

With a Cleveland Bicycle there is no after cost or upkeep charges. The first cost is the only cost.

A Bicycle that rides easy, is light and still strong enough to stand the test. Come in and see our well-assorted stock of Tubes, Outer Covers and Bicycle Supplies.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON
 MAIN ST., GLENCOE
 SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS WIRE FENCE

Boys and Girls Must Have Pets

DOGS, PIGEONS, RABBITS, CATS, CANARIES.

Among 250,000 boys and girls in Western Ontario are thousands of prospective purchasers at good prices of dogs, birds, fine cats, pigeons, fish, ferrets, guinea pigs, white mice, Belgian hares, canaries, rabbits. Most of these boys and girls, their parents, big brothers or friends, read the For Sale Classified Ads. in The Free Press. Most rugged, red-blooded boys have some pets, and a lot of trading, buying and selling takes place early in the spring. Why don't you let others know what pets you want to sell or buy. Thousands of eager eyes are scanning the classified ads. in The Free Press For Sale and Wanted to Purchase columns every day. Just write down a careful description of the pet you want to buy or sell, figure the cost of ad. at two cents a word each insertion. Groups of figures of four or less count as one word. Send ad., together with payment, and say how many times you want your ad. to appear. Better run it three days.

The London Free Press
 WESTERN ONTARIO'S FOREMOST NEWSPAPER

Read the Figures

Notice how the cost—and the cash value—of the stamp advances each month until, on the 1st day of January, 1924, the Dominion of Canada is pledged to pay \$5.00 for each W-S-S.

W-S-S
 Buy W-S-S Where You See This Sign

ACTUAL SIZE OF W-S-S

FIRST SERIES (1919)

COST DURING 1919—
JAN. \$4.00
FEB. \$4.01
MAR. \$4.02
APR. \$4.03
MAY \$4.04
JUNE \$4.05
JULY \$4.06
AUG. \$4.07
SEPT. \$4.08
OCT. \$4.09
NOV. \$4.10
DEC. \$4.11

WHEN AFFIXED TO A WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATE AND SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS PRINTED THEREON, WILL BE PAYABLE JAN. 1, 1924

5 FIVE DOLLARS 5

BRITISH INDUSTRIAL DISTURBANCES NOW IN PROCESS OF SETTLEMENT

Report of Coal Commission Granting Miners Two-Thirds of Their Demands Accepted by Government.

A despatch from London says:—The coal industry and ganted the miners two-thirds of their demands in wages. Mr. Bonar Law said that the signers of the report recommended a further reduction in hours in 1921, because by then the output of 1913, namely 287,000,000 tons, will be resumed. The estimated cost of what was recommended was for the current year, £43,000,000.

It was proposed that the profits of the coal masters should be limited to fourteen pence per ton. Taking all things into consideration, the estimated cost to the taxpayers would be nearly £30,000,000.

Mr. Bonar Law also announced that the employers had made what he himself and the Labor Minister considered reasonable proposals to the transport workers, and he had reason to believe that these would prove acceptable to the men.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, March 25.—No. 1 Northern, \$2.21½; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11½, in store Fort William.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 70½¢; No. 3 C.W., 67½¢; extra No. 2 feed, 67½¢; No. 1 feed, 65½¢; No. 2 feed, 62½¢, in store Fort William.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., 96½¢; No. 4 C.W., 90½¢; rejected, 83½¢; feed, 84½¢, in store Fort William.

American corn.—No. 3 yellow, \$1.73½; No. 4 yellow, \$1.70; track Toronto, prompt shipment, \$1.70.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 64¢; No. 1 white, 62¢ to 64¢, according to weights outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 winter, per car lot, \$2.14 to \$2.20; No. 2 do, \$2.11 to \$2.19; No. 3 do, \$2.07 to \$2.15 f.o.b., shipping points, according to freight.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 spring, \$2.09 to \$2.17; No. 2 do, \$2.06 to \$2.14; No. 3 do, \$2.02 to \$2.10 f.o.b., shipping points, according to freight.
Pens—No. 2, \$1.89, according to freight outside.
Barley—Malt, 90 to 95¢, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 85¢, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.39 to \$1.42, nominal.

Manitoba flour.—Government standard, \$10.75 to \$11.00, Toronto.
Ontario flour—Government standard, \$9.50 to \$9.75 in bags, Toronto; and Montreal, prompt shipment in fute bags.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, freight bags included, Bran, \$40.25 per ton; shorts, \$32.25 per ton; good feed flour, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$20 to \$21 per ton; mixed, \$18 to \$19 per ton, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, \$10 per ton.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 36 to 38¢; prints, 40 to 41¢. Creamery, fresh made solids, 50 to 51¢; prints, 51 to 52¢.

Eggs—New laid, 35 to 36¢.

Dressed poultry—Chicken, 26 to 34¢; roosters, 25¢; turkeys, 27 to 32¢; ducks, 22¢; turkeys, 45¢; squabs, doz., \$1.50; geese, 25¢.

Live poultry—Roosters, 22¢; fowl, 23 to 25¢; ducks, 19 to 21¢; turkeys, 30¢; chickens, 27¢; geese, 18¢.

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 28½¢; twins, 28½ to 29¢; triplets, 29 to 29½¢; Stilton, 29½ to 30¢; old, large, 29½ to 30¢; twins, 30 to 30½¢.

Potatoes—Ontario, f.o.b. track Toronto, car lots, \$1.15 to \$1.20.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$3.25 to \$3.75; primes, \$2.50 to \$3; imported hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$3.25; Lima, 14¢.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5 lb. tins 25 to 26¢ lb.; 10 lb. tins, 24½ to 25¢; 60 lb. tins, 24 to 25¢; buckwheat, 60 lb. tins, 19 to 20¢. Comb, 16 oz., \$4.50 to \$5, doz.; 12 oz., \$3.50 to \$4, doz.

Maple products—Syrup, per gal., \$2.25 to \$2.35; sugar, lb., 27 to 28¢.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38¢; do, heavy, 39 to 42¢; cooked, 49 to 51¢; rolls, 31 to 32¢; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45¢; backs, plain, 44 to 45¢; boneless, 50 to 52¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29¢; clear bellies, 27 to 28¢.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 27 to 27½¢; tubs, 27½ to 28¢; pails, 27½ to 28½¢; prints, 28½ to 29¢. Compound, tierces, 25½ to 25¾¢; tubs, 25¾ to 26¼¢; pails, 26 to 26½¢; prints 27½ to 27¾¢.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, March 25.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed, 81¢; flour, new standard grade, \$11.10 to \$11.20; rolled oats, bag, 90 lbs., \$3.90 to \$4; bran, \$4.05; shorts, \$4.25; Mouille, \$64; hay No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$25. Cheese, finest Easterns, 24 to 25¢; butter, choicest creamery, 58 to 59¢; eggs, selected, 36¢; No. 1 stock, 35¢; potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.50; dressed hog, abattoir killed, \$25.10 to \$26; lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 28½ to 30¢.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, March 25.—Choice heavy export steers, \$16 to \$17.50; do, good, \$14.50 to \$15.50; choice butcher steers, \$13.50 to \$13.75; do, good, \$12.25 to \$12.75; do, common, \$10.25 to \$10.75; bulls, choice, \$10.75 to \$11.75; do, medium, \$9 to \$9.25; do, rough, \$7.75 to \$8.25; butchers cows, choice, \$11 to \$12.25; do, good, \$10 to \$10.75; do, medium, \$9 to \$9.25; do, common, \$7.50 to \$8; stockers, \$8 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.50 to \$12; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$7; milkers, good to choice, \$90 to \$150; do, com. and med., \$65 to \$75; springers, \$90 to \$150; light ewes, \$11.50 to \$13; yearlings, \$12 to \$14; spring lambs, \$10.75 to \$18.75; calves, \$8.50 to \$9; canners, \$5 to \$6.50; fed and watered, \$20; do, off cars, \$20.25; do, f.o.b., \$19.25; do, f.o.b., country points, \$19.

March 25.—Choice steers, \$13 to \$14; good, \$12 to \$13; medium, \$10.50 to \$11.50; common, down to \$7.50; choice butcher cattle, \$10.50 to \$11.50; good, \$9 to \$10; medium, \$8.50 to \$9; canners, \$5 to \$6.50; milk calves, \$10 to \$15; sheep, \$9 to \$10.50; lambs, \$12 to \$15.

FAMOUS PRINCESS PATS

HAVE BEEN DISBANDED

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The famous Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, Canadian Expeditionary Force, is no more. Demobilization has been completed, the last man being discharged and the unit disbanded. There was a touching scene as Lieut.-Col. A. H. Galt, the organizer of the unit, bade the men farewell. Many of the men have left for their homes, those living at a distance being provided with first class sleeper accommodation and tickets, in addition to generous allowances for meals en route.

Swiss Will Grant Asylum

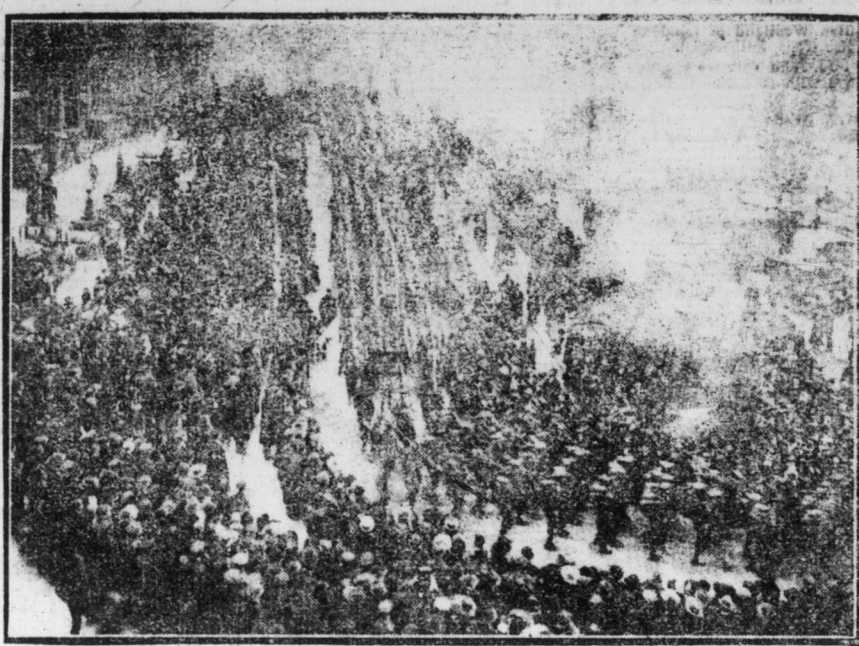
To Late Austrian Emperor

A despatch from Geneva says:—The Swiss Government has received a formal demand from former Emperor Charles of Austria requesting permission for him to live in Switzerland. As the allies, through Arthur J. Balfour, the British Foreign Secretary, when sounded on the subject recently, made no objection to such residence, the request of Charles probably will be granted. The matter is now in the hands of the Political Department.

Unless Rhine is Boundary,

Have Lost War, Says Foch

A despatch from Paris says:—"The Rhine is our only good line of defence. I do not demand annexation, but if we do not secure that military frontier we will have fought in vain," is a statement made by Marshal Foch, quoted in an interview printed in the Matin on Friday.



The Guards Come Home.

All London went wild upon the return of the 2nd Battalion of the Grenadier Guards from the war front. Of the original unit which left England in 1914, only 12 fortunate men survive to take part in this memorable home-coming. None of the gallant officers are alive, their burial places being chiefly Mons, The Marne, Aisne, and Ypres.

BRITISH AVIATORS TO CROSS ATLANTIC

A despatch from London says:—British aviators are to try for a flight across the Atlantic. A secret-built airplane, accompanied by Harry Hawker as pilot, and Commander Mackenzie Grieve, Royal Navy, as navigator, has been shipped from England for St. John's, Newfoundland, where it will start at the earliest possible moment in an attempt to win the Daily Mail prize of £10,000 for the first machine to fly across the Atlantic.

The machine is a Sopwith two-seater biplane, with a 375-horsepower engine. The fuselage is horse-shaped, and will support the machine in the water.

Pilot Hawker said he believed that the flight would occupy about 19½ hours. The machine, he added, has flown 900 miles in nine hours and five minutes on one-third of its petrol capacity, and is capable of maintaining a speed of 100 miles an hour for 25 hours.

Harry G. Hawker won the British Michelin prize for 1912 by a flight of eight hours and 23 minutes. He has made many long-distance flights along the British coast. He established a world's altitude record of 28,500 feet in 1916.

\$50,000 for Anzac Airman

Who Flies From Britain Home

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says:—The Commonwealth Government is offering a prize of \$50,000 for the first successful flight from Great Britain to Australia that is undertaken by Australians.

Former French War Minister

New Governor of Alsace

A despatch from Paris says:—President Poincaré at a meeting of the Cabinet on Friday signed a decree appointing Alexandre Millerand, former Minister of War, Governor of Alsace-Lorraine. M. Millerand's headquarters will be at Strasbourg.

THE ITALIAN COMMISSION

WILL INSIST ON FIUME

A despatch from Paris says:—The Italian delegation to the Peace Conference has unanimously decided to withdraw from the conference unless Fiume is assigned to Italy contemporaneously with the conclusion of peace.

Canada's War Cost Claims

Will Exceed \$1,500,000,000

A despatch from Paris says:—Canada has completed her war cost estimates for submission to the Reparations Commission. It is understood, according to the Reuter correspondent, that the amount will exceed \$1,500,000,000.

SITUATION IN EGYPT IS GRAVE

British Forces, Already Large, Are Being Reinforced—Bedouins Pillaging.

A despatch from London says:—The situation in Egypt is becoming worse, and at the present time is distinctly grave. A Reuter despatch from Cairo says. Gen. Allenby, the commander in Palestine, will reach Cairo Tuesday. The large forces of troops already in Egypt are being reinforced.

A large number of armed Bedouins have entered Beheira Province, lower Egypt, from the west, and are robbing towns and villages. The situation is not regarded as presenting any military danger.

The Turkish flag is reported to be flying in some villages of Beheira Province. There are no reports of any casualties having been suffered by the military, but some prominent native officials and several Egyptian police have been killed.

Riots at Cairo and Tanta on March 12 were suppressed by troops and the police. The disorders in Egypt have been ascribed to the activities of the Nationalist leaders, several of whom have been deported.

"Going to the blacksmith shop to get my tin hat reblacked."

TRAIN SERVICE PARIS TO BAGDAD

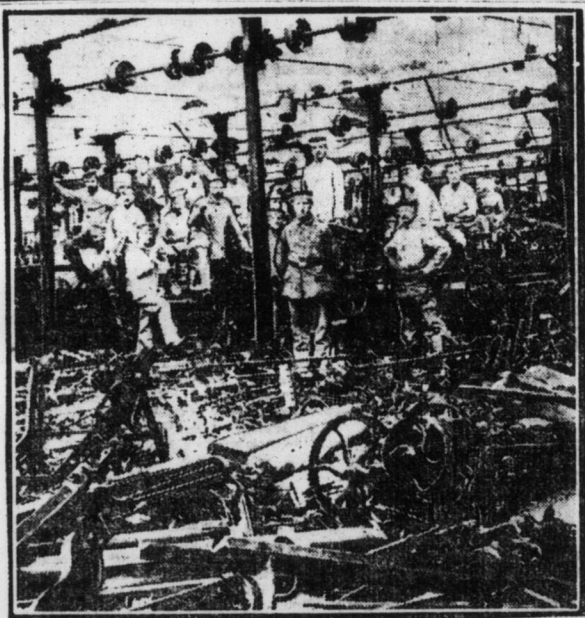
Suspension Bridge to be Built Over the Bosphorus at Constantinople.

A despatch from Paris says:—A fast train service from Paris to Southeastern Europe to replace the famous Orient express, it became known, was discussed at a meeting this week of diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Serbia, Roumania, Greece and France, under the chairmanship of Albert Clavelle, French Minister of Public Works. The new route would run through the Simplon Tunnel and Milan, Venice, Trieste, Agram and Belgrade. Later it would be continued to Bucharest and to Constantinople. There is under consideration the question of a suspension bridge across the Bosphorus at Constantinople, over which connection would be made with the German-built line to Bagdad.

COMMANDER FROM PALESTINE

HAS ARRIVED IN PARIS

A despatch from Paris says:—Gen. E. H. H. Allenby, commander of the British forces in Palestine, has arrived here from Egypt to advise the Supreme Council on Near Eastern questions.



A Tell-Tale Document for the Peace Conference.

An interesting photographic bit of evidence for the Peace Conference in the above photo which shows German soldiers destroying the machinery of a silk mill owned by N. Cattelmair, at Bousieres, near Cambrai.

EXPECT HARD FIGHT IN SPRING

Allics and Bolsheviks Hurrying Preparations For Big Conflict.

A despatch from (rehabilitated) says:—Patrol activity has increased considerably along the Volga railway and on the Dvina front. On both sectors the Bolsheviks have been defeated by the allied and American troops.

A small Bolshevik raiding party, making its way over the snow, surprised an allied outpost in the forests near the Volga railway. After considerable fighting in the darkness the raiders were repulsed, leaving a number of dead behind.

Following up last Friday's success on the Dvina when the Americans and Russians repulsed a raid against the allied lines of communication, an American patrol party on Friday encountered a Bolshevik patrol in a wood. A number of the Bolsheviks were killed and the others in the party were made prisoner.

As the winter has been unusually mild in north Russia, it is expected that within a month the thaws will come to make extensive land fighting impracticable. The Bolsheviks will have a big advantage when the rivers open. The Dvina and Vagra Rivers will be navigable near the fighting front before the Dvina is opened further north around Archangel. This condition would permit the Bolshevik gunboats which have spent the winter at Krasno-borsk and Kotlas to reach the vicinity of Berezinski before the allied river flotilla can steam southward to meet them.

Efforts are being made, however, to speed up the arrival of the allied fleet in the fighting zone in order to confine the Bolshevik advantage to the shortest time possible. In the meantime, as long as the present cold weather continues, it is a race against time to move over the snow before the thaw comes sufficient big guns and ammunition to hold the enemy boats in check until the allied vessels can move southward. In this work the allied transport service is performing a stupendous task in spite of the shortage of hay and oats, which has weakened the horses for the long hauls over the snow and added greatly to the difficulties of the situation.

BOY SCOUTS' CELEBRATION

World-Chain of Bonfires to Celebrate the Declaration of Peace.

The British Boy Scouts' Association, under the direction of Chief Scout Sir Robert Baden-Powell, has inaugurated the idea of a "world-chain of bonfires" to celebrate the declaration of peace. Every unit in the United Kingdom will light a bonfire to blaze forth the glad tidings.

The boys want to make the celebration Empire-wide. The British Overseas Club and the Patriotic League have communicated with overseas branches asking all willing to co-operate to get in touch with them at Aldwych, London, England.

There is talk of a boys' bonfire in every town and city in Canada, a peculiarly appropriate form of celebration, since this was in former centuries the chosen means of communicating great news, whether of national danger or national victory.

CANADA'S POPULATION 8,335,000

A despatch from Ottawa, Ont., says:—Canada's estimated population, as given in the Commons, is 8,335,000. The census of 1911 showed 7,206,643.

WIRELESS TELEPHONE TALKS

FROM IRELAND TO CANADA

A despatch from London says:—The establishment of wireless telephony between Ireland and Canada has been announced by the Marconi Company.

Everybody's Living Longer Now.

Average lifetime has been increased three years by sanitation and science; and the longevity of a suit of clothes has been increased three years by the war.

Fifty years ago the acreage under hops in Britain was 70,000 acres, in 1916 it was 31,000 acres, last year about 15,000.

POWER OF GERMANY DEFINITELY BROKEN

ARMY OF 600,000 IMMOBILE AND LACKING IN MORALE

Though Defeated, Great Part of Prussians Remain Unrepentant and Still Dream of War.

It is safe to say no one in the British army believes Germany, in a military sense, is any longer capable of taking the field against the Allies, says a war correspondent. Premier Clemenceau's famous computation of the potential strength of the German army as 600,000 men was technically accurate, but these 600,000 no longer constitute an effective military machine. Of the total number, three-quarters, or about 450,000, of the 1918-19 classes are in depots and are immobile for lack of equipment. Their discipline is of the worst.

There is little respect for the officer, who dare not attempt to enforce their authority, and apparently numbers of the men make no pretense of submitting to military routine, but live as civilians, wearing only enough uniform to enable them to present themselves at barracks and draw rations. The remaining 150,000 are recruited by Hindenburg's two armies in the East, and these also seem ill-equipped and of questionable morale. The volunteer battalions recently organized were to be sent to join these armies, but were found to be unable to proceed from lack of greatcoats, and the whole system of discipline, commissariat and transport seems disorganized.

Not Genuinely Reformed.

Undoubtedly a large part of the military caste still dreams of a future war which will reverse the verdict of this one, and it would be rash to believe any considerable part of the German people are really in their hearts repentant and honestly reformed. But I do not believe anywhere a illusion exists as to the immediate future or any hope of being able to renew the war against the Entente.

The only national enemy now is Bolshevism, of which, beyond doubt, the German people as a whole are terribly afraid. It is in the areas occupied by Allied troops alone that any sense of security exists.

ONE OF 6 GREATEST GENERALS

Gen. Haig Infallible Leader in Most Glorious Campaign of History.

In connection with Field Marshal Haig's transfer from command of the British army on the continent to command the home forces, the London Times prints an appreciative article recognizing both his failures and successes.

"Field Marshal Haig," says the article, "probably fought more battles than any British general who has ever lived, and his magnitude dwarfs everything in our military history. Waterloo would have been a mere combat if it had figured in the catalogue of his engagements, and his battles were, on the whole, singularly successful."

"His best things were done at the beginning and at the end of the war. The conduct of the retreat from Mons was above praise, and it should never be forgotten that his was the distinction of that greatest and narrowest of British victories, the first battle of Ypres."

"In the last few months of the war he was as inflexible as the Duke of Wellington himself, and when their history comes to be properly written we shall hail this period as incomparably the most glorious of our military history."

"Haig must share the glory with others, but when all deductions have been made enough will remain to put him among the first half dozen generals this country has ever produced. Mistakes he may have made, for battles like Loos were premature, as we now see in view of the amazing strength of the German positions, and Passchendaele must always be accounted a sone of the most tragic passages in our history."

The House of Life.

Brief dweller in a world of strife.

Unfriended and alone.

I vain would build my house of life

With love for corner-stone.

So love shall make my house secure

For shelter and for rest;

Love bringeth pleasures that endure

And many a cheerful guest;

And thus my house of life shall be

More blest than Languie can tell:

'Tis builded for eternity

And Christ, in it shall dwell.

A Camouflaged Will.

An old fellow on his deathbed, making his will, murmured to his lawyer: "And to each of my employees who have been with me twenty years or more I bequeath \$10,000."

"Holy smoke! What generosity!" the lawyer exclaimed.

"No, not at all," said the sick man. "You see, none of them have been with me over a year; but it will look good in the papers, won't it?"

Start the pendulum.

No use to wind the clock and leave the pendulum hanging straight down. Give every morning a right start by having things planned out right before you begin.

BRINGING UP FATHER



OFFICIAL LIST OF HUNS' WAR CRIMES

COMMISSION ON RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WAR

Sub-Committee Careful to Point Out That This List Does Not Exhaust Record of Enemy's Crimes.

Here is the list of the thirty-one varieties of crime committed by the enemy countries during the war, as classified by the sub-committee on fact appointed by the commission on responsibilities for the war:

Massacre of civilians.
Putting to death of hostages.
Torture of civilians.
Starvation of civilians.
Violation of women.

Abduction of girls and women for the purpose of enforced degradation.
Deportation of civilians.
Internment of civilians under brutal conditions.

Forced labor of civilians in connection with military operations.
Enemy usurpation of sovereignty during military occupation.

Compulsory enlistment of soldiers among inhabitants of occupied territory.

Pillage.

Confiscation of property.
Exaction of illegitimate or exorbitant contributions and requisitions.

Debasement of currency and issue of spurious currency.

Imposition of collective penalties.
Wanton devastation and destruction of property.

Bombardment of undefended places.

Wanton destruction of religious, charitable, educational and historic buildings and monuments.

Destruction of merchant ships and passenger vessels without warning.

Destruction of fishing boats.

Destruction of a relief ship.

Bombardment of hospitals.

Attack on and destruction of hospital ships.

Breach of other rules relating to the Red Cross.

Use of deleterious and asphyxiating gases.

Use of explosive and expanding bullets.

Directions to give no quarter.

Ill treatment of prisoners.

Misuse of flags of truce.

Poisoning of wells.

Even this list, as the sub-committee takes pains to point out, does not exhaust the record of the enemy's crimes, and it recommends the appointment of some standing body for the purpose of collecting and systematizing further information with the view of laying before a tribunal or tribunals to be set up a comprehensive list of charges and accused persons.

Heavy Punishment Urged.
In the commission of responsibilities as a whole, more perhaps than in any other commission, differences of tendency are apparent. While some energetic people take common sense as the guiding star, there are others who are unable to get away from legal precedent, unable to see that war may even have rendered out of date all the ideas of their sacred temple.

It may be said that the first drafts of at least two of the sub-committees were not by any means satisfactory as to the punishment of those chiefly responsible for the war, which, it was suggested, would be satisfactory if meted out by a parliament of the world were to pass a resolution declaring the German Emperor was not a jolly good fellow. Those drafts are being reconsidered, and the British, at least, are doing their utmost to bring the ex-Kaiser to book, together with other chief offenders.

Army Mascots.

What is to happen to the amazing menagerie of regimental mascots that have accompanied our troops throughout the varying fortunes of war? writes a British correspondent. There is a formidable list. The monkeys of the West Surreys, the geese of the W.A.A.C.'s, the tame rats, kittens, pigs, rats, ferrets and mongooses, parrots, foxes, rams, ibex and cage birds. A certain military policeman at Boulogne, engaged in the usual examination of the kits of five men for contraband goods, had the time of his life. He broke open a carefully-wrapped parcel and out fell three snakes. They had been captured by the Royal Engineers in Mormal Forest a few days before the Armistice.

We live not by what we eat, but by what we digest, and what one man digests another would die in attempting. Rules on this subject are almost useless. Each man can soon learn the powers of his stomach, in health or disease. He has no more business to bring on indigestion than he has to get intoxicated or fall into debt. He who offends on these points deserves to forfeit stomach, head and his electoral franchise. Generally speaking, fat and spices resist the digestive power, and too much nutritious food is next evil to too little. Good cookery, by developing flavor, increases the nutritiousness of food which bad cookery would perhaps render indigestible. Hence a good cook rises to the dignity of "artist," and may rank with the chemist, if not with the physician.

THE FLAG IS A SYMBOL

GREW OUT OF THE RELIGIOUS ELEMENT IN THE MIND.

It epitomizes the Birth, the Growth and Ultimate Supremacy of the Highest Conceptions of Man.

The religion of the flag? Who ever thinks that a flag is one of the most religious things he has seen? What is a flag anyway? How few know. Like most familiar things, a flag is taken for granted.

In the first place, a flag is a sign, and as such is as old as human speech. But what interests us most is that the flag symbol grew out of the religious element in the human mind.

The more civilized nations of antiquity took their emblems of the state directly from the religion of the state. The standards under which the king marshaled his subjects and led them to battle, were representations of the national deities or the symbols of their attributes.

In the Old Testament.
In the wilderness the children of Israel were ordered to "pitch their tents, every man by his own standard, with the ensign of his father's house, round about the tabernacle of the congregation." Presumably the Hebrew ensigns resembled the Egyptian, wooden or metal tablets set upon lances, for the Hebrew word for standard means a thing which shines from afar.

Have you ever wondered why red is in nearly all flags? It is there to tell the pathetic story of man's noble effort to bring his life into harmony with the moral order of the universe.

It speaks of his persistent sense of the need of superhuman power and of his heroic willingness in his unequal conflict with hostile elements and overwhelming foes to pay any price to enlist the intervention of the deity.

It is asserted that the waving flag was first used in the East, and that it was red. Do you know the old Persian legend of Shah Dahak, who reigned nearly 4,000 years ago? He was a monster of disease and cruelty.

Each day of his wretched life he had slaughtered two men in order to apply their warm brains to his suffering body. This fate at length fell to the two sons of a smith named Kaoh. At the sight of his mangled boys he tore off his leather apron, dipped it in their blood, and making a standard of it, rallied the people and defeated Dahak. In this way the smith's crimsoned apron became the national flag of Persia.

Banners of the Crusaders.

Even the rectangular shape, now so universally given to flags, was religious in its origin. The oriflamme, the ancient royal standard of France—a red flag borne on a gilded lance—was no doubt suggested to the Crusaders by the waving banners of the Saracens. But here is the interesting thing: The banners of the soldier in the Bayeux tapestry and elsewhere depicted are three-pointed streamers.

In the Agnus Dei (a figure of a lamb bearing a cross or a flag), as in all early representations of the descent of Christ into Sheol and the resurrection, the Saviour holds a three-pointed banner surmounted by a cross. Hence it is inferred that the banner of the Crusaders had a religious origin and an allusive religious symbolism.

Here it is. The peace of the Church was during the first six centuries disturbed by nearly 100 heresies, most of them impugning the doctrine of the Trinity. These, doubtless, assisted the rapid progress of the Moslem faith, of which a belief in the "unity of God"

formed the cornerstone, and the success of the Arab arms, which, between the seventh and tenth centuries, nearly swept Christianity from Asia and Africa, threatening also its safety in Europe.

Symbols of the Church.
To oppose the doctrine of Mohammed, the Christian Church adopted numerous symbols and emblems, all bearing allusion to the Trinity. The cross was, indeed, the acknowledged emblem of Christianity. But in this conflict the cross was not distinctive enough.

The reason for this was that the Moslems held our Saviour in high reverence as the greatest of the inspired prophets before the time of Mohammed. They incorporated many of His benign precepts into the Koran. They were well acquainted with the events of His life and the manner of His death. For these reasons the cross, the instrument of His martyrdom, would be a symbol much less obnoxious and less defiant than other Christian symbols. Those, like the three-pointed pennant, while asserting the doctrine of the Trinity, struck directly at the very foundation of the Moslem faith, and this was exactly what the Church intended. So it is quite clear that the triple-pointed pennant was adopted by the western warriors as a practical declaration of their religious creed.

We have not yet the rectangular flag, but it is a short step to it. Out of the Crusades grew chivalry, which in the last stage in the evolution of the full-fledged flag of modern times. When for any valiant exploit a knight was advanced to the more honorable rank of banneret or baronet, the king or his general, on the field of battle, caused the pointed ends to be cut from the knight's pennon, which thus became a square or rectangular flag. He was then called a knight of the square flag. After his advancement he did not throw away the three pointed ends, but cherished them as honorable badges proving his share in the danger and glory of a crusade. Though removed from the banner under which he had led his vassals in the field, he sewed them on the breast or sleeve of his tunic, or depicted them on his shield, making them one of the earliest "honorable ordinaries" of true heraldry.

What the Flag Stands For.
Hence when a flag is unfurled we behold more than a flag, a symbol, instrument, more than "a bit of rag." It epitomizes in the most simple and at the same time the most beautiful symbol the primitive birth and race-long growth and ultimate supremacy of the highest and most persistent conceptions of man. It reminds us of a humanity, in the ever-increasing complexity of its relations and reactions, endeavoring to make articulate and practical its inchoate religious and social consciousness. It pays eloquent tribute to that great crimson stream of suffering and sacrifice which has flowed from the always struggling and oft-bleeding heart of mankind, upon whose broad and irresistible tide there is borne to the farthest shores and under the last generation the total of vicarious good and cumulative racial ideals. A flag re-asserts the basic fact of the insoluble religious instinct.

BRITISH WAR HELMET
One of the Successes of the War Was Made From Japanese Design.

The steel helmet which was served out to the British soldier in 1916 is certain to find an ailing place in the kit and equipment of Tommy Atkins. The War Office is said to contemplate decorating and adorning it so that it will be worthy of a soldier's full dress review order uniform in times of peace when presumably he shall be back again to the scarlet tunic and the pipe-clayed belt.

The British steel helmet is one of the successes of the war. Although we were late in the field with it, our "tin hat" is better than that of the French or German. It owes its success largely to its shape, and around that hangs an interesting tale.

When the Ministry of Munitions was considering the question of designing an armored headpiece for the British soldier, it consulted a gentleman who was a well known authority on medieval armor. He pointed out that the success of the noted makers of mailed armor in the past was in the design as much as in the substance of the armor which they made. He pointed out that the art of making mailed armor was practiced in Japan up to a generation ago, and that it was not improbable that in the kingdom of the Mikado there might still survive some master of this ancient craft who could give a useful hint or two for the making of a shrapnel-proof helmet for the British soldier.

The suggestion was immediately adopted. The British Embassy in Tokio was communicated with by cable. A master craftsman of the ancient art was found in Japan and the shape of the modern British steel helmet, if not something in its composition, is due to the skill and knowledge of one of the very few survivors of the men who made armor for the Samurai of Japan when they fought with bows and arrows and double-edged swords.

It is estimated that 407 airplanes took part in the German raids on England.

Fold tablecloths differently from time to time and you will prevent the forming of worn lines in the creases.

Delicious Mixture of Wheat & Barley

For health value, sound nourishment and a sweet nut-like flavor impossible in a product made of wheat alone, eat

Grape-Nuts

Canada Food Brands Limited, No. 2-222

GRAPE-NUTS

The Latest Designs

Mr. Lloyd George would seem, says the Liverpool Post, to have had a premonition of his future eminence when he paid a first visit to London as a lad of nineteen. "Went to the House of Commons," he wrote home to his uncle, "very disappointed. I will not say that I eyed the assembly in a spirit similar to that in which William the Conqueror eyed England on his visit to Edward the Confessor as the region of his future domain. Oh, vanity!"

Marion Bridge, C.B., May 30, '02. I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

The Army Nurse Off Duty.
(She Speaks to a Friend from Home). "I'm tired—too tired to live. To sleep or to laugh or to cry? I have given them all I can give. And yet I'm too busy to die!"

"I'm tired—too tired to move. My head and my hands and my soul. Too weary to hate or to love. To stimulate, soothe or console."

"I'm tired of crutches and canes. Of bandages, medicine, dope. Of doctors and dressings and pains. Of sympathy, even of hope!"

"Of letters to open and read. From sister or sweetheart or wife. The others, that sweetest and plead. Will haunt me the rest of my life."

"I'm tired of striplings untamed— They laugh and you love and they die! Of the scared and the blind and the maimed, And of forcing myself not to cry!"

"It's the life of a dog or a slave. This salving the wreckage of war: You talk of our glorious Brave, But we—ah, we know what they are!"

"Do I like it—this game I must play? Does a doom-haunted prisoner sing? 'Don't listen—I'm tired to-day— Be quiet—yes, that was my ring.'"

"No, doctor, quite rested—What, Dan? Not a headache? Dan from Duluth. He hasn't die... we'll save him!"

She ran, For of such is our Kingdom of Youth!

MONEY ORDERS.
Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

"The best education in the world is that got by struggling to make a living."—Wendell Phillips.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A man pulled out the willows that grew along the bank of a big stream of water that flowed through his land. But he was a new man and did not realize what he was doing. He learned something when the water came up and ripped his meadow badly!

GIRLS! DRAW A MOIST CLOTH THROUGH HAIR, DOUBLE ITS BEAUTY

Try this! Hair gets thick, glossy, wavy and beautiful at once.

Immediate?—Yes! Certain?—That's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a Danderine hair cleanse. Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggly, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes, but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair, and lots of it, surely get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter for a few cents.

ISSUE 13-19

The Latest Designs

Mr. Lloyd George would seem, says the Liverpool Post, to have had a premonition of his future eminence when he paid a first visit to London as a lad of nineteen. "Went to the House of Commons," he wrote home to his uncle, "very disappointed. I will not say that I eyed the assembly in a spirit similar to that in which William the Conqueror eyed England on his visit to Edward the Confessor as the region of his future domain. Oh, vanity!"

Marion Bridge, C.B., May 30, '02. I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

The Army Nurse Off Duty.
(She Speaks to a Friend from Home). "I'm tired—too tired to live. To sleep or to laugh or to cry? I have given them all I can give. And yet I'm too busy to die!"

"I'm tired—too tired to move. My head and my hands and my soul. Too weary to hate or to love. To stimulate, soothe or console."

"I'm tired of crutches and canes. Of bandages, medicine, dope. Of doctors and dressings and pains. Of sympathy, even of hope!"

"Of letters to open and read. From sister or sweetheart or wife. The others, that sweetest and plead. Will haunt me the rest of my life."

"I'm tired of striplings untamed— They laugh and you love and they die! Of the scared and the blind and the maimed, And of forcing myself not to cry!"

"It's the life of a dog or a slave. This salving the wreckage of war: You talk of our glorious Brave, But we—ah, we know what they are!"

"Do I like it—this game I must play? Does a doom-haunted prisoner sing? 'Don't listen—I'm tired to-day— Be quiet—yes, that was my ring.'"

"No, doctor, quite rested—What, Dan? Not a headache? Dan from Duluth. He hasn't die... we'll save him!"

She ran, For of such is our Kingdom of Youth!

MONEY ORDERS.
Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

"The best education in the world is that got by struggling to make a living."—Wendell Phillips.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A man pulled out the willows that grew along the bank of a big stream of water that flowed through his land. But he was a new man and did not realize what he was doing. He learned something when the water came up and ripped his meadow badly!

GIRLS! DRAW A MOIST CLOTH THROUGH HAIR, DOUBLE ITS BEAUTY

Try this! Hair gets thick, glossy, wavy and beautiful at once.

Immediate?—Yes! Certain?—That's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a Danderine hair cleanse. Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggly, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes, but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair, and lots of it, surely get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter for a few cents.

ISSUE 13-19

\$3.00 **Muckra's**

WE WILL PAY YOU THE HIGHEST PRICE ACCORDING TO SIZE AND QUALITY

Oliver Spanner & Co.

Dept. A. 28 ELM ST. TORONTO, ONT.

His First Visit.
Mr. Lloyd George would seem, says the Liverpool Post, to have had a premonition of his future eminence when he paid a first visit to London as a lad of nineteen. "Went to the House of Commons," he wrote home to his uncle, "very disappointed. I will not say that I eyed the assembly in a spirit similar to that in which William the Conqueror eyed England on his visit to Edward the Confessor as the region of his future domain. Oh, vanity!"

Marion Bridge, C.B., May 30, '02. I have handled MINARD'S LINIMENT during the past year. It is always the first Liniment asked for here, and unquestionably the best seller of all the different kinds of Liniment I handle.

NEIL FERGUSON.

The Army Nurse Off Duty.
(She Speaks to a Friend from Home). "I'm tired—too tired to live. To sleep or to laugh or to cry? I have given them all I can give. And yet I'm too busy to die!"

"I'm tired—too tired to move. My head and my hands and my soul. Too weary to hate or to love. To stimulate, soothe or console."

"I'm tired of crutches and canes. Of bandages, medicine, dope. Of doctors and dressings and pains. Of sympathy, even of hope!"

"Of letters to open and read. From sister or sweetheart or wife. The others, that sweetest and plead. Will haunt me the rest of my life."

"I'm tired of striplings untamed— They laugh and you love and they die! Of the scared and the blind and the maimed, And of forcing myself not to cry!"

"It's the life of a dog or a slave. This salving the wreckage of war: You talk of our glorious Brave, But we—ah, we know what they are!"

"Do I like it—this game I must play? Does a doom-haunted prisoner sing? 'Don't listen—I'm tired to-day— Be quiet—yes, that was my ring.'"

"No, doctor, quite rested—What, Dan? Not a headache? Dan from Duluth. He hasn't die... we'll save him!"

She ran, For of such is our Kingdom of Youth!

MONEY ORDERS.
Dominion Express Money Orders are on sale in five thousand offices throughout Canada.

"The best education in the world is that got by struggling to make a living."—Wendell Phillips.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A man pulled out the willows that grew along the bank of a big stream of water that flowed through his land. But he was a new man and did not realize what he was doing. He learned something when the water came up and ripped his meadow badly!

GIRLS! DRAW A MOIST CLOTH THROUGH HAIR, DOUBLE ITS BEAUTY

Try this! Hair gets thick, glossy, wavy and beautiful at once.

Immediate?—Yes! Certain?—That's the joy of it. Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a Danderine hair cleanse. Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or excessive oil, and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair. A delightful surprise awaits those whose hair has been neglected or is scraggly, faded, dry, brittle or thin. Besides beautifying the hair, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes, but really new hair growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair, and lots of it, surely get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter for a few cents.

ISSUE 13-19

BITS OF HUMOR

Conservation.

"I wish I had a baby brother to wheel in my goat, mamma," said small Elsie. "My dolls are always getting broke when it tips over."

First Essential.
"How would you like to sign up with me for a life game?" was the way a baseball fan proposed.

"I'm agreeable," replied the girl, "where's your diamond?"

A Mean Remark.
"It says here that a wealthy western man has left \$500,000 to the woman who refused to marry him twenty years ago," said Mrs. Gabb as she looked up from the newspaper she was reading.

"That's what I call gratitude," commented Mr. Gabb.

What Saved the Baby.
The family were entertaining callers one afternoon, and while the grown-ups were talking the baby crept on the floor. Suddenly there was a loud bump and wild wail. It came from the direction of the piano.

"Oh, the baby has hurt himself!" cried the mother. "Run quick, dear!"

The young father had already dashed toward the piano. He dropped on his knees and groped under the piano for his injured offspring. Presently he returned.

"He fell down and bumped his head on one of the pedals," he reported.

"Oh, the poor darling!" Is it a bad bump?" asked one of the guests.

"No," he answered. "Fortunately, his head hit the soft pedal!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.
Let's try to bring into bearing this year some little field that has not brought in anything before. That will make the world so much better.

Hurrah! How's This
Cincinnati authority says corns dry up and lift out with fingers.

Hospital records show that every time you cut a corn you invite lockjaw or blood poison, which is needless, says Cincinnati authority, who tells you that a quarter ounce of a drug called freezone can be obtained at little cost from the drug store but is sufficient to rid one's feet of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You simply apply a few drops of freezone on a tender, aching corn and soreness is instantly relieved. Shortly the entire corn can be lifted out, root and all, without pain.

This drug is sticky but dries at once and is claimed to just shrivel up any corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. If your wife wears high heels she will be glad to know of this.

ASTHMA
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST
or write to Geo. B. Spohn, P.O. Box 100,
Goshen, Ind. U.S.A. Remember the name as it might not be the same again.

How to Purify the Blood
"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots, commonly called Mother Seigel's Carative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for the cure of indigestion, constipation and bad blood. The success in this treatment will effect a cure in nearly every case." Get the genuine at druggists.

ASTHMADOR
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST
or write to Geo. B. Spohn, P.O. Box 100,
Goshen, Ind. U.S.A. Remember the name as it might not be the same again.

How to Purify the Blood
"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots, commonly called Mother Seigel's Carative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for the cure of indigestion, constipation and bad blood. The success in this treatment will effect a cure in nearly every case." Get the genuine at druggists.

ASTHMADOR
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST
or write to Geo. B. Spohn, P.O. Box 100,
Goshen, Ind. U.S.A. Remember the name as it might not be the same again.

How to Purify the Blood
"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots, commonly called Mother Seigel's Carative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for the cure of indigestion, constipation and bad blood. The success in this treatment will effect a cure in nearly every case." Get the genuine at druggists.

ASTHMADOR
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST
or write to Geo. B. Spohn, P.O. Box 100,
Goshen, Ind. U.S.A. Remember the name as it might not be the same again.

How to Purify the Blood
"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots, commonly called Mother Seigel's Carative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for the cure of indigestion, constipation and bad blood. The success in this treatment will effect a cure in nearly every case." Get the genuine at druggists.

ASTHMADOR
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST
or write to Geo. B. Spohn, P.O. Box 100,
Goshen, Ind. U.S.A. Remember the name as it might not be the same again.

How to Purify the Blood
"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots, commonly called Mother Seigel's Carative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for the cure of indigestion, constipation and bad blood. The success in this treatment will effect a cure in nearly every case." Get the genuine at druggists.

ASTHMADOR
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST
or write to Geo. B. Spohn, P.O. Box 100,
Goshen, Ind. U.S.A. Remember the name as it might not be the same again.

How to Purify the Blood
"Fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots, commonly called Mother Seigel's Carative Syrup, may be taken in water with meals and at bedtime, for the cure of indigestion, constipation and bad blood. The success in this treatment will effect a cure in nearly every case." Get the genuine at druggists.

ASTHMADOR
INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH
ASTHMADOR
OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST
or write to Geo. B. Spohn, P.O. Box 100,
Goshen, Ind. U.S.A. Remember the name as it might not be the same again.

CANCELLATIONS REFUSED!

Before we made this decision to ABSOLUTELY DISCONTINUE BUSINESS, advance orders were placed for new spring lines, and last month the makers REFUSED TO CANCEL these orders. The result is we're forced to sacrifice this new stock at ridiculous prices. Everything must go, regardless of its value or the desirability of its style. This sale means a GENUINE SAVING on your new spring outfit. Just look at these prices:

Men's Smart Spring Suits, \$17.00 to \$30.00

A range of attractive, up-to-date styles. The same qualities are \$25.00 to \$45.00 elsewhere.

Save 15 per cent. on Boys' Bloomers

Hundreds to choose from.
All our Boys' Bloomers, regular \$1.75, at 15 per cent. off—\$1.49.
All our Boys' Bloomers, regular \$2, at 15 per cent. off—\$1.69.
All our Boys' Bloomers, regular \$2.25, at 15 per cent. off—\$1.92.

Men's Sample Hats. Direct to you Men come these Hats

All samples and perfectly new styles.
These hats are made to sell for \$4.50, and here we offer them to you at only \$2.50 and \$3.

Our Big Staple Section

Beautiful White Nainsook.
Two pieces only, extra fine weave, full yard wide.
A good piece, soft finish, for ladies' and children's fine undergarments, regular 40c value, 32c.

Fine White Huck Toweling at 28c a yard

A limited quantity of fine White Huck Toweling away below manufacturer's prices—28c.

Can you imagine it? Stockings and Vests at 3 for \$1.00

Women's Fine Cotton Hose, in black only; every pair perfect; worth today 50c; only 70 pairs, for 3 for \$1.

Women's Summer Vests, regular 45c and 50c, for 3 for \$1.

Dress Goods and Silks

A back shipment just arrived of Quality Silks and Dress Goods. "Count Price" has no mercy. They are slashed in half for quick clearance.

Black and Blue Serges, colors guaranteed, regular price \$4 and \$5 yard, wind-up price \$2, \$2.75 and \$3.50.

Here you will find all wool suiting in materials of gaberdines, velours, tricotines, broadcloths and novelty tweeds in many different colors "cut to the bone." Wind-up price \$1.68, \$2 and \$3.48. Great values at 28c, 30c and \$1.10 per yard.

Extra! Flannelette, 25c yard

The real value of this goods is 40c one yard; wide width, soft finish. Only 500 yards in lot, so be here early.

Breaking all Shoe Records

About 800 pairs in the lot, comprising Boots for Men, Women and Children, at full half price and less. A splendid variety of styles and leathers.

Over 600 pairs of Ladies Smart Shoes—\$1.19, \$1.78, \$2.48, \$3.58 and \$4.45.

New High Top Shoes for Women.—Black Brazilian Kid Boots, welted soles, regular \$8, for \$4.85.
Over 800 pairs of Boys' and Men's Fine and Heavy Shoes—\$1.58, \$2.48, \$2.78, \$3.19, \$4.95 and \$5.95.

Window Shades, Rugs and Wall Paper

Many real live bargains in this department. Be sure and see our Wall Paper before buying. We can save you \$ \$ \$.

E. MAYHEW & SON

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1919

MELBOURNE

The Jamieson Mission Band of Midland held a regular meeting a few evenings ago at the home of the president, Mrs. Wesley Richards. At the close of the meeting Master Ross Jamieson was made a life member of the band, and Rev. Peter Jamieson, pastor of the Presbyterian church of this village, was presented with a new Presbyterian Hymnal. Mr. and Mrs. Jamieson and family will leave next week for their new home at St. Helens.

The funeral of the late Mrs. A. Fletcher of Riverside passed through this village yesterday to the Longwood cemetery. Mrs. Fletcher, who was Miss McCallum of Detroit, was in her forty-third year and had been ill for months and suffered much pain. Two brothers were present at the funeral, one from Port Huron and one from Detroit. Three sisters were also present, one from Detroit, Mrs. Clarke of Dutton, and a widowed sister who has cared for Mrs. Fletcher for some time. The husband, sisters and brothers have the sympathy of their many friends here.

Rev. Peter Jamieson will preach his farewell sermon on Sunday next in the Presbyterian church here.

On the evening of the 21st inst., the members of the congregations of Guthrie and Riverside churches gathered in the Sunday school hall to spend a social evening with the pastor, Rev. Peter Jamieson, and his family before leaving for their new home at St. Helens. A program consisting of readings, music and choruses was given, at the close of which Mr. Jamieson was presented with a well-filled purse, Mrs. Jamieson with a shower of fruit and Miss Margaret with a life membership in the mission band. A splendid lunch was then served.

The Transcript office receives and forwards subscriptions to all newspapers and magazines. Save both time and money by renewing with us.

NEW GROCERY

A full and well-assorted stock of Fresh Groceries, Domestic and Imported Fruits, Confectionery, Cakes, Biscuits, Parnell's Bread, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. Many lines bought close for cash at pre-war prices.

All Standard Lines of Soap sold at three bars for 25c on Mondays only.

Cash for Good Table Butter and Eggs.

W. A. CURRIE
TELEPHONE 25 MAIN ST., W.

Saves Work for Mary Saves Work for John

The handiest helper on the farm is a

Leader Home Water System

It means less daily work for the women folks and the men folk. More time to do the things that insure bigger profits on the farm. 50,000 now in use. Be a happy Leader farmer from now on.

Citify Your Farm Home

FOR SALE BY I. T. WING & CO., LIMITED
Windsor - Ontario

NEWBURY

Mrs. Risk, son and daughters of Petosky, Mich., visited her brother, G. D. Dobbyn, last week.

Miss Bessie Fennell's many friends are pleased to see her able to be out again, after her illness.

Miss Bertha Crim is home from Detroit for a visit.

Leaves services are being held in Christ church each Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Confirmation class at 7.30. It is expected Bishop Williams will be here for confirmation June 2nd at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Prangle returned home to London on Friday.

R. J. Petch has a fine large gasoline engine installed in the grist mill and has started chipping. This will be a great convenience to farmers for miles around. It sounds like business to hear the hum of running machinery once more in our fine big mill.

Mrs. Frances Vanduzer was home from London for the week-end.

W. Degraw has bought Ed. Jeffery's house and will later on move it to his own lot.

Dr. B. E. Wilson of London and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hagerty of Glencoe spent Sunday at Matt. Armstrong's.

Miss Alena Telfer of Port Huron hospital is home recuperating after an attack of erysipelas.

Born—March 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. Will Telfer, a son (still-born).

D. J. Batsner was in London a few days last week.

G. Murdoch was in Hamilton last week.

The good roads are bringing autos out.

Mr. Edwards is a guest at the manse.

Fred Connelly went to London last week to get his discharge. However, he was sent to the hospital to have his tonsils removed.

The Women's Institute will meet on April 2nd at the home of Mrs. Hammett, and will make arrangements for future work.

WARDSVILLE

Cashmere Epworth League entertained the Wardsville society last Friday evening. Wardsville provided the program. All report a good time.

The W. M. S. held their anniversary on Sunday. The pastor conducted the services. Ensign Sheppard sang at both services.

Mrs. J. Mulligan has returned home after visiting in Detroit.

A. Linden has sold his farm on the river and bought the 100-acre farm belonging to Clifford Campbell for \$9,000.

Fred Squire is moving to Woodgreen this week.

The river Thames did not attain its usual high-water mark on account of the mild weather this winter. Fishing is the order of the day now.

A Standard Medicine.—Parnelle's Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutary effect upon the digestive organs, have through years of use attained so eminent a position that they rank as a standard medicine. The ailing should remember this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable effect on the sluggish digestive organs.

APPIN

The community was stunned to hear of the sudden death of Colin Johnson at his home in the West, and the sympathy of the neighborhood is extended to the bereaved ones.

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. McAlpine have left for the West.

The anniversary services held in the Presbyterian church were a great success. Rev. Dr. Macdonald of Kintore drew record congregations at both services, and special music was prepared by the choir.

The weather was ideal for the tea meeting on Monday night and the hall and church were filled to their capacity. The program was excellent and all report a good time. Door receipts were seventy dollars.

Charles Bartwell has disposed of his property near the C. P. R. station and has bought the house and lots of Dugald McIntyre in the village. We are glad to have Mr. Bartwell as a citizen of Appin.

Mr. Cramp is still confined to the house with a bad leg.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McTaggart, who were so recently burnt out, are visiting at Neil Gohrath's.

Mr. and Mrs. Lem. Black were recent visitors to Macksville.

Sales are the order of the day.

After the business meeting a program was rendered consisting of addresses by the president, Joseph Simpson; the chairman, Wes. Edwards, and William Atkinson; recitations by Mary Waterworth, Leila Smith and Roy James; violin selections by Clare Whitlock; dulcimer selection by Hazel Smith; gramophone selections and several numbers by the club orchestra consisting of Hazel Smith, Elsie Linnley, Henry Smith and Tom Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Underhill of Bothwell spent Sunday at the home of Miss Scrimshaw.

Miss Nellie Quick of Shields is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Edwin Weekes.

Fred Squire and family are moving to the farm of Alfred Squire.

Fishermen are reporting some very good catches of fish in the river.

Several of our residents attended the funeral of the late Dr. Walker in Glencoe on Monday.

Mrs. S. F. Hudson and son Harry are spending a week at Bothwell.

Mrs. Mahon will deliver an address at No. 3, Mosa, Sunday school on Sunday, March 30th. The subject, the work of North-west missions, should be very interesting. A full attendance of adults and scholars is expected. Everyone welcome.

CASHMERE

Cyrus Smith spent a few days with his brother Will at Kent Bridge.

George Morningstar of Niagara Falls is visiting his aunt, Mrs. S. Willick.

Irvin and Russell Willick have returned after a lengthy visit at Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Bert Webster and children have returned home after spending a week with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Young spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dawkins.

Miss Elsie Allen of Pontiac is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ismael Allen.

Carl Brown is in London awaiting his discharge from the army.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dent and Mr. and Mrs. Ted Knowler spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Darke.

Mrs. Angus Taylor and daughter Rhoda have returned from Walkerville. We are glad to hear that Rhoda is better and able to be up and about again.

The Women's Missionary Society took charge of the service on Sunday. Mrs. Douglas from Wardsville gave a very interesting paper.

The social evening of our league was held on Friday evening. About twenty from Wardsville were out and there was a large attendance from our League. After the program, which Wardsville so ably provided, about half an hour was spent in contests, after which a lunch was served. A very enjoyable time was spent.

Melvin Stiller returned from London on Monday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Parnall*

Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.

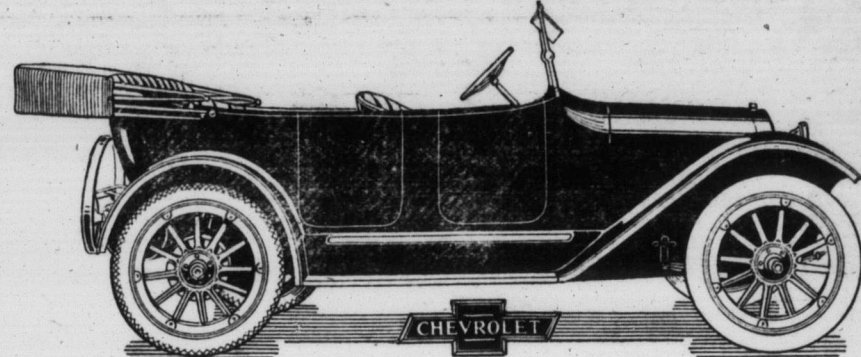
HOUSE-CLEANING TIME

Buy Your Needs at the **NEWBURY CASH STORE**

We sell Old Dutch Cleanser, Lye, Ammonia, Pearline, Lux, Borax, Bon Ami, No Rub, Clothes Pegs, Scrub Brushes, Mop Sticks, Glass and Zinc Washboards, Etc.

Specials:
85c Brooms for 75c.
3 bars Laundry Soap for 25c.
Liquid Veneer 25c and 50c.

W. H. PARNALL



Baby Grand, 40 h. p. Value in Head Motor

Lowest priced car in Canada in Solid Leather Upholstering

EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH MILEAGE

ECONOMY—Ask the man who owns one. We have mileage reports from owners of Model 490 as high as 39 miles to the gallon for a trip.

BEAUTY—All models built along conventional and beautiful lines, very pleasing to the eye.

STRENGTH AND ENDURANCE—Chevrolet cars have set new precedents for power in motordom. Unsurpassed as hill climbers.

ACCESSABILITY—This is the feature in a Chevrolet that makes you independent of garages; owners with very little experience can overhaul their own cars.

A CHEVROLET is the shortest distance between two points. Fourteen models of pleasure and commercial cars.

N. & A. M. GRAHAM, Glencoe

SEASONABLE FOOTWEAR

All the Newest Styles for Men, Women and Children.

Ladies' Grey Kid Oxford. The very latest cuts with Louis and military heel.

Ladies' High Grade 'Blackford' Shoes, 12-inch top with white welts and white stitching, Louis or military heel.

Men's High Grade Mahogany Bal, English last, Goodyear welts.

Misses' Mahogany or Black High Lace Shoes.

MODERN SHOE STORE

GLENCOE

PHONE 103

"Well Built"

The admiration for the Overland is due not only to its sturdy and graceful appearance but to its utility as well. Overland success is largely due to the fact that Overland owners have not only bought Overlands themselves but have enthusiastically recommended them to their friends.

Wm. McCallum
Phone 288

Dealer
Glencoe

Wills-Overland, Limited, Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ontario.
Branches: Montreal, St. Louis, St. Paul, Regina.