

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 45--No. 15.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1916.

Whole No. 2309.

For Sale.

A home in Glencoe: half acre of land, with brick house and good barn. Located on McRae Street. Apply G. M. Barker, Glencoe.

For Sale.

House and lots in Appin. For further information apply to Mrs. Etta Smith, R. R. No. 3, Iona Station, Ontario.

Tenders Wanted.

Sealed tenders will be received up till April 20th for the painting of the outside woodwork of the manse and Burns' church, Mosa, both to receive two coats of paint. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to D. Galbraith, secretary, Route 5, Alvington.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the Clerk of the Township of Metcalfe up to May 1st, 1916, for the construction of the Ward drain in the said township. Plans and specifications may be seen at the clerk's office, lot 4, con. 4, Township of Metcalfe. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk.

Farm for Sale.

East part of lot 16, con. 11, Euphemia (gore on township Mosa and Euphemia) containing 35 acres, more or less, except the part under the Grand Trunk railroad. Sixteen acres are in cultivation, 4 acres or more of bush, the rest in pasture. There is a small frame house and outbuildings and some fruit trees. If not sold by the middle of this month will be rented for the season. For particulars apply, if by letter, to Mrs. George Hillman, Route 4, Bothwell; if personally, Mrs. George Hillman, lot 4, River Range, Zone township, at Helmer Bros. place.

For Sale.

Prize winning White Cap Yellow Dent Seed Corn, \$2.00 per bus., f. o. b. station or residence. — J. A. King, Wardsville, Ont.

Cream Wanted.

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

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Lorne Lodge No. 282, A. F. & A. M., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, April 13, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. General Business. Conferred Degree. Official visit of D. D. G. M. AN EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION will be held on the evening of Thursday, April 20, at 7:30 p. m. Conferred Degree. All Masonic brethren welcome. — L. H. Payne, W. M.; J. V. McLachlan, Secretary.

DENTISTRY

R. J. MUMFORD, D. D. S., L. D. S. Offices over Howard's Furniture Store. Phone 14.

JAMES POOLE

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

GEORGE WILSON

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

J. B. COUCH & SON
Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone: Day 23, Night 93

Western Farmers' Weather Insurance Company

Insure your buildings against wind and tornado in the largest weather company in Ontario. Insurance in force, nearly 11 million. Our rate is lowest permitted by government.

E. T. Huston, Agent, Glencoe

CLUBBING RATES

Renew your newspaper and magazine subscriptions at the Transcript office. We can save you money, as well as the trouble and expense of remitting. The following are some of our clubbing rates:—

The Transcript and Family Herald and Weekly Star \$1.95
Daily Advertiser, morning or afternoon edition 2.95
Daily Free Press, morning 3.75
Daily Free Press, afternoon 2.95
Daily Globe 3.00
Daily Mail and Empire 3.90
Farmer's Advocate 2.45
Weekly Sun 1.85
Weekly Mail and Empire 1.85
Weekly Advertiser 1.85
Toronto Daily News 2.90
Weekly Free Press 1.95
Canadian Countryman 1.50
All subscriptions are payable in advance. Address TRANSCRIPT OFFICE, Glencoe, Ont.

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

RAW FURS WANTED

We are the recognized Muskrat Kings of Canada. We are absolutely reliable.

If you want the highest possible price ship to us direct, and save the middlemen's profits.

Pay no attention to the fakers who are sending out price lists quoting nearly twice as much as they pay.

1,000,000 Muskrat Skins

We are known all over the world as The Honest Fur House of Canada.

We buy all kinds of Raw Fur in season. Write and tell us what you have for sale.

The GEORGE MONTEITH FUR CO.

21 Jarvis Street Toronto, Ont.

Show this advertisement to interested friends.

Potatoes

Table Potatoes, Delaware, Dooley and Irish Cobbler Seed Potatoes for sale.

Seed Barley, Oats and all kinds of seeds in packages or bulk.

Choice Oatmeal, 8 lbs. for 25c.

CASH FOR EGGS McAlpine Bros.

We carry a Full Line of

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

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

J. M. Anderson
Tinsmith Plumber

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

Phone Bothwell U. & R. No. 41 P. O. Newbury R. R. No. 2

CHANDRY FARM

Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep; also S. G. Dorking Fowls

ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

Yes, the Pain goes!

The very first rub gives relief and as you massage in the healing, penetrating oils of Chamberlain's Liniment, you experience a feeling of ease, comfort, and relief, that assure you a real cure is taking place. This fine old family safeguard

Chamberlain's Liniment

has no equal for rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, and all pains in the muscles and joints. Unequalled to rub on the throat and chest for the cure of colds and croup. All Druggists 25c.

MILITARY WRIST WATCHES

— WITH — UNBREAKABLE GLASS AND RADIUM DIAL AND HANDS

These are very suitable for presentation gifts to the soldiers. Every watch is fitted with a jewelled lever movement and guaranteed to have been carefully tested before leaving our store. Prices—\$3.50, \$6.90, \$10.75 and \$12.00.

We also have a large stock of Ladies' Bracelet Watches, convertible and regular styles; gold, white and silver dials. Prices, \$13.00 to \$25.00.

When your Eyes need attention remember we make a specialty of testing eyes and fitting glasses.

C. E. DAVIDSON - JEWELER

OPTICIAN ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Keith's Cash Store

A large assortment of Spring and Summer Goods in Millinery, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

P. D. KEITH

MITCHELL & HAGERTY

Hardware Merchants, Glencoe, Ontario

Campbell's Varnish Stains Martin-Senour Paints

We have just received our Spring Stock. Full line of goods to assist the Housewife.

Perfection Oil Stoves Frost Wire Fence

ESTABLISHED IN NEW PREMISES

We are now fully established in the McCreery & Young old stand. Our whole attention will be given to Staple and Fancy Groceries, Domestic and Foreign Fruits. We are heavily stocked with new goods and can quote you interesting low prices, quality considered. Call and be convinced. Highest market prices given for good Table Butter and Eggs in cash or trade. We sell Parnell's Homemade Bread at 5c a loaf—the kind mother makes—healthiest. Try our specials in Bulk Teas and Coffees. Goods promptly delivered anywhere in town.

W. A. CURRIE & CO.

Red Cedar Shingles

Do not "CLOSE THE DEAL" for your roof until you let us figure with you. Our 5X B. C. Shingles make a cheap and permanent job.

Galvanized Iron Roofing

We sell this Roofing and it will pay you to get our prices.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard GLENCOE, ONT. Beaver Board and Fibre Board in stock

District and General.

Maple syrup is selling in Strathroy at \$1.50 a gallon.

A St. Thomas girl rejected her lover because he did not don khaki.

There are upwards of 400 married men in the Middlesex Battalion.

Highbate, with a population of less than 500, is installing hydro-electric power.

The population of the world today is 1,723,322,130, and the birth rate is 60,000,000 a year.

The Legislature has granted \$50,000 to the Western University. Last year's grant was \$10,000.

Angus Graham, a well-known resident of Mt. Brydges, where he kept hotel for a number of years, died there last week.

London bakers on Monday advanced the price of bread to seven cents for the standard loaf and five cents for the small loaf.

Mrs. Lillian Elliott, wife of Judge Edward Elliott, junior judge of Middlesex, died suddenly at her home in London on April 5th.

Dunwich council refused the request of a deputation asking that a pool-room license be granted to the Ontario House at Wallacestown.

British Columbia's population has declined 25 per cent, since the war began owing to enlistment, cessation of railway work, and other causes.

Sept. 10 is the day fixed for the prohibition bill to go into effect. The referendum on prohibitive rights will be taken on the first Monday in June, 1919.

The Herenden Hotel at Windsor has been sold for \$25,000, just one-half the sum refused for it six months ago. The hotel will be turned into a business block.

At a meeting of the officers of the 135th Middlesex Battalion arrangements were made to have the battalion mobilized and encamped at London in about five weeks' time.

Pte. Harvey McAllister, of Alvington, a member of the 1st Canadian contingent, who lost the use of an arm in recent fighting in France, is one of a party of sixteen invalided Canadians who arrived home this week.

Gasoline in Sarnia is retailing at 33 cents and in Port Huron at 19 cents per gallon. Part of the difference in the price is made by the difference in the size of the gallon, the Americans using wine measure instead of Imperial.

A recruiting officer reports that he solicited a man twenty-four years of age, who resides a few miles from Ripley, to join the colors. The man said that he heard that there was a war on, but he wanted to know who was fighting.

Duncan McKillop, aged 15 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. McKillop, of West Lorne, ran against a truck handle on Friday, causing a rupture of the bowels. He was rushed to Victoria Hospital, London, but died shortly after an operation.

J. M. Pike, a Chatham lawyer, while returning recently from a business trip to the West, made an acquaintance with a stranger named Edward Trout, of Ohio. They adjourned to the dining car and there they met Mr. Herring, a Chicago merchant, who formerly lived in Brockville. For dinner they decided, in order to avoid argument, to order whitefish.

All sorts of suggestions are being made for supplying the shortage in farm help. The Owen Sound Sun asks:—How would the business men, clerks and others in Owen Sound and other towns who have been in the habit of taking weekly half holidays during the summer months like to make it a whole day each week and spend the time assisting their farmer friends?

It is understood that the Government is seriously considering embodying in Government legislation some portions of the private bill of Dr. Martyn, East Lambton, which gives municipalities the right to add hotelkeepers after prohibition goes into effect, by exempting them from taxation, by giving them exclusive rights to the sale of soft drinks, cigarettes, cigars and tobacco, and by other means.

Ontario is fast in the grip of an epidemic of measles that seems to have spread generally through the province. During March 5,128 cases were reported to the provincial health authorities, and of these 47 resulted fatally. The increase is a striking one compared with the figures of March, 1915, which, at that time were considered unduly high. Then 902 cases were reported. The epidemic is still spreading rapidly.

The representatives of the Ontario Department of Agriculture for this district are busy at present parceling seeds which will be sent to all who enter in the competition of the rural school children for the growing at home by the children themselves of any of the following:—Oats, Dooley potatoes, Golden Glow field corn, ideal mangles, asters, sweet peas and also the raising of Barred Rock hens. All applications are to be made through the teacher or director of the school which the child entering attends. The applicants will be supplied the necessary seeds for their contest free of charge by the department of agriculture and in the fall rural school fairs will be held in the different districts and the department will send out competent judges to judge the various crops and prize winners. Prizes will be awarded to the winners, but these have not been announced as yet.

Maple sugar is one crop that cannot be killed by the frost.

When little ones are peevish, give Rexall Ointment; constipation is often the cause. Sold only by Rexall Drug Stores, 15c and 25c boxes.—J. A. Scott.

Long Hike for Soldiers.

Starting next Tuesday morning the soldiers of A Company, Strathroy, will start on a route march to Appin, Melbourne, Delaware, Mt. Brydges and other points, covering a distance in all of about ninety miles. At Appin the soldiers will be entertained by the Women's Institute and other ladies of the community to supper on Tuesday evening and breakfast on Wednesday morning, and will be quartered in the Town Hall for the night. Similar entertainment will be provided at the other points visited.

D Company, Glencoe, has been invited to march out and meet the Strathroy boys at Appin and fraternize for the evening and attend a recruiting meeting in the Methodist church.

Death of Margaret McGill.

The death occurred unexpectedly in Detroit on April 1st, after a brief illness with pneumonia, of Miss Margaret McGill, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John McGill, of Ekfrid. Deceased was in her 42nd year and leaves to mourn her loss three brothers and four sisters. The funeral took place in Detroit on April fourth to Evergreen cemetery.

Sheep Attacks Boy.

John Hillman, aged 11 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hillman, of Mosa, had his right leg fractured between the knee and ankle and received severe external injuries when he was attacked by a ram on his father's farm last Sunday.

The boy and his little brother were walking in the field where the sheep were grazing when the ram attacked them. The younger boy ran and got over the fence to safety, but the elder boy was struck by the animal and his leg broken so that he was practically helpless. Mrs. Hillman from the house noticed the animal tossing something on its head and called her husband, who ran and rescued the boy from further injury after a hard tussle with the animal.

Dr. Walker was called to attend the lad, whose injuries, beyond the broken limb, are not serious. The ram was a strange one that had broken into the field and was not known to be there. Had the boy's predicament not been discovered at the "moment," he undoubtedly would have been killed.

Methodist Church.

REV. W. G. HOWSON, MINISTER

Next Sunday morning Rev. W. J. Ford will give an address to the soldiers. In the evening Mr. Howson will speak of "The three other sides and squares of a perfect ashlar," illustrating by a woman's love and tragedy. Visitors always welcome.

Cars Off Track.

Three cars of a Wabash extra freight westbound left the track about three miles west of Glencoe at six o'clock Saturday morning, blocking traffic completely for about two hours. The train was in charge of Conductor Wilson and was a double-header. No one was hurt. The accident was caused by a broken wheel on one of the cars that was derailed. An auxiliary from St. Thomas replaced the cars, which were not damaged to any extent.

St. John's Church.

The Rev. Capt. Graham, chaplain to the 135th Batt., will address the Wednesday evening service (19th) at eight o'clock. The service, though open to all, will be specially for the men of the D Company. Good Friday service as usual at 8 p. m.

Twenty Years Ago.

Great rush to Alaska gold fields. Glencoe students win honors at McGill.

River Thames higher than in fifty years. Glencoe business men adopt early closing.

Skating at the rink on Good Friday—April 3rd. Robbers get \$2,000 from Smith & Co.'s bank at Forest.

Thamesville badly flooded by river overflowing its banks. Cobourg man fined \$50 for selling adulterated maple syrup.

Stock company organized to bore for oil at Lawrence Station. J. F. Whitney accepts Conservative leadership in Ontario Legislature.

Agitation to have school house in S. S. 4, Ekfrid, moved comes to naught. From January 1 to April 1 232 tramps had lodgings in Glencoe lock-up.

Mr. Vanden Broeck wins high prize for art exhibition at Rochester, N. Y.

Beamsville young woman dies as result of fight when cutter overturns.

Club swinging by young ladies a popular feature of local entertainment.

Wm. Cunningham and Daniel Leitch killed in boiler explosion at Ridgeway.

Serious washouts along the Thames, including Elgin approach to Coyne Road bridge.

Boers, instigated by Emperor William of Germany, giving British trouble in Africa.

Ekfrid Conservative Association elects Geo. B. Campbell president and John Ramsay secretary.

Church of England minister refuses to preach anniversary sermon of St. George Society at London unless that body goes to church unaccompanied by band.

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Revolutionary Tragedy in Mosa.

Circumstances of a revolting nature were brought out at an adjourned inquest held Monday evening at the Town Hall to ascertain the cause of the death of Mary Irene McIntyre, eldest daughter of John L. McIntyre, mail courier on route 1, Glencoe.

From evidence given at the inquest it appears that the deceased, who was 22 years of age, was found by her sister Maud in a semi-conscious and dying condition in her bed at the family home on the Longwood Road, Mosa, Friday afternoon, together with a dead infant, prematurely born.

Maud and her younger sisters carried the dying girl and infant into another room and placed them in a clean bed, and then sent for help to the home of Mr. Kook, a near neighbor. Miss Crowley, sister of Mrs. Kook, went over to the house, and seeing the state of affairs immediately ran home and telephoned for Dr. McLachlan. The latter came but could do nothing to save the unfortunate girl's life, and she passed away about 11 o'clock that night.

Mr. McLay, undertaker, was then called and had the body embalmed and prepared for burial two or three hours later.

Coroner Dr. Walker was notified of the occurrence next morning, and on learning some of the circumstances decided that an inquest should be held.

Dr. Glenn, of Wardsville, was called to make a post-mortem examination of the remains, and the following jury was empanelled:—C. B. McLean (foreman), J. H. Neve, L. Suiter, A. B. McDonald, P. D. Keith, J. A. McKellar, Jas. Harris, J. C. Wetherworth, F. B. Clarke, D. R. Hagerty, James Poole and E. M. Doull.

After the jury had viewed the remains an adjournment was made till Monday evening, when County Crown Attorney McKillop was present. Evidence of Dr. McLachlan, who was called to attend the girl; John L. McIntyre, the girl's father; Maud McIntyre, her sister; Mr. McLay, the undertaker; Miss Crowley, who was summoned to the home, and Dr. Glenn, who made the post-mortem, was taken.

Besides the circumstances narrated above it was shown that the unfortunate girl had been subject to epileptic fits and was mentally impaired. It was further brought out, in the evidence of Miss Crowley, that deceased had some time ago stated to her that she had been having irregular relation with "my father and others."

And it was at this point that Mr. Flock questioned the witness as to whether she did not think the girl had stated this under the influence of an impaired mental condition.

"Mr. Flock," replied the witness, "I am telling you what she told me just as any girl in trouble would tell a woman to whom she went for help."

The jury—timely, impassioned and intelligent, yet given in a tone of mingled scorn and sadness—left a deep impression.

Evidence to establish the cause of death was not as clear as might have been had the body remained unembalmed and surroundings left undisturbed before the post-mortem was made. Other witnesses summoned were not called, however, and the jury, after a short deliberation, returned the following verdict:—"The death of Mary Irene McIntyre was caused partially by her weakened condition prior to confinement, as evidenced by her emaciated body, and by hemorrhage, as evidenced by the bed shown the jury, both of these traceable to criminal neglect by the father. In view of the aforesaid circumstances, the jury recommend that the proper authorities take steps to place the remaining children of the household under proper care."

What action the Crown purposes taking in the matter remains to be seen. But it will be a great pity if some steps are not taken to bring the guilty parties to the revolting crime to a speedy justice. The tragedy has created an intense feeling throughout the community, and well it might, for seldom in the annals of crime has so shocking and damnable a thing been perpetrated in a civilized community.

Last fall, it transpires, action was taken on complaint made in the neighborhood to have the unfortunate girl and a sister transferred to the epileptic hospital at Woodstock. Admittance was granted for the deceased girl, but objection was raised as to the younger girl, who was recommended to be sent to the home for the feeble-minded. At that time there were rumors of wrong-doing that unfortunately were not investigated.

Homes, however, were secured for some of the smaller children.

The family consisted of nine children up to the death of the eldest daughter on Friday. Their mother died about five years ago.

G. H. S. Literary Society.

A meeting of the G. H. S. Literary Society was held on April 6th, the president, Miss Byrne, presiding.

After the reading of the secretary's report, a solo was given by Miss Cleo Sutton, the school joining in the chorus, followed by an address by Major Tanton. The causes of the war were presented from an entirely new viewpoint and the address proved most interesting and instructive.

Miss Clark rendered an instrumental, after which Miss McEachren expressed her pleasure at hearing Major Tanton.

A month-organ selection was given by George Grant, and after a hearty vote of thanks to Major Tanton, the meeting closed with the National Anthem.

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Springtime Salads.

Spanish Salad.—Bananas, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup walnuts, lettuce, mayonnaise. Cut the bananas into thin slices, enough to fill one cup; chop the walnuts and mix both together. Select the white leaves of lettuce and arrange on plate with the fruit mixture in the middle. Season the mayonnaise with a good dust of cayenne pepper and put on the salad when ready to serve.

Fruit Salad.—Dissolve $\frac{1}{2}$ heaping tablespoonful of gelatin and 1 cup of granulated sugar in 1 pint of boiling water; when it is completely dissolved add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of seeded raisins, 1 banana, 1 cup of grapes, 3 figs and $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of blanched almonds, all chopped in small pieces. When cool, pour into molds wet with cold water and set on ice to stiffen. When ready to serve arrange the lettuce on the plates and turn out the jelly on the center and put either mayonnaise or whipped cream round.

Cranberry Jelly Salad.—Make a stiff cranberry jelly, using the usual recipe, and when cool, but not yet beginning to set, add a very liberal supply of chopped and blanched nuts, principally walnuts. Mold in a flat dish and when set cut into fancy shapes and arrange on leaves of endives or very white lettuce. Serve with French dressing.

Frozen Vegetable Salad Jelly.—Wash and peel 3 tomatoes, 1 cucumber and 1 small onion; add 1 pimiento and 1 green pepper and run all together through the mincer, using the coarse blade. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of cold water, 3 tablespoonfuls of vinegar, 1 tablespoonful of lemon juice and 1 of chili sauce. Dissolve 2 teaspoonfuls of gelatin over the fire, and when cool add the vegetables. Pour into a mold, pack in ice and freeze. Chop up roughly and pile on individual helpings of lettuce.

Rice and Nut Salad.—Wash and boil a cupful of rice in the usual way. When quite cooked drain and dry and add a grated onion and a little oil. The rice is still hot, pour over it two cupfuls of French dressing. Bone a boxful of sardines and shred the fish finely, adding one cupful of nuts, chopped small. Arrange some crisp, fresh leaves of lettuce on the plates and lay a bed of rice in the center. With the back of a tablespoon press down the rice so as to leave a hollow, which is filled with the cardines and nuts. Sprinkle French dressing over the top and serve either while the rice is still hot or else thoroughly chilled.

Japanese Salad.—One cupful rice, lettuce, hard-boiled eggs, pickled beets, stuffed olives, oil dressing. Boil the rice until quite tender and then leave to get quite cold. Pile roughly in the center of the dish and arrange a border of the lettuce, choosing that which is of fresh, tender green. Slice the hard-boiled eggs and put in circles round the pyramid of rice, alternating with circles of the beets and stuffed olives. Season the oil dressing very highly and pour over.

Russian Salad.—Cooked fish, anchovies, sardines, hard-boiled eggs, gherkins, capers, cold potatoes, lettuce, mayonnaise dressing. Arrange the lettuce in the bowl, flake the fish (which should preferably be white) and pile it up in the center. Cut the anchovies and sardines into strips, chop the hard-boiled eggs and gherkins and decorate the center mound of fish, adding a few capers. Cut the potatoes into regular shaped dice and put in a ring round the fish mound; cover all with a thick mayonnaise. Garnish with capers and a few pieces of the chopped gherkins.

Aspic Salad.—Put in a saucepan one and one-half cups of water, one tablespoonful of chopped carrot, one tablespoonful of chopped celery, a slice of onion, a sprig of parsley and three cloves. Dissolve one tablespoonful of beef extract in a half pint of boiling water and add to the rest. Cover tightly and leave simmering for one-half hour. Soak one-half box of gelatin in cold water for at least an hour and strain the hot liquid. Put back in the saucepan and stir over the fire until the gelatin is dissolved, season with pepper and salt. When just cool take half of the jelly and stir in three tablespoonfuls of tomato catsup and one-half cup of very stiff mayonnaise. Pour this into a mold which has been rinsed in cold water and put aside to set. Take three small tomatoes, an equal quantity of peeled and sliced cucumbers, one-half quantity of sliced cold potatoes and one-half pound of blanched almonds and marinate with oil and vinegar. Turn out the jelly mixture and spread the vegetables on top, decorate with

the jelly that was left, plain, having first chopped it roughly with a wet knife.

Useful Hints.

A broken cloth peg makes an excellent window wedge.
A bed-ticking apron with a large pocket across the bottom is the best.
A little ox gall in water will set red, so that it will never fade.

Do not open a wet umbrella to dry it. Wipe it down with an old soft silk handkerchief and leave it to drain in a bath or basin, shut up.
The pantry shelves should be covered with varnished paper such as is used for bath-rooms. It can easily be washed, and is a great advantage.

Chimney soot from a chimney where wood is burned, if put into a pitcher and boiling water poured over it, will make a good drink for house plants.
Date and cheese sandwiches are good. Make them by putting dates and cream cheese through the meat chopper, together; add a little salt and cream.

You will find that a comb will last much longer if (before being used) it is washed in soapy water, and when dry rubbed with a little olive oil.
Every member of a family should air his own bed as soon as he gets out of it by turning sheets, etc., over the back of a chair, and opening the windows.

Brass or copper may be easily cleaned by rubbing with a wet, soapy rag dipped in powdered bath-brick. Polish with a soft cloth or newspaper.
When making oatmeal porridge place the oatmeal in cold water and bring slowly to the boil. This gives a better flavor than when made with boiling water.

It is a good idea to wash dates before using them for any purpose. Put them into a colander and dip them up and down in boiling water two or three times.

To preserve patent leather shoes and boots clean with a rag dipped in milk, then polish with a piece of old velvet. This prevents the leather from cracking.

Cut rounds of wax paper and put under the centrepiece on the polished table. This will prevent the linen adhering to the polished surface as often happens from hot dishes.
In sewing on buttons that will have a great strain on them put a piece of old kid glove under the material to which the button is sewn. The cloth will never tear away if this is done.

Parmanganate of potash is excellent for cleansing dirty filters of all impurities. A solution should be passed through the filter until it comes out as pink as when it was poured in.
If a cloth, such as is used for dusting and cleaning is dampened and laid over the registers when the furnace is being shaken the annoyance of dust flying over the room will be obviated.
To extinguish flames from gasoline or petroleum pump milk over them and they will be put out immediately. For the milk forms an emulsion with the oil, and so prevents the fire from spreading.

It is a good idea to tack a piece of white oil-cloth on the wall back of each of the kitchen tables, as otherwise it will soon become discolored and greasy, a result that is almost unavoidable otherwise.

To get dust out of crevices in window sashes, baseboards, etc., when cleaning house try using a paint brush of good size. A hidden store of dirt will reward your efforts, for a cloth cannot reach all the corners.
Clothes horses make excellent screens. First paint the top and lower part of the legs with enamel to match the wall paper. Then cover the remaining part with some pretty art muslin or silk, and secure to the horse by dainty ribbons.

To keep knives clean, fill a flower pot with fine, dry sand, and keep it on the dresser. When putting away knives, instead of laying them in the knife box, plunge the blades into the sand. The sand keeps them clean, and unless used for anything acid they will need little cleaning, thus saving both knives and labor.

To get a tight ring off a finger thread a needle with a long end of strong cotton—a short needle is the best to use for this purpose. Pass the eye of the needle under the ring towards the palm of the hand, pull the thread through a few inches, twine the long end of the cotton tightly round the finger up to the nail, then take hold of the short end and unwind it. The thread pressing against the ring will gradually remove it from the finger.



The picture shows how the Austrians have utilized big shell cases for headstones in one of their cemeteries on the Isonzo front, where heavy fighting has been in progress.

Photograph by The London Daily Mail.

The Fashions

Ribbons As Trimming.

Many a frock, slightly passe has been given a new lease of life by the ribbon. If it happens to be around the lower edge, a width of ribbon, wide or narrow, according to the need, is added, making the frock more attractive if anything, then when it was in its first youth.

Ribbon Bodices on Evening Gowns.
The entire bodice of many of the dainty net and tulle frocks for dancing or evening wear, is formed of wide satin, tulle, or one of the fantastic, beautifully embroidered, or metallic ribbons. To fashion one of these ribbon bodices is simple enough.

Many of the smaller hats have the ribbon crown with high loops of ribbon standing up stiffly about it. Stiff little bows or cockades of ribbons are used to trim the sport hats, which are legion, to accompany the sport suits and dresses. The straight brimmed sailor of some years back is putting in an appearance here and there, as the season advances. This is trimmed usually with a narrow band and bow of moire, grosgrain, or tulle ribbon in the same, or a contrasting tone to the hat. One sees now and then, also a gaily-colored band on a severe little hat, of Roman striped, or wool-embroidered ribbon.

A ribbon-ruche is a pretty feature of the tulle dress frock illustrated in the first figure of this letter. It is fashioned of transparent metallic ribbon, banded through the center with a strip of the narrow velvet ribbon which trims the skirt. Wide satin ribbon forms the underbodice, and a ribbon rose adds a pretty touch to the completed dress.

Another effective use of wide tulle.



Ribbon Underbodice and Ruche

ough, the ribbon is merely draped about the waist, well over the bust in front and brought down in back to form a V, finishing in a large, softly-tied bow. The transparent material of the frock itself usually veils the ribbon, adding a stiff support, more graceful effect.

The Ribbon Pannier or Farthingale.
Many of our skirt draperies, which carry out the demand for the bouffant effect about the hips, constituting the new silhouette, are effected with ribbons. On a most attractive model of dark gray tulle, with the new Promet collar was a drapery of wide black moire ribbon, pleated over the hips to stand out stiffly, coming down front and back in straight lengths, lapping at the bottom to form a panel. The effect was most attractive, and it was a touch which any woman with clever fingers can apply to almost any frock with equally good results.

Girdles of all widths, and kinds of ribbons, are being made up and sold as accessories to be added to the tub-frock of voile, linen, or other of the summer cottons. For silk and net dresses, there are metallic ribbon-girdles finished with long tassels, weighted with metallic tassels. Ribbon flowers add a touch of effective contrast, or the one needed bit of color

Ribbon Panel and Banding on Net Dress.

ribbon is shown in the second figure; the lower edge of the net skirt is banded with the ribbon and hanging, panel-fashion from the shirred waistline, is a single strip, slightly gathered at the top.
Ribbon is one of the simplest, most

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From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S GREEN SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to All True Irishmen.

The salmon fishing at New Ross since the opening of the season has been the worst for many seasons.

John Keegan, Athlone, when returning from a funeral, suddenly fell and died in a field near his home.

A series of shooting outrages have been committed in the district of Galway. Four farmers' houses were riddled with shots.

The Government has taken over all the six distilleries in Ireland for the purpose of adding the manufacture of munitions of war.

Owing to the dislocation in the shipping business at Waterford the stock purchased at the Fethard Fair had to be sent to Dublin for shipment.

The will of Ada Egan, the Irish-American actress, disposes of an estate of more than \$125,000 in realty and personal property in excess of \$875,000.

At a meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board a small committee was appointed to examine into the feasibility of carrying out war munition manufacture for the Government in the Board's workshops.

At the annual ploughing competition in connection with Mullthead (Portadown) Ploughing Association the silver challenge cup presented by the Duke of Manchester for the best ploughman was won by Mr. William Aston.

At a meeting of Athy Urban Council a resolution was adopted viewing with alarm the action of the Board of Education in notifying the managers of National schools that they must have an average attendance of 50 pupils.

During the past season extraordinary prices have been obtained in north of Ireland markets for home-grown flax and at the present time it is one of the most profitable crops that the farmer can turn his attention to.

As the Down Joint Committee of Technical Instruction were convinced that it was impossible to continue six Technical schools the Agricultural Committee has been requested to transfer \$2,250 from their accumulated funds.

In connection with the announcement made by the Department of Agriculture stating that certain grants for the primary and secondary schools will be withdrawn, a new circular now issued states that the Treasury consents to the continuance of these grants.

SAILORS' REWARDS.

Officers and Men Receive Prize-Money in Proportion to Rating.

In the old days the successful sailor reaped his own reward. He took a large share of the value of the prizes he captured, and on one occasion there was a competition between Queen Elizabeth and Dartmouth, because it was thought she took more than her share.

Spills were divided in certain proportions, the commander taking the lion's share, though each man received his quota. And very rich were some of these prizes, when it is remembered that great galleons were continually employed carrying gold, precious stones, and valuable merchandise from Spanish colonies to the motherland, such as the rich ship that sailed from Manila to Acapulco, and was once captured by Anson.

Knighthoods were conferred on successful admirals, and the frequently received a monopoly in some article of merchandise. Blake only received a diamond ring worth £500 and a letter of thanks; but Anson was one of the first to be given a peerage, which he should not have had much difficulty in keeping up, considering his captures.

Hawke received a peerage and a pension of £2,000 a year for his distinguished services, while numerous peers can point to gallant ancestors who won the title. But no sailor has ever received so many rewards as Nelson.

FRENCH UNIFORMS BLUE.

Red Trousers Abandoned and Complete Change Effected.

In the midst of the great war France and succeeding in completely changing the uniforms of the various branches of the army from the bright colors which made soldiers so conspicuous in previous wars to shades that render wearers comparatively inconspicuous, says a Paris despatch.

The question of a change from the bright red trousers to a less brilliant shade was considered before the war, but none was made, partly because the red trousers had come to be associated with the military glory of the French army. The red trousers actually came into the army during the reign of Charles X. In 1830, the uniform of Napoleon soldiers and the soldiers of France for two centuries before him being blue.

The losses before the battle of the Marne convinced the military authorities that a change must be made. Experiments showed that a pale sky blue shade made the soldiers inconspicuous and also wore for a surprisingly long time.

The troops of North Africa, whose summer uniforms were of khaki, retained them, as did chasseurs-a-pied their old dark blue uniforms, but the bulk of the armies adopted the new and life-saving sky blue uniforms.

ABOLITION OF THE SALE OF VODKA

IT IS WORKING OUT SPLENDIDLY IN RUSSIA.

Workmen Are Steadier at Work and Productivity Has Gone Up.

Dr. E. J. Dillon gives a very heartening account of the results of the abolition of the sale of vodka in Russia. Writing in the Contemporary Review he says:

"It was in the face of potent losses and under the battering shock of doom that the Tsar, responding to a heroic impulse, gave definiteness and compression to the vague yearning of the Russian people to rid themselves of the vice of drunkenness and rise to the higher life. And by a stroke of the pen he put a sudden end to the 'drunken budget,' prohibited the sale of vodka, and closed the Government spirit shops.

"This entailed one of the most sudden and serious losses suffered by the Ministry of Finances. For in the year 1913—the last that concerns us here—the sale of vodka had yielded 900 million roubles, and was steadily increasing. The Russian people accepted it willingly, and in numerous cases hailed it with joy.

"The effect of this measure on the well-being of the population has been superlatively beneficent. Materially and morally this enforced sobriety has revived all that was best among the latent elements of the national character. The war having taken away from the rural districts a large percentage of the laborers whittled the fields, one might expect to see signs that the people have grown poorer on that account. But the contrary is the case. The land-tax is being paid with a punctuality that challenges admiration, and it should not be forgotten that the tax in question is 250 per cent. higher than it was before the opening of the war.

People Saving Money.

"And in addition to these patriotic efforts the people are saving money. Deposits are considerable, and are increasing. One Zemsky institution writes: 'The money confided to the co-operative societies already amounts to half a million roubles.' The industrial chiefs of Moscow instituted an enquiry a short time ago into the effects of the vodka prohibition on the operatives of the Moscow district during the first three months, as compared with the three corresponding months of the preceding year. Replies were received from 172 firms, which give employment to 2,147,000 men, or about one-fourth of the entire working population of the Moscow industrial Province.

"During these three months, the number of drunken bouts was less by 13,457,000 working hours, or, say, 31 per cent. In the metallurgical works the loss of productivity from the same cause had fallen from 4 to 2 per cent. The number of accidents had also decreased by 8.7 per cent. The fines inflicted on workmen for disorderly conduct and negligence had dropped from 46,048 to 26,550 roubles, and the productivity of the men had risen by 4.4 per cent. The general productivity of all hands had gone up by 7.1 per cent.

Thrifty to a Degree.

"On the other hand, hunger and thirst for knowledge display themselves in various and quaint ways. The demand for books can hardly be satisfied. A desire to be able to write to their men folk at the front stimulates women and children to learn to read and write. Responding to a general desire, the authorities are opening after-dinner schools for grown-ups. In the free reading-rooms provided by the Zemstvos the demand for books on Russian history, geography, and war is considerably in excess of the supply. The halls in which lectures are occasionally given are crowded, and the newspaper has penetrated into the most sequestered country places.

"There can be no doubt that sobriety is having a most salutary effect on the Russian people, from whichever angle of vision one may study the phenomena. They are becoming thrifty to a degree calculated to surprise those who knew them as wasteful and slovenly. During the first twelve months of the war the savings banks deposits increased by more than a million roubles, despite the increased taxation, which had been regulated on a base that allowed for increased savings in consequence of the vodka prohibition."

Unforgotten.

"Has your wife a good memory?" "Splendid. We've been married 20 years, and she's still reminding me of the promises I made when we were courting."

Well Acquainted.

"Do you know the nature of an oath, madame?" "Well, I ought to, sir. We've just moved and my husband has been laying the carpets."

Nailing a lie won't always keep it down.

It looks as if some men actually enjoy being mean.

Always keep your temper; it's worth more to you than to anybody else.

HAVE YOU A POLICY IN THE

Crown Life INSURANCE CO.?

A GREY DAWN

How a Woman's Hope Was Crushed.

In a little street in a certain manufacturing town there stands an attractive little house. It is like its neighbors—very like, save for the dainty curtains and the brightness of the knocker.

And like so many of its neighbors, beneath its tidy frontage there lurks sorrow and mourning—the shadow of war, says London Answers.

Three months ago you might have seen two people in the front room of that house—a man and a woman. The man, clad in khaki, was young and strong. He was a worker; you could see it in his broad shoulders, in his strong hands, his clear eyes; one of the many who had offered themselves, one of the many who were to make the great sacrifice.

He was speaking: "But think, dear, of what may come. Could you still love me, broken and body? Could you love me, blind, and bear the burden of a helpless husband? Oh, still worse, could you bear the sorrow of a husband dead, and the empty life to follow? Think, my darling, think of all this before you decide!"

The girl leant towards him, her eyes shining with the great joy of a greater decision. This was the triumph of her young life. She was a working girl, one who knew the value of labor and sacrifice. She loved the brave man before her, and she had waited years to prove her devotion.

This was the opportunity, and she would take it.

"Dearest, I have thought, and my heart urges me to say 'Yes!'"

The wedding is over; the bright dawn of a new life has broken, and two lives are henceforth one. One month of happiness passes only too quickly, and the first cloud hovers overhead.

Parted.

At Waterloo Station, just as the guard's green flag is waved, the soldier clasps in his arms the frail figure of his young wife; one farewell pressure, and the lover passes on.

With her hand pressed tightly to her heart, the girl-bride strains her eyes in one last look as the troop-laden train disappears into the distant haze of London smoke. Then she turns and departs, conscious of a great loneliness.

And the young soldier steels his heart sadly, while he gazes at the fleeting country fields and meadows.

The choking fumes from the exploded shell rise up slowly from the shattered dug-out, and roll away on the wind. For a moment, stillness; then a dishevelled and torn figure raises itself cautiously and peers down the entrenchment.

Part of the walls have fallen in, and half concealed by the debris, lie three bodies, motionless, awful in their calm.

The infantryman, crouching beneath the parapet, crawls toward them, a sudden fear gnawing at his heart. Hastily he snatches the face of each.

"My God! It's Barnes!"

When the Call Came, the young soldier lay on his back, his arms outstretched, his eyes wide open, a smile of supreme peace illuminating his waxen features.

The call had come, and he had answered, nobly and peacefully.

The little house once more. Without is winter gloom; within is sorrow. Without the heavens are weeping in their grief, for men are dying, and with each life that ebbs, a heart of man or woman breaks. Within, the darkened walls gaze down upon the slight figure of the young wife. Bowed over a letter she sits, her slim shoulders heaving with gasping sobs.

"But he died peacefully. Oh, madam, could you have seen that smile on his face as he entered into the Great Presence? He lived happy in your love. He died with the thought of your brightening and sweetening his passage into the unknown. And he died without pain. God in His mercy remembered him then!"

And the young wife sat for hours ever that letter, weeping.

For "the Radiant Morn had passed away!"

Ruinous.

"What ruined your business?" "Advertising."

"How?" "I let it all be done by my competitors."

Didn't Speak German.

"What must you say when Satan speaks to you?" asked the Sunday school teacher. The little girl looked disgusted. "I don't speak German," she said cuttingly.

Short Notice.

"In saving for a rainy day I find," said Henry Hinkle. "That nearly all of us delay Till it begins to sprinkle!"

Very Unusual.

"Then you say you have a model husband?" "Quite. Since we have been married he has never given the neighbors a moment's anxiety."

SPRING BLOOD IS WATERY BLOOD

How to Get New Health and New Strength at This Season.

Spring ailments are not imaginary. Even the most robust find the winter months most trying to their health. Confinement indoors, often in overheated and nearly always badly ventilated rooms—in the home, the office, the shop and the school—taxes the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes thin and watery and is clogged with impurities. Some people have headaches and a feeling of languor. Others are low-spirited and more or less nervous. Still others are troubled with disfiguring pimples and skin eruptions; while some get up in the morning feeling just as tired as when they went to bed. These are all spring symptoms that the blood is out of order and that a medicine is needed.

Many people take purgative medicines in the spring. This is a serious mistake. You cannot cure yourself with a medicine that gallops through your system and leaves you weaker still. This is all that a purgative does. What you need to give your health and strength in the spring is a tonic medicine that will enrich the blood and soothe the jangled nerves. And the one always reliable tonic and blood purifier is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills not only banish spring weakness but guard you against the more serious ailments that follow, such as anæmia, nervous debility, indigestion, rheumatism and other diseases due to bad blood. In proof of this Mrs. D. E. Hughes, Hazenmore, Sask., says: "About a year ago I was badly run down, my nerves were all unstrung, and I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. As I was a long ways from a doctor I determined to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and in the course of a few weeks I felt like a new person. As an all round restorative I can heartily recommend this medicine."

If you are ailing this spring you cannot afford, in your own interest, to overlook so valuable a medicine as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CHICKENS FROM RICE.

How the Chinese Hatch Chickens and Ducklings.

The Chinese method of hatching as many as five hundred duck and chicken eggs in one sitting has not yet been adopted in this country.

Unhusked rice is used for the purpose, and when this has been roasted, it is either cooled by a fanning process, or the wind is allowed to blow through it until it is lukewarm.

The breeder then sprinkles a three-inch layer of rice in the bottom of a wooden tub, and on this surface places about a hundred eggs; another layer of rice about two inches thick is spread over them, and on this layer eggs are also placed, and the tub is filled in this way until there are six layers of rice and five layers of eggs, making five hundred eggs in all in the tub.

Every twenty-four hours the rice has to be heated, and for this purpose the eggs have to be removed, and the bottom layer this time being placed on top, and the other layers one row lower down, the eggs that occupied the central position in the tub now being placed at the edges.

There is some difficulty in gauging the exact time at which the eggs will hatch, and unless care is taken, some of the young ones are likely to be smothered.

This is, of course, the point at which the ability of the expert is shown.

HANDY HUSBAND.

Knew How to Get Part of the Breakfast.

"I know one dish I can prepare for breakfast as well as any cook on earth," said my husband one morning when the cook was ill and he had volunteered to help get breakfast. He appeared with his dish and I discovered it was Grape-Nuts which, of course, was easy to prepare for it was perfectly cooked at the factory, but it was a good illustration of the convenience of having Grape-Nuts about.

"We took up Grape-Nuts immediately after returning from a five years' sojourn in a hot country. Our stomachs were in bad condition and we were in poor health generally."

"In a day or two we liked Grape-Nuts better than any other kind of food on the table. We both gained steadily in health and strength, and this was caused by Grape Nuts and Postum."

"A friend of ours had a similar experience. She was seriously ill with indigestion and could find nothing to eat that would not give her heartburn and palpitation, especially at night."

"She found that a small dish of Grape-Nuts with cream made her a satisfactory supper and gave her a comfortable night's rest. In a short time she gained several pounds in weight."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

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

BIG LOAN SUBSCRIPTION.

French Bank Clerk Thought Stranger Was a Madman.

Amusing, and at the same time indicative of the spirit of France, is the story related by Rene Bures in the Figaro, and which concerns a subscription to the French National loan. It appears that in a certain small town, the name of which is not given for obvious reasons, a man of ordinary demeanour, dressed in a simple, shabby, but clean, and with no thought to distinguish him from the great majority of his fellow-men, walked into the branch of a Parisian bank. The single employee stepped to the wicket.

"I wish to subscribe to the loan," said the stranger.

"How much?" the clerk demanded, indifferently.

"Twelve million francs," was the answer.

The clerk gagged. Finally he recovered himself and saw that the man was not joking. Neither did he have the air of a madman.

"How much did you say?" he stammered.

"Twelve million francs."

The clerk had heard of persons insane upon but one subject and he knew that to cross them meant court danger.

"Just a moment," he stammered. "I'll call the manager." And he hurried into the private office, not forgetting to lock his cash drawer.

The manager, on hearing the story, came out with a jump. He stared at the customer. His clothes were neither too old nor too new; he wore a derby hat. Although he looked like an everyday man, surely not a man to hand over twelve million francs.

"A subscription?" coldly questioned the manager, buttoning his frock coat. (All French bank managers and hotel clerks wear frock coats.)

"Yes," and the stranger fixed his gaze on the manager. The latter began to wilt a bit.

"And you want to subscribe—how much?"

"I said twelve million francs," with a trace of irritation.

The manager pulled his necktie straight, fumbled with his cuffs, and looked around for an exit.

"But—that is, I mean to say—such a sum, you understand." His voice trailed away and then he mustered his courage. "Have you got twelve million francs?"

"Certainly."

"Er—here, with you?"

"Of course," and he pulled out a sheaf of certificates of deposit and handed them over to the clerk, who spoiled three receipts before he managed to fill one out properly, while the manager hovered at his shoulder. The mysterious stranger was simply a very wealthy man, whose name is well known, but who prefers to dress and live very simply. His name is withheld.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL.

To keep little ones well the bowels must be kept regular and the stomach sweet. Nine-tenths of childhood ailments are caused by derangements of these organs. Baby's Own Tablets never fail to regulate the stomach and bowels—that is why thousands of mothers would give no other medicine to their little ones. Concerning Mrs. Chas. A. Turner, Marie Joseph, N.S., writes:—"We have been using Baby's Own Tablets off and on for the past year and a half and have found nothing to equal them." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE NEXT CASE PLEASE.

How a Bohemian Peasant Heard of the Death of His Son.

The Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna, a news paper devoted to the interests of the workingman of Austria, prints the following incident.

"The scene," says the Arbeiter Zeitung, "is in a little village in Bohemia. Wenzel Nekvasil has received some legal paper. Neither he nor his wife can read, so his neighbors read it for him, telling Nekvasil that it is a summons to appear in the District Court."

"Perhaps it is about my son," said Nekvasil. You know we have not heard from him in four months."

"At six o'clock in the morning of the 17th Nekvasil starts to walk to the District Court. When he reaches the Court building he is ordered to sit on a bench in the corridor. After waiting two hours he is called in."

"Yes, Your Honor."

"Your son, Franz Nekvasil, nineteen years old, who was with the Landsturm infantry regiment, No. 1, fell like a hero in battle in Galicia. Was he your son?"

"Yes, Your Honor."

"Well, assets to the value of 17.80 kronen were found on his person. Do you understand?"

"Yes, Your Honor."

"So I will declare you and your wife are the only heirs. Now you will please sign this examination paper."

"Nekvasil signs by making three crosses."

"So now you can go. Next please."

"Nekvasil goes to the door, but hesitates."

"Is there anything else you wish to ask the official?"

"Pardon, but I am thinking of my son—is he dead?"

"My dear friend, I thought that you understood. Vivents non datur here; if he were alive there would be no reason for court action."

COFFEE WITH OR WITHOUT.

Many Years Ago People Did Mix It With Milk.

Evidently the Germans do not take kindly to black coffee, for we are told by the Neueste Nachrichten that on the day when the sale of milk is forbidden in Munich, the coffee houses are almost empty. Yet for many years after coffee was first drunk in Europe, says the Manchester Guardian, neither the Germans, nor anyone else, thought of mixing it with milk, any more than the Turks or Arabs do now.

The use of coffee au lait seems to date from 1867. Madame de Sevigne, writing to her daughter in that year, said that a doctor much in vogue "has taught us to mix sugar and milk with our coffee. They make a most delightful compound which will help to support me through the rigors of Lent."

In a letter written seven years earlier she had mentioned as an eccentric proceeding on the part of Madame de la Sabliere that "she drinks milk to her tea." Readers of "Unbeaten Tracks in Japan" may remember that one of the Ainus thought it disgusting that Mrs. Bishop should drink milk and pollute her tea with a fluid having so strong a smell and taste.

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Make Your Body Tingle with life and energy for the day's work by eating foods that contain real nutriment—that do not use up all the vitality of the body in an effort to digest them.

Shredded Wheat Biscuits supplies the greatest amount of body-building, energy-creating material with the least tax upon the digestive organs. It is a real whole wheat food, ready-cooked and ready-to-serve, containing the life of the wheat grain—nothing added, nothing taken away. Start the day right by eating Shredded Wheat with hot or cold milk. Serve it for luncheon with sliced bananas or other fruits.

MADE IN CANADA.

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TRAGIC FOLLY.

It will not be long before the fly season is again with us, accompanied by supplications from the general press to "swat the fly." Simultaneously, the deadly poison fly paper, makes its appearance, with the possible risk of fatal poisoning wherever there are children.

For during 1915 twenty-six cases of fly-poisoning were reported from eleven states. In 1914 forty-six children were innocent victims.

This record is in all probability incomplete as symptoms of arsenical poisoning are so similar to those of cholera infantum that even physicians of long experience are likely to confuse them, and the subsequent illness, is ascribed to cholera infantum.

The Michigan U.S.A. Legislature has already passed a law regulating the sale of poisonous fly papers. The question should be considered by every civic body of Canada and the States to stop infantum mortality from an absolutely unnecessary cause.

As They Often Do.

When the fish are running freely That's the time to fish, they say. But it irritates one, really, When they only run away.

FACTS ABOUT MUSK.

Peculiar Effects When It Is Carried Close to the Body.

The musk of commerce comes, for the greater part, from Tachienlu, a town in China that is known as the "Gateway to Tibet." Three thousand and pounds of this odoriferous substance is exported annually. The bulk of it goes to France, where it is used in manufacturing perfumery. Musk is an essential ingredient of almost all perfumes.

Musk has certain radioactive properties that cause the odor of the perfume to be carried through the air in a very extraordinary way. The radioactive property of musk affects the natives who carry it to market very strangely. If a package of musk is held close to the body for any length of time, it produces sores that are similar in character to those caused by pure radium.

Musk is obtained from a sort of gland, or pouch, of the male musk deer, and it is secreted only during certain seasons of the year. The musk deer is a small animal, seldom more than three feet long and twenty-two inches in height. It is becoming more and more scarce every year, and at the present rate will eventually become extinct.

The Wisdom of Willie.

Mother (angrily)—Why didn't you come when I called you the first time?

Willie—'Cause I didn't hear you till you called the third time.

Mother—Now how could you know it was the third call unless you heard the other two?

Willie—Easy enough ma. I knew it was the third 'cause you sounded so mad.

Obligated to Leave Early.

"Daughter, your new beau doesn't remain very late. The last one used to hang around until the milkman called."

"Well, you see, dad, this one is a milkman."

THE THERMOR WATERLESS HOT BOTTLE

Remains Hot for 12 Hours Lasts a Lifetime

It is made of metal, nickel plated, of a convenient size.

Simply boil the "Thermor" for ten minutes only (no longer) and it stays hot for full twelve hours at an even temperature of 125 deg. Recommended by physicians on account of the steady heat and sanitary metal case.

No trouble — no filling — no danger of scalding the hands — no leaks — no expense and the purchase lasts a lifetime.

In sickness, such as Neuralgia, La Grippe, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Inflammation—in fact all aches and pains, the "Thermor" is invaluable. As a bed-warmer and a foot-warmer it has no equal.

"The Thermor" measures 8 1/2" across and is 1 1/2" thick, yet it weighs less than a filled two quart rubber bottle. The price is \$4.00 sent Postpaid anywhere and sold under an absolute guarantee from the makers.

High-class representatives wanted in some territories.

GOLDEN GATE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED 9 Yoville Street, Montreal.

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ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Has been Canada's favorite yeast for more than forty years.

Enough for 5c. to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome nourishing home made bread. Do not experiment, there is nothing just as good.

EWING LITTLE CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONT. WINNIPEG MONTREAL

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EWING LITTLE CO. LTD. TORONTO, ONT. WIN

Everybody Buying in Larger Quantities

TO HESITATE MEANS TO PAY MORE AND MANY LINES NOT ABLE TO GET LATER



Housecleaning Requirements

Dainty Curtaintettes, Marquiseses, Scrims, Chintzes, Voiles, etc. Make attractive curtains at little cost. 10c to 50c per yard.

Wilton, Velvet and Tapestry Squares Selling in many lines at less than we can buy them ourselves today. Tapestry Squares, \$7.50 to \$25.00; Velvet and Wilton Squares, \$12.50 to \$45.00.

Very Attractive are the New Tapestry Ingrain Carpets

and very cheap while they last. Splendid for bedrooms. Medium size cost only \$6.00; small size \$3.50.

Pick Out Your Linoleum Today

Prices 50c to 75c while present stock lasts. Although our spring stock of Carpets and Linoleums is larger than ever before the sales are heavier, owing to our excellent war-time values. To buy after this means such advance that it is not our intention to fill in stock until after the war. We desire to provide our customers from present stocks before all are sold out.

Glencoe's Best Clothing Store

Young men find in 29th Century make that "something" so different from all other makes. Smart in appearance, the "value" is so noticeable and the service you will appreciate. Retain the shape until worn out because they have the necessary work and material to make that difference and far ahead of any other. Yet you pay no more. Best Blue Serge and English Worsted Suits, \$10.00 to \$25.00. Splendid Tweed Suits, well made and serviceable, at \$10.00, \$12.50 and \$15.00.

"King Quality" and "Thoroughbred" Hats, \$2.00 and \$2.50

Two special lines of these best English makers' goods, showing the very correct straight brim and fedora shapes in the new grey and pastel shades for spring.

Two Big Specials in Housedresses \$1.25 and \$1.50. Made from best English Prints, Anderson's Gingham and Chambrays; not skimpy but roomy, and cut neatly in desirable styles.

J.N. Currie & Co.

Bring your Butter and Eggs here and get best prices, cash or trade

Production and Thrift

"CANADA from her abundance can help supply the Empire's needs, and this must be a comforting thought for those upon whom the heavy burden of directing the Empire's affairs has been laid. Gain or no gain the course before the farmers of Canada is as clear as it was last year—they must produce abundantly in order to meet the demands that may be made, and I believe this to be especially true in regard to live stock, the world's supply of which must be particularly affected in this war struggle. Stress and strain may yet be in store for us all before this tragic conflict is over, but not one of us doubts the issue, and Canadians will do their duty in the highest sense of that great word."—HON. MARTIN BURRELL, Minister of Agriculture.

"MODERN war is made by resources, by money, by foodstuffs, as well as by men and by munitions. While war is our first business, it is the imperative duty of every man in Canada to produce all that he can, to work doubly hard while our soldiers are in the trenches, in order that the resources of the country may not only be conserved, but increased, for the great struggle that lies before us. 'Work and Save' is a good motto for War-time."—SIR THOMAS WHITE, Minister of Finance.

THE CALL OF EMPIRE COMES AGAIN IN 1916

TO CANADIAN FARMERS, DAIRYMEN, FRUIT GROWERS, GARDENERS

WHAT IS NEEDED? THESE IN PARTICULAR—

WHEAT, OATS, HAY,
BEEF, PORK, BACON,
CHEESE, EGGS, BUTTER, POULTRY.

CANNED FRUITS, FRUIT JAMS,
SUGAR, HONEY, WOOL, FLAX FIBRE,
BEANS, PEAS, DRIED VEGETABLES

We must feed ourselves, feed our soldiers, and help feed the Allies. The need is greater in 1916 than it was in 1915. The difficulties are greater, the task is heavier, the need is more urgent, the call to patriotism is louder—therefore be thrifty and produce to the limit.

"THE AGRICULTURAL WAR BOOK FOR 1916" is now in the press. To be had from The Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

There is nothing new in female munition workers. Lots of girls are familiar with the use of powder and are used to having arms around them.

Miller's Worm Powders work so effectively that no traces of worms can be found. The pests are macerated in the stomach and pass away in the stools without being perceptible. They make an entire and clean sweep of the intestines, and nothing in the shape of a worm can find lodgement there when these powders are in operation. Nothing could be more desirable than their action.

SPECIAL!

No. 1 Govt. Standard Red Clover.....\$16.00 bu.
No. 1 Govt. Standard Alsike.....\$12.00 bu.
No. 1 Govt. Standard Timothy.....\$5.50 bu.
O. A. C. 21 Seed Barley.....90c bu.
Silver King Seed Oats.....55c bu.
Calmeal.....\$3.50 cwt.
Molassine Meal (to close it out).....\$1.90 cwt.

THE WOODBURN MILLING CO., LIMITED

The Transcript

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1916.

The Need of Production.

It must be plain to the most obtuse and unreasoning mind that twenty-four or twenty-five million of men cannot be withdrawn even from the swarming population of Europe without affecting a huge reduction in the produce of labor and of the soil. Women may in a measure supply the places of men, but it must be remembered that women have also their sphere in the economics of life. Therefore in taking them to the land they are being taken, in the main, from other employment. Consequently, if for every man who goes to fight there was a woman to take his place in agriculture or other industry there would still be a deficiency not only in labor but in production. At the present time 400,000 women are being called for to take the place of 250,000 British soldiers recruited from farm work.

Hence it is clear that no matter what steps may be taken, either during the war or after the war, there must be an enormous shortage of the requirements across the Atlantic for many years to come. And that shortage for a period subsequent to the declaration of peace will be as keenly as at any time during the gigantic struggle. With the normal scramble for existence resumed there will be less immediate government control—in other words there will be less systematic regulation of supplies.

To meet the huge demands that must succeed extra consumption, tremendously less production and immensely greater wastage, there will be abundant use, not for one year's bountiful crops, but for similar blessings during a score of successive years. Where and how can this assured demand be met? There is but one answer to the dual question—by the undevastated countries and by redoubled efforts at production in those countries.

That Canada is not the only country that has not had its resources in large part exhausted or destroyed, is true; but there is plenty of reason to believe that the nations of Europe not engaged in the war, have been drawn upon to the utmost by those so engaged; hence when the time comes all eyes will be turned from east to west for succor. Canada, being nearest to the great centre of demand, will, of necessity, apart from sentimental reasons, be the first looked to and will have the greatest opportunity.

The bogey of released Russian harvests has been on parade since the war commenced, but Russia, with twelve or fifteen million men called to arms, largely of the peasant class, has suffered and is suffering, like the rest. She, too, will need reorganizing, rejuvenating and regenerating. Hence, while for a few months after the outbreak of hostilities, there may have been something to be expected from the release of stores of wheat and other grain from Odessa and other Black Sea ports, there is nothing available now and there may be little in the next decade. Hence, Canada's role is plain—to go on producing, to go on garnering and storing, if necessary, in the sure and certain hope of ultimate profit and prosperity.

There never was a time, and probably never will be another time, when we were more urgently called upon to produce, in increased quantities, not alone all articles of food, but every article that enters into the industrial life of peoples.

The Idle Man.

Women of an Indiana town are raising a subscription to deport the town's only idle man. They propose to send him just as far as the money they can collect will pay fare, and there will be no return ticket.

May their fund grow enormously! May their good purpose become infectious!

An idle man is a poisonous sore that pollutes an entire community. Laziness maintained in respectability and ease is a more contagious plague and more disastrous nuisance than any other infirmity readily to be thought of.

The mind that is not occupied with useful employment will go to the bad, just as a garden not cultivated surely will grow up in weeds. Idleness is so unnatural that it can be accomplished generally only through aid of stimulants. Idleness and drink, the devil's twins, are capable of any infamy.

Labor is at once the mainsail and the compass in the voyage of life.

It is labor which sets us in right relation to our fellows. It is labor which fits us into our niche. It is labor which brings us into real sympathy with the spirit of humankind. Labor is life. Idleness is death.

High School Exams.

Form I.—Arithmetic.

C. Howe	100
M. McKee	99
V. Eddie	87
J. Eddie	84
M. Leitch	81
E. Poole	81
G. Hurley	78
R. Gilbert	73
M. Westcott	71
M. Fryer	68
E. McKellar	68
B. Kin	66
M. B. Duncan	62
A. Poole	58
M. Leitch	45
M. Graham	40

Form II.—Science.

J. McAlpine	98
C. McBean	98
E. McDonald	97
H. Sutherland	96
G. Grant	95
M. Baldwin	94
S. McKellar	91
E. Leitch	89
C. Hicks	88
R. Owen	85
D. McAlpine	82
E. Campbell	80
C. Sutton	74
F. Westcott	68
M. Gardiner	61
E. Giles	61
L. Dalgety	55

Form III.—Latin Authors.

J. Humphries	92
H. Husey	89
C. Bayne	87
M. McArthur	79
W. Leithbridge	68
J. McLachlan	66
A. E. Aldred	61
L. Eddie	61
L. Luckham	56
A. D. McDonald	55
S. McCutcheon	55
McArthur	52
H. Moss	42

Glencoe Public School.

Grammar.

Class IV., Sr.—Christina Sutherland 98, Dorothy Weir 91, Munroe Anderson 88, Murrie Precious 87, Harry McLachlan 83, Harley Luckham 81, Edna Leitch 82, Anna Rycraft 41, Cameron McPherson 40.

Class IV., Jr.—Frances Moss 77, Catharine Stuart 72, Helen McCutcheon 64, Annie George 63, Marion Owen 50, Agnes McEachren 51.

Spelling.

Class III., Sr.—Mary Simpson 92, Hazel McAlpine 88, R. D. McDonald 84, George McEachren 84, Frances Sutherland 81, Jean McEachren 80, Jessie Currie 76.

Literature.

Junior III.—Marion Copeland 87, Clifford Ewing 84, Albert Anderson 80, Floyd Jolley 75, Ulea Moore 72, Sadie Young 70, John McIntosh 65, Gladys George 61, Zella Moore 60, Willie Stinson 58, Gladys Bechill 57, Alex. Stuart 55, Willie Quick 52, Clarence Leitch 49, Cecil McAlpine 48, Ethel George 44, Lynn Wehlman 40.

Senior II.—Margaret McDonald 85, Arlie Parrott 81, John Simpson 80, Gladys Eddie 78, Florence McEachren 75, Nuala Stuart 75, John Hillman 72, Muriel Weekes 71, Leslie Reeves 70, Mary Quick 67, Pat Curry 65, Stewart Weir 65, Mariner McEachren 60, Grace Dalgety 59, Marion McLellan 57, Alexander Sutherland 55, Roderick Stuart 54, Violet Wilson 48.

Junior II.—Gladys Wilson 72, Jessie Wilson 68, Edna Squire 57, Willie Kelly 55, Charlie Davenport 46.

Form II.—Night Reading.

Junior II.—Willie Diamond 40, Sherman McAlpine 40, May McIntosh 38, Verna Stevenson 38, Willie Anderson 37, Willetta Wehlman 37, Joe Grant 35, Jim Donaldson 35, Emma Rycraft 34, Clifford Stinson 34, Glen Allen 32, Senior I.—Grey Donli 41, Evelyn Allen 40, Wm. Moss 40, Delbert Hicks 40, Mabel Wright 39, Martin Abbott 39, Isabel McEachren 38, Eleanor Sutherland 37, Thomas McCaffery 37, Stanley Jones 36, Gordon Stevenson 36, Ella Pierce 34, Donald McLay 32, Clarence Maginn 29.

Junior I.—Marvin Watterworth 37, Garnet Ewing 37, Harold Watterworth 34, Willie McLay 32, Margaret Smith 32, Florence McEachren 31, Nelson McEachren 31, Glen Abbott 30, Blake Tomlinson 30, Irene McCaffery 25, Gordon McDonald 23.

EGGERT'S CHOCOLATES are recommended for their purity as well as for their flavor. Sold and recommended by all Rexall Drug Stores.—J. A. Scott.

Ring Us Up.

If anyone has—
Died,
Eloped,
Married,
Left town,
Had a fire,
Embezzled,
Sold a farm,
Had a baby,
Been arrested,
Come to town,
Broken a limb,
Bought a home,
Committed murder,
Fallen from an aeroplane,
That's news—Telephone us.

Pte. Ronald Graham, now in the front line trenches in France with the 28th Battalion, writing to his father, Capt. Angus Graham, chaplain of the 135th Middlesex Battalion, now in training, says—"In an attack we made last night our bombers killed 80 Germans and took three prisoners, one of whom was a Sicilian Guard, standing 6 feet 3 inches. He said he had just arrived back from the Russian front. He wore an iron cross, and according to his statements himself and every one of his comrades honestly believe that London, Eng., is all burned, that the British Isles have been ruined and that Germany has complete control of the seas. His comrades, he says, are elated at what Germany has accomplished and he boasted that in three months more Germany will have put the finishing touches on the war."

GALBRAITH BROTHERS

Wire Fencing

Appin, Ont., April 18, 1916.

PAINTS and OILS

Stoves & Ranges,
Furnaces,
Graniteware, Tin-
ware and Silver-
ware

Builders' Supplies

ROOFING

Stable furnishings
Tools
Binder Twines

Machinery

Repairs

FILTERED GASOLINE

Halters

Motor Accessories

HERMAN GALBRAITH

Phone 172-20

L. D. GALBRAITH

HARDWARE

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

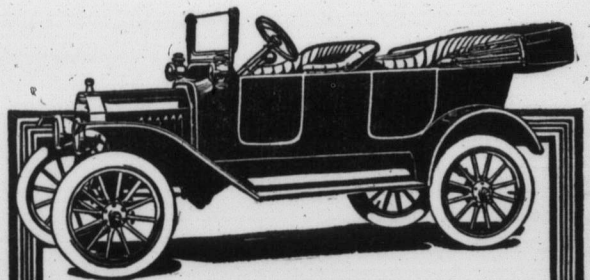
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car
Price \$530

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

The Ford Runabout is \$480; the Coupelet \$730; the Sedan \$880; the Town Car \$780. All prices are f.o.b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer. Cars on sale in Glencoe at Alex. Duncan's.



EASY SHOES

THIS SEASON'S STYLES

are ready for your selection in styles that are pretty and graceful. Every detail of fit and finish are perfect in our shoes. Call and examine and try them on.

MODERN SHOE STORE

MAIN STREET

MRS. W. A. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE

Phone 25

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.
Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:27 a. m.; No. 11, express to London and intermediate points, 9:55 a. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 4:29 p. m.; No. 116, local accommodation to London, 7:10 p. m.; Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 10:45 a. m.; No. 14, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:25 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 4:37 p. m.; No. 15, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 8:55 p. m.; No. 114, 16, 115 and 15, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.
Eastbound—No. 302, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9:55 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:29 p. m.; No. 304, freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:30 p. m.; Westbound—No. 301, freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9 a. m.; No. 303, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:50 p. m.; No. 2 and No. 3, Sundays included.

Kingscourt Branch.
Leave Glencoe for Alfriston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—No. 303, mixed, 7:30 a. m.; No. 117, passenger, 3:10 p. m.; No. 307, mixed, 8:40 p. m.; Arrive at Glencoe, 1:15 p. m.; passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 120, express, 2:45 p. m.; No. 374, mixed, 8:15 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Eastbound—No. 634, Sundays included, 12:40 p. m.; No. 672, 5:30 p. m.; Westbound—No. 671, 9:28 a. m.; No. 635, Sundays included, 8:15 p. m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE.
Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:00 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6 p. m.; London and East, 2:40 p. m. and 7 p. m.;
Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC S. S. LINE

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

Tickets issued both outward and prepaid for the above lines.

R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent
GLENCOE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

EASTER EXCURSIONS

SINGLE FARE
Good going April 21st and returning same day

FARE AND ONE-THIRD
Good going April 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd
Return Limit April 25th

Return tickets will be issued between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

Tickets and further particulars at Grand Trunk ticket offices.
C. O. SMITH, AGENT Phone 5

It's going to make it hard on the farm; well, doesn't it make it hard in the shop, the factory and the office, when the experienced men leave.

THEY ARE CAREFULLY PREPARED. Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome costiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Farnese's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance intended to operate on the intestines is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

William Edwin Stinson, the four months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Stinson, Glencoe, died last Thursday after a few days' illness, and interment was made at Oakland cemetery on Saturday afternoon.

The advertising news is not the least interesting department of a modern newspaper. The Transcript does not contain an uninteresting advertisement and you will find it profitable to peruse the advertisement columns every week.

The death occurred at her home in Detroit on Tuesday of last week of Mrs. Davey, formerly of Bothwell, and only sister of Mrs. John Oldreive, of Glencoe. She was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland. The funeral took place at Bothwell on Friday afternoon.

Glencoe public school board has engaged Miss Marion K. McCamus, of Toronto University, to teach the Second Book room after the Easter holidays, in place of Miss Nichol, resigned. Miss McCamus holds a first class certificate and is a graduate of the Faculty of Education.

In preparation for an increased amount of traffic the Michigan Central Railway Company will take up the steel on the St. Thomas and St. Clair River branch of their system, replacing it with heavier rails. Several special trains have been running over the line recently.

On Friday evening about one hundred of the friends and neighbors of Wilson McPherson, Crinan, met at his home and presented him with a gold watch and chain and a purse of money prior to his leaving to make his home on the Longwoods Road in Ekfrid. A complimentary address accompanied the presentation. The usual program and refreshments of a social evening were enjoyed.

The government is issuing an order that the flag must be flown on all government buildings in Canada on the anniversary of the battle of St. Julien, April 22. The wish is expressed that the Canadian 1st Division won undying honor for themselves and for Canada should be generally observed. Municipal councils and school trustees should take note and see to it that flags fly on all municipal buildings and school houses on April 22nd.

A letter to Mrs. Joseph Grant, of Glencoe, from a relative near her former home in Scotland gives a striking example of how the call for recruits has been heard in the old home land. In the town of Edinburgh, in Banff, which has a population of nearly 10,000, only 24 men eligible for enlistment were left when the Derby regulations were to be put into effect, all the others having already gone off to war on their way to the front. Of these 24, 11 were found to be physically unfit.

You may have something which you do not want and which somebody else does want. Insert a short ad in the Transcript for a week or three weeks, and see what good results you will get. Everything goes from a first class horse to a pair of chickens, etc. Someone is inquiring every day for what you have for sale, and the small fee for the advertisement is nothing compared to the value to you of the sale. Do it now. Otherwise you tried it and found it profitable, why not you?

Master Basil Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Wilson, 6th line, Metcalfe, has the distinction of winning the gold pin awarded by the Minister of Agriculture, in the potato show plot contest in the county of Middlesex. Since there is only one prize given for each county, Basil brings great honor to the school section, No. 8, Metcalfe. The rural school children of each county entered this contest and \$1,800 was secured from the sale of the potatoes grown by them. The money will be used to purchase a motor ambulance which will be presented to the Red Cross.

Glencoe Bowling Club met on Thursday evening and elected the following officers and committees for 1916: Honorary president, J. C. Elliott, M. P.; honorary vice-president, D. C. Ross, M. P.; president, James Poole; vice-president, E. M. Doull; secretary, treasurer, D. T. McGuire; green committee—D. T. McGuire, C. E. Davidson, N. C. Allingham, John Hayter, James Wilson; skip committee—P. D. Keith, E. Mayhew, sr., W. D. Moss, John Hayter, C. E. Davidson; refreshment committee—P. D. Keith, A. J. Wright. It was decided to make the fee for experienced members \$4 and for novices \$3.

On Tuesday evening, April 4, neighbors and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dan McAlpine, goss, Ekfrid, to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. John Graham and family, who are leaving to reside in Saskatchewan. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and a short program, during which a complimentary address was read and presentation of silverware was made to John and Richard, a bracelet to Jean and a ring to Florence. The address expressed regret that the family were leaving the community, where they were always found to be kind and sympathetic neighbors, and extended wishes for an abundant prosperity and all other blessings in their new home.

On Road-making.

A correspondent writes:—Road-scraping has been done in town and country this past week to a small extent to what it should be. There is no work done on the road to a greater advantage than the slide scraper in filling up ruts and raising the centre of roadbed. The townline was never known to be in such a bad condition. The reason that this road is always bad in the spring is the same reason for many roads; it is too flat. The great mistake was made when it was first gravelled—was not raised in centre enough. Until they follow the course they did north of Kilmarin—that is, start from side of ditch and scrape to centre, then gravel it—it will never be a road. We find the roads that are the highest in centre are always in good condition. This is clearly demonstrated on the road for a mile west of Strathburn on L. W. R. It was about the only place of perfect road during the spring; yet this same road was condemned last year for being too high in centre.

Now is the time to spruce up your premises.

SHARP ATTACK REPULSED

Dangerous Condition Relieved Just In Time By "Fruit-a-tives"



MR. F. J. CAVEEN

632 Gerrard St. East, Toronto.
For two years, I was a victim of Acute Indigestion and Gas In The Stomach. It afterwards attacked my Heart, and I had pains all over the body, so I could hardly move around. I tried all kinds of medicines but none of them did me any good. At last, acting on the advice of a friend, I decided to try "Fruit-a-tives". I bought the first box last June, and now I am well, after using only three boxes. I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to anyone suffering from Indigestion, no matter how acute." FRED J. CAVEEN.

Simple Indigestion often leads to Heart Attacks, Catarrh of the Stomach and constant distress of mind and body. If you are bothered with any Stomach Trouble, and especially if Constipation troubles you, take "Fruit-a-tives". 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES

See Mayhew & Co.'s change of adv. Small ring found.—Transcript office. Seed peas for sale.—Wm. Munroe, Mosa.

Seed spring wheat for sale.—Bray Willey.

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McEachern's Bakery.

Get your garden seeds from Wright's Hardware. Fresh stock.

Lost—small bunch of keys. Please leave at Transcript office.

Barred Rock settings \$1.00. Bred to lay.—John N. Sexsmith, Glencoe.

Choice Barred Rock eggs for sale.—Walter Hailstone, Route 1, Glencoe.

Cow and calf for sale. Apply to Richard Hicks, Victoria street, south.

House and lot on King street for sale. Apply to McAlpine Bros., Glencoe.

Ladies' or men's suits colored at Parker's Dye Works.—Miss Higgins, agent.

Pure bred Hampshire boar for sale.—John O. McEachern, R. R. No. 2, Appin.

A quantity of good clover seed for sale.—John Secord, Mosa; Route 2, Glencoe.

Rennies garden seeds "always grow." Get them from Wright's Hardware.

Horse for sale—good quiet driver, good family driver. Apply to Stanley Humphries.

Potatoes for sale. Early Rose and Dooley varieties.—D. A. Coulthard, Strathburn.

For sale—Alsike clover seed, \$10 a bushel; also strawberry plants—Wm. A. McCutcheon.

Eggs for hatching. White Leghens, best laying strain, \$1.00 per 15.—M. L. Farrell.

If you want good values in shoes and rubbers, go to Sexsmith's. Repairing a specialty.

Money to loan on first mortgage on real estate.—Howard Waterworth, Route 2, Waverille.

Highest cash price paid for beeswax, any quantity; also a quantity of bee supplies for sale.—B. McRae, phone 55.

Wm. Hillman and James Gilbert are receiving a carload of potatoes from Edmonton, which is expected to arrive in a few days. Price reasonable.

Garton's Regenerate Abundance seed oats, extra heavy grain, splendid to stand; O. A. C. No. 21 seed barley and some Red Clover; prices right. Frank I. Abbott.

For sale—three Shorthorn bulls, Berkshire boar, young Tamworth boar and sow, also No. 21 barley, Joannette oats and clover seed.—Wm. A. McCutcheon, Glencoe.

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

I have been informed that rumors have been in circulation that I paid money to settle or compromise a certain charge laid against me on the information of Mrs. Bessie Smith. I wish to state that there is no foundation whatever for such statement. The case was heard by Police Magistrate D. C. McKenzie and Squire Chittick of London, and after the complainant had given her evidence the case was immediately dismissed, the court holding that on the complainant's own evidence no conviction could be made, and I was not called upon to offer any evidence in my own defence, and I did not pay anyone anything in connection with the case either to pay costs or to settle or compromise the said case.—L. ROY GOFF.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—L. H. Cloonan left on Friday for Chicago.

—Charles McLevey left Thursday for Dorcy, Sask.

—Miss Millie Gardiner has accepted a position in Thamesville.

—James Stevenson, of Fergus, has been visiting at J. N. Sexsmith's.

—Miss Helen Crothers, of London, visited friends in town last week.

—Miss Margaret Morrison was home from London Normal for the week-end.

—Randolph McRae, of Toronto, spent Sunday with his mother in Glencoe.

—W. M. Bell, of Springfield, spent Thursday and Friday at A. B. McDonald's.

—Henry Mullins, jr., of Ekfrid, visited his sister in Windsor over the week-end.

—Miss Gladys McLevey leaves next week for London, where she has secured a position as telephone operator.

—Miss Anna Waterworth left on Saturday to take a position as bookkeeper in Cook's drug store in St. Thomas.

—Mrs. (Rev.) J. A. Clark and family, of Calgary, are visiting Mrs. Clark's sister, Mrs. McEachern, Longwoods Road, Ekfrid.

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

Seed oats for sale—400 bushels pure Banner, grown from registered seed, guaranteed clean and free from noxious weeds, government inspected, 75c a bushel.—D. N. Munroe, Route 2, Glencoe.

At Appin Stock Yards on Saturday, April 15, 1916, at one o'clock—1 fat steers, weighing 1200 lbs. each; 1 good grass steers, weighing 1100 lbs. each, in good flesh; 1 good grass steers, weighing 1000 lbs. each, in good flesh; 1 fat heifer, 20 yearlings—steers and heifers, 15 two-year-old steers and heifers, 2 fresh milch cows, with calf by side; 1 good five-year-old mare, 1350 lbs. Dan McIntyre, jr., proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

On the premises of the late Mrs. James Lockwood, sr., which is the easterly quarter of south half lot 2, range 1 north of the Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, just west of Melbourne, on Monday, April 17th, 1916, commencing at 1 o'clock—1 broad mare, heavy, in foal by Black Knight; 1 gelding rising three years old, by Bath, well broken to harness; 1 family driving pony, 2 farrow cows, both giving milk; 3 fresh milch cows, 1 cow due to freshen in August, 1 yearling steer, 1 brood sow and 7 pigs by side, 1 ladies' riding saddle, 1 rubber-tire pony buggy, nearly new; 1 set of light single pony harness, 1 riding bridle, 1 cutter, robe, blankets and lap rug; 1 democrat, 1 rubber-tire buggy, 1 one-horse light vehicle, 1 walking plow, 1 set of heavy double harness, 2 cream separators, 1 large and 1 small, Sharples; 1 parlor stove, nearly new; 1 iron pump, 10 cedar fence posts, a quantity of 2-inch plank, about 3 tons of good hay, car, pulleys and slings, complete; 1 lawn mower, 1 mail box, 60 hens, forks, shovels, and other articles usually used on a farm. There will also be offered for sale during the afternoon subject to a reserve bid the farm, which is the easterly quarter of south half of lot 2, range 1 north of the Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, containing 25 acres more or less. Has splendid dwelling house and good frame barn, and young bearing orchard. Farm is well underdrained, with convenient church and school facilities, telephone and rural mail.—Daniel Campbell and T. S. Pool, executors; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

On south half lot 21, con. 3, Ekfrid, Friday, April 21, 1916, at one o'clock—1 brood mare rising 5 years, in foal by Blackband; 1 gelding, heavy, rising four; 1 gelding rising one, 1 gelding rising six, 1100 lbs.; 1 blood colt rising two, 3 farrow cows, 1 new milch cow, 3 cows due first of May, 1 heifer, two years, coming in soon; 4 heifers rising three, 1 heifer rising two, 2 steers rising two, 5 steers rising one, 2 heifers rising one, 1 calf, 1 Berk. sow with 8 pigs, 2 sets heavy harness, 1 set single harness, 1 hay and stock rack, 1 hay rack, 2 wagons, 1 set sleighs, 1 binder, 1 rearing mow, 1 rake, 3 side rake, 1 roller, 1 new disk, 1 two-furrow Cockshutt plow, 2 walking plows, 1 Noxon drill, 3 sets of harrows, 1 gang plow, 1 hay loader, 1 manure spreader, 1 cutter, 1 extension ladder, 1 car, rope fork and slings; 1 set scales, a quantity of plank, 100 bushels oats, 250 bushels mixed grain, 1 cream separator, 1 barrel churn, 1 extension table, 1 centre table, 1 lounge, 1 mattress, 1 set bed springs, forks, shovels and other articles. Alex. D. McKellar, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

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

The Rexall Store, 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

Scott's Drug Store Glencoe

If there's room for more hair on your head we recommend Rexall "93" Hair tonic.

Drives away dandruff, makes the hair glossy without greasiness, stops the falling out and promotes a healthy growth.

Sold exclusively at Rexall Drug Stores, 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

Scott's Drug Store Glencoe

Gentlemen—Please see me about Residence Telephone Service.

Name Address

Brighten Up With SHERWIN-WILLIAMS Celebrated Paints

Sherwin-Williams Celebrated Paint is a pure lead paint, made to stand exposure and weather of all kinds.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS HARD DRYING FLOOR PAINT is a varnish paint which dries hard over night with a good gloss.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS FLAT TONE is a liquid paint ready for use. It produces the soft, beautiful shades and tints, and dries without a lustre and can be washed with soap and water.

JAMES WRIGHT & SON
IDEAL FENCE CHI-NAMEL

Mr. Farmer

It will be to your interest to let us show you our International line of goods in tillage and seeding implements, including fertilizer drills and planters, the McCormick line of grain and corn binders and all hay-making machines, the famous Chat-ham wagons and sleighs, the old reliable Brockville buggies and cutters—in fact, everything needed on a farm, from a plow to a gasoline traction engine.

Call and let us show you a spreader, and the price right.

We are still in the lead in the Automobile line with every customer satisfied and a booster.

Our Motto "SATISFACTION."

Wm. McCallum, Glencoe

I won't go out, I'll telephone!

When those biting winds whirl round, the modern housewife turns with ever increased comfort and delight to her telephone.

It's aid in stormy weather is invaluable; in pleasant weather a necessity. The modern home is actually managed by Bell Telephone, which laughs at rain or hail, snow or heat and costs only a few cents a day. No installation charge.

Have you a telephone? If not, fill out the coupon below and mail it to-day!

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

Gentlemen—Please see me about Residence Telephone Service.

Name Address

Used in Millions of Tea Pots Daily—Every Leaf is Pure

Every infusion is alike delicious

"SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed } Sealed Packets only.

A Tenderfoot's Wooing

By CLIVE PHILLIPS WOLLEY
(Author of "Gold, Gold in Cariboo," Etc.)

CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd.)

He did not feel easy about it. The expedition of the posse had accomplished nothing unless it was to prove that the Chiloteens had broken up their camp and left the country, probably for an early winter hunt towards Tatlo Lake, and in all the years that he had lived on the plains and in B.C. Jim had never had any serious trouble with Indians.

He had become so used to them indeed as peaceful neighbors, that he had almost forgotten the red stories of which the plains used to be full, legends of burnt ranches, or men and women murdered across their own thresholds, and brutally mutilated in order that their long hair might trim a chief's robe. But those stories were of Sioux and Apaches. He doubted whether the Indians of B.C. had ever taken scalps until he remembered a hideous dancing mask which hung in the Boss's library that had tufts of long soft hair round it, as to the origin of which he had never hitherto troubled.

Now everything seemed changed. There was a terror abroad on the ranch lands, not so much as felt, and though he scoffed at presentiment.

The cattle had been disappearing as they had never disappeared before; there had been no friendly visits from the Chiloteens as there used to be. Whenever he had met any of them, even before the quarrel in their camp, they had been sullen and silent, and then there had been the appearance of Davies' murderer and that unlucky quarrel.

Jim would have liked it better if the Indians had visited the ranch to demand compensation for those broken rifles, and would almost have been inclined to listen to their claims, but they had made no sign.

Just then the roan snorted, and Jim turned his head in the nick of time. The five figures which had passed him ten minutes earlier like shadows, stood almost at his back, arrested by their stealthy approach by his sudden movement. He could see, though they had paused, how the leading figure gripped a short bludgeon which he carried, and he knew Davies' murderer and understood the look in that sullen animal face; but though his heart seemed to give a jump and then stand still, Combe did not attempt to rise or show any sign of surprise.

He understood why these five had crept up behind him through the misty dawn in this featureless waste, but his hand only closed over the revolver which was sheltered in the breast of his coat, and he rolled leisurely over so as to face the five and bring his left elbow across the rifle which he had taken from his saddle before picking up his horse.

"Oh, Jim, Jim! You dear old boy! Come quickly; we want you so badly," was what he seemed to hear; though as the five squatted silently round him they uttered no word.

Except for that bludgeon they were none of them armed, a curious thing Jim thought for Indians who carry rifles as townsmen carry walking canes, nor was he much less puzzled when he realized that these were, the very five whose weapons he had smashed against the pine trees. Rifles were not as common then as they are to-day amongst the Indians, but as one of these was Khelowna, the chief, he at rate should have been able to replace his broken weapon.

For what seemed like an hour the five savage figures crouched upon their hams around Combe, like wolves around a kill, their mouths shut, their limbs motionless, only their eyes alive, but those so vigilant that they seemed to follow his very thoughts. It is his vigilance and his eternal patience which enable the Indian to win in his life long battle with the wild things around him. The beast's senses are keener than those of his pursuers and he loves life, but the tireless patience of the hunter wears down the patience of the hunted.

Jim felt the power of this watching silence. It was as if he were being mesmerized. At last he broke it.

"Well," he said. "What do you want, Khelowna?"

The chief shifted his seat a little. "What you doing here?" he asked. "Taking a cultus coolie" (stroll). "Too much cold wind. Cultus coolie no good."

"Then why are you out?"

"Indians got no grub. Got no guns now. Indians very hungry. You not any grub?" and he reached out his hand like a cat that steals from the table, his eye all the time upon Jim, and drew away the cartridge case which had contained the sandwiches.

That was the first move in the game. Until that day no Indians on the Risky lands would have dared openly to take a white man's property from under his very eyes without leave, and Jim when he saw the chief take his cartridge case and search it, understood that the old restraint was breaking down and that a change was in the air. All the food had been eaten, but the flask remained in the bag, and this Khelowna opened, unscrewing the top with clumsy fingers and sniffing at the mouth of it like a beast.

"No more fire water?" he asked. "No, there wouldn't have been any for you anyway. Think I'm going to be run in for giving Indians whiskey."

Khelowna laughed, and his laugh was like a wolf's snarl.

"Whiskey very good for Indians. Any water here?"

"Plenty. Nothing but water in this cursed hole."

"You go get some," and the chief held out the flask to Jim, but though the blood rose to his face at the insolence of the bidding, Jim neither stirred nor held out his hand for the flask.

"You go, I say, hyak (quickly)," and the chief, who misinterpreted

Combe's silence, pushed the flask almost into his face.

"Go to hell and get it yourself," the cowboy replied and his steady eyes met Khelowna's without flinching.

For a moment the chief hesitated. Then he threw down the flask with a laugh, and the murderer under the pretext of picking it up, edged a thought nearer to Jim.

As, even so, the Indian was not near enough to strike or grip him, the watched man never moved, and again the silence game of cat and mouse went on.

"You got good rifle, Jim?" asked the murderer, and he writhed forward and hid his hand on the stock of Jim's Winchester, pulling at it gently.

"Take your hands off," snapped the white man, and certain now that the Indians had not pluck enough to rush him all together, he whipped out his six-shooter and covered his men.

Instantly the Indian's hand was withdrawn and a change came over the five faces.

The Chiloteens had only calculated upon the rifle, which they could see.

"What for you so mad, Jim?" asked Khelowna. "Indians all time good friends. He not want to take you gun."

"I know, I have plenty very good friends. Six here, the very best," and he glanced at the revolver in his hand.

Then he reached forward in his turn, and took back the empty cartridge bag from between the chief's knees, and the silver flask from the ground where the murderer had dropped it.

For a moment he looked at the flask, and then a grin-smile flickered round his mouth, and looking Khelowna squarely in the eyes he said, "I thing you go and get me some water," and as the chief hesitated, he tossed up the black muzzle of his revolver and added "Get."

At that moment the roan snorted, and Jim's quick eye noticed that there were only four Indians around him. Whilst he had been playing his game with the old chief, Kineeshaw had slipped from the circle. In a flash the white man was on his feet, and his revolver shot was echoed by a sharp crack of pain.

"Come back," he roared. "Kineeshaw leave the knife there," and then dropping the muzzle so that it looked Khelowna straight between the eyes, he added, "You next if you move."

"Now get," he said, as Kineeshaw came back. "I want that horse and I want you out of this blanket quick. Hump it. March," and for the second time in a week he drove the five redskins before that deadly little weapon which has done so much in the States towards the equality of man.

CHAPTER XI.

"You think you hear sorry Indians. You dam fool. I fix you fool."

As they made for their horses, Kineeshaw shook his bleeding hand at Combe, and that was his last message. He knew that at a hundred yards a revolver was practically useless, and though when Jim picked up the Winchester the five hurried to horse and galloped swiftly away, at the clank of its pump, he almost wished that he had fired.

"As well now as later," he mused, "and it has got to come. It is pretty near a blood feud between us now. If they'd had a gun amongst them I'd have let them have it."

As he tightened the cinches of the roan, it worried him to remember that these five red devils had ridden off in the direction of the Risky Ranch. They meant mischief, of that he felt sure, but after all they were only five, Indians and unarmed, and he had left more than that on the ranch, white, and well armed.

It was his business to go and fetch the doctor. That was what itchy wanted him to do, so he swung himself into the saddle, and rode steadily east.

Twice that morning he saw Indians, in small bands, but on both occasions he thought that he had been seen before he saw them, and was uncertain of the direction in which they were heading, and once, just before reaching the Fraser, he came across a large camp of Chiloteens, just preparing to move.

To his question they replied that they were en route to Tatlo Lake, but they struck him as unfriendly, and lying for some set purpose.

If such things had ever happened in B.C. he would have suspected that an Indian rising was on foot, but that was practically impossible, and Jim dismissed the idea as born of fatigue and an empty stomach.

And then he heard the voice of the Fraser, and presently came over grey bluffs to that great river. It is never a pretty river, no, not even in spring-time, when the patches of white flowering aldi bushes do their best for it. Grand as it is at times, and at Hell's Gate and other places, picturesque, a show for the C.P.R. and a pleasing horror for tourists who ride safely along its prompt banks in a luxurious Pullman car, its waters are too turbid, and its strangely shaped mud cliffs, too, a girly colored with mineral matter, to be more than grotesque and uncanny.

At the crossing where Jim struck it, the river was certainly not looking its best. Like the whole country it seemed in evil mood. The river had already felt the first touch of winter; small lakelike ice were thickening its dun-colored waters, grinding against one another, and rendering a crossing a matter of some difficulty.

However the ferry man made light of it.

"It's all right, sonny, for twenty hours yet, and maybe for a week after that, but its coming, it's coming sure, and if I was you I wouldn't get on no

RENNIES SEEDS

EVERYTHING NEW
FRESH—PURE
RELIABLE

Ask your dealer or write
RENNIE'S—TORONTO

ALSO AT
MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER

tear in Sody Creek as'll keep you more'n a week. If you do, you may have to wait there until you can walk across. A week on bog juice ought to do you, though cow punching does seem to make man beautifully dry."

The ferryman was new to Corbush, and did not know Jim Combe, but he spoke from a long experience in other parts of the North-West, where prohibition had mightily increased the thirst of the people.

"All right, Cap." Everyone is a captain who owns anything bigger than a canoe in Canada. "I'll see to that. You be on hand in an hour's time."

The man laughed good-naturedly. "Sure," he said, "I will, but you won't be. I never knowed a man yet as didn't calculate to do his business in half an hour, nor one as did it in a day. Seems to me this here metropolis had ought to be called Whiskey Creek 'stead of Sody."

Jim laughed at the old joke. There were many worse towns than Soda Creek, but of course there was whiskey in it.

"Do you know where I can find the doctor?"

(To Be Continued.)

The Farm

Milk Fever in Cows.

Milk fever, also known as parturient apoplexy, not only is peculiar to the cow but attacks only cows of the improved breeds and of deep milking strains. It chiefly affects cows that have been developed in the direction of early maturity, rapid fattening, or a heavy production of milk. The victims are not always fat when attacked, but they are cows with great powers of digestion and which have been fed heavily previous to the onset of the disease. Cows are seldom affected until they have reached full maturity and are at the most productive period of their lives—that is, from 5 to 8 years of age.

In heavy milking cows all the food eaten in excess of that required to make up for the normal waste of the system is turned into milk. When the flow of milk ceases, if the animal is fed heavily, the excess of nutriment from the food has no avenue of escape, and is consequently stored up in the glands and in the blood, causing the animal to become unnaturally plethoric, or affected by excessive nutrition. After the delivery of the calf, the blood which has been supplying the fetus is suddenly turned into the circulation of the mother, and if she does not begin the secretion of milk promptly the plethora of her blood rapidly increases.

Symptoms of Disease.

The disease usually manifests itself within two days after the birth of the calf, although in rare instances the cow becomes affected prior to calving. Great uneasiness is one of the first noticeable symptoms. The cow steps about restlessly and refuses to eat or drink. She may soon begin to show signs of abdominal pain. Paralysis begins to be manifested within a few hours, being indicated by a staggering, uncertain gait. The patient now becomes quieter, rapidly weakens, and finally goes down and is unable to rise. The head is drawn around to one side, usually the left, producing an attitude that is not often seen in any other disease. The animal soon becomes quite unconscious.

The temperature, at first elevated, tends to become lower as stupor and coma progress. The bowels may become torpid or completely paralyzed, and unless improvement is brought about they are not likely to operate again. The bladder, too, is paralyzed and fails to expel its contents. Action of either bowels or bladder, or both, is always a favorable symptom.

The torpor of the digestive organs nearly always causes grave disorders; the paunch becomes the seat of fermentation, producing gas and excessive bloating. There are frequent belchings of gas or food, which, reaching the paralyzed throat, pass in part into the windpipe, causing inflammation of the air passages and lungs, which condition often becomes the immediate cause of death.

Means of Prevention.

For such a serious disease prevention is more important than treatment. Among the most effective means of

prevention may be mentioned a restricted diet for a week or two before calving and for at least four days afterwards. Free access to salt and water is important, as the water serves to dilute the dense rich blood and salt encourages the animal to drink. The water should be warmed suitably, as ice water may have a bad effect. A cow that is in a very plethoric state, or that was attacked by milk fever at her last calving, should be given a purgative dose (1 pound) of epsom salts 12 to 24 hours before calving is due. A most important precaution in a plethoric cow is to avoid drawing any milk from the bag for 12 to 24 hours after calving. Daily exercise is of importance, and the value of the open air cannot be overestimated. Rich clover pastures should be avoided.

Method of Treatment.

It is a good practice to give a dose of purgative medicine if the air treatment to be recommended later, is not available. Epsom salts 2 pounds, carbonate of ammonia, 1/2 ounce, nuxvomica 1/2 dram, is a good preparation to use at this juncture. The bowels and bladder should be emptied, the former by hand and the latter by the use of a small rubber tube. Bags of ice may be applied to the head. Benefit is often derived from the administration of 20 drops of tincture of acetone every four hours. The application of water, as warm as it can be borne by the hand, to the back and loins acts by removing the blood pressure from the vital organs.

In view of the great superiority of the inflation of the udder with atmospheric air as a curative for milk fever, medicinal treatment is seldom attempted at the present time. By former methods of treatment the posses were very great; but by the use of the air treatment in saffal hands, it is claimed that more than 90 per cent. may be saved. A large syringe or injection pump is used (a pump for inflating bicycle tires serves the purpose nicely). The whole apparatus should be sterilized before it is used. Boiling for 20 minutes will afford suitable sterilization. The intake opening is filled with sterilized cotton while a milking tube is attached to the delivering tube.

The teats of the cow should be carefully washed and dried, after which the milking tube on the pump or syringe is inserted into each in turn while an assistant distends each quarter of the udder with air without continuing the process after the udder is fully expanded. The tube is now withdrawn and a broad tape is tied around the free end of the teat to prevent the escape of the air. The tube should be disinfected by dipping in a 3 per cent. solution of cresol compound or carbolic acid after each application. Should indications of improvement be apparent at the end of two hours, the udder should be inflated again.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Farming a Village Lot.

We always keep a cow and find we can sell between three and four pounds of butter weekly after keeping what we need. We never stint ourselves for good fresh milk, cream or butter. Pasture for the cow costs \$2 for the season. Two tons of hay and 300 pounds of bran and ground grains brought her through last winter. The calf sells for \$5.

The skim-milk and butter-milk help out the ration of a nice growing pig or two. These are fed on shorts, but sometimes bran or whole grain, but we find barley, either boiled or raw, sometimes alternately, pay best when all the feed has to be bought.

In summer we give them mangolds, turnips and weeds out of the garden to help out their grain ration, and on an average we are always able to have pigs of between 160 and 200 pounds at a cash expenditure of about \$10 each for feed. That at a general price of 12 1/2 or 13 cents leaves us a net gain of between \$10 and \$12 each.

Many people think it does not pay to keep pigs and buy feed for them, but we think we have solved the question of meat at a reasonable price the year round for we generally kill two.

pigs every year; one in the fall and the other in the spring.

Last year we decided to try poultry and started out by sending \$5 to a breeder for a pair of Black Minorcas. We asked for one-year-olds but received a cockerel and a three-year-old hen. Wily breeders do not help along their business by such methods. The experiment with pure-breds proved a failure, and we had to be content with an early hatch of non-descripts and half-breeds. However, we were able through sale of chickens, old hens and eggs to come out with a clear balance on the right side of \$4.84, and we have still 10 in our flock.

Our garden kept us in cabbage, carrots, onions and other vegetables all summer and winter, and we sold about \$5 worth besides. The product of our garden and of our cows, pigs and chickens helps us very materially in providing for our table and in raising a family of small children under village conditions.—Mrs. P. J. B., in Farm and Dairy.

Too Canny For The Thief.

A Scottish farmer was selling wool one day to a carrier, and after weighing it he went into the house to make out an invoice. When he came back he missed a cheese that had been standing on a shelf behind the outer door. Glancing at the bag of wool, he observed that it had suddenly increased in size.

"Man," he said to the carrier, "I have clean forgot the weight of that bag. Let's pit it on the scales an' mair."

The carrier could not well refuse. The bag was of course found to be heavier by the weight of the cheese inside. A new invoice was made out, and the crestfall carrier went his way. The farmer's wife at once missed the cheese, and, rushing to the yard, told her husband that some thief had stolen it.

"Na, na, Meg," replied the farmer quietly. "I hae just selt the cheese for two shillin's the pund."

A Real Business Woman.

"A business woman, eh?"

"I should say so. She can statten her own lead pencil so that you'd think a man had done the job."

Money talks, and what's more it can always get an audience.

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NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

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

As a result of economies, Islington Borough Council has saved over \$75,000 in six months.

Widespread inconvenience is being caused at Birmingham by the shortage in the coal supply.

Of 10,457 North-Eastern Railway employees who have joined the colors, 234 have lost their lives.

By a fall off a roof at Copple Colliery, Cannock Chase, Staffordshire, two miners were instantly killed.

Wallasey, Cheshire, Town Council has decided to insure the new town hall for \$200,000 against air raids.

Major-General John Clement Hailes, late of the Royal Artillery, who has died at Bristol in his 91st year, fought in the Indian Mutiny.

Notts Agricultural Society has decided to hold a one-day show this year, on the ground that farming interests should be maintained.

The Corporation of London has licensed and registered 74 establishments in the city for massage, manicuring, chiropody, and baths.

During the past six months 800 tramps visited Ormskirk Workhouse, as compared with 3,000 during a similar period before the war.

An advance of 7 1/2 per cent. is made in the wages of iron workers in the Midlands, consequent on the results ascertained for November and December.

The Dickens Museum at Portsmouth, the house where the novelist was born, was recently in danger from a fire which burned down the premises next door.

Difficulty in getting a sufficiency of laborers to load outgoing steamships has necessitated alteration of the schedules of several trans-Atlantic mail boats.

After 40 years' service with the Great Central Railway Company, Captain William Robinson Baxter, late dockmaster at Grimsby, has died at Grimsby in his 68th year.

Alderman W. Johnson, J.P., a well known farmer and stock-breeder and ex-president of the Norfolk Chamber of Agriculture, has died at Terrington, Norfolk, aged 82.

So scarce is housing accommodation in the dockyard towns of Chatham, Rochester and Gillingham, that people are offering rewards for first intimation of empty houses.

In the colliery town of Bedworth, Warwickshire, the scholars of seven elementary schools in 1915 paid no less than \$3,500 into their penny banks—representing 13,631 deposits.

The house in which Burne-Jones, the artist, was born at Bennett's Hill, Birmingham, was recently found to be on fire. Although considerable damage was done the house was not destroyed.

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NEURALGIA

STIFF NECK
KILLS PAIN
BRUISES

Why bear those pains?

A single bottle will convince you

Sloan's Liniment

Arrests Inflammation. Prevents severe complications. Just put a few drops on the painful spot and the pain disappears.



INFLUENZA

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat speedily cure him in same stable. Having them by using Spohn's Distemper Compound, 3 to 5 doses often cure, one bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. Sold by the bottle or dozen. Any druggist or delivered by manufacturers.

SPORN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

ANOTHER BRITISH VICTORY IN THE TIGRIS CAMPAIGN

One Division Operates on Each Bank of River, and During Day Five Lines of Trenches Were Taken.

A despatch from London says: The following official statement was issued on Thursday:

"General Lake reports that the Tigris corps under the command of Lieut-General Sir George F. Gorringe, who succeeded General Aylmer, attacked the enemy's entrenched position at Umm-el-Henna on Wednesday. Our trenches had been pushed forward by means of saps to within 100 yards of the enemy's position, and the leading battalions of the 13th Division then rushed the enemy's first and second lines in quick succession. The third line was captured by 6 o'clock in the morning under the support of artillery and machine gun fire. The 13th Division continued their victorious advance, and by 7

a.m. had driven the enemy out of his fourth and fifth lines. "Aeroplane reconnaissance then reported that the enemy was strongly reinforcing his entrenchments at Felahie and Samayyat, positions 6,000 and 12,000 yards, respectively, from the front trenches at Umm-el-Henna. As those positions could only be approached over very open ground, General Gorringe ordered a further attack deferred until evening. "In the meantime, on the right bank, the 3rd Division, under General Keary, captured the enemy's trenches opposite the Felahie position. During the afternoon the enemy on this bank made a strong counter-attack with infantry and cavalry, supported by guns. This counter-attack was successfully repulsed, and the position won was consolidated."

REVENUE INCREASE FORTY MILLIONS

Total for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31st Was \$171,218,668.

A despatch from Ottawa says: An increase in revenue of \$39,550,000 for the fiscal year ending March 31st is shown by the financial statement for the month of March and the twelve months ending then, which has just been published. The total revenue was \$171,218,668; expenditures showed a decrease, those on consolidated fund account being \$9,500,000 less and capital expenditures about \$3,500,000 less.

The year's revenue was not only nearly forty millions more than the previous twelve months, but it was over a million dollars more than the estimate of the Finance Minister in his budget speech over a month ago. The increase in revenue was contributed to by \$22,480,000 of an advance in Customs receipts; \$1,000,000 in excise revenue, and \$5,576,000 in post-office receipts. For March the Customs revenue totalled \$9,978,138, or over two millions more than the same month last year, when it was \$7,066,479.

War expenditures are, of course, increasing, and totalled \$24,092,296 last month and \$134,650,000 for the fiscal year as far as has been estimated. During the year there has been an increase of about \$147,000,000 in the net debt.

NOT THE DANGEROUS ALIENS. Only Destitute Ones May Work on Farms; to be Reasonably Paid.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The suggestion that interned alien enemies should be released to help in Canadian farming operations does not propose to include those interned for offensive reasons, but only those taken in charge because of destitution. Farmers would have to pay them reasonably for their work. Some such have already been released for service.

TURK MINISTERS SEEKING PEACE?

A despatch from Milan says: News is received from Berlin that the Turkish Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Reshad Pasha have wired for Osman Effendi, former Turkish Minister of Posts, to join them immediately. They are said to have already had conversations with unofficial delegates regarding proposals for a separate peace.

GERMAN FORCE SURROUNDED AND OBLIGED TO SURRENDER

General Smuts Wins An Important Success for the British in East Africa.

A despatch from London says: Another success for the British in East Africa is reported by Lieut-General Jan C. Smuts, commander of the British expedition operating against the Germans in the following despatch: "As the result of a movement on the

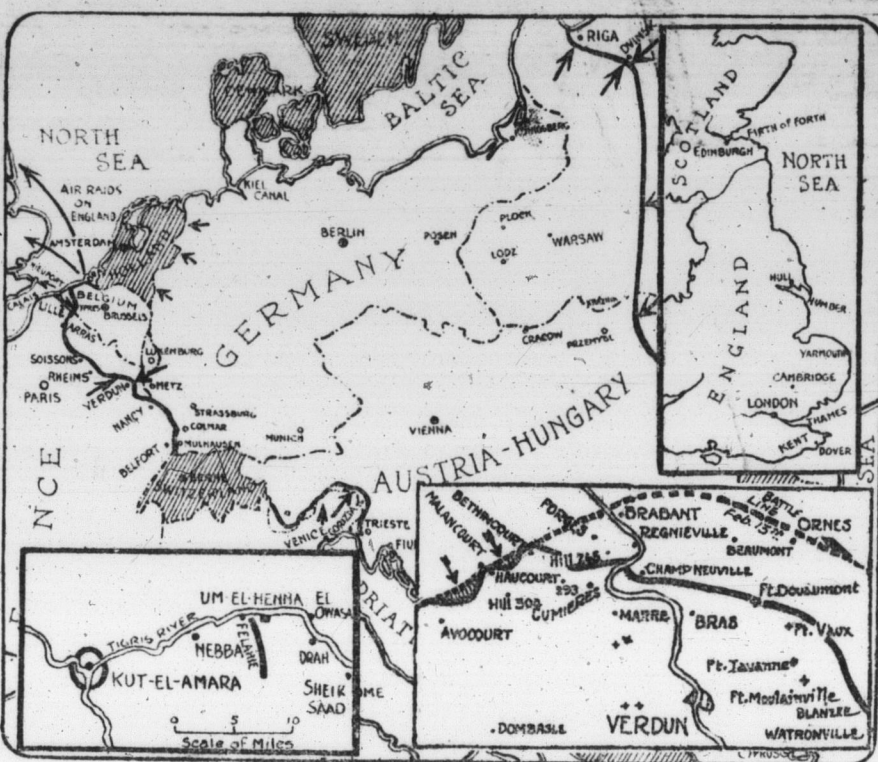
afternoon of Monday, mounted troops, under Gen. Vanderventer, successfully surprised a German force with machine guns stationed in a mountain stronghold in the Arusha region. This force was surrounded during the course of Tuesday and surrendered Thursday morning.

BLOCKADE RUNNER CAUGHT WITH CARGO OF RAW RUBBER

Ship From Brazil, With 120 Tons on Board, Seized Off the Orkney Islands.

A despatch from London says: The Brazilian steamer Saldanha de Gama, which sailed from Para, Brazil, Feb. 6, for New York with a cargo of 120 tons of raw rubber, has been seized off the Orkney Islands by a British patrol boat. The ship and her cargo have been placed in the prize court.

This is believed to be a deliberate case of attempted blockade running, the officials here contending that a steamer from Para for New York could never have gotten so far off her course. This is the first seizure made by the Admiralty of a complete cargo of rubber.



THE WEEK'S DEVELOPMENTS IN THE WAR.

The Germans still continue to hammer away at the defences of Verdun, but their progress is slow. Indeed it would seem from the tactics adopted by General Joffre that some of the so-called successes obtained by the Germans are prepared for them by the French in order to lead them in well-set traps. On Friday night of last week the Germans began a violent attack on the village of Vaux. There was a severe fight in which the enemy lost heavily, and when the French opened an attack on Vaux and recaptured it and on Tuesday the Germans started a heavy artillery bombardment of the position. This was kept up for several hours, after which the German infantry came up to the assault. The French had their machine guns in position and their infantry well entrenched and kept up a constant fire on the advancing Germans. With great persistence these stuck to their task and were moved down by the heavy fire. Finally they withdrew from the attack.

But it would seem that the Germans prefer now to make separate attacks on certain positions at one time in place of a general attack on all the defences of the city. At the time they were being driven back from their second advance against Vaux on the east side of the Meuse they made an attack on the French position at Haucourt between Malancourt and Bethincourt. In this they were repulsed. Many other small attacks have been carried on through the week.

General Sir Percy Lake sent an important despatch to London on Wednesday stating that early that morning he had attacked and captured a strongly fortified position of the Germans at Umm-el-Henna below Kut-el-Amara. This news gives hope that the forces of General Townshend which have been shut up in Kut-el-Amara since last December will soon be relieved, as the captured position is the last really strong one between Sir Percy Lake's forces and the beleaguered troops.

The Germans again made several air-raids over the British Isles during the week-end, and some considerable damage was done to human life, but no military damage was obtained. One of the Zeppelins was brought down in the Thames and her crew captured.

Holland's action in rapidly mobilizing her army at the time she was having a dispute with Germany has caused the Kaiser to withdraw some of his troops from other fields and station them along the Dutch border. The frontier of Holland and Belgium also is being made ready for any attack on that part.

It would seem that the Germans are learning a lesson from their heavy losses around Verdun, for they have somewhat changed their style of infantry attack. In the fighting on Tuesday last they advanced against small bodies as occasion offered. The French, however, have of late been attaining a superiority of fire, and the Germans got to a position in the attack on Chaufour Wood near Dutaumont, within fifty yards of the French. An assault was out of the question. Retirement was equally out of the question, and the advanced lines of Germans had to lie on the surface of the ground, or in whatever trenches they could dig while lying, but all the time under an effective fire of musketry and shrapnel.

The Leading Markets

Wheat

Toronto, April 11.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.16 1/4; No. 2, do., \$1.14 1/4; No. 3, do., \$1.11 1/4, in store, Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 43c; No. 3, do., 41c; extra No. 1 feed, 41c; No. 1 feed, 40c, in store, Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 83 1/2c, track, Toronto.

Canadian corn—Feed, 68 to 70c, on track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 44 to 45c; commercial, 43 to 44c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$1.02 to \$1.04; No. 1 commercial, 99c to \$1.01; No. 2, do., 97 to 99c; No. 3, do., 94 to 95c; feed wheat, 86 to 88c, according to freights outside.

Peas—No. 2, \$1.50; according to sample, \$1 to \$1.30, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malt, 62 to 63c; feed, 59 to 62c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—69 to 70c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 1 commercial, 88 to 89c; rejected, according to sample, 84 to 86c, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$6.50; second patents, in jute bags, \$6; strong bakers' in jute bags, \$5.80, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$4.15 to \$4.25, track, Toronto; \$4.25 to \$4.35, bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, \$25; shorts, per ton, \$26; middlings, per ton, \$27; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.60 to \$1.70.

Country Produce.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 28 to 32c; inferior, 25 to 26c; creamery prints, 35 to 37c; solids, 33 to 34c.

Eggs—New-laid, 23 to 24c; do., in cartons, 24 to 25c.

Honey—Prices in 10 to 60-lb. tins, 13 to 14c. Combs—No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3; No. 2, \$2.25 to \$2.40.

Beans—\$4 to \$4.40, the latter for hand-picked.

Poultry—Chickens, 21 to 22c; fowls, 18 to 19c; ducks, 20 to 22c; geese, 18 to 20c; turkeys, 25c.

Cheese—Large, 19c; twins, 19 1/2c.

Maple syrup—\$1.10 per 8 1/2-gallon tin.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario, \$1.80 to \$1.85, and New Brunswick at \$1.90 to \$1.95 per bag, on track.

Provisions.

Bacon, long clear, 16 1/2 to 17c per lb., in case lots. Hams—Medium, 21 to 22c; do., heavy, 17 to 20c; rolls,

17 1/2 to 18c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 24c; backs, plain, 25 to 26c; boneless backs, 28 to 29c.

Lard—Pure lard, tierces, 15 1/2 to 15 3/4c, and pails, 15 1/2 to 16c; compound, 13 1/2 to 14 1/4c.

Meat Markets.

Montreal, April 11.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 85 to 86c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 52 1/2 to 53c; No. 3, 50 1/2 to 51c; extra No. 1 feed, 50 1/2 to 51c; No. 2 local white, 50c; No. 3 local white, 48c; No. 4 local white, 48c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 68 to 71c; malt, 75 to 77c.

Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.60; seconds, \$6.10; strong bakers', \$5.90; Winter patents, choice, \$6.00; straight rollers, \$5.30 to \$5.40; do., bags, \$2.45 to \$2.50. Roll-

ed oats, \$1.15, \$5.00 to \$5.10; do., bags, 90 lbs, \$2.35 to \$2.40. Bran, \$2.4. Shorts, \$26. Middlings, \$28. No. 3, Moullie, \$30 to \$35. Hay—No. 1, per ton, car lots, \$20.00 to \$20.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 18 1/2 to 18 3/4c; finest, easterns, 18 to 18 1/4c. Butter—Choice creamery, 33 to 34c; seconds, 30 to 31 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh, 26 to 27c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.75 to \$1.80.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, April 11.—Wheat—May, \$1.19 1/2 to \$1.19 3/4; July, \$1.02 1/2; No. 1 hard, \$1.24 1/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.20 1/2 to \$1.23 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.16 1/2 to \$1.20 1/4. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 75 to 76c. Oats—No. 3 white, 42 to 42 1/2c. Flour unchanged. Bran—\$18.25 to \$19.00.

Duluth, April 11.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.22 1/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.19 1/2 to \$1.20 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.15 1/2 to \$1.18 1/4. Linseed—Cash, \$2.13 to \$2.13 1/2; May, \$2.13; July, \$2.14.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, April 11.—Choice heavy steers, \$8.35 to \$8.75; butchers' heavy, \$8.00 to \$8.25; do., good, \$7.75 to \$7.85; do., medium, \$7.25 to \$7.60; do., common, \$6.60 to \$6.75; butchers' bulls, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.50; do., good bulls, \$6.85 to \$7.00; do., rough bulls, \$4.65 to \$5.15; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.25; do., good, \$6.25 to \$6.50; do., medium, \$5.85 to \$6.10; do., common, \$5.25 to \$5.75; Stockers, 700 to 850 lbs, \$6.60 to \$7.25; Choice feeders, dehorned, 950 to 1,000 lbs, \$7.15 to \$7.50; Canners and cutters, \$3.75 to \$4.50; milkers, choice, each, \$75.00 to \$100.00; do., com. and med., each, \$40.00 to \$60.00; springers, \$50.00 to \$100.00; light ewes, \$8.50 to \$9.50; sheep, heavy, \$6.00 to \$7.50; yearlings, \$10.50 to \$12.00; bucks and culls, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, choice, \$11.00 to \$13.00; spring lambs, \$7.00 to \$10.50; calves, good to choice, \$9.00 to \$10.00; do., medium, \$7.25 to \$8.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.95; do.,

weighed-off cars, \$11.40 to \$11.50; do., f.o.b., \$10.65.

Montreal, April 11.—Butcher steers—Best, \$8 to \$8.25; good, \$7.60 to \$8; fair, \$7.25 to \$7.50; medium, \$7 to \$7.40; rough, \$6.75 to \$7.25. Butcher bulls, best, \$6.70 to \$7.20; medium, \$6.10 to \$6.60; common, \$5.60; canners, \$4 to \$5.

Hogs—Selects, \$11.25 to \$11.75; roughs and mixed lots, \$10.50 to \$11; common, \$10.25; sows, \$7.85 to \$8.10. Sheep—6c to 8c; lambs, \$9 to \$12. Calves—Milk fed, \$7 to \$9.

GOVERNMENT STARTS THRIFT CAMPAIGN

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government's thrift and production campaign has been inaugurated in a notice issued on Friday night urging increased production in all lines. The prediction is made that there will be no absolute and enduring congestion, and that after the war there will be demands not for grain only, but for all other products. Ample ocean tonnage will be available, and European countries will look to Canada first.

ENEMY HURLS THOUSANDS OF SHELLS INTO RHEIMS.

A despatch from Paris says: The systematic bombardment of the city of Rheims was resumed three weeks ago and continues with increasing intensity. A thousand shells fell in the town on Friday. The Prefect has sent away all the inmates of homes for the aged, and taken other measures to avoid further loss of life.

TEUTON U-BOAT RAMMED BY RUSSIAN.

Destroyed at Scene of the Sinking of the Portuguese.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The torpedo-boat destroyer Strogli has rammed an enemy submarine near the spot where the hospital ship Port-ugal was sunk (in the Black Sea), according to the official announcement on Sunday.

BIG BATTLE ON THE YSER FROM YPRES TO THE COAST

Germans Are Making Extensive Preparations for a Mighty Struggle at an Early Date.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Mail Rotterdam correspondent states that a big battle on the Yser front may be expected shortly. He states that he has reliable information that the Germans are making extensive preparations for a severe struggle between Ypres and the coast. The entire coast area has been strongly reinforced. In towns behind the lines, such as Brugge, Ghent, and Deynze, new German troops including the latest levies, have been stationed.

Hospital accommodations have been trebled. While the eyes and ears of the world are turned toward Verdun, Germany is contemplating a mighty effort either by or against the British.

TOOK BACK BUT ONE CRATER IN FURIOUS ST. ELOI ATTACK

British Hold Nearly All the Ground Gained From the Germans on March 27.

A despatch from London says: The three-day assault by the Germans against the positions captured from them by the British on March 27 did not profit the enemy much. Sir Douglas Haig reports under date of Sunday: "At St. Eloi our troops held a

6 PEOPLE MURDERED NEAR SASKATOON

Farm Animals Also Shot Down and Buildings Set on Fire.

A despatch from Saskatoon, Sask., says: A whole family of six was wiped out in the Wakaw district on Wednesday night, when Prokop Manchure, his wife, a brother-in-law and three children were murdered, the house burned over their dying bodies, and their animals shot down and left to perish in the burning buildings. The crime was discovered when a neighbor walking out of his house on Thursday morning, saw the still-smoking ruins of the Manchure homestead. The crime was evidently committed by a madman, in whose hands the rifle found in the ruins had evidently been used with terrible effect. No trace of the murderer has been discovered.

"GERMAN HUMANITY LEAGUE" AROUSED

Strong Manifesto Denouncing the "Brutal Militarism of Prussia."

A despatch from Rotterdam says: In a counterblast to the German Chancellor's Reichstag speech, the so-called "German Humanity League" on Friday issued a manifesto urging all Germans in neutral States to strive to the utmost to deliver Germany from the "savage and brutal militarism of Prussia." The manifesto charges that the German Government has broken "every rule of civilized communities, diplomatic honesty and international obligations," and is responsible "for the colossal carnage of domestic grief, financial ruin and economic misery which, like a nightmare from hell, distracts the German people."

LOSSES 200,000 BEFORE VERDUN

Germans Have Sacrificed Greatest Force in Whole Range of Warfare.

A despatch from Paris says: The German losses before Verdun up to the present time have reached the huge total of 200,000 men, one of the greatest battle losses in the whole range of warfare, according to estimates made public here to-day from a semi-official source—"the result of careful enquiry made in the highest quarters, in which the figures have been rigorously checked and verified."

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ONTARIO "DRY" UNTIL JUNE, 1919

Prohibition to be Effective September, 1916.

A despatch from Toronto says: Prohibition will be put into force in Ontario on September 16 next. The referendum on the prohibition will be taken on the first Monday in June, 1919. This means the Province will be "dry" until that date. The liquor license act now in force in the Province will be repealed when the Ontario temperance act (prohibition) goes into effect. If when the referendum is taken the people vote against prohibition, present licenseholders will probably get their licenses back, but districts where local option is now in force will remain "dry." In other words, the situation will be just as it is at present. The Government is considering the case of licenseholders who have long leases on their hands.

ALLIES MASTERS IN AIR FIGHTING

30 German Planes Brought Down During Month of March.

A despatch from London says: French and British aviators brought down 42 German planes on the west front during March, it was stated on Thursday in reply to the official German claim issued Wednesday that only 14 German aeroplanes were lost.

GERMANS PREPARE FOR NAVAL FIGHT

Gunners Practice After Dark Gives Impression of Battle.

A despatch from London says: The heavy firing heard on several evenings in Kiel Bay, west of Bagin, which has given rise to rumors of a naval battle, is explained by Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent as having been due merely to German naval gunnery practice of unusual proportions. Many ships have been out each evening, firing at targets towed by fast cruisers. This practice always takes place after dark, by the use of searchlights.

\$10,000,000 SUBSCRIBED TO THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

Sufficient to Last Till After 1916 it is Estimated.

A despatch from Ottawa says: More than \$10,000,000 has been subscribed by the people of Canada to the Patriotic Fund. This sum is estimated to last till the end of the first few months in 1917. The great number of enlistments during the past few months has added a greater burden to the fund and now each month is being dispensed a sum far in excess of that anticipated a year ago. In February, 1916, the total paid to dependents was in the neighborhood of \$525,000, which is the largest month's disbursement since the war began. For the first time it exceeded the half-million mark. The amount requisitioned for March is \$600,000.

HUNGRY IN AN HOUR AFTER THEIR MEALS.

Food Scarcity in Germany Grows More Serious.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: A Dane returned from Berlin states that the weekly bread allowance for each person is only sufficient for three days. On the remaining days they eat potato cakes. There is, however, an increasing shortage of potatoes. The price of a small cake is eight cents. A dollar meal at a restaurant is so small that people are hungry again an hour later. A glass of beer of poor quality costs ten cents; a small cup of coffee is twenty-five cents. The greatest shortage is in soap.

SPAIN DEMANDS EXPLANATION FROM GERMANY.

A despatch from Madrid says: The Spanish Cabinet has decided to instruct the Ambassador at Berlin to request from the German Government an explanation of the sinking of the Spanish steamer Vigo and a definition of its policy with regard to the rights of neutrals on the seas.

CLOCKS IN GERMANY SET AHEAD ONE HOUR

A despatch from Berlin says: The German Federal Council has passed a measure providing that on May 1 all clocks shall be set ahead one hour. The measure was proposed for hygienic and economic reasons, as lengthening working time during daylight and decreasing the necessity for artificial light.

TURKS ORGANIZE PEACE MISSION

A despatch from Petrograd says: It was reported in authoritative circles on Friday that the Young Turks have asked Effendi Norabumgban, former Turkish Prime Minister, to visit London and Paris to inquire into the possibilities of a separate peace for Turkey.

ARE YOU READY FOR EASTER

THAT HAT! THAT SUIT OR DRESS! THOSE SHOES!

Reputation.—A firm's reputation must be fairly earned and then it must be kept up. The reputation that this firm has established for prompt service and fair prices, backed by our guarantee of "Money back if you want it," must be guarded jealously. A single failure to meet the expected requirements would do more harm now than it would have done in the earlier days of our business history. Our friends have learned to anticipate facility and courtesy in their dealings and they must not be disappointed. We cannot afford to slacken a single effort. Every department must be keyed up to a high and still higher pitch of merchandising efficiency. A single misrepresentation in our advertising would cost us more than we could gain by it. It is our own interests that we serve best when we give you absolute satisfaction. We have protected our customers and ourselves by buying all kinds of goods in large quantities for cash many months ago, before the advance in prices.

Millinery Rush Is On!

Order early and have your hat for Easter. An immense variety to choose from.

Spring Shoes
The very latest in shoes for men, women and children

Your Spring Hat
is correct if it is a "Wolfshead." We are sole agents

Dress Up For Spring
The spring brings with it newness in every way and not least in dress. All men are glad to throw off the trappings of winter and don something new. Let it be a Hobblerlin Made-to-measure Suit, made in the Hobblerlin way from the new Hobblerlin materials. A suit that will please. To your measure, \$18; Ready-to-wear, from \$8.50.

E. MAYHEW & CO.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1916.

Crinan

A number of the friends of Wilson H. McPherson, of the Aldborough-Dunwich townline, who is moving to the farm he recently purchased near Melburne, met at his home on Friday evening to spend a social evening with him prior to his leaving for his new home. During the evening Mr. McPherson was presented with an address and a beautiful watch and chain and a purse of money. An address was read by Roy Bowman, and the presentation was made by H. J. Jamieson. Mr. McPherson made a suitable reply to the address. Several who were present made short speeches and all wished him the best of good luck in his new home. The evening was very enjoyably spent by his many friends in dancing and card-playing. The farmers are busy ploughing. Sunday was Dominion Alliance Field Day in Elgin county.

The run of sap has been very poor this season.

The Y. P. S. held its regular meeting on Sunday evening.

Pte. Wm. Welch spent a few days at his home here last week.

Miss Grace McIntyre visited friends in Clachan last Thursday.

The Busy Bees are securing names for an autograph quilt.

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

Wardsville

Mr. and Mrs. D. Anders and son Donald, of St. Paul, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mimma.

Mrs. Clark, of London, is visiting her nephew, L. Harvey.

Charles Wilson has returned after spending some time in Toronto and Guelph.

Miss M. McVicar, of London, spent the week-end at her home here.

Mrs. A. Watterworth, of Brantford, is visiting at the home of Wm. Watterworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Callan have returned to their home in Toronto after visiting Mrs. H. Archer for some time.

Mrs. E. Clark and daughter Vera have returned to their home here after spending the past month in Parkhill with Pte. E. Clark, of the 135th Battalion.

Miss Hazel Miller has returned after spending some time in Chatham.

Dr. L. Glenn, of Chatham, spent over Sunday with his brother, Dr. O. J. Glenn.

Pte. W. Creasy, of the 135th Battalion, Parkhill, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Pickering spent Friday in Glencoe.

Miss Josie Walker, of Florence, is visiting Mrs. R. Yates.

Miss J. McPherson spent the week-end in Detroit.

Mrs. Taggie and children, of London, are visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Sloan.

Pte. Nelson Doyle, of the 91st Battalion, St. Thomas, spent Monday with friends in town.

Rev. Mr. Collins, of Exeter, is visiting Mrs. J. A. Mulligan.

A. O'Hara and son James spent Monday in Chatham.

As the oil runs in the pain Rubs very—Applied to the seat of a pain in any part of the body the skin absorbs the soothing liniment under brisk friction and the patient obtains almost instant relief. The results of the use of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil have surprised many who were acquainted with its qualities, and once known it will not be neglected. Try it.

Linoleums and Oilcloths

Have you seen our New Spring Linoleums and Oilcloths? Come early. We cannot buy again at these low prices.

Brighten Up the Home With New Furnishings

New Draperies, New Curtains, NEW RUGS and New Wall Papers. A touch here and there throughout the home at this time of the year surely makes a wonderful change. Never have we shown such complete assortments in beautiful House Furnishings, and never were prices so reasonable. You are earnestly invited to come and inspect our stocks at your leisure. Do not buy Wall Paper or Rugs until you have seen ours.

Newbury

Mr. and Mrs. Batsner left on Thursday last for Detroit, where they will remain a few days with their sons before going on to Cincinnati.

Cecil Dobbyn was called to Wheatley on Saturday, his brother Walter being seriously ill with pneumonia.

The reproduction of "A Country Squire," given on Friday evening, was a splendid success. The performers did even better than the first time. There was a good house. Proceeds \$25.

Master Edward Tillson, a Barnardo boy, arrived on Saturday from Toronto. He takes a position with Frank Robinson.

Miss Minnie Foreman arrived from the West on Monday on a visit with Mrs. Connolly.

Sgt. Wheeler left on Saturday for London where he will take a special training in bayonet work. Corp. McCallum is now training the squad here. The boys have their rifles now and are improving rapidly in their training.

Mrs. D. G. Archer, of Windsor, stopped off over Sunday with her sister here on her way home from London where she attended the funeral of her aunt, the late Mrs. Richard Gay, whose remains were taken to Alvington on Saturday for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Burgess, of Dresden, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Armstrong.

Mrs. J. J. Whitaker, of Windsor, is visiting her sister, Miss Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Armstrong and Alex. Armstrong, of Windsor, were in town a few days last week to see their father, who has been ill.

The Red Cross Circle entertained the soldiers in training here—Corp. McCallum, Ptes. Willock, Sittler, Allen and Brown—on Monday evening in the Town Hall. A very pleasant evening of games, music, etc., with a very inviting lunch, went to give all present a real good time.

The A. B. C. of the Methodist church will entertain the squad of 135th quartered here on Monday, 17th, in the vestry of their church.

KNAPDALE.

Mrs. Thompson, who has been spending the winter at the home of her son, left on Thursday for Chicago.

Etta May Scott returned from Toronto on Saturday, having undergone treatment for her eyes.

Mrs. Margaret and Pearl, of Glencoe, spent Thursday with Mrs. D. Hillman.

The farmers report a good run of sap the last few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Babcock visited their daughter in Sutherland on Sunday.

Miss Genevieve McKenzie, of Glencoe, spent a few days at George Turner's last week.

Melbourne

Although the spring weather suddenly disappeared, it did not prevent the ladies in the village and surrounding country from attending the millinery opening on Friday and Saturday.

Rev. D. C. Stephens has recovered from a short illness and occupied his pulpit on Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Bristol, of Appin, occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church Sunday and delivered two excellent sermons.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church held their weekly meeting on Thursday evening as usual. The topic given last week was "Service."

Miss Thompson, of Strathroy, has been engaged to teach in the Caradoc school for three months.

Mrs. Quick, of Kingsville, has returned home after spending a month in our village.

Mrs. Frost, of Toronto, is the guest of her son, E. L. Frost.

Miss Davidson spent the week-end in London.

Appin

Miss Violet Rankin was taken to the hospital on Monday night for an operation for appendicitis.

Tuesday evening, April 12th, will be a big military display. The Strathroy company of the 135th will be here over night and hold a concert.

The farmers who have sugar bushes report a very poor run of sap. So there will not be much syrup.

George Ramsay is the latest recruit from Appin, having enlisted with D company, Glencoe.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Arscott, April 6th, a girl.

The road scraper is busy levelling up the roads.

W. Hughes has sold his house to Mrs. Beck, of Ingersoll, and is moving into Thomas Howe's house.

The members of the Women's Institute and other ladies of the community are requested to attend a special meeting of the Institute to be held at the Town Hall on Thursday afternoon for the purpose of arranging to serve supper and breakfast to the soldiers who are to spend Tuesday night, April 18th, in the village.

BETHEL.

The annual business meeting of the Willing Workers of the Bethel Methodist church was held at the home of Mrs. George Galbraith on Thursday, April 6th. The following officers were elected for the coming year:—President, Mrs. Thomas Towler; vice-president, Mrs. Bristol; treasurer, Mrs. J. C. Reilly; secretary, Mrs. C. C. Henry. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the retiring president, Mrs. C. Clark, for her faithful work during the past year.

The Proven Asthma Remedy. Since asthma existed there has been no lack of much heralded remedies, but they have proved short lived and worthless. The ever-growing reputation of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has given it a place in the field of medicine which no other can approach. It has never been pushed by sensational methods, but has simply gone on effecting relief and making new converts.

Kilmartin.

Miss Minnie McNeil, of Brooke, is visiting at Donald McGregor's.

D. Cameron Smith wife and baby spent a few days at the manse last week en route from the West to their new home at Lakfield, Ont.

Mrs. Wm. Munroe is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mitchell Innes, London.

Mrs. Doug. Patterson, of Appin, and Miss Joe Munroe spent the week-end in Inwood.

Beatrice McAlpine entertained her girl friends at a birthday party on Saturday.

Friends of those injured in the auto accident in Michigan last week are pleased to learn that they are all doing well and that no serious results are anticipated.

Dr. A. D. Campbell has enlisted for overseas and left this week to take up necessary training.

Farmer's Advocate:—A farmer of fered a suggestion the other day re the government's campaign for thrift and economy, which sounded reasonable. He said that in his opinion a good place to begin was at home. Imagine thrift and economy at Ottawa!

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

EYES OF THE DEER.

An Incident That Spoiled a Hunter's Pleasure in the Chase.

A Canadian hunter tells this incident of how he once came face to face with his quarry and hadn't the heart to fire: "It wasn't a case of 'buck fever,' such as a novice might experience, for I had been a hunter for many years and had killed a good many deer.

"This was, particularly fine buck that I had followed for three days. A strong man can run any deer to earth in time, and at last I had my prey tired out. From the top of a hill I sighted him a few miles away. He had given up the fight and had stretched himself out on the snow. As I stalked him he changed his position and took shelter behind a bowlder, and, using the same bowlder for a shelter, I came suddenly face to face with him. He didn't attempt to run away, but stood there looking at me with the most pitiful pair of eyes I ever saw.

"Shoot? I could have no more shot him that I could have shot a child. Had the chance come from a distance of a hundred yards I would have shot him down and carried his antlers home in triumph, but once having looked into those eyes it would have been nothing less than the murder. I have hunted deer since then, but I find the sport affords me little pleasure. Whenever I draw a bead the picture of those mute, appealing eyes comes before me, and though 't has not prevented me from pulling the trigger, I have always felt glad somehow when my bullet failed to find its mark."

Cleanliness in Persia.

The Persian spends hours in the "hammam" (Turkish baths), which are very handsome buildings decorated with tiles and embellished with numerous exhortations as to the value of cleanliness. The smallest village in Persia has its hammam, and bathing is almost a religious function. When the hot room and massage are finished the Persian is shaved, and the whole top of his head is likewise shaved, though the hair over the ears is left and allowed to grow down to the neck. This strange coiffure has a religious meaning, for the two locks are meant for the angel of death to hold when he carries the believer to paradise.

How Scott Bore Adversity.

Once when I was staying with Mr. Ruskin he took delight in showing me his Scott manuscripts. He took down "Woodstock" from the shelf, and, turning the leaves over slowly and lovingly, he said: "I think this is the most precious of them all. Scott was writing this book when the news of his ruin came upon him. He was about here where I have opened it. Do you see the beautiful handwriting? Now look as I turn over the pages toward the end. Is the writing one jot less beautiful? Are there more erasures than before? That assuredly shows how a man can and should bear adversity."—London Graphic.

Fresh Discovery of an Old Truth.

Helena's enjoyment of the party given in honor of her ninth birthday was nearly spoiled by the ill tempered outbreaks of a very pretty and well dressed little girl who was among her guests. A peacemaker appeared, however, in a plain and rather shabby child, who proved herself a veritable little angel of tact and good will.

After her playmates were gone Helena talked it all over very seriously with her mother. She summed it up in this piece of philosophical wisdom: "Well, I've found out one thing, mamma. Folks don't always match their outside."

The New Zealand Eel.

At a recent meeting of one of the New Zealand acclimatization societies the curator of a game farm reported that he had included eels in the list of venoms which caused the death of young pheasants. He gave his assurance that no fewer than seventeen young birds had been lost owing to eels seizing their heads while they were in the act of drinking creek water. The deaths of innumerable young ducks had been caused by eels, and it was a common thing to see scores of ducks minus a leg, which had been dragged off by these voracious fish.

Best Wishes.

"Father, I had a fight with Percy Raymond today."

"I know you did," replied the father soberly. "Mr. Raymond came to see me about it."

"Well," said the son, "I hope you came out as well as I did."

Thoughtlessness.

"Which are the pictures in your gallery that you value most highly?"

"I dunno," replied Mr. Cumrox.

"Mother an' the girls told the man to go round and take off the price marks I had put on 'em before I had time to learn 'em by heart."

He Had Painted Too.

"My dear fellow," said the artist, "you can't imagine how much work there was in painting that picture."

"Oh, yes I can," said the young country lad. "my father made me paint the barn one summer."

Still Worse.

Kathryn—I hear that you said I was double faced.

Kitty—I never did. I merely said you were double chinned.

"A MASTER MIND."

Late Richard Grigg Has Done Valuable Work.

The death by heart failure of Mr. Richard Grigg, Chief Canadian Trade Commissioner, as he was awaiting his turn at one of the ticket windows at Ottawa Central Station, has evoked innumerable expressions of sympathy and regret. Mr. Grigg, who was born in Plymouth, England, in 1847, had acted as chief of the Canadian trade Commissioner service since 1911, and in that office, with Sir George Foster, had done exceedingly valuable work. He was the author of several important reports on trade and commerce, and as Sir James Grant remarked recently was in his particular sphere, "a master mind."

Mr. Grigg's early life was spent in Ontario in the Ingersoll district, where he and his parents resided. Later, he returned to England, and after having spent some time in London, he entered the manufacturing business, in which he had an unusually successful career.

On retiring from business in 1905 he accepted a commission from the British Government to visit Canada and investigate the economic condition of the country. The subsequent report attracted world-wide attention, and probably enjoyed a larger circulation than that of any other blue book ever published, while practically every paper in the Empire dealt with it at length.

In 1907, Mr. Grigg was chosen by the British Government as head of the British Intelligence Service in Canada, and after four years of valuable service in that capacity, during which time his headquarters were in Montreal, the Canadian Government sought his services and he accepted the position of Commissioner of Commerce, with the rank of Deputy Minister. The result of his four years' work under Sir George Foster is apparent to all who avail themselves of the services of his department, and aid in business extension.

The late Mr. Grigg had traveled extensively in Europe, Canada, and the United States; in fact, it has been said of him that he knew Canada, both East and West, as very few Canadians do. Among his publications that attracted attention were "Conditions and Prospects of British Trade in Canada," and a review of the work being accomplished by the Canadian Commerce Intelligence Service, as well as various other official blue books.

Since the outbreak of the war he had applied himself to arming Canada with the necessary equipment for waging a commercial campaign in conjunction with the rest of the British Empire and its allies after the close of the war. He thoroughly believed that a bitter trade war will be waged against Germany, and only a few days before his death he pointed out in the weekly bulletin of the Department of Trade that it was highly desirable that Canada should be represented at the Lyons Fair. This fair is to be held at Lyons in France, and is intended to supplant the Leipzig Fair, at which sales exceeding \$50,000,000 have been made annually. In recommending Canada to be represented at the French fair, Mr. Grigg said that it would not only express sympathy with France, but would probably develop interests of the most important character, "the power of Germany," he added, "is based upon her industry and export, and the defence of civilization will be on industrial lines after the war is over."

Mr. Grigg leaves a widow and daughter at Ottawa, and a son in business at Montreal.—Toronto Star Weekly.

They Salute All in Khaki.

Toronto's "kid" soldiers—the Public School Cadets—are setting a fine example just now to those young officers of the overseas troops who are careless or negligent in the giving of salutes and in general behavior towards the men in the ranks.

Taking the hint from their commander, Col. John Thompson, the cadets now salute every khaki-clad man they meet on the street, officer or private. "I suggested to the boys that they do this as a mark of respect to the man who is going to fight their battles and the boys are glad to do it," said Col. Thompson.

"I have yet to learn of a single case of snobbery or class distinction in the Public School Cadet corps."

"Our boys are courteous and careful of discipline in that respect, but there is no upishness. As for officers and privates meeting together, the cadets don't worry about that. They eat anywhere and any time they're hungry."

Appropos of the attitude of some officers toward the privates, an amusing story is told in school circles of a seven-year-old chap in Brown school kindergarten who came to his teacher with a sore grievance.

"The boys won't give me the salute right," he wailed. "I'm the captain and they've got to salute me right."

The teacher made inquiries, and found that the kiddies had formed a little unofficial corps, had elected the lad captain, and then some unruly privates had "saluted" him in an unappreciated manner. A little kindly counsel set the matter straight and made the captain happy.

Would Go to the End.

Once in the days of doubt and darkness, when the fate of the C. P. R. was trembling in the balance, there was a director's meeting in Montreal, and the prospects of failure for lack of funds were long and painfully canvassed. At length the president brought down his palm forcibly upon the table, and exclaimed:

"Gentlemen, it looks as if we had to burst!"

Lord Strathcona, then Mr. Donald Smith, glanced deprecatingly at the speaker, and scratching the green baize with his forefinger, said mildly: "It may be that we must—succumb, but that must not be," he added, raising his voice, "as long as we individually have a dollar."

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Capital Paid-up 11,500,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits 13,236,000
Total Assets 108,000,000

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Over \$5	\$10 6c	
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