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The Glencoe Transcript.

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

Volume 48.--No. 10.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1919.

Whole No. 2456.

FARM FOR SALE
North half of lot 17, con. 4, Ekfrid, containing 100 acres more or less, with two-story brick veneer house with six bedrooms, bathroom, parlor, dining-room, kitchen and two pantries; frame summer kitchen and brick cellar; basement barn 77 x 30 ft., cement block foundation; straw shed 28 x 40 ft., with pig pen and henhouse under; hay barn 28 x 40 ft., with implements under; well fenced and partly tile drained; rich clay loam soil; splendid water, and good orchard; 3 1/2 miles to Appin, 5 miles to Glencoe, 1 1/2 miles to school, on good gravel road. For particulars apply to Edgar Munson, R. R. No. 4, Glencoe. 56-2

FARM FOR SALE
Desirable farm of 100 acres, south half lot 17 in the second range north of the Longwoods Road, Ekfrid. All newly tilled; 74 acres fall plowed; new barn and house; flowing rock well; 15 acres of good beech and maple bush. Apply to JOHN McARTHUR, Route 3, Glencoe. 55tf

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE
Six Registered Shorthorn Bulls, red and roan, from such noted Scotch families as Roan Lady's and Luster's, and sired by the old stock bull Pride of Treganna.
Two good colts coming three years old, sired by Lord Harry, and one by Blackband coming one year.
A quantity of good hay.
About 10 acres to spring plow and put in on shares.
D. TRESTAIN,
55tf Treganna Stock Farm.

FOR SALE
Large frame house, also a quantity of brick, situated on north half of lot No. 20, 3rd range south of Longwoods Road, Ekfrid.—ALFRED SQUIRE, Glencoe. 56

SEED OATS
Five hundred bushels choice seed oats for sale; O. A. C. No. 72, grown from registered seed taking first prize in the standing field crop competition. In seven years' Government test it averaged 22 bushels an acre in excess of the Banner, the leading oat in Ontario under Government test. Price, 85 cents per bushel.—D. N. MUNROE, Route No. 2, Glencoe. 55-2

FARM FOR SALE
South half of lot 16, con. 3, Ekfrid, containing about 50 acres more or less, with a good house, barn 60 x 36 ft., on foundation, pig pen 45 x 20 ft., and drive shed 40 x 22 ft.; extra good spring well, never known to go dry; situated close to village, church and railway station. For particulars apply to James Hawkins, R. R. 4, Glencoe. 54tf

FARM FOR SALE
Fifty acres, being the south half of lot 3, concession 5, Mosas; four miles from Glencoe; good roads; all under pasture. Address H. B. MacNeil, 260 Marston Ave., Detroit, Mich. 54-4

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

LORNE LODGE No. 282
A. F. & A. M.
Glencoe Ontario
A regular communication of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, March 13, at 7.30 o'clock precisely. General business. Conferring degrees. All Masonic brethren welcome.
D. A. McALPINE, W. M.
J. A. McELLAR, Secretary.

McALPINE HOUSE
Licensed Standard Hotel
Opened for the accommodation of the travelling public.
MEAL HOURS
Per Week
Breakfast 6 to 9 a. m.
Dinner 11.45 to 2 p. m.
Supper 5.30 to 7.30 p. m.
SUNDAY SPECIAL
Breakfast 8.30 to 9.30 a. m.
Dinner 1 to 2 p. m.
Supper 5 to 6 p. m.
Rates: \$2 per day. Special rates to steady boarders.
NICHOL & SON, Props.

Chantry Farm
Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep all sold out at present, except one eight-months' red bull calf; good individual and pure Scotch Butterfield family. Can spare a few extra good Silver Grey Dorking and Black Leghorn Cockerels; also some cheaper, suitable for crossing. Eggs for hatching in season.
ED. de GEX,
Kerwood

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

Fresh, rich, full-flavored tea
—the same every time

RED ROSE
TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

WHAT WE ARE NOTED FOR

P for Pails; sap time is here.
Augers and Auger Bits for the mechanic.
Years of service and good values.
Oils for Autos, Tractors and Machinery.
Utilities for Kitchen and Garage.
Rubber Goods, Tires, Tubes, Belts, etc.
Axes and Handles.
Cut Glass and Silverware.
Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heaters.
Oils, Paints and Varnishes, S. W. P.
Untiring service at all hours.
Nobby Tread Auto Tires.
Tinshop and Efficient Tinsmithing.

GALBRAITH BROS.

APPIN - ONTARIO
General Hardware and Auto Supplies

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized.....\$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid-up.....14,000,000
Reserve Funds.....15,000,000
Total Assets.....430,000,000

540 Branches in Canada, Newfoundland, West Indies, etc.
Money loaned to farmers for the purchase of cattle, etc.
Interest credited half-yearly at highest current rates in our Savings Department.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager
Branches also at Strathroy, Appin, Wardsville and Dutton

GROCERIES PROVISIONS CONFECTIONERY

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

IN FOOTWEAR

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

W. J. STRACHAN
GLENCOE

Hard Coal

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

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

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

Administratrix' Sale

Real and Personal Property

IN THE TOWNSHIP OF EKFRID

The undersigned administratrix of the estate of Duncan Congdon, late of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex, farmer, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction on the east half of the north half of lot number 13 in the third range south of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid, on Thursday, the 20th day of March, 1919, commencing at 1.30 p.m., the following real and personal property and real estate, viz.:
Personal Property.—3 milch cows, coming in; 1 three-year-old heifer, coming in; 2 two-year-old heifers; 1 two-year-old steer; 2 yearling heifers; 2 working horses; 1 brood mare; 1 yearling colt; 1 brood sow; 1 fat hog; 2 shoats; 1 binder; 1 set disc harrows; 1 set iron harrows; 1 lumber wagon; 1 plow; 1 set single harness; forks, shovels, etc.; about 200 bushels of oats.
Terms of Sale of Personal Property.—Ten dollars and under, cash; on all sums over \$10, eight months' credit will be given on furnishing approved joint notes. A discount of 6 per cent. per annum will be allowed for cash on all sums over \$10.
Real Estate.—Parcel No. 1.—The east half of the north half of lot 13 in the third range south of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex, containing fifty acres more or less.
Parcel No. 2.—The west half of the south half of lot 14 in the said third range south of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid, containing fifty acres more or less.
This property is all good farming land well situated in the Township of Ekfrid. Parcel No. 1 is all cleared and fenced and has on it a frame dwelling-house and other improvements. Parcel No. 2 is pasture land and has on it a quantity of good timber.
Terms of Sale of Real Estate.—The lands will be offered in separate parcels, subject to a reserve bid. One-tenth of the purchase price to be paid at the time of sale and the balance within one month thereafter.
For further particulars apply to LUCY CONGDON, Administratrix, Appin P. O., or to L. L. McTAGGART, Auctioneer, ELLIOTT & MOSS, Solicitors, Glencoe, Ont.

WE SELL

The Famous NEWCOMBE PIANO

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

and the
SINGER SEWING MACHINE
as well as all lines of Farm Implement and Machinery.

W. A. HAGERTY

Phone 57-12 Glencoe

NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the Estate of Ellen Elliott Douglas, late of the Township of Mosas in the County of Middlesex, spinster, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Trustee Act that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the said Ellen Elliott Douglas, who died on or about the twenty-second day of September, 1918, at the said Township of Mosas, in testate, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to The Canada Trust Company, 446 Richmond Street, London, Ontario, the Administrators of the property of the said deceased, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.
And take notice that after the 24th day of March, 1919, the said The Canada Trust Company will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice, and that the said Company will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any persons of whose claim they shall not then have received notice.
Dated at London, February 22, 1919.
THE CANADA TRUST COMPANY,
By Cronyn & Betts & Coleridge,
their Solicitors herein, London, Ontario. 55-3

DEATH OF HENRY BLAIN

The death occurred at his residence, 2nd concession, Mosas, on March 1st, of Henry Blain, aged 77 years, of paralysis. The deceased was stricken about thirteen days ago, and passed peacefully away on Saturday afternoon.
Mr. Blain won many friends by his bright, jovial disposition. As a kind neighbor, always willing to give a helping hand to those in need, he will be missed.
He leaves besides a sprouting wife, a son and daughter, Charles of Newbury and Mrs. Purvis of Belle River, also two sisters, Mrs. Schawder of Cass City and Mrs. McDonald of Kincardine, two brothers, Thomas and Joseph of Albro, and several grandchildren.
The funeral services were conducted at the home on Monday afternoon by Rev. Mr. Murphy, rector of the parish, after which the remains were taken to the family plot in the Wardsville cemetery for interment. The floral tributes were very beautiful. The pallbearers were Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Patterson, Mr. Brammer, A. Campbell, H. Fisher and Wm. Thompson. Sympathy is extended to the bereaved ones.

Cream and Eggs Wanted

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 30-2. Store, 89.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Woodmen working in Sharp's woods, seven miles west of London, report having seen a large-sized lynx.

It is unlikely, according to Grand Trunk officials, that there will be any excursion rates on the railroads this summer.

D. C. Ross, M. P., has been appointed a member of the Ontario Liberal Advisory Committee in the House of Commons.

Mitchell high school has raised \$450 to erect a bronze tablet to the memory of ninety pupils and ex-pupils enlisted in the war.

Brooke & Alvinston Agricultural Society has a balance on hand of \$536 from last year after paying \$165 on the mortgage.

The coldest weather of the winter is being experienced in the West, Saskatoon reporting the lowest temperature, 49 below zero.

Looking ahead for a fuel famine this winter, Guelph gathered 1,000 cords of wood. Now the city is looking for citizens to buy the wood.

Pte. Raymond Baverstock of Bothwell is reported dead in England from influenza. The lad was only 18 years of age, but had been overseas eleven months.

Rural mail delivery was extended in Canada by the addition of 88 new routes during the last fiscal year, according to the annual report of the Post Office Department. The number of rural mail boxes was increased by 8,065.

It is against the law to post any notices, except Government notices, in the post office. The Government take the position that important government notices are often never seen by the public because covered by these other ones.

The deputy game warden, Victor Chauvin, was in Thamesville on Monday and seized 59 muskrat and 1 mink skin from Arthur Farrington, a trapper. It is charged that he did not have a license and that muskrat is out of season.

The Appin Electric Light Co. will install a \$3,065 Deleo Light plant to meet the requirements of the stockholders. The unit will carry double the load of the present plant, which will give service till the larger system is installed.

It is understood that the Ontario Government will bring in a bill this session to widen the gauge of sleighs to wagon width and thus make possible the use of the motor car in winter as well as in summer in the country districts.

A new company, known as the Bothwell Oil Company, Limited, has been formed with a capital of \$400,000, and has taken over a number of leases in the old Bothwell field, among them being the old Patterson property. Some drilling is to be done.

During the heavy thunderstorm Friday evening lightning caused the destruction of a large barn belonging to Frank Minshall, West Oxford. There were 20 head of live stock in the building. Four cows and a bull were burned to death and a quantity of hay destroyed.

Several county councils have gone on record as opposed to daylight saving, while city councils and labor unions are passing resolutions endorsing the scheme. Whether it becomes law or not this year depends on the action of the United States Congress, as Canada will be governed by this action.

According to Washington advices, deaths during the war in the American expeditionary forces and among troops in the United States from all causes numbered 107,444. In the expeditionary forces the total was 72,951. Of these 20,829 resulted from disease, 48,768 from injuries received in battle and 2,354 from all other causes.

In an address at Hamilton Dr. Coffey, Minister of Education, favored hot lunches in rural schools at noon hour during the winter months. He stated that he would introduce an act at the coming session of the Legislature to provide additional funds for the extension and improvement of the educational system. His department was going to make a medical and dental survey of the schools of the province, with the aid of the Women's Institutes. The Minister advocated inclusion of women on boards of education.

WELCOMED HOME

Three more of our returned heroes were welcomed home during the past week, with rousing receptions at the railway station.

On Friday at noon came Corporal Harry Hicks, on Tuesday morning Corporal J. Tait, and on Tuesday evening Pte. J. Redski, all of whom went overseas with the 135th Battalion in 1916 and were active at the front in some of the severest engagements with the enemy.

SOLDIERS' AID

At the annual meeting of the Glencoe Patriotic Association, held on Tuesday evening, this organization was discontinued and a branch of the Soldiers' Aid Commission was instituted to carry on the work, which, since the close of the war, assumes a new phase.

Mr. Shaver of the Soldiers' Aid Commission, London, outlined the objects of this organization, which briefly stated are to look after the reception of the returning men, assisting them back to civilian life by employment or vocational training, and dealing with any complaints in regard to allowance, pensions, etc.

The new society will have for its chairman J. N. Currie, who was president of the Patriotic Association, and W. D. Moss will be secretary-treasurer. Committees were also appointed to look after the different branches of the work.

DOG SAVES FAMILY

Wardsville, March 3.—Lewis Watterworth's house on the Bend Road was burned to the ground on Saturday morning at 2 o'clock.

The barking of the dog aroused the family. The fire started in the woodshed, and was too far advanced when discovered to be put out.

Mrs. Watterworth ran to the neighbor for help. Mr. Nethercott's family was at once on the scene, and much of the contents of the down stairs was removed.

There is some insurance on the building, but the dog which was the means of arousing the family perished in the flames.

RETURNED VETERAN HONORED

An event of more than usual interest took place on Monday evening when about one hundred and fifty friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edway Hurdle to spend a social evening with their eldest son, Corporal George E. Hurdle, C. E., returned veteran of the great war, who just recently arrived home from overseas. The early part of the evening was taken up with a choice program, introduced by Wm. McCallum, who occupied the chair in his usual jovial manner. Among those who took part were Mr. and Mrs. Troyer, Miss Sutton and Pte. Sidney Hartley, whose solos in their usual able style were much enjoyed. O. Liddle, T. Walker and John Sherwood gave several numbers of very choice music. Short addresses were given by Edway Hurdle and Elias Rycraft. Little Norman and Jean Sherwood delighted the audience with their singing. At the close of the program Corporal Hurdle was called forward and presented with an appropriate address and gift of money. Frank I. Abbott read the address and Wm. G. Brown made the presentation. The program being over, the ladies served a dainty lunch, after which the rest of the evening was spent in dancing and games till the wee sma' hours, when all departed for their homes feeling that they had spent a very pleasant and profitable evening.

Corporal Hurdle was born and spent his early life in Mosas township, near Pratt's Sliding, and after attaining manhood he went west, settling at Edmonton. When the call came for men in the early days of the war he enlisted and went overseas with a western battalion. He spent three years in the service of his country and was twenty-seven and one-half months at the front in France and Belgium, having seen and been in much heavy fighting. He was gassed during the battle at Cambrai.

After the war he returned to his home in Mosas, and is now engaged in farming. He is a very capable and energetic man.

His wife, Mrs. Edway Hurdle, is a very capable and energetic woman. They have three children, two sons and one daughter.

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DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE

The Major-General McRae Chapter meets every first and third Tuesday.

The Junior Chapter meets every second and fourth Monday.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Good sleighing in February. Attendance at Glencoe high school 101.

Tobogganing popular at Strathburn hill.

Smallpox outbreak at Fingal. Many deaths.

McKenzie's saw mill at Appin destroyed by fire.

R. Donnelly harvests 140 tons of ice for Glencoe people.

Salvation Army buys "little school house" at Newbury.

C. P. R. buys right-of-way to Windsor and lets contracts.

Black diphtheria causes many deaths at Kent Bridge.

Charles Rush appointed collector and assessor for Newbury.

Forty-one tenders for construction of C. P. R. extension to Detroit.

Temperance people organize to resist repeal of Scott Act in Middlesex.

E. W. Hinde succeeds Mr. Raymond as principal of Glencoe public school.

Mrs. Butt president and Mrs. Middlemiss secretary of Glencoe W. C. T. U.

METCALFE COUNCIL

A meeting of Metcalfe council was held on March 3rd. Members all present. The usual number of orders were paid. J. C. Beer was appointed pathmaster in division No. 20.

Moved by McCallum and Hawken that the collector have an extension of one month for return of roll.

Council adjourned to Monday, April 7th, at 1 p. m.

After the council meeting the councillors, after examining the old grader, decided to purchase a new one, as the cost of repairing the old one would be more than it was worth.

HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk.

APPIN

We are sorry to hear that Rev. Mr. McCulloch is under the doctor's care.

Mr. Gibbs has purchased the property of Bert Cushman. Our local J. P. has a preoccupied air these spring days.

A spirited debate was the principal item of an enjoyable program put on by the Presbyterian church by the Y. P. S. on Monday evening. The debate was "Resolved that the press has greater influence than the platform."

The affirmative, which gained one point to the good, was taken by Howard Johnson and Charles Hardwell, while the negative was ably supported by Alf Birdwell and Dan McCall.

The program was interspersed with vocal duets, solos and recitations, and the young ladies provided light refreshments for all. The meeting broke up pleasantly and all agreed it was the most successful meeting of the season.

Sap is running fine these days. Glad to hear Mr. Webster is improving in health.

Wedding bells will soon be pealing in the neighborhood.

Don't forget the box social at Ekfrid.

Stephen Eddie is going to business college at Strathroy.

Bert Cushman is on the sick-list.

EKFRID STATION

Miss Alma McCallum spent the week-end with friends in London.

Please do not forget the box social in McDonald's Hall on Friday evening, March 14— the crowning event of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. D. Black and Miss Vera have returned home from a pleasant visit in Walkerville.

W. R. McDonald made a business trip to London this week.

Warren McAlpine of Knox College held service in the school house last Sunday evening.

Spring is coming! Some of our residents found a live grasshopper while working in the woods.

All ladies of the society are requested to be present at the meeting to be held at Mrs. Bernie Galbraith's on Thursday, March 6.

It's Always Best —To Be Well on the Safe Side

When buying Tea, insist on getting

"SALADA"

The Tea with a Quarter of a Century of
Unrivalled Public Service.



Keep Receipts on File.

Take care of receipts. Have them where you can refer to them readily. The writer learned that lesson in the early days of housekeeping. The man of the house enquired one day: "Do you owe McK. anything?"

"Not that I know of," was the reply. "Well, they have sent in a bill for thirty dollars."

"I paid that bill weeks ago; do you not remember—you gave me the money for it?"

"Yes, I remember; but McK. says it is still on his books and has not been paid."

"I will get the receipt," but to my consternation, the receipt was not where it should have been, and I could not find it after diligent search in all likely and unlikely places. I had a faint recollection of paying the money, but as time went on and I worried over it I began to hesitate and wonder if it were possible that I could have made a mistake, when one day—oh joy!—I found the bill, with "Received payment" written across it and signed by McK. This was an experience by which I profited. In these days of ordering by telephone, rush of business, etc., it is increasingly desirable to preserve receipts.

One day, about two years ago, my little dog was knocked down by an automobile and his leg broken. He was taken to the veterinary, who set the leg, sending in a bill for four dollars, which was promptly paid. The money being sent by a little office boy, who brought back a receipt, which was filed. Six months later I received a bill for the same amount for that same little dog. My receipt was fortunately still on file. If it had not been, do you see the position that innocent little office boy would have been placed in? As it was, I was assured that it was a mistake, and that the amount would be marked off the books. One would think it would have been safe then to destroy that receipt. Judge of my surprise then, when, more than a year and three months having elapsed since the accident, I again received a bill for four dollars for mending that unfortunate little puppy.

Patience had ceased to be a virtue. I rang up the vet. and enquired if he did not think twelve dollars rather much for setting a puppy's leg. He disclaimed having made any such charges. I informed him that three times four is twelve, and that if I had paid without demur the different bills, twelve dollars would be the amount. He said: "It must have been paid to the other partner," murmured something about sometimes one and sometimes the other going to books, sending bills, etc. The excuses were as lame as the pup would have been if his leg had not been set. However, he assured me he would personally see that the amount was marked off the books, and up to date I have not received a fourth bill. I conclude it has been done. In the meantime I have the receipt.

Aids to the Entertainer.
Six teaspoonfuls of tea equal one ounce. This is sufficient for six persons. One pound serves sixty people. Allow three slices of bread and butter for three people, and sandwiches should be estimated on the same scale. Large cakes, one slice to every two people; small cakes, three for two people.

One pound of sugar suffices for fifty-five people; one small teaspoonful of loose sugar is the equivalent of one lump.

One quart of ice cream will be enough for twenty small helpings if unmoulded; if moulded only for half that number.

Housewife Hints.

The standard measuring cup holds one-half pint.

Honey should be kept in a warm, even hot, place.

Excellent croquettes can be made of green sweet corn.

Knitting needles may be sharpened by a keen penknife.

Nuts should always be considered as fats when used in a meal.

A kitchen table having little sliding castors saves many steps.

Substitute mixtures should be baked more slowly and longer.

Ripe fruit must not be dried, but fruit which is still a little green.

Browned bread crumbs and cream make an excellent breakfast food.

The Road to Understanding

—BY—
Eleanor H. Porter

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Houghton Mifflin Co.

Published by special
arrangement with
Thornton Allen,
Toronto

CHAPTER II.

Proud, and blissfully happy in his victory, Burke went to his father; and to his father (so far as the latter himself was concerned) he carried a bombshell.

"Well, my boy, it's good to see you! Where have you been keeping yourself all these two weeks?"

"Why, dad, I've been right here—in fact, I've been very much right here!"

The conscious color that crept to the boy's forehead should have been illuminating. But it was not.

"Yes, yes, very likely, very likely," frowned the man. "But, of course, with so many around—But soon we'll be by ourselves again. Not but what I'm enjoying your aunt's visit of course," he added hastily. "But here are two weeks of your vacation gone, and I've scarcely seen you a minute."

"Yes; and that's one thing I wanted to talk about—college," plunged in the boy. "I've decided I don't want to finish my course, dad. I'd rather go into business right away."

The man drew his brows together, but did not look entirely displeased.

"Hm-m, well," he hesitated. "While I should hate to see you graduate, yet—it's not so bad an idea, after all. I'd be glad to have you here for good that much earlier, son. But why this sudden right-about-face? I thought you were particularly keen for that degree."

Again the telltale color flamed in the boy's cheeks.

"I was—once. But, you see, then I wasn't thinking of—getting married."

"Married!" To John Denby it seemed suddenly that a paralyzing chill clutched his heart and made it skip a beat. This possible future marriage of his son, breaking into their close companionship, was the dread shadow that loomed ever ahead.

"Nonsense, boy! Time enough to think of that when you've found the girl."

"But I have found her, dad," John Denby paled perceptibly.

"You have—what?" he demanded. "You don't mean that you've—Who is she?"

"Helen," John Denby seemed surprised, laughed the boy. "Haven't you noticed—suspected?"

"Well, no, I haven't," retorted the man grimly. "Why should I? I never heard of the young lady before. What is this—some college tomfoolery? I might have known, I suppose, what would happen."

"College! Why, dad, she's here. You know her. It's Helen—Miss Barnett."

"Here! There's no one here but your aunt and—He stopped, and half started from his chair. "You don't—You can't mean—your aunt's nursemaid!"

At the scornful emphasis an indignant red dyed the boy's face.

"I didn't think that of you, dad," he rebuked.

Angry as he was, the man was conscious of the words gave him. But he held his ground.

"And I did not think this of you, Burke," he rejoined coldly.

"I mean that I supposed my son would show some consideration as to the woman he chose for his wife."

"Father!" The boy's face set into stern lines. The boyish figure drew itself erect with a majesty that would have been absurd had it not been so palpably serious. "I can't stand much of this sort of thing, even from you. Miss Barnett is everything that is good and true and lovely. She is in every way worthy—more than worthy. Besides, she is the woman I love—the woman I have asked to be my wife. Please remember that when you speak of her."

John Denby looked lightly. Sharp words had very evidently been on the end of his tongue, when, with a sudden change of countenance, he relaxed in his chair, and said:

"Well done, Burke. Your sentiments do you credit, I'm sure. But aren't we getting a little melodramatic? I feel as if I were on the stage of a second-rate theatre. However, I stand corrected; and we'll speak very respectfully of the lady hereafter. I have no doubt she is very good and very lovely, as you say; but—his mouth hardened a little—"I must still insist that she is no fit wife for my son."

"Why not?"

"Obvious reasons."

"I suppose you mean—because she has to work for her living," flashed the boy. "But that—excuse me—seems to me plain snobbishness. And I must say again I didn't think it of you, dad. I supposed—"

"Come, come, this has gone far enough," interrupted the distraught, sorely tried father of an idolized son.

"You're not a boy. You don't know your own mind. You'll fancy yourself in love a dozen times yet before the time comes for you to marry."

"I'm not a boy. I'm a man grown."

"You're not twenty-one yet."

"I shall be next month. And I do know my own mind. You'll see, father, when I'm married."

"But you're not going to be married at present. And you're never going to marry this nursemaid."

"Father!"

"I mean what I say."

"You won't give your consent?"

"Never!"

"Then—I'll do without, after next month."

to the window. When he turned a minute later and came back, the angry resentment was gone. His mouth was stern, but his eyes were pleading. He came straight to his son and put both hands on his shoulders.

"Burke, listen to me," he begged. "I'm doing this for two reasons. First, to save you from yourself. You've known this girl scarcely two weeks—hardly an adequate preparation for a lifetime of living together. And just here comes in the second reason. However good and lovely she may be, she couldn't possibly qualify for that long lifetime together, Burke. Simply because she works for her living. She has nothing to do with it. She has not the tastes or the training that should belong to your wife—that must belong to your wife if she is to make you happy, if she is to take the place of—your mother. And that is the place your wife will take of, course, Burke."

Under the restraining hands on his shoulders the boy stirred restlessly.

"Tastes! Training! What do I care for that? She suits my tastes."

"She wouldn't—for long."

"You wait and see."

"Too great a risk to run, my boy."

"I'll risk it. I'm going to risk it."

Again there was a moment's silence. Again the stern lines deepened around the man's lips. Then very quietly there came the words:

"Burke, if you marry this girl, you will choose between her and me. It seems to me that I ought not to need to tell you that you cannot bring her here. She shall never occupy your mother's chair as the mistress of this house."

Time, however, a compromise was effected. Burke should leave college immediately and go into the Works with his father, serving a short apprenticeship from the bottom up, as had been planned for him; that he might be the master of the business, in deed as well as in name, when he should some day take his father's place. Meanwhile, for one year, he was not to see or communicate with Helen Barnett. If at the end of the year, he was still convinced that his only hope of happiness lay in marriage to this girl, all opposition would be withdrawn.

When I visited the dog he was nearly well, although his master, alas! had succumbed to his wounds and exposure. I spoke his name, and he came to the edge of the enclosure and raised himself to his full length, resting his forepaws on the top of the fence. His head was level with mine. I thought I had never seen so magnificent an animal. All sinew and brawn, powerful, built on lines of speed, he stood there and received my homage.

I placed my hand reverently on his broad, shaggy head and let it slide down his muzzle. He took it for an instant in his mouth with the utmost gentleness. I was a stranger to Bally Shannon, but he was the friend of man. As I looked into his eyes—great, honest, intelligent eyes—I said:

"I know what you did, Bally Shannon. 'You're a better man than I am, Gunga Din.'"

I saw in those eyes the devotion and unquestioning courage that had upheld him that dark night in the channel water. I saw in them the heritage of his noble race, the spirit of Bran and Lush, of peerless Galt and the faithful dog of Aughrim. I saw in them, too, the mystery of the dog's wonderful gift for attaching himself to humankind.

There are persons who do not like dogs. I wish they might see noble Bally Shannon and might have the courage frankly to approach him. I know not why God gave the dog this spark of divinity that has made him king to man. I only know this: that when we have learned from the dog the beauty of his virtues of honesty, fidelity and courage, the world will be a better place for us all.

BALLY SHANNON

Irish Wolfhound and a Gallant Hero
In the Great War

Lovers of dogs the world over have rejoiced in the reports of the noble work done by the dogs of war during the great conflict that has just come to a close. Mr. Walter A. Dyer has paid a touching tribute to those splendid animals, and to the dogs in general, in an article that describes the work and the character of Bally Shannon, Irish wolfhound and battle hero.

I visited Bally Shannon, says Mr. Dyer, in the sheepfold in Central Park, New York, where he was being kept for the British officers who had brought him over. And this is the story they tell of him:

Bally Shannon had been, like them, a soldier in France. No ordinary ambulance helper was he, but an over-the-top fighter. He saved ten wounded men by dragging them out of No Man's Land. Then came a bursting shell, and Bally Shannon and his master were both wounded. They were sent home on a hospital ship, which in mid-channel was torpedoed by a German submarine. The torpedo did its work well, and the ship went down with nearly all on board. Only three men were saved—Bally Shannon's master and two others. They managed to scramble on top of a barely floating piece of wreckage.

Then came the brave dog, swimming strongly in spite of his wounds, and begged to be taken aboard. But the piece of wreckage would have sunk under his additional weight, and his master was forced to order him to keep away. Without so much as a look of reproach, Bally Shannon obeyed. All night he swam round the wreck, until, resting his chin upon it when nearly exhausted. In the morning they were picked up.

When I visited the dog he was nearly well, although his master, alas! had succumbed to his wounds and exposure. I spoke his name, and he came to the edge of the enclosure and raised himself to his full length, resting his forepaws on the top of the fence. His head was level with mine. I thought I had never seen so magnificent an animal. All sinew and brawn, powerful, built on lines of speed, he stood there and received my homage.

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When to Call Him

They had a rough trip home, and most of them suffered from seasickness. One who did not and longed for meat three times a day rushed in from deck one afternoon and called out:

"Hey, you, Bill, come out here! We're passin' a ship!"

To which Bill, who was not feeling just right, replied:

"Ship? Don't you call me until we're passin' a tree!"

(To be continued.)

The Red Cross Pearl Necklace.

Following the famous sales at Christy's last year when jewels and precious bits of art were auctioned for the benefit of the Red Cross, there was inaugurated the idea of collecting pearls for the most precious necklace of all. Princess Victoria undertook the work of collecting aided by public-spirited women of the Empire. Queen Alexandra, Queen Mary and all the ladies of the Royal Family contributed their choicest pearls and the string grew to almost unweildy length. The Countess of Norbury gave the clasp, consisting of a huge rose diamond surrounded by smaller stones. The signing of the armistice came at about the time the string was completed. On December 19 the necklace was sold to a firm of well-known jewellers for \$110,000, the money going to the British Red Cross.

Few are qualified to shine in company; but it is in most men's power to be agreeable.—Swift.

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ATLANTIC AIR TRIP PREDICTED

AT AN EARLY DATE—EXPERTS
WORKING ON PROBLEM.

Details of Machine That Will Make
Voyage Possible—Probably
the Flying Boat.

The question as to whether a transatlantic airplane flight will take place seems to have been settled both as to possibility and probability by experts. The idea now is to develop an airplane that can make the trip in the quickest and most efficient way. Official and private experiments now under way are expected to bring about the beginning of the era of ocean travel via airship in a comparatively short time.

The machine finally evolved will have to be of a type adequate to meet the conditions of prolonged flight, unknown atmospheric conditions and seaworthiness. The strongest contender is the motor-driven machine, preferably the flying boat.

Obstacles to be Overcome.

Naturally the experts who are at work on the problem want a machine that will float a while at least, in case engine trouble develops far from land. Chief among the obstacles to be overcome are the mechanical problems of wing surface, load and motive power. Secondary in character are the atmospheric difficulties—the unknown atmospheric conditions above mid-ocean, such as wind currents with any reasonable prospect of success, says the statement, unless the pilot goes to sea not only master of his craft, but with an advantage sufficient to offset any troubles he may expect to encounter.

As in many other pioneer undertakings, the transatlantic flight challenges the sporting instinct and it is generally believed that the first attempts will be made by sportsmen. As a commercial enterprise or an activity of either the army or the navy, the transatlantic flight cannot and will not be undertaken until the correct principles are worked out and applied. Permanent and successful results will then follow.

An analysis of the situation prepared by an engineer on the staff of one of the companies in the Manufacturers' Aircraft Association discloses the principles on which the project is being worked out. The expert states that the question must be studied from two points of view: namely, the minimum time in which the flight may be made, and the maximum flying range a machine possesses, irrespective of the time required to make the flight.

Must Cover 2,000 Miles.

Taking the present designs in airplanes as a basis of comparison, the maximum range can be estimated at 1,975 miles. The distance from Newfoundland to Ireland is about 2,000 miles, so that a machine of the F-5-L type would just be able to cover the distance, if supplied with gasoline amounting to half of its gross load.

The statement discusses technically the factors involved, and arrives at the conclusion that the airplane which will be able to make oceanic flights successfully will have a total weight of 32,000 pounds, or sixteen tons, distributed as follows: Fuel, 20,000 pounds; four motors and equipment, 4,500 pounds; crew, (three men) 360 pounds; dead load of machine, 3,600 pounds.

The new machine described above will have a horsepower of 1,400, and a speed of ninety-five miles an hour. Allowing three hundred miles for variation, the trip could be accomplished in twenty-four hours. With the four motors running continuously at full speed the total gasoline weight necessary would be 19,500 pounds.

"Mystery Ship" to Visit Canada.

Information from Ottawa officially confirms reports that one of the much-discussed British "mystery ships" that preyed on unsuspecting German submarines will cross the Atlantic in the spring and visit Canadian ports on the Great Lakes. It would be the first Allied warship to come to the lake region.

Mystery ships, a carefully guarded naval secret, were built with a draft of three and one-half feet, making them almost immune from torpedo attacks. They resembled slow-going, helpless tramps, but carried guns of sufficient caliber to sink any submarine afloat. Because of their light draught, the boats are able to navigate the St. Lawrence canals. Tentative plans, it is understood, provide that the "mystery ship" to be sent over will carry an interesting exhibit of naval weapons and trophies.

Had No Gas Mask

The war being now virtually over, the following story, recently related with great gusto by General Petain, is perhaps a bit out of date. But it is a rattling good one, so here goes.

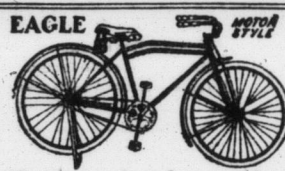
An American soldier in a front line trench (said Petain) was smoking furiously one of those big, black cigars our transatlantic allies so greatly favor.

Suddenly he took it from between his lips, and offered it to a French soldier standing next to him.

"Here, Leon," he said, "hold this cigar a moment while I have a bomb into the German trench."

But the Frenchman recoiled in dismay.

"Non, non, Monsieur," he loudly ejaculated. "Non, non! I will hold see bomb while you throw see cigar."



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Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

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

Subscriber: "Is it profitable to use a phosphate fertilizer with 16% available phosphate at \$37.00 a ton when wheat is \$1.00 per bushel and oats 50c per bushel, on land that already appears to give an abundance of straw?"

Answer: The question you have asked displays what appeals to me as a most sensible attitude on the fertilizer question. After all, the use of fertilizer does not depend upon sentiment or custom or any other thing than upon the question you have asked, "Will it pay?" I could give you abundance of examples of farm tests which show very clearly that fertilizers pay, but I choose rather the records of long-time experiments carried on by officials employed by the Government and responsible to the people.

The record of the 20-year experiment conducted at Ohio Experiment Station shows the following yields in whole numbers for wheat and oats obtained where no plant food was added and where a complete fertilizer was added. They are as follows:

Average yields obtained over 20 years, at the Ohio Experiment Station.

Wheat—Without additional plant food, 18 bus. per acre; with acid phosphate, 24 bus. per acre.

Oats—Without additional plant food, 30 bus. per acre; with acid phosphate, 39 bus. per acre; with complete fertilizer, 45 bus. per acre.

Now as to your question: There is a gain of 8 bus. of wheat per acre from an application of a little less than 200 lbs. of acid phosphate or at the prices you give, a gain of \$3 for an investment of approximately \$3.70—acid phosphate paid!

There is a further gain of 6 bus. per acre of wheat by the application of nitrogen and potash in fertilizer applied to the wheat crop, or a gain of 14 bus. from the use of complete fertilizer. It is not uncommon to find such a gain from the application of 200 pounds of complete fertilizer to the acre. This being the case, you will see that such an increase would even pay for fertilizer at \$10 a ton.

Now as to oats, records show a gain of 9 bus. of oats per acre from the use of phosphates or, at your prices for oats, assuming that 200 pounds of acid phosphate was added per acre (which is over double what was actually added in this case), an investment of \$3.20 makes a return of \$4.50, or a little over 21 per cent. on the money invested. The addition of complete fertilizer to the oats made a gain of 15 bushels per acre, or \$7.50 on your valuation of oats. This would pay for 200 pounds per acre of complete fertilizer at \$75 a ton.

Let it be noted, of course, that I do not recommend the use of complete fertilizer costing \$140 per ton for wheat or \$75 for oats. I am simply quoting these figures to show the actual money returns from the use of the material.

To corroborate the findings of Ohio I quote the returns of two other Stations, Purdue Agricultural Experiment Station, Indiana, as an average of 12 years test obtains the following yields:

Wheat—Without fertilizer, 10 bus.; with acid phosphate, 15 bus.; gain 5 bus.; with complete fertilizer, 19 bus., gain 9 bus.

Corn—Without fertilizer, 37 bus.; with acid phosphate, 48 bus., gain 6 bus.; with complete fertilizer, 53 bus., gain 16 bus.

The Dominion Experimental Farms quote in their report of the Division of Chemistry, 1916, the average yields obtained from potatoes at 8 experimental farms distributed over the Dominion as follows:

Potatoes.	Bus. per acre
Without plant food	75
With acid phosphate	103
With complete fertilizer	120
15 tons manure per acre	131
7½ tons manure plus complete fertilizer	200

On the basis of our figuring above you can readily estimate the returns as obtained at the Indiana Station

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and from the Dominion Experimental Farms, all of which show that fertilizers properly used are a paying investment.

Now I notice in your question you say that the land gives an abundance of straw. Records show that the farmers in your vicinity maintain a considerable number of live-stock, hence, undoubtedly, they return a fairly large amount of manure to the soil. In addition to this, records show that you grow considerable clover hay, both of which things tend to increase the kind of plant food—nitrogen or ammonia—which causes straw growth. The probability is that your land is short of phosphoric acid and that you actually obtain too much straw. If this is the case, the addition of acid phosphate to the manure and the use of fertilizers high in acid phosphate will be an exceedingly paying proposition for you. I dealt with the question of the use of fertilizers alone in what was said above. I wish only to quote the results of three experiment stations where the problem of supplementing the manure with acid phosphate has been carefully investigated. The results obtained are as follows:

Ohio Experiment Station.

"Covering a period of 13 years the average increased production from soil treated with stall manure and acid phosphate over yard manure was:—Corn, 15.27 bus.; wheat, 6.18 bus.; hay, 1,340 pounds."

Pennsylvania Experiment Station.

"By the addition of acid phosphate to manure at a cost of \$5.95, the gain over untreated manure was \$23.74."

Indiana Experiment Station.

"The addition of 200 pounds of acid phosphate to a six-ton application of manure per acre per rotation of corn, wheat, and clover has produced additional crop increases valued at \$14.98 and \$27.44 respectively."

C. W.—What is the best fertilizer for a garden plot? 2. Is sweet clover profitable for pasture or is it best cut for hay?

Answer—For a garden fertilizer it is well to keep in mind that you wish to apply plant food which will cause rapid substantial growth of garden crops. The rapidity of growth and firmness of it have a great deal to do with the tenderness and flavor of the vegetables, hence fairly high grade fertilizers are in all cases most satisfactory. For general purposes I would recommend a fertilizer carrying 3 to 5 per cent. ammonia, 6 to 8 per cent. phosphoric acid and 4 to 6 per cent. potash. When applying this make a total application of about 50 to 75 pounds to a piece of ground measuring 25 x 40 feet. It is a good practice to make two applications, applying ½ of this amount on the surface of the garden when it is dug or plowed, working this in as the garden is harrowed and raked. When the crops are growing scatter a sprinkling of fertilizer up between the rows each time before you cultivate. This acts as a continual feeding to the crop with all its desirable results.

2. Sweet clover is looked upon as a very valuable crop for supplying nitrogen and humus in building up poor soils. It can be made into good hay if the crop is cut while it is green and succulent. If you allow it to become woody, the fibrous material is not palatable to the stock, nor is it nutritious. As to sweet clover for pasture, I have not observed instances where it has been used successfully. Livestock have to learn to eat the crop since the oil which the sweet clover plants bear seems to be quite tasteless if any other green crop is obtainable. I would depend on sweet clover either for hay or green crop to turn under.

H. H.—What is the best mixture for a permanent pasture?

Answer—For permanent pasture the following mixture is good: Common red clover, 5 pounds; alsike, 2 pounds; white clover, 3 pounds; timothy, 4 pounds; meadow fescue, 3 pounds, per acre.

Enquirer—I have a two-acre field which I would like to sow with some kind of seed which would make pasture for cows about the last of June. Is there any kind, if so what kind, and how much per acre? Field is an orchard.

Answer—For quick summer pastures I believe you cannot do better than to plant a mixture of oats, wheat and common red clover. Use a bushel of wheat, putting in a couple of pounds of common red clover to the acre. This will seem fairly thick seeding, but it gives a good stand, which if kept pastured down, provides good pasturage.

Crop Rotations.

Profitable yields of field crops in the near future can be assured only by the adoption and persistent practice of suitable crop methods. There are many factors, which combined, tend to influence crop yields and the cost of production, but the prime factor in stimulating immediate increased crop returns and in establishing for the future a stability in crop

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yields is the practice of crop rotation under mixed farming conditions. This term denotes a combination of different classes of crops which are grown in such order that the preceding one prepares the land for or otherwise aids the crop following.

The essentials of a good rotation include roots or corn, grain and hay grown in the order named. The duration or cycle of the rotation may be varied to suit particular conditions. Moreover, it may be advisable where conditions warrant to combine two or more rotations on the one farm. There are innumerable combinations of different classes of crops which will prove satisfactory when applied judiciously. Under any circumstances it is absolutely necessary, in order to obtain even medium crops, to apply at least the principles already indicated as essentials in all good crop rotations. The working of these principles may be explained by the accompanying practical illustration. Such crops as corn, roots and potatoes require abundant supplies of food from the soil to stem, leaf and root growth. This may be most profitably and practically furnished by clover or other soil-ploughed down or by applications of barnyard manure. The cereals, such as wheat, oats and barley require less of the readily available food and generally do best following hoed crops for which manure is applied or after leguminous crops such as peas or clover. Sod, too, well prepared, produces satisfactory yields of cereals. The area sown to cereals, seeded to clovers and grazed, will supply excellent hay crops the following year or two. The sod of the latter turned down and manured fits the land for corn or roots once more.

Such general plan of procedure or crop rotation may be modified by each farmer as will best suit his soil and needs. Several combinations of mixed farming crop rotations are in operation throughout the Experimental Farm System in Eastern Canada, an outline of which is contained in the circular No. 9. Copies of this circular are available free on application to the Field Husbandry Division.

The progress made in the work carried on to date has led to the conclusion that the following characteristics are desirable under almost any conditions in mixed farming rotations:

Grain fields should be seeded down with clover, even though it be used only as a fertilizer.

Grass and clover seedings should be heavy. Increased crops of hay and rare failure of a catch have justified this practice.

Hood crops should form a large proportion of every rotation. An attempt to farm a small area without a hood crop was not successful. Woods could not readily be kept in check.

No field should be left in hay more than two years. The records show that the second crop almost always costs more than the first per ton, and that succeeding crops are very liable to be grown at a loss.

Barnyard manure should be applied frequently in comparatively small quantities rather than at long intervals in large quantities.

Those who "put the hen in the ledger" last year, crediting her with every egg laid (whether sold or used in the family), with the manure sold, and with the market value of her carcass, were surprised to learn that, despite the high cost of feed, the hens rounded out a profit.

It is practical to keep three books—a cash book, a ledger and a day book. Some prefer a diary instead of a day book. In the diary they may record not only the transactions, but also the daily happenings on the place, such as experiences, visitors, remedies tried for cases of sickness etc.

The cash book, as its name implies, will show the amounts paid and received daily. The ledger records running accounts, the amounts due and amounts owed. To make the ledger even more interesting, an account can be opened with each flock, or with each breed kept, showing the value of the eggs laid, the manure the flock yielded, and the sale of the carcasses. Approximately the cost of feed for each flock can be given, so that it can be shown whether that flock is composed of money-makers, or whether it is not worth keeping. This is more complex than keeping one set of books for the whole flock.

Begin right now to adopt a system. It is the only way to know whether the fowls are really paying or losing.

When you start spring work, take it easy for a few days. Nothing hits a horse so hard as to be compelled to pitch right in after a winter of idleness. Many a good animal has been ruined during the first few days of the spring rush.

Quit the work before the sun is lost. If you don't, sooner or later this practice of working in the dark will impair both you and your horses. Pull off the harness, letting the horses take only a little water. Feed them the remaining third of the grain ration and half of the day's hay allowance.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

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

Diphtheria.

Diphtheria is an acute infectious disease, caused by a germ which doctors call the Klebs-Loeffler bacillus. The incubation period is four days. The sure sign of diphtheria is a dirty yellow or gray patch, or membrane which forms on the tonsils and in the throat, sometimes in the nose. This membrane does not appear at first, however, being preceded for two or three days by a dull red color in the throat, painful swallowing, swelling of the glands in the neck, chilly and feverish sensations, and nausea. The breath becomes offensive, the appetite is lost, the heart beats rapidly and there are liable to be complications affecting the kidneys, the lungs and the nervous system.

The diphtheria germ grows on the walls of the mouth and upper air passages; and there they form the poison (the toxin), which is absorbed by the way of the lymph and blood channels, thus producing the serious constitutional symptoms mentioned. The germs pass from person to person by direct contact of infected hands or lips; also, in coughing or even, speaking vigorously, small particles of moisture or spit or even fragments of the virulent false membrane (all germ-soaked) are discharged by the patient to the great jeopardy of other people.

If there is an epidemic in the neighborhood or a case in the family or in the house, be sure to have and

to use only your own glass, cups, spoons, towels, handkerchiefs and so on; and exercise unusual cleanliness—especially as to the hands and to all objects placed in the mouth. You can be immunized against diphtheria, so that you will not "catch" it, by submitting to prompt injection of diphtheria antitoxin—that is, within twenty-four hours of exposure to the infection. This your doctor or your health board will do for you. Never neglect a sore throat. When there are cases about, take no chances. Have a doctor take a culture from your throat; by this means, in most cases, he can tell whether you are coming down with diphtheria or not.

Questions and Answers.

Miss S. K.—I have severe cramps in my limbs; sometimes they last for a long time, and if they are in both limbs at the same time, they cause extreme agony. What is the cause of this? I have also some heart trouble.

Answer—Cramps in the leg are due to muscular exertion, alcoholism, liver ailment, gout, diabetes or hysteria. Neuritis may in your case be a cause. Your letter gives me no clue to which of these ailments your cramps may be due.

Mrs. M. N.—Can an injury or lesion in the body or any of the organs be located and its nature determined by an X-Ray examination?

Answer—In most cases, yes.

Food Control Corner

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For a bush of 300 or 400 trees a good practical evaporating plant can be produced for about \$31. Such a pan would require:

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2 men 5 hours crimping	7.50
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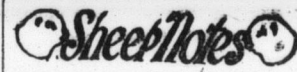
Total \$31.00

The pan should be corrugated on the bottom and divided with partitions to give a zig-zag course to the sap. It should be set absolutely level so as to maintain a uniform depth of sap. A good rule is to allow ten square feet of boiling surface for every 100 trees tapped. In addition, a stove and brick arch are required with the necessary length of stove pipe.

For reducing syrup to sugar an additional evaporator is necessary. This is a simple pan, 2 to 2½ feet wide, from 3 to 6 feet long and about one foot deep. The metal is preferably of heavy tin, but never of sheet iron. This pan sets over an arch or fire box and has convenient handles for lifting it off the fire.

All maple sugar making utensils should now be got out and cleaned, even though they were well washed, dried and stocked away at the end of last season. The dust which has collected during the year would help to spoil the first run of sap. Utensils which have become rusty should be discarded for this season. They can be painted, but if painted on the inside they should not be used until next season as the fresh paint would taint the sap. The best buckets are of tin. Galvanized iron pails should never be used, as they discolor the sap, and being sealed with poisonous metal zinc and lead, they are objectionable. Wooden buckets tend to discolor and sour the sap and are difficult to clean. Large pails are better than small, because sap is not so likely to overflow. Two gallon pails should be used for trees farthest from the evaporator. Covers are coming more generally into use for the sap pails and are a great improvement as they keep out falling leaves, bark and other impurities. The covers should allow an air space for ventilation so as to prevent the sap from souring. When the season has advanced and the days are warm fermentation is likely to take place, causing the sap to sour and slime to accumulate about the spouts, buckets and tanks. It is wise then to draw the spout, make a new hole a few inches from the old one and scald and thoroughly wash all utensils in hot water. A double cloth strainer should be stretched over the tank used for hauling sap to the sugar house. This cloth should be thoroughly cleansed after each gathering. It is also well to strain the sap in the same way when putting it into the storage vat, which should be put on the coolest side of the sugar house. The storage tank should not be too big because if too much sap is stored in the tank it will not be handled promptly enough by the evaporator and it is likely to turn sour.

Denmark has no mountains. If it is summer time, clean the horses after supper, then turn them into a corral or pasture, and they will add the finishing touches to the work of currying and brushing. During the winter fill the manger full of slightly moist hay at night, give them a comfortable straw bed, and contented, healthy animals will result.



Watch the hoofs of your ewes. Keep dirt and manure from between the claws. This attention may save a valuable ewe.

When an old sheep does not eat well or thrive on what she does eat, it may be something wrong with her teeth. Look at them and remove any that are loose.

Wool buyers do not like fleeces that are loaded with hay-seed and short bits of hay stems. They want wool, not sticks and trash. That is one reason why sheep should have a clean place to lie down.

Rams in winter should be provided with dry, light, well-ventilated quarters and plenty of room to exercise. They should not be kept too fat. Feed them as cheaply as possible, keeping in mind their thrift and health. Alfalfa or clover hay and two pounds of ensilage a day are sufficient, except for thin or young rams; they need about a half pound of grain in the ration daily.

Take things easy when driving sheep, just as in driving hogs. Sheep naturally follow their leader, and the leader isn't hard to handle. When turning corners at cross-roads, a cloud or pebble thrown so to fall in the road the sheep are not to take, will usually guide them into the right road, if the pebble falls just about the time the first sheep reaches the turn. A whistle accompanying the fall of the stone will help. When driving into a car, the sheep will go more readily if one of the animals is caught and carried into the car where the others can see it.

We have found that cows having water available at all times will yield more milk than where the supply is restricted.

SPRING MUSKRATS

We pay the best price for Spring Muskrats

Send any Furs you have. You are assured of satisfaction in price and treatment.

ABBEY FUR COMPANY
310 St. Paul St. W., Montreal, Que.
In business for 30 years
Reference: Bank of Hochelaga, St. Henry.

SPRING MUSKRATS

In Big Demand
Highest Prices
Assured by
Sending to

Wagner, Brasier
& Company

84 FRONT ST. EAST
TORONTO
Established 1907
Send a Trial Lot
Results Will Please You

Putting Your Mind Ca It.

Those who have made their way in the world (and this does not mean merely the success that rests on monetary appraisals) are those who have said "This one thing I do" and have acted in conformity with that pithy creed. They have not allowed a scattering aim and a diversity of occupation to diffuse and dilute energy. They have acquired the faculty of putting their minds so completely on the task in hand that they are oblivious to distracting impressions and extraneous importunities. They do not fly off at a tangent from their work for a short recess or a long vacation when a warm breath of spring stirs from the woodland. They do not yield to that vagrant gypsy madness in the blood—though it would be much more fun to go than to remain.

A great captain of business has a way of talking just to you when you meet him. He is not looking over your shoulder to the next in the long line of appointees for an interview. He seems to have no thought but for your presence and this moment. You leave him, flattered by that deference. It only occurs to you when the door has closed behind you that somehow the great man you came to see got through the interview and dismissed you with celerity equaling the courtier.

That is because the man of large and pressing affairs has learned to crowd much into a narrow space, even as a practiced traveler packs a trunk. He knows how to "fill the unforgiving minute with sixty seconds' worth of distance run." He saves time, breath, strength, foot pounds of energy, vital electricity. He relaxes when he can—though he may not require a book or a doctor to tell him how to do it.

Putting one's mind on a matter is more than giving one's hand to it, more than going through the motions. The laborer is not worthy of a better hire who does not bring a thinking brain to his task. The old, old saying runs that there is plenty of room at the top—merely because the crowds down there at the bottom are content to go plugging and petting along in the same day-after-day, dead-and-alive routine of the unilluminated drudgery. Those who mount the ladder from the lower rungs are those who keep their wits about them for use upon the instant; those who can without notice mobilize their intellectual powers; those who do not spend so long a time adjusting their thinking-caps that the occasion has whizzed past while they still consciously debated.

The prizes after the dust and heat of life's race go to those who bring to their work a radioactive intelligence, an alert perception, dulled by no selfish indulgence, impaired by no deleterious habit.

They shut in the problem, they shut out the fretful turmoil in order to consider and solve it. They are soldiers immune to shell-shock. In the midst of uproar they can deliberate calmly to a sage conclusion. Impulsive brilliancy may be a little scornful of their sedateness and their slowness, but when they have done there is nothing to undo. There is no damage to repair. There is no lost motion to make up. That is because the executive hand was directed by an informant and not a dormant mind.

SLACK SEASON FOR PACKERS.

British Columbia Salmon Canneries Not Successful With Low Grades.

Cannery operations in British Columbia this year are expected to be much more limited than when patriotism propelled the canning of every edible variety of fish. Only the most necessary equipment is being installed or replaced and only in a few instances are canneries putting in any new boats or gear.

The difficulty in marketing the lower grades of fish canned during the war has made the canners wary of stocking any fish year, with the result that only the most marketable salmon will be put into cans during the 1919 season.

At the present time the prospects are that only three or four canneries will be in operation on the Fraser River, as the old fishing grounds have become depleted.

In the north, however, many of the plants will be running to capacity on sockeyes and pinks if the fish are plentiful.

Although operating costs on tin-plate supplies will be considerably reduced this year, net and gear expenses will be higher.

It is regarded as almost a certainty that the Allied food board will not be in the market for all the sockeyes and pinks this year and the operators are endeavoring to work back into the pre-war channels by re-establishing their old markets. In some instances this is not proving difficult, but in others the wholesalers report the market already covered by some substitute that is finding favor.

"As long as you don't love anybody much, your character is like a garden in winter, one virtue is under a glass shade, and another is covered over with straw, and all of them are dreadfully pinched and sickly. Then love comes by and it is summer and your garden rejoices and blossoms like the rose, without your bothering about it at all."—Ellen Thorey's Fowls.

1896 J. N. Currie & Co. 1919 23rd ANNIVERSARY 23rd

LOOKING BACKWARD TO 1896

It was no unusual thing to see farmers drive in on lumber wagons to do their shopping. Women would often walk miles carrying baskets of butter and eggs and carrying back their purchases.

The average merchant at that time felt that in order to get a fair price he had to mark up everything, to be ready to drop the price before missing a sale.

20 or more lamps had to be filled with oil and cleaned every morning to burn every evening until ten o'clock, clerks working 12 to 14 hours a day.

Prison-made boots and shoes quite a common thing; hard and rough enough to peel the skin from many a boy or girl, man or woman.

Younger members of the family waiting for their older brothers to grow out of their old suits to hand them down to them.

The regular yearly store account, which brought fear and trembling, and a source of relief when paid.

Wincesy popular material for women's and girls' wearing dresses.

Factory flannel for shirts. When new and worn for first time would make one feel quite alive.

Canada knew practically nothing about war excepting that taught at school, doubt if any rising generations would ever perform anything like such daring feats or survive such hardships.

This week we commemorate our 23rd birthday. Not resting on our oars for past achievements, but very much alive to the present opportunity for greater successes and usefulness. Started 1896, when Canada was coming through an era of depression such as had not been known for many years. 1919—Canada emerging from the greatest war the world has ever known. Canada today is one of the most prosperous countries or nations in the world.

We now face a new year, looking forward to the years to come, anticipating the biggest business in our history, purposing to give our patrons in Glencoe and vicinity the same good values and efficient service as we have done in the past twenty-three years, improving on service where possible.

The "Sweetness of Low Price" is discounted by the "Bitterness of Poor Quality." How many have realized this?

It is our greatest aim to continue this as Glencoe's favorite and most satisfactory store. Thanking our many patrons for placing us in this most favorable position.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

LOOKING FORWARD TO 1919

Automobiles and rubber-tired buggies replacing the wagon as a conveyance, no one having to endure the hardship of walking for miles to market to produce and do purchasing. Many using the telephone and taking advantage of daily mail delivery to their door.

The progressive store has all prices in plain figures, with same price to a child as an adult. No time lost in haggling or haggling over prices.

Stores electrically lighted, goods well displayed and arranged for quick and accurate service. Reasonable hours for sales staff and efficient service expected.

Boots, shoes and all merchandise made in well-lighted and ventilated factories by skilled and well-paid labor, instead of prison or sweatshop labor. "Quality" to be remembered long after "price" is forgotten.

Cash or short credit, enabling the merchant to buy for cash in best markets and sell to meet competition, no matter what source.

Canada has come through 4½ years of war such as the world has never seen before. Some of the bravest deeds ever recorded in history have been performed by our boys. While the price paid has been appalling, the victory will count for generations.

again on our way. All that day we played a "follow up" game and did not come into close contact with the enemy. A stray shell killed an officer and sergeant of my company; received a slight wound in the face myself but nothing to speak of. Most of us spent that night in "funk holes" dug in the banks of the numerous sunken roads with which that part of the country abounds. Next morning (Sunday, September 29) the barrage started at eight o'clock. After crossing a couple of sunken roads and negotiating a broad belt of barbed wire in the face of terrific machine gun and artillery fire, we entered the first line of the famous Marconing trench system, gaining the bank of the railway about midway between the villages of Fontaine Notre Dame and Petite Fontaine where we were held up for a short time by machine gun fire.

About one hundred yards to the left of the point where my crew climbed the bank, the railroad crossed the Cambrai-Bapume road. In the angle thus formed was a strong nest of machine guns which gave us considerable trouble for a time. It was at this point where I got in my first effective work with the Lewis gun. Imagine my surprise when, not twenty yards away, a Boche suddenly jumped up and threw a cylindrical stick at me. Fortunately, in his haste, he forgot to pull the string which operates the detonating cap, otherwise there would have been several more names added to the Canadian casualty list. It was the last he ever threw, however; got him with my revolver.

About noon we were able to cross the Cambrai-Bapume road and enter the lines of trenches running at right angles to it. Oh, what a state they were in; dead and dying lying all around. The sight of these and the knowledge that I was, to a considerable extent, responsible did not worry me in the least. If we let the sight of death and suffering affect us as it would have done in civil life we would go insane in a very short time.

About mid-afternoon we were relieved by an Imperial regiment. At this point a major from another battalion took about thirty of us with three Lewis guns away off to the left of where we had been, the remainder of the company going back a short way into dugouts and spending a comfortable night, while those who went with the major stood on outpost duty all night in the pouring rain; hadn't even a ground sheet. About noon the following day we rejoined our company, or what was left of them. About 5 o'clock next morning (October 1st) the barrage started again. We were supporting battalion, so had to go a long way before coming into close action. It seems Fritz intended to come over on us, but we beat him to it by a matter of some five or ten minutes, so that we had to go through his barrage, which was very heavy; his counter battery work was quite effective, too. While passing through our batteries a shell landed at the rear of our company, killing and wounding several. Got a small piece of shrapnel in my right ankle. Was of two



Overland

Overland Model Ninety
Touring, \$1160; Model
\$1440 Touring, \$1495;
Willis-Knight Four
Touring, \$2575;
Willis Six, \$2415
F. O. B. West Toronto

"The Thoroughbred"

The spirited, dependable performance of Overland Model 90 has won the admiration of thousands of owners. Its stamina and endurance have built up a world-wide prestige founded squarely on service. Owners are safer guides than specifications.

Wm. McCallum Dealer
Glencoe

Phone 88

Willis Overland, Limited, Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ontario
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg and Regina

minds whether to turn the gun over to my No. 1 gunner and go to the nearby dressing station or carry on, but as it was not bleeding much and I knew we were very short-handed, I decided to carry on.

After crossing the Arras-Cambrai road, the Douai-Cambrai railway and the Telloy road we found ourselves on a large plateau facing the village of Neuville St. Remy which is a suburb of Cambrai. At this point our troubles began in real earnest; it seemed as if hell were let out for recess. I only fired one pan of ammunition, but to good effect. Spent the remainder of the day digging in. Of those who went into action only about fifty men and one officer of the whole battalion could be found when we were relieved at nine o'clock that night. Of course stragglers kept coming in for two or three days after. Thus ended the Battle of Cambrai in so far as this battalion was concerned.

Now as it is getting late will close for this time, hoping you are all well. Your affectionate son,
Pte. J. A. WADE, D Co., 58th Battalion, Canadians.

Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between
MONTREAL
TORONTO
DETROIT
and
CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car Service.

Sleeping Cars on light trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains.

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5.

ROY SIDDALL

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

All kinds of Grain bought
and sold

Up-to-date Chopping Mill
in connection.

Terms Cash, or extra charge
for credit.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Make money in your spare time during the Fall and Winter months by selling Hardy Canadian Nursery Stock.

British and European markets will be open again for Canadian Fruit and now is the time to order for spring planting.

Largest list of Fruit and Ornamental Stock, Seed Potatoes, etc., grown in Canada.

Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries,
Established 1837 Toronto, Ont.

WESTERN Business College

WINDSOR, ONTARIO

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

The Transcript

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

ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application.

FOR PRINTING.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.

Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1919

MOSA COUNCIL

A meeting of Mosa Council was held at Newbury February 14th. Members all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A number of ratepayers from ward No. 4 were present and requested that the council improve No. 8 sideroad from lots 8 and 9 in the 5th concession to lots 8 and 9 in the 8th concession. Moved by A. Gardiner, seconded by F. J. James, that the reeve and I. Watterworth be appointed a committee to view the road with power to act. Carried.

Moved by I. Watterworth, seconded by A. Gardiner, that the clerk be here by instructed to notify the owners of oil well drilling rigs that they are liable for all damages caused by them when moving said drilling rigs over culverts in the municipality, and they shall replace all railings that they have or may remove in as good condition as before their removal, and that they will be held responsible for all damages caused on account of said culverts or railings being out of repair or displaced by them. Carried.

Moved by I. Watterworth, seconded by A. Gardiner, that the auditors' report be adopted as read and the clerk be instructed to have one hundred copies of the report printed. Carried.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—W. J. Reader, \$20, for road grader for No. 4 ward; C. C. McNaughton, \$10, for registering 21 births, 11 marriages and 18 deaths in 1918; Municipal World, \$1.52, blank forms; D. M. Gillies, \$8, Geo. Hewitt, \$6, for refund of statute labor; E. Hurdle, \$4, for repairing the Reycraft Hurdle drain; Mrs. R. Camplin, \$2, James Douglas, \$2, Robert Webster, \$2, for refund of dog taxes; Marsh, Moore, \$10, refund of statute labor; W. H. Reycraft, \$110, for services as collector, 1918; P. O'Malley, \$20, Wm. C. Burchell, \$20, for services as auditors; D. O. Graham, \$12, Neil Leitch, \$12, Ward Leitch, \$6, G. Goldrick, \$10, Neil McVicar, \$5, damages allowed to lands assessed in McLachlan drain repair by-law.

The council adjourned to meet at Glencoe on March 15th at 10 o'clock a. m.

C. C. McNAUGHTON, Clerk.

According to a statement made by Premier Hearst, the Province of Ontario, with 21 per cent. of the population of the Dominion, furnished 43 per cent. of all the troops raised in Canada for the war.

DEVELOP OUR OWN RESOURCES

The Ridgeway Dominion says:—"The question of inducing large manufacturing interests to locate factories here is one which may very properly be considered by the board of trade. It is our opinion, however, that the best and most permanent results are to be obtained by the local people themselves developing our own resources. When we can go to a manufacturer seeking a location and show him that we have here a community that itself manifests a belief in its own destiny and is backing that belief by progressive action on its own behalf, success is much more likely to follow than if all that can be said is that we desire prosperity for our town and want some outsider to come in and make it for us."

There is a mighty good point there for earnest consideration on the part of citizens of any community. The people must show real signs of enterprise and advancement themselves.

THE BATTLE OF CAMBRAI

Mrs. P. B. Wade of Denfield, Ont., formerly of Glencoe, has received the following interesting letter from her son, descriptive of some features of the Battle of Cambrai, in which his battalion took part:

Templume, Belgium, Jan. 26, 1919.

Dear Mother.—Your most welcome letter of Dec. 30, 1918, received safely last night, also the money which came in very handy.

Yes, I am rather lucky to still be on the right side of the sod, considering the heavy fighting which occurred during the last three or four months of the war. You say I never tell you anything about my experiences out here. Well, for my part I would rather forget about the past, but as you seem anxious to know something of the life, and it is now possible to give a more detailed account of things than was possible during the war, I shall try to relate, in so far as I can remember it, the Battle of Cambrai as participated in by this battalion. I have left out a number of details for very good reasons of my own; I did not want to make the account too personal; it is just a general idea of the battle as I experienced it.

After the battle of Arras, August 27-28, 1918, we had about three weeks' rest, then began moving forward again, and it did not take a clairvoyant to tell where the next big scrap would take place. Immediately after dinner on September 27 we lined up and were issued with extra bandoliers of rifle ammunition, grenades, smoke bombs, flares, and all the other necessities incidental to modern warfare, after which we started on our forward journey, knowing full well that within two or three days we would be again at death grips with the Boche. Never for a moment was there the slightest doubt as to who would be the victor in the fight. We had never yet failed to take what we went after and each and every one went into action determined to take the objectives marked out for us, cost what it might. The result you already know. That night we rested at the Cambrai road. By five o'clock the next morning we were



Canada's Standard Car

REVISED PRICES

The assurance of material for quantity production of McLaughlin cars enables us to establish the following prices on the various McLaughlin models, effective January 1st, 1919.

These prices will remain in force until July 1st, 1919.

LIGHT SIXES

H-62 Roadster	\$1500
H-62 Special	1575
H-63 Touring	1500
H-63 Special	1575
H-62 Coupe	2075
H-63 Sedan	2225

MASTER SIXES

H-44 Roadster	\$1925
H-44 Special	2050
H-44 Extra Special	2090
H-45 Touring	1925
H-45 Special	2050
H-45 Extra Special	2090
H-46 Coupe	2625
H-49 Seven passenger	2365



Light Six H-6-62



Light Six H-6-63



Light Six H-6-62 Coupe



Light Six H-6-63 Sedan

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO WAR TAX

THE McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO., Limited

OSHAWA, ONTARIO

F. O. B. OSHAWA

M. J. McALPINE Dealer Glencoe

The Farmer-Banker Alliance



You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, J. A. McKELLAR, Manager.
BOTHWELL BRANCH, R. J. GILFILLAN, Manager.
NEWBURY BRANCH, G. T. MURDOCH, Manager.

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SILK WAISTS AND SILK SKIRTS
Opposite Royal Bank Building

FLOWER DEPT.
Potted Plants and Cut Flowers for all occasions.
Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs.
Phone 25

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

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

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

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M. A., Minister
SUNDAY, MARCH 9
11 a. m.—The Unchanging.
7 p. m.—The Crowd at Calvary.

Born
OLIPHANT.—On Wednesday, February 26, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. N. Oliphant, Glencoe, a son.
MITCHELL.—On Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Dan Mitchell, Ekfrid, a daughter.

TOWN AND VICINITY

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent.
Niagara Falls hockey team is expected to play here Friday night.
Roy Eddie has sold his farm of 100 acres near Appin to R. E. C. McDonald for \$8,400.
George McGill has sold his farm of 150 acres in Metcalfe to James Case for \$11,500.
M. McGeachie has engaged Andrew Flinn of Lunenburg to assist him in his barber shop.
Several carloads of potatoes were shipped from Komoka this week. The price paid was 80c per bag.
A call has been extended to Rev. Dr. Macdonald of Kintore by the Presbyterian church at Elgin, Manitoba.
An important notice relating to the Dominion Income War Tax Act is published in this issue of The Transcript.
Tomatoes are bigger and redder than ever. If you do not believe this consult the first editions of the seed catalogues.
Henry H. Castle, a prominent resident of Bothwell, died last week in his 65th year after a brief illness with pneumonia.
Duncan Stewart has the job of cleaning the brick at the ruins of the Woodburn Mill and has engaged several men to help him.
Jack McLachlan has a job as engineer at the grist mill in Newbury which is being opened up, and will move his family there.
Mr. Best, oil operator, from Kansas City, has rented Mr. Scott's house on King street and is having his household effects shipped to Glencoe.
Gillies Bros., at the Diamond in Moss, who put down a well on their own responsibility, succeeded in getting a two-barrel-a-day oil well.
J. C. Elliott, M. P. P., will address a meeting of the Women's Liberal Club at Long on this evening on "Laws Pertaining to Women and Children."
A short session of the division court was held at Glencoe on Tuesday before Judge Judd. There was no docket, and only the clerk and bailiff were present.
Mrs. W. H. Weaver was the recipient of a well-filled purse on Saturday from the boxholders on route No. 2, Glencoe, of which route she was mail courier.
Through his solicitors, Elliott & Moss of Glencoe, R. E. C. McDonald of Appin has issued a writ against the St. Marys Milling Company as the acceptor of exchange for \$4,091.17.
At a meeting held on Monday evening canvassers were appointed to solicit signatures in Glencoe to a petition to the Government asking for a continuance of the prohibition against liquor.
Charles E. Doyle, a well-known citizen of Dutton, who conducted a barber shop there up to a few months ago, died last week after a short illness from ptomaine poisoning, in his 56th year.
Mrs. Annie M. McRae, who recently went from Glencoe to Los Angeles, announces the marriage in that city on February 26th of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth McRae, to Thomas William Burns of Wilburn Farm, Houghton, Sask.
The death occurred at the family residence, lot 20, in the first concession of Ekfrid, on Tuesday of Miss Flora McMillan, in her 48th year. Funeral service will be at the house today at 2 o'clock; interment in Oakland cemetery.
The Ontario Government's report on mineral production for 1918 shows an increase of \$5,769 barrels in crude oil. This is largely due to it is stated to the Moss oil field, which contributed 108,908 barrels, or 37 per cent. of the total output.

DELCO-LIGHT
The complete Electric Light and Power Plant
Will give your family all the benefits of a cheerful, modern home.
M. C. MORGAN, DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

We Carry a Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE
Tinmith Plumber

Cream Wanted

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

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.
ALEX. McNEIL,
Local Manager.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Overalls from \$1.85 up, at Lamont's. White fish and Pacific flat fish this week at George's.
Good second-hand baseburner for \$10. Enquire at this office.
Indian motorcycle for sale; single; cheap. Apply to Transcript.

Money to loan on farm property. Write to Box 34, Wardsville.
Hurry for Ekfrid box social and entertainment, Friday, March 14.
Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.
All the leading brands of overalls at Lamont's.

Car of fence posts expected daily. Leave your order early.—J. D. McKellar.
Pair of turkey hens for sale. Apply to Mrs. Dan McAlpine, Route 4, Glencoe.

For sale—alfalfa clover, Ontario variegated, hardy strain.—J. M. Beck.
For sale—Ontario grown Marquis spring wheat.—Avery Gillett, phone 5713.

Saws sharpened, furniture repaired, etc.—Harry Vause, Main street south, Glencoe.
For sale—a few choice young calves. Apply to Thomas Walker, Glencoe.

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar.
For sale—a quantity of white ash wagon tongues, seasoned. Apply to R. B. R. 1, Glencoe.

Best granulated sugar in car lots at \$10.25 off car. Single bags \$10.50 per cwt. J. N. Currie.
For sale—a few Plymouth Rock pullets and some good barley. Apply to E. Webster, Appin.

Quantity of brick and a quantity of red clover seed for sale. Apply to J. D. McKellar.
The Battle Hill farmers' club will meet in the school house on Thursday evening, March 6th.

Wanted—a Durham bull, Shorthorn, yearling or little over. Apply to Geo. Galbraith, Appin P. O.
A large quantity of good fresh table butter and eggs wanted, at highest price for cash, at W. A. Currie's.

For sale—choice seed barley, and O. A. C. No. 3 oats, ripens as soon as barley.—E. V. Thornicroft, Appin.
Pasture to rent for the season. For particulars apply to Joseph McClure, Bothwell, or lot 31, con. 9, Euphemia.

Twelve fine young ewes for sale, right. Eleven lambs from five ewes so far.—Roy Henderson, Woodgreen.
Special bargains in raincoats at Lamont's.

Wanted to rent—5 or more acres of land, with buildings, in neighborhood of Glencoe. Enquire at The Transcript office.
Wanted—good live representative to handle Delco-Light system in Glencoe and vicinity. Write to M. C. Morgan, Kerwood.

Seed Grain for Sale—Marquis spring wheat; barley, O. A. C. No. 21; early oats, and peas.—D. A. Coulthard, R. R. 1, Glencoe.
For sale—1 set single harness, 1 second-hand cutter, 1 mail wagon with sleighs, a cheap driving horse. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Weaver.

The latest styles in men's raincoats at Lamont's.
Save five dollars' worth of cash receipts from this store and get a quart of canned cherries free.—W. A. Currie.

For sale—a six-octave Dominion organ; also boxes suitable for holding grain. Enquire of Daniel H. McRae, Appin.
Notice—Plot owners of Kilmartin cemetery are requested to pay their \$2 dues by May 1st.—A. L. Munroe, treasurer, R. R. No. 2, Walkers.

The best value in overalls is at Lamont's.
A big stock of strictly fresh groceries, well assorted, and many lines at prices as low as W. A. Currie's.

The Daughters of the Empire will give their weekly tea in McRae Hall on Saturday from 3 to 10. Proceeds in aid of the invalid soldiers. The quilt will be drawn for at 4 o'clock.
The Pollyanna Mission Circle of the Glencoe Methodist church are holding an autograph social in the basement of the church on Monday evening, 17th of March, at 8 o'clock.

The latest double-faced records suitable for different makes of talking machines, and different kinds of needles, at Colin Leitch's tailor shop, Main street, Glencoe.
Wanted—girl for housework, on farm near Glencoe; small family; good wages; power washer and churn; duties to commence first of April. Apply in writing to Box 110, Glencoe.

Call and see our new lines of shoes for men, women and children, in black and chocolate, leather soles and Neolin soles. The latest styles; a large assortment to choose from.—Chas. George.
Mrs. W. A. Currie is in Toronto attending the millinery openings, and will remain there for a few days in the work room, copying pattern hats. She will have her millinery opening in Glencoe about the middle of this month.

Grand entertainment and box social at McDonald's Hall, Ekfrid, Friday, March 14, by S. S. 4 Sunday School. The following high class talent have been engaged: Miss Jean Walker, London, reader and impersonator; Miss Maud Finlay, St. Thomas, vocalist; Wm. Hollingshead, Dutton, comedian; fancy Irish drill by the scholars. Program starts at 8 o'clock. Admission—adults, 25c; children, 15c; ladies bringing boxes, free.

H. H. Hallatt of Tilbury, representing the Tilbury Brick & Tile Co., was in town on Tuesday arranging to place a tile ditching machine or two in this locality to put in some carloads of the being shipped to Glencoe by his company. He will meet anyone interested in underdrainage at the McKellar House on Saturday, March 15th, afternoon. It is the hope of a number of farmers who have ordered tile that sufficient tile will be brought into Glencoe to make it a paying proposition for ditching machine operators to bring in several machines. If you are interested in a proposition to make two or three blades of grass grow where but one grew before, be on hand Saturday, March 15th.

A Strathroy dealer advertises best quality nut hard coal at \$10.50 per ton.

McFARLANE-FAIRBAIRN

A quiet but very pretty wedding was solemnized on Monday afternoon at 5.30 at the Knox church manse, when Hector McFarlane of Detroit and Miss Ethel E. Fairbairn of Redcliffe, Alberta, were united in marriage by Rev. N. H. McGillivray.

The bride, who wore her travelling suit of navy blue and taupe hat and beaver furs, was attended by Miss Myra Hathaway. The groom was assisted by his brother, Alex. McFarlane of Detroit.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the groom's aunt, Mrs. D. A. Dewar, 74 Forest avenue. Mr. and Mrs. McFarlane will reside in Detroit.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

AUCTION SALES

At Wardsville, on Saturday, March 8th, at 2 o'clock—all the contents of a well-furnished house, the property of the late Mrs. Roberts.—Thomas Heywood, proprietor; James Brown, auctioneer.

On north half lot 2, second range north Longwoods Road, Mossa, on Tuesday, March 18, at one o'clock—1 cow 8 years old, due April 9; 1 cow 7 years old, due March 13; 1 cow 6 years old, due April 9; 1 cow 4 years old, due April 12; 1 cow 3 years old, in calf; 1 cow 10 years old, in calf; 1 cow 4 years old, calf at side; 1 cow 7 years old, calf at side; 2 heifers 2 years old; 7 yearlings; 1 two-year-old steer; 10 calves; 1 cow 3 years old, calf at side, reg.; 1 cow 4 years old, calf at side, reg.; 1 calf rising one year, reg.; 1 imported bull, "Claret King," 2 years old, bred by Alex. Campbell, Kintore, Aberdeenshire, Scotland; 7 shoats—F. M. Siddall, proprietor; McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.

On lot 24, concession A, Aldborough (the Thomas Dykes farm), Wednesday, March 12th, at one o'clock—1 mare rising 3 years; 1 cow 5 years old, due in September; 1 cow 5 years old, calf by side; 1 cow 6 years old, due in May; 1 cow 10 years old, due in April; 2 cows 5 years old, due in May; 1 choice fat cow; 12 yearling calves; 3 two-year-old steers; 2 brood sows due in April; 1 brood sow and 10 pigs; 1 thoroughbred Dorset Jersey boar; 1 Massey-Harris manure spreader, nearly new; 1 Massey-Harris hay loader, nearly new; 1 Fleury plow; 1 cultivator; wagon; 1 hay rack; 1 McCormick disc drill; 2 top buggies; 1 nearly new; 1 democrat wagon; 1 buggy pole; 2 sets double harness; 1 new; 1 set single harness; 1 set of bridle; 1 cream separator; 1 churn; 1 incubator and 1 brooder; about 35 hens; 3 turkeys (2 hens and 1 gobbler); about 200 bushels oats; about 125 bushels mixed grain, wheat and barley; some last year's beans, suitable for pig feed; about 5 tons of hay; about 30 good grain bags; 1 horse blanket; 1 whip; 1 hay fork; about 40 rods of wire; 1 set of whiffletrees; 1 neckyoke; 1 logging chain; 1 corn planter; 1 crosscut saw; 1 cistern pump; some cow chains; spades, forks, shovels, and other articles too numerous to mention. There will also be offered 28 acres of fall wheat, to be harvested and threshed on the place.—Andrew J. Ward, proprietor; M. A. McAlpine, auctioneer.

MIDDLEMISS

Mr. Hooper of Lawrence has purchased the farm of George Davis. The price was \$5,500, the farm being of 100 acres.
Archibald Campbell has purchased the 150-acre farm of Alexander Turner for \$9,500.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hutchins*

Lantic Sugar

Buy LANTIC "fine" granulated sugar in the original packages for your Marmalade and be sure of a perfect result.



Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd., MONTREAL.

BIG CLEARING SALE OF WIRE FENCE

Full Gauge No. 9, beginning Saturday, March 1st, for 15 days only:

500 rods Fence	7480	-	56c per rod
400 rods	8470	-	61c per rod
300 rods	9510	-	67c per rod

ABOVE PRICES STRICTLY CASH.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

QUALITY SERVICE

WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS ARE SOLD

WHEREVER YOU SEE THIS SIGN



Build a \$50 Bond

A Plan For Investors—Big and Little

A War-Savings Certificate, provided free of charge with your first War-Savings Stamp, has spaces for 10 War-Savings Stamps.

A War-Savings Certificate with a W.S.S. in each space is a Dominion of Canada "bond" for the payment of \$50 on January 1st, 1924.

And you invest less than \$41 to secure it—paying as it proves convenient to you.

War-Savings Stamps cost \$4.02 in March, \$4.03 in April and \$4.04 in May.

Fill up your THRIFT Card (16 Thrift Stamps at 25c each). Thrift Stamps earn no interest, but a filled card represents \$4 when you invest in a War-Savings Stamp.



AT ALL MONEY-ORDER POST OFFICES, BANKS, ETC.

NEW SPRING FOOTWEAR

In all the newest styles and colors. Women's "Blachford" Shoes, black vici kid, 12-in. top, white welts and stitching, with Cuban or Louis heel. Men's "Just Wright" Shoes, mahogany, Bal., Goodyear welts. Men's "Just Wright" Shoe, black, military last, Goodyear welts.

SPECIAL!

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Misses' Chocolate Dongola Kid, high lace shoe, reg. \$5.00 for \$3.89

MODERN SHOE STORE

GLENCOE

PHONE 103

JOINT COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE BRITISH LABOR TROUBLE

Miners Postpone Strike Pending Inquiry—Question of Hours, Wages and General Conditions to be Taken up at Conference.

A despatch from London says:—After an all-day session devoted to aining the various phases of labor unrest, the industrial conference, called by the Government and in which Government Ministers, Labor leaders and representatives of the big employing interests participated, adopted a resolution presented by Sir Allan Houston, Laborite, for the appointment of a joint temporary committee, to be composed of 30 Laborites and 30 capitalists, to make a thorough investigation into the questions of hours, wages, general conditions of work, unemployment and its prevention, and the best means for promoting the relations between capital and labor, and report back to the conference, which will reconvene on April 5.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.
Toronto March 4.—
Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21; No. 3 Northern, \$2.12; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11, in store Fort William.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 72%; No. 3 C.W., 63%; extra No. 1 feed, 65%; No. 1 feed, 61%; No. 2 feed, 58%; in store Fort William.
Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., 85%; No. 4 C.W., 80%; rejected, 74%; feed, 73%; in store Fort William.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.50; No. 4 yellow, \$1.47, prompt shipment.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 58 to 61c; No. 3 white, 57 to 60c, according to freight outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2.14 to \$2.22; No. 2 do., \$2.11 to \$2.19; No. 3 do., \$2.07 to \$2.15, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, \$2.09 to \$2.17; No. 2 do., \$2.05 to \$2.14; No. 3 do., \$2.02 to \$2.10, f.o.b. shipping points, according to freight.
Peas—No. 2, \$1.80, according to freight outside.
Barley—Malting, 78c to 82c, nominal.
Buckwheat—No. 2, 85c to 90c, nominal.
Rye—No. 2, \$1.25, nominal.
Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$10.85 to \$11.10, Toronto.
Ontario flour—War quality, \$9.15 to \$9.75 in bags, Toronto and Montreal; prompt shipment.
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freight, bags included. Bran, \$4.65 per ton; shorts, \$12.25 per ton; good feed flour, \$22.25 to \$23.50 per bag.
Hay—No. 1, \$20 to \$21 per ton; mixed, \$18 to \$19 per ton, track Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, \$10 to \$11 per ton, car lots.

Country Produce—Wholesale.
Butter—Heavy, tubs and rolls, 36 to 38c; prints, 36 to 41c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 91c; prints, 82c.
Eggs—New laid, 42 to 43c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 26 to 34c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 27 to 28c; ducks, 32c; turkeys, 40c; geese, doz., \$4.50; geese, 25c.
Live poultry—Roosters, 20c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducks, 18 to 35c; turkeys, 35c; spring chickens, 25c; geese, 18c.
Cheese—New, large, 28 to 29c; twins, 28 1/2 to 29c; triplets, 29 to 29 1/2; Stilton, 29 1/2 to 30c; old, large, 29 to 29 1/2; twin, 29 1/2 to 30c.
Potatoes—Ontario, f.o.b. track Toronto, car lots, 85c to 90c.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$3.50 to \$4.00; primes, \$3.00. Imported, hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$3.25; mixed, 15c.
Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins 26 to 27c; 10-lb. tins, 25 to 26c; 60-lb. tins, 25 to 26c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tin, 19 to 21c. Combs, 10-oz., \$4.50 to \$5.00 doz.; 12-oz., \$3.50 to \$4.00 doz.
Maple products—Syrup, per gallon, \$2.25 to \$2.35; sugar, lb., 27 to 28c.

Provisions—Wholesale.
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38c; do., heavy, 30 to 32c; cooked, 49 to 51c; rolls, 31 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45c; hams, plain, 44 to 45c; boneless, 50 to 52c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29c; clear bellies, 27 to 28c.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 27 to 27 1/2; tubs, 27 1/2 to 28c; pads, 27 1/2 to 28 1/2; prints, 28 1/2 to 29. Compound tierces, 25 1/2 to 25 3/4; tubs, 25 1/2 to 26 1/4; pads, 26 to 25 3/4; prints, 27 1/2 to 27 3/4.

Montreal Markets.
Montreal, March 4.—Oats, extra No. 1 fed, 78 1/2c. Flour, new standard grade, \$11.10 to \$11.20. Rolled oats, bags 90 lbs., \$4.15. Bran, \$4.05. Shorts, \$4.4 to \$4.5. Moullie, \$6.4.



The Red Cross of Shame—When the Germans captured Douai, France, Mr. Robert turned his house over to the German Red Cross. They left the house as pictured above. The visitors not only destroyed everything in the house, but deliberately lifted the pictures from their frames and made a bonfire of them.

CLAIMS OF ITALY AGAINST AUSTRIA

\$3,000,000,000 Indemnity Will be Demanded—Payment "in Kind."

A despatch from London says:—A special despatch to the London Daily News, dated February 20, says that the war indemnity claimed by Italy from Austria has been approximately calculated at \$3,000,000,000 (\$3,000,000,000). As it is extremely doubtful whether its payment can be enforced, the Italian Government will possibly resort to a practical remedy for compensation, consisting in specially favorable concessions over the natural resources of the country. Thus it is proposed that about a third of the war indemnity claimed by Italy should be paid by Austria in kind, as it were, by ceding to Italy 8,000,000 cubic metres (282,512,000 cubic feet) of timber, to be exported during a period of five years.

CALL FOR DEPORTATION OF ALL ENEMY ALIENS

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says:—Sweeping and drastic legislation, dealing with all enemy aliens now resident in Canada, is asked in a memorial to be forwarded to the Federal Government by the City Council, backed by the representatives of all the public and semi-public bodies of the city. Classed among the enemy aliens whose deportation is asked for along with the rest are all such Russian residents who have been persistently "carrying on propaganda and organizing societies subversive to the peace of the institutions."

80 PER CENT. OF CRIMES WORK OF FOREIGNERS

Winnipeg, March 2.—Drastic steps should be taken immediately to educate all children of foreign birth in the country and prevent the spread of crime. This is the advice of the Manitoba grand jury after inspecting all Governmental institutions. The jury members claimed that 80 per cent. of the crime coming up for hearing before them in this session was committed by those of foreign birth. Most of the girls and boys appearing as witnesses could neither read nor write. With a more forcible method of compelling these children to attend the school, the amount of crime in Manitoba would decrease.



A Hospital in France—This is a picture of the hospital attached to the Canadian Forestry Corps at Gerardmer.

SITUATION IN GERMANY CRITICAL: FALL OF GOVERNMENT EXPECTED

Berlin Papers Have Suspended—Greater Part of Labor is Demanding a General Strike—Reign of Terror Seems Imminent.

London, March 2.—The possible fall of the German Government, as reported in numerous special despatches received to-day from Berlin. The members of the Government have arrived at Berlin to consult with the Workmen's Council, and a manifesto has been issued. All the correspondents represent the situation as grave. The Weimar manifesto denounces the terrorist attempts to get rid of the National Assembly. It proclaims faithfulness to the principles of Democracy. "Greater than the political danger is the economic distress," says the manifesto. "We cannot feed ourselves from our own supplies until the next harvest. The blockade is eating away the vitals of our people. Thousands perish daily from ill-nourishment." The manifesto denounces strikes, saying: "Every strike brings us a step nearer to the abyss. Only work can save us." The manifesto promises the socialization of suitable industries, the establishment of industrial councils representative of all the workers and freely elected. It closes with a strong note, asserting the determination of the Government to wage relentless war against terrorism, concluding: "Whoever assails the life of the nation is our enemy."

Berlin, March 2.—The situation in Germany is declared as most critical everywhere, in messages received here yesterday. The general strikes are extending (more and more, especially in Central Germany, where disorder is increasing and railway traffic has partly stopped. Interruption of telegraph and telephone services is reported from various centres. Fears are felt by the authorities that a reign of terror is about to begin in Erfurt, Gera, Greiz and Halle. It is reported also that the Bolshevik danger is growing in Eastern Silesia.

Berlin, March 2.—Berlin newspapers with the exception of the Socialist organs, were prevented from appearing Saturday as a result of the sudden strike proclaimed to-day. It is uncertain whether this strike is a prelude to a general political strike, for which a large part of Berlin labor is agitating, or whether it is due to trade demands. Fear is expressed in some quarters, however, that the present situation may be a spark in the political powder barrel.

ALLIES' FOOD SUPPLIES LARGE

Owing to Sudden End of War There is Considerable Surplus.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Information reaching Government circles in Ottawa from London shows that the extensive precautionary measures taken to build up the food reserve, which was vital to the allied cause as a counter-move to the menace of the German "U" boat, was so successful that there are temporarily, owing to the sudden ending of the war, considerable surpluses of some classes of foods. The stock of beans on hand is very large.

In reply to an inquiry as to the possibility of disposing of the Canadian bean crop in Europe, it was stated that the supply in Great Britain was enough for three years. This will now be available for distribution in other countries, including Rumania, and until after these supplies are liquidated the prospect for the export of beans from Canada does not appear bright. The demand for tonnage to move the allied cereal crops is so great that the Royal Wheat Commission does not find it advisable to send ships long distances to carry foodstuffs which can be secured close at hand.

PRICES OF FOOD IN POLAND COMING DOWN WITH A RUSH

Warsaw, March 2.—The first American food has been placed on the local markets and prices of all commodities are dropping, with the food hoarders hastening to sell. Sugar that sold for \$1.50 a pound in December is now selling for 60 cents, while meat has dropped from \$1 to 50 cents a pound, and shoes from \$70 to \$40 a pair. The price of clothing is also dropping.

GREAT BRITAIN TO RETAIN CONTROL OF RAILWAYS FOR 2 YEARS LONGER

New Transport Bill Gives Minister Authority to Settle Railway Rates and Salaries and to Alter Policy.

A despatch from London says:—Complete power is given to the Minister during the two years to settle all railway rates and charges, salaries and wages and conditions of employment and to make any alterations in the policy of the roads and accounts that he may deem desirable. The Minister is authorized to purchase various kinds of railway companies by agreement or by compulsion. Under these provisions he could purchase, in whole or in part, any railway, light railway, street car company, canal, inland waterway, or harbor and dock undertaking during the first two years of the Ministry.

PERMANENT FORCE FOR CANADA

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S BATT. TO FORM PART

Corps Which Make Up the Reconstituted Force and Their Headquarters Decided Upon.

Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry is to be a part of the permanent force of Canada, according to an announcement made recently by Major Campbell of the Adjutant's Department at Military Headquarters. The crack regiment will be demobilized in Ottawa and reorganized in Toronto. Its headquarters will be in Toronto.

The reconstitution of the permanent force has been before the Militia Council for a month or more. The Militia Department does not contemplate any great increase in the strength of the force, which prior to the war numbered about 3,800 men of all ranks. According to the Order in Council it cannot exceed 5,000 men of all ranks. Some time ago the permanent force was abolished, and all soldiers in training for overseas or on duty in Canada were placed on the strength of the C. E. F.

Departures From Old System

There are some important departures from the old system. The term of enlistment is to be for two years instead of three years, as prior to the war, with C.E.F. rates of pay, which is an increase over former rates with some exceptions. In cases of non-commissioned officers of the former permanent force who have advanced through lengthy service and would suffer by the change the order is not to be construed as affecting them, and those whose rates are lower are to be advanced to the C.E.F. rate of pay. One man in every ten will be allowed married quarters or be permitted to draw a married soldier's allowance. Formerly it was one in twenty.

The category of all fighting ranks is to be "A," but the men in the auxiliary services may be lower than "A." There are to be a limited number of commissions open, and the applicants must be men who have seen active service in a theatre of war, with high qualifications, military and educational.

The forces will be composed of the Royal Canadian Dragoons and Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, stationed in Toronto; Lord Strathcona's Horse, at Calgary; Royal Canadian Horse Artillery, the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, on the coast, and the Royal Canadian Regiment, at Kingston.

Moroccan Issue to be Settled Between France and Spain

A despatch from Paris says:—The council of the great powers, the Havas Agency states, has decided that the Moroccan question must be settled between France and Spain, the two nations most interested. It is proposed that the international status be abolished and replaced by a special regime in which there shall be provision for adequate protection of the French interests. Great Britain, the agency says, has already given her assent to the plan, and it argues that the favorable attitude of the council makes it certain that France will win her point.

450,000 HOMES RUINED

Germans Must Pay This Huge Item of French Bill.

In outlining the difficulties met by the commission on reparations in determining the approximate war losses of any one belligerent, Captain Andre Tardieu, one of the French delegates to the Peace Conference, said that France alone would present a bill for 450,000 houses, which have been destroyed. This does not include factories, it was added.

M. Tardieu said the Allies had agreed that Germany must pay to the limit of her capacity, which is now being determined from divers sources by the committee on reparations.

Bail Refused Ex-Kaiser's Son And Former Bavarian Ruler

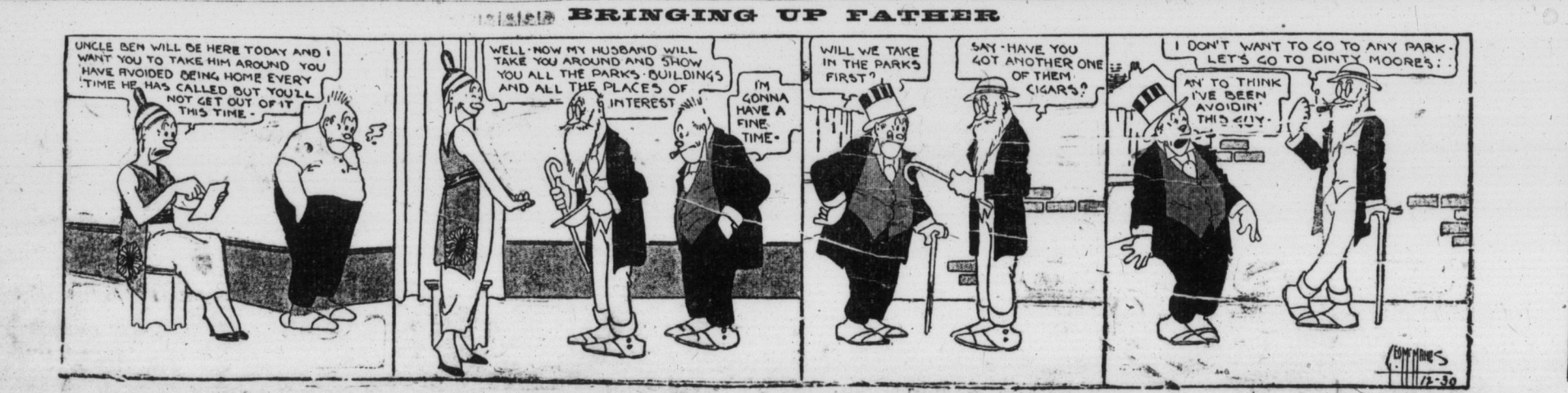
A despatch from Geneva says:—All the aristocratic officials of the cavalry regiments in Munich have been arrested. Bail has been refused Prince Joachim, the youngest son of former Emperor William, and Prince Leopold of Bavaria, who are under arrest as alleged leaders of the Monarchist movement.

New Pan-German Attempt To Rehabilitate Ludendorff

Amsterdam, March 2.—The pan-Germans are now attempting to rehabilitate Gen. Ludendorff. It is definitely known that a new plot is hatching to overthrow the republic and restore the monarchy. Ludendorff, in an interview, declared himself eager to use his talents against the Spartans.

MAKE THEATRE OF MEDIAEVAL CHURCH

A despatch from Warsaw says:—The Bolsheviks in Vilna have turned the famous Church of St. John into a theatre. Construction of this edifice was begun in 1598.



NOAH'S LANDING PLACE

The New Republic of Ararat is a Province of Armenia.

The recent appeal made by the newly established republic of Ararat for recognition will be better understood, at least geographically, when it is explained that the region in question is a province of Armenia.

It takes its name from the mountain on which the Ark made a landing after the Flood—Ararat meaning Noah's Mountain.

The whole world, according to the Bible story, was submerged during the period of the Deluge and Ararat's topmost peak was the first dry land to appear above the waters, for the simple reason that it was the loftiest in Armenia, at all events.

As viewed to-day it gives a notion of the depth of the Flood, inasmuch as the peak is more than three miles above sea level. It is dome-shaped, and its slopes for 9,000 feet from the top are covered with everlasting snow and great fields of glittering ice.

The climb down must have been rather difficult for Noah, his family, and all the animals disembarked from the Ark. As for an ascent to the top, it was formerly believed to be impossible. The Armenian monks declared that remains of the Noahian bark still existed on the summit, and that by reason of their sanctity a supernatural influence forbade approach.

Nevertheless, in September, 1829, a bold climber, Dr. Johann Parrot, succeeded in reaching the top of Ararat, and on coming down stated that he had found not even the keel of the Ark up there. Since then the feat has been repeated by several other adventurous persons.

Ararat comes pretty near to being the most beautiful mountain in the world. It is a long-extinct volcano, standing almost isolated save for a lesser peak, called Little Ararat, which (really part of it) is a cone of exquisite symmetry—an ideal volcano of a type plainly recognizable as an ash pile formed about an eruptive chimney.

Below, in the valley or Araxes, was the Garden of Eden, according to Armenian tradition. At Maragha, in that neighborhood, was (so the monks say) the burial place of Noah's wife. At Arguri, a village near a great chasm that runs into the heart of the mountain, Noah planted the first vineyard.

CAPTAIN STICKS TO SHIP

British Skipper Remains on Waterlogged and Dismasted Craft.

The British schooner, *Charlevoix*, whose skipper, Captain Roberts, refused to leave his dismasted and waterlogged craft when his crew of seven men were taken off in mid-February 8, by the steamer *J. A. Postwick*, and later landed at Key West, is still afloat with its skipper, who is just as determined as ever to leave it a derelict on the high seas as a prize for some fortune-hunting tug or steamship which might come along and pick it up and tow it in to some nearby port.

The devotion of Captain Roberts to the interests of his owners is regarded as one of the extraordinary examples of heroism in the annals of the sea. According to the master of the *Postwick*, no persuasion could induce Captain Roberts to leave his ship, which was on a voyage from St. Andrews, Fla., to Macoris, with a cargo of lumber. A severe storm dismantled the vessel and caused it to leak, the lumber cargo alone keeping it afloat.

It was forty-eight hours after the *Postwick* had left the *Charlevoix*, with all its crew except Captain Roberts on board, that the wrecked craft was again met by a steamer, ranging near the deep laden hulk, the lone mariner on board was asked if assistance was needed.

The reply came back that no help was needed.

The steamer is of steel. The ship then was 27 degrees 55 minutes north, longitude 79 degrees 5 minutes west.

My Creed.

My creed? Yes, friend, I'll tell it you. Since you have asked me to define On what I build my hope of heaven.

My creed? Well, I can call it mine Since it belongs to every man Who reaches upward toward the light.

And trusts in God for guidance sure And strength and will to do the right. You'll find it written down, my friend, In that old book upon the shelf.

'Tis "Love the Lord with all thine heart, And love thy neighbor as thyself."

Not quite enough? 'Twas counted so By One who walked by Galilee. Christ's creed of love for God and man Is quite enough for you and me.

Give the flatiron a good washing every now and then with soda and hot water.

If you would learn to save, keep in touch with every cent you spend.

Valuable Necklace for Baby Welfare. The Duchess of Albany, who is keenly interested in all schemes for infant welfare, has recently sold a row of pearls effect, worn by the late Queen Victoria, and presented by her to her daughter-in-law, to a Pica-dilly purchaser for \$2,500. The proceeds she has given for the benefit of the Babies' Homes and Day Nurseries in Deptford, of which there is great need in a borough composed almost entirely of working class families.

Over There—Over Here

STAG Chewing Tobacco is appreciated by both of Canada's war units—those who fought in Flanders and those who served at home.

It is also enjoyed by civilians of all classes throughout Canada and is recognized as being

"Ever-lastingly Good"



WAR'S AFTERMATH ON FRENCH FARMS

FARMERS OF THE SOMME AND THE MARNE.

Must Begin Life Anew on Shell-Torn Fields Robbed of Trees and Buildings.

G. Adeane, a British agricultural expert, who recently returned from France, writes: "I visited France on behalf of the agricultural relief of Allies committee to ascertain in what direction the most efficient assistance could be rendered to the farmers whose holdings have been destroyed by the war. The effect of four years of continuous warfare, in some parts on the same terrain, has been to annihilate beyond recognition towns, villages and lands; and it was at once apparent that to scatter the small amount at the disposal of the committee over the whole area of the front was useless; it would hardly attain to the dimensions of a drop in the ocean."

"The department of the Somme is peculiarly appropriate for the purposes of the committee's relief, for two reasons. It has been the scene of the British army's operations since the battle of the Somme in 1916, and it is, perhaps, the victim of greater and more concentrated destruction than any other part of France. The devastated region in the Somme department alone amounts to 477,000 acres. Of this about one-half is completely ruined by the digging of trenches and by bombardment, and will take years to restore; the remainder is capable of being brought back within a measurable time to a state of cultivation."

"The district extends from Bapaume to Montdidier and from beyond Peronne to within a few miles of Amiens. It would be quite useless to send livestock into any part of this area at the present time, for there are no means of subsistence for animal life and the farmers have no houses to live in. It is hoped, however, that by May arrangements will have been made to enable the farmers gradually to return to their farms in the more favored districts, and it is then that assistance will be welcome."

Somme Land Most Damaged. "A visit to the Marne department in 1915 enabled me to compare the state of that district with that of the Somme in 1918. In the country round Châlons the villages had been destroyed, but, owing to the fact that the Germans beat so precipitate a retreat and also that trench warfare had hardly commenced, the soil was comparatively unimpaired. The devastation in the Somme department is infinitely greater because the land is destroyed."

"To a people so much attached to

their soil as the French this state of affairs must be especially distressing, but there is no complaint. It is all so annihilating and overwhelming for everybody that there is little individual expression of feeling, and if any description could be extracted from them it would probably be as detached as Pliny's letter on the destruction of Pompeii.

"The one abiding impression obtained by traversing the battlefields is that of sameness. Towns and villages leveled to the ground and fields churned up by shell fire. Wherever the battle has raged in its fury the effect is the same, and the state of the country beggars description. To feel the full force the present must be contrasted with the past. A few months before the Germans advanced the country round Amiens was sown with wheat. The prospect was good."

"The farmers had been secure since the retreat of the enemy in 1916. They were industrious and hopeful that the tide had turned, and that the worst was over. Suddenly, on March 21, 1918, the German advance began. It became an onrush, and in a few days the enemy was at the gate of Amiens. Then followed a savage and pitiless slaughter. The old men, women and children seized on as many family goods as they could and fled. Surely the enemy would be stayed; it was only a momentary success. They would return in a few days. It was not to be; they could never return to their homes as they knew them."

"Their farewell was a final parting, for not one house was to remain in the villages they left. A few bricks might indicate where the village stood, but no more. Shell, bomb and dynamite, the sure agents of destruction, would see to that. Those who have known and loved a home can imagine the anguish. No home-coming for the man at the wars. It can never be the same again. Old associations cannot be recreated. A wound had been inflicted which can never heal."

Trees Could Tell Tales. "The trees, which are so essential to the beauty of the country, which give shade to the traveler and rest the eye, could tell a tale; whole woods have been mown down; others stand up limbless and headless like scaffolding poles. All are pierced and torn. The landscape is waste and treeless. The earth must have looked like this when first it cooled and before there was life and all was void. The work of centuries has been erased, and a new creation is required."

"When the cathedral of Chartres was destroyed in the twelfth century it was considered to be such a calamity for Christendom that pilgrims flocked from all sides to aid in its rebuilding. In the same way this great calamity which has befallen France for the common cause must not be left on her shoulders alone to bear. Germany, which has inflicted this outrage, and has escaped invasion, must be made to carry the burden, and it should be a pleasure to us to do what we can to alleviate the suffering of the French peasants. What we can do is in the nature of first aid."

"The farmer who returns will require to begin life again. His stock and his implements have gone, and Monsieur Jourdan informed me that the farmer would be to give him those kinds of stock which will bring him the quickest return, such as poultry and pigs, later he would welcome sheep and cattle. In the same way the small or implements of husbandry and for the dairy would be more useful than heavier machinery, which will be supplied by the co-operative societies or by the governments. So far as seed is concerned there is a great scarcity of oats and good potato seed."

"The sentiment which must attach to the district of the Somme which has been defended by British arms, and the fact that the district is the most devastated region in the whole of France, will be enough to appeal to the generosity of the British farmer and draw from him that practical sympathy which is better than tears, and will make a permanent bond between the agriculturists of the two countries."

The most elaborate typewriter ever built was made for the late Czarina of Russia by an American company. All parts of the machine ordinarily enameled black were of a brilliant blue, inlaid with mother-of-pearl. The keys were of precious African ivory, and the smaller metal parts were of solid gold.

CANADIAN DOWNED ZEPPELIN

Montrealer Attacked Single-Handed When 19,000 Feet Up.

Now that the many and varied "hush" incidents of the war are coming to light, it will be interesting to tell how a Montreal aviator accounted for the last Zeppelin to be brought down. The aviator was Lieut. Stuart L. Culley, D.S.O., who enlisted in the Royal Naval Service nearly two years ago.

Early Sunday morning, August 11, 1918, word was brought in by motor boats that a Zeppelin had been sighted. When he was some 10,000 feet up, Culley sighted the Zeppelin at a considerable distance away. He decided to attack it. He kept straight on until the Zeppelin was almost directly over him, when he pulled up the nose of the plane and emptied his machine gun into the bottom of the airship, it being some 200 feet above the plane. The plane itself was 19,000 feet in the air.

In about half a minute or so spurts of flame appeared in several parts of the Zeppelin. The ships had been watching the performance and immediately the Admiral saw the flames he sent this signal to all the ships round about: "Turn to hymn 224, last verse," which is as follows:

"O happy band of pilgrims, Look upward to the skies, Where such a light affliction, Shall win so great a prize." Later Lieut. Culley was called on by the Admiral to stand on the deck of a destroyer while the fleet went by with the crews lining the gunwales cheering him.

U. S. IMMIGRATION TO WEST

Alberta Has the Largest Proportion of Immigrants from the States.

According to official figures the total number of Americans that have taken up residence in the Province of Alberta since 1905, including five months of the fiscal year 1918-19, reaches 275,093. In 1905 the Province of Alberta was organized, and statistical information has been kept since that date of the immigration into the three provinces of Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Alberta. Saskatchewan ranks second, with 226,330 immigrants, and Manitoba third, with only 78,759. The largest immigration into Alberta from the United States came in 1909-10 and numbered 34,563; the smallest, in 1918-19, numbered 5,613.

The total population of Alberta in 1916 was given officially as 496,525. The British immigration during the thirteen years since the province was organized was 73,082, and other than British 40,282, making a total of 113,364, as compared with 275,093 immigrants of American nationality. The predominance of the American immigrant over all other nationalities is nearly seventy per cent. Assuming that the proportion of immigrants from the United States residing in Alberta prior to the organization of the province was about the same as is now existing, the total American population in Alberta to-day is probably 325,000 out of the entire population of 495,275, or about 65 per cent. Of course, hundreds of Americans have taken up Government land and have become naturalized, and many hundreds of immigrants have left the United States before they had completed their naturalization there. But the predominance of Americans in Alberta is very marked, and this predominance has a direct influence upon trade with the United States.

Some Comeback. The lawyer was cross-examining a witness to a robbery. "When did the robbery take place?" he asked. "I think—" began the witness. "We don't care what you think, sir. We want to know what you know." "Then if you don't want to know what I think I may as well leave the stand. I can't talk without thinking. I'm no lawyer."

Faith. We may not know what force compels, And guides this earthly sphere, We may not learn its laws sublime, We see but darkly here. We cannot grasp the infinite, Nor reach beyond the bar, But we believe a Hand Divine Lights yonder gleaming star.

The Weekly Fashion



The simulated box-pleated skirt is attached to the waist, which closes at the side front. No placket is required. McCall Pattern No. 8720, Girl's Dress. In 5 sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price, 20 cents. Transfer Design No. 811. Price, 15 cents.



The skirt of this individual design is in panel effect. The panels are finished back and front with fringe and the foundation is developed in contrasting material. McCall Pattern No. 8485, Ladies' Waist. In 6 sizes, 34 to 44 bust. No. 8747, Ladies' Skirt. In 7 sizes, 22 to 34 waist. Price, 20 cents each. These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

Graves in France. Their fates shall be a song, a school-boy's wonder, For many a day— O, the red treasure we have buried yonder, So far away! O, the poor panting love that must go weeping Through bloody foam, To find the soldier in his glory sleeping, So far from home! France, we have loved thee! But beyond all measure Our love shall be, Since in thy bosom we have hid our treasure Of agony.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen,—My daughter, 13 yrs. old, was thrown from a sleigh and injured her elbow so badly it remained stiff and very painful for three years. Four bottles of MINARD'S LINIMENT completely cured her and she has not been troubled for two years. Yours truly, J. B. LIVESQUE. St. Joseph, P. O., 18th Aug. 1900.

Not Unusual. Miss Sweetgirl was engaged to the curate, and she took it upon herself to look after him, as all nice women will. He was going off to officiate at a funeral, and she stood at the garden gate, seeing him off. "Take care of yourself, dear!" said she. "Yes, yes—I will," said the curate. "Do," said the girl, still anxious. "And remember: Don't stand with your bare head on the damp ground."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia. An Irishman stood for some time before a hall in which a general fight seemed to be going on. Finally he could stand it no longer, and, approaching a man in the doorway, asked: "Excuse me, sir, but wud you mind tellin' me—is that a private fight shet's goin' on in there, or kin anyone join in?"

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Laugh When People Step On Your Feet

Try this yourself then pass it along to others. It works!

Ouch! ? ! ? ! This kind of rough talk will be heard less here in town if people troubled with corns will follow the simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called freezone when applied to a tender, aching corn stops soreness at once, and soon the corn dries up and lifts right off without pain. He says freezone is an ether compound which dries immediately and never inflames or even irritates the surrounding tissue or skin. A quarter of an ounce of freezone will cost very little at any drug store, but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Millions of American women will welcome this announcement since the inauguration of the high heels.

Sounds in the Sky. Some interesting experiments have been made at a certain aviation school in the United States regarding the various altitudes to which certain earth sounds penetrate. A man's shout can be heard quite distinctly 1,000 feet from the ground; frogs croaking in a marsh reveal their hiding-place to the aeronaut 3,000 feet up; the rumble of cart wheels is audible at 1,225 feet, while the metallic sound in church bells enables them to beat the former by 150 feet. Strange though it may appear, a dog's bark or the simple crack of a rifle carry farther than any of the afore-mentioned sounds.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

He Was Too Busy. An Italian having applied for citizenship in the United States was being examined in the naturalization court:

"Who is the president of the United States?" "Mr. Wils." "Who is vice president?" "Mr. Marsh." "Could you be president?" "No." "Why?" "Mister, you 'scuse, please. I very busy works da mine."

MONEY ORDERS. Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

"I hope you put a cross against Mr. Snook's name when you voted, Mary?" "Oh, no, sir—I only put a cross against them what I didn't want to see win. I put 'With love to Mr. Snooks' against 'is name—such a nice, 'andsome young gent!'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Cabins are now being booked on board an airship which is to make its first business trip from England to Buenos Ayres next August. The actual distance of the journey will be just under 6,000 miles.

GIRLS! HAVE A MASS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR, SOFT, GLOSSY, WAVY. A small bottle destroys dandruff and doubles beauty of your hair.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see how hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance. Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter for a few cents and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine.

ABSORBINE. TRADE MARK U.S. PAT. OFF. Reduces Barred Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Cures, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spasms, Lameness, aches, pains. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.50 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 1 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., for marking—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. \$1.25 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. W.F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 516, Montreal, Can. ABSORBINE and Absorbine, Jr. are made in Canada.

NO MATTER WHETHER MARE, COLT, JACK Spohn's Distemper Compound is as effective in the treatment of one as of the other for DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, INFLUENZA, COUGH or COLD. The stallion in the stud, the horse in the stall or the road, and the baby colt are all protected from disease by an occasional dose. Buy from your druggist. SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, Goshen, Indiana, U.S.A.

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER WANTED—AT ONCE—for Separate School No. 6, Sandwich Street, salary \$400, one able to teach French. Apply to Harvey Marquette, Sec.-Treas. R. R. No. 1 Windsor, Ont.

FOR SALE

\$110 EACH WILL BUY F.O.B. AT Delta 15 Cows, mostly High Grade Holsteins, freshening in good season, from three to eight years old, right every way. Cash with order. Reference, Merchants' Bank, Delta. J. C. Eyre, Chantry, Ontario, Leeds Co.

WELL-EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario insurance carried \$1,500. Will sell for \$125 on quick sale. Box 41, Union Publishing Co. Ltd. Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE France. Will sell \$2,500. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. de Willems Publishing Co. Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC.—with internal and external, cured with our pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

AUTO TIRES, 30 x 34 AUTO TIRES, \$13.25. Tubes \$1.65. All sizes cut rate prices. Riverdale Garage & Rubber Co., Gerrard and Hamilton Sts., Toronto, and 725 Dorchester St. West, Montreal.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay, work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

Where It Belonged.

It happened in England where one of the crack regiments of horsemen were drilling. One very wild horse made a dash across the field in spite of all his rider could do. Instructor:—Where are you going? Rider—I don't know, sir, but the horse belongs in Canada.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

In matters of faith every man must blaze his path through the woods and make his own clearing in which to dwell. And he may well thank God if he find space enough to work his day's work and light enough to live by.—Ralph Connor.

A Dyspepsia Cure. M. D. advises: "Persons who suffer from severe indigestion and constipation can cure themselves by taking fifteen to thirty drops of Extract of Roots after each meal and at bedtime. This remedy is known as Mother Selge's Carative Syrup in the drug trade." Get the genuine. 50c. and \$1.00 bottles.

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASTHMADOR. OR MONEY REFUNDED, ASK ANY DRUGGIST or write Lyman-Ross Co., Montreal, P. Q., Canada. Remember: the sooner you get it, the sooner you are cured.

DON'T NEGLECT A RHEUMATIC PAIN

Go after it with Sloan's Liniment before it gets dangerous

Apply a little, don't rub, let it penetrate, and—good-bye twinge! Same for external aches, pains, strains, stiffness of joints or muscles, lameness, bruises. Instant relief without mustard or soiled clothing. Reliable—the biggest selling liniment year after year. Economical by reason of enormous sales. Keep a big bottle ready at all times. Made in Canada. Ask your druggist for Sloan's Liniment.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain 30c., 60c., \$1.20.

Mr. Maxwell Suffered Years With Pimples Healed by Cuticura

"I suffered for years with pimples and blackheads on my face. The latter one could hardly get a pin point between, and the former itched and burned so that I could not sleep at night. I could not sleep at night, and my face was just a mass of eruptions."

"I decided to give Cuticura Soap and Ointment a trial, and after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was completely healed." (Signed) R. B. Maxwell, Upper Sackville, N. S., August 10, 1917. You may think that because Cuticura does such wonderful work in soothing and healing severe itching and burning eczemas it is not adapted to the gentle uses of the toilet. On the contrary, that is just where it is most effective in preventing these serious skin troubles.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

A BUMPER SALE

Large crowds of people thronged the E. Mayhew & Son Departmental Store on opening days of "IMMENSE RETIRING SALE." Despite rough roads people drove for miles and showed that they were well satisfied by the way bargain counter after bargain counter was cleared off. Only 10 days more remain in which thousands of dollars' worth of merchandise must be sold.

THE LAST BELL IS RINGING!

The entire stock must be cleared out regardless of cost.

Ladies' Coats, all wool material, worth \$10.00, clearing price \$3.98.
Ladies' Coats, extra material, worth \$12.00, sale price \$5.98.
Ladies' Coats, fine cloth, in black or colored, worth \$15.00, to clear for \$7.48.
Children's Coats, good quality, worth \$10.00, for \$6.75.
Coats' 200-yard Spool Cotton, 2 for 15c.
One big table of Remnants to be cleared out regardless of cost.
One lot of Black Fancy Dress Goods, selling now at \$1.00 and \$1.25, all to be cleared at 48c.

MEN'S WEAR

Huge clearance of Men's Overalls and Smocks, all high grade union-made garments, going at \$1.98.
Men's Balbriggan Underwear, worth 85c, for 48c.
Men's Balbriggan Combinations, reg. \$1.75 per suit, for \$1.18.
Men's Heavy Wool Fleece Underwear, reg. \$1.50, for 98c.
Men's Heavy Scotch Knit Underwear, worth \$2.25, for \$1.45.
Men's Heavy Sweaters, reg. \$4.00, for \$2.98.
Men's Home Knit Wool Mitts, reg. 60c, sale price 35c.

SPECIALS IN GROCERIES

Corn Flakes.....12 1/2c per pkg.
Good Red Salmon.....per can, 25c
Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel.....25c per lb.
9 1/2 lbs. Redpath's Granulated Sugar for.....\$1.00

Dome Fasteners, all sizes, sold everywhere at 10c, for 5c doz.
Wide Corduroy and Brocade Velveteen, selling now at \$1.00 and \$1.25, sale price 48c.
Good Corsets, reg. price \$1.50, for 98c.
Fowles' White Kid Gloves, every pair guaranteed, worth \$2.75, sale price \$1.75.

EGGS AND BUTTER TAKEN SAME AS CASH

Now for the Greatest Shoe Sale in the History of Glencoe!

At \$2.68 are some of the very daintiest Shoes imaginable for women. These shoes are regular \$4.50; for \$2.68. A lot of extra bargains in the \$1.98 bunk. Shoes worth always up to \$5.00.
Women's regular \$7.00 nine-inch top Vici Kid, extra special style, for \$4.95.
Women's Dainty Slippers and Oxfords at \$1.29.

Women's Rubbers—one line to be cleared out at 68c.
Misses' Special Box Calf, reg. \$2.25, for \$1.29.
Misses' Fine Dongola Kid, patent leather tips, lace and button, for \$1.43.
Girls' Box Calf Blucher, \$1.59.
Girls' Fine Dongola Kid with low Cuban heel, reg. \$2.75, for \$1.65.

Men's Fine Gunmetal and Box Calf Blucher, reg. \$4.50, for \$2.78.
Men's smart English last, best quality, reg. \$7.50, for \$5.50.
Men's Nifty Patent Leathers, \$3.95.
Men's Heavy Tan Blucher, \$3.39.
Men's Heavy Black Chrome, guaranteed waterproof, \$4.40.
Men's Heavy Split Blucher, reg. \$4.25, for \$2.50.

Men's Extra Special All Tan Blucher, reg. \$5.50, for \$3.95.
Men's Stylish Oxford, button or lace, reg. \$5.00 and \$6.00, for \$3.50.
Youths' Heavy Box Calf, reg. \$3.00, for \$1.95.
Boys' Heavy Calf, reg. \$3.75, for \$2.55.
Boys' Fine Box Calf for \$2.00.
Boys' Fine Patent Colt Blucher, reg. \$5.00, for \$3.40.

Good chance to buy SILKS

36-inch wide Paillette Silk, good quality, many different colors, reg. \$2.25, sale price \$1.45.
36-inch wide Silk Poplins, all colors, reg. price \$2.00, for \$1.63.
36-inch wide extra good quality Black Silk, guaranteed, reg. \$3.00, for \$1.95.
20-inch Heavy Black Silk, reg. \$1.50, for 88c.

Flowers, Feathers, Shapes, Trimmed Hats, etc., all to go in this sale at a terrific sacrifice.

MILLINERY

WALL PAPER

Our large stock of paper thrown on the market at 50 per cent. less than regular prices. Don't wait until spring when you can make such a saving.

Terrific slaughter of MEN'S CLOTHING

Men's ODD TROUSERS
English Worsted Pants, reg. \$6.50, for \$3.90.
Worsted Pants, all the best styles, reg. \$7.00, for \$4.19.
Blue Serge Pants, guaranteed, reg. \$8.00, for \$5.95.
Men's and Boys' SUITS and OVERCOATS
Men's Blue and Black Worsted Serge Suits, reg. price \$27.00, sale price \$19.50.

Men's Pure English Worsted Suits, fancy patterns, reg. \$30.00, sale price \$21.50.
Young Men's Snappy Suits, high waist seam, just in for spring—\$19.00, \$25.00, \$30.00 and \$35.00.
Men's Heavy Ulster Overcoats, brown and grey, reg. \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00, sale price \$12.50, \$14.95 and \$18.95.
Men's Good Heavy Ulster and Belted Overcoats in all the newest plaids, reg. \$28.00, for \$21.68.
Boys' Overcoats in nice fancy tweeds, belted, sizes 32, 33, 34 and 35, reg. \$10.00 and \$12.50, for \$6.95 and \$9.45.

E. MAYHEW & SON

AT THE NEWBURY CASH STORE THIS WEEK

10 lbs. No. 3 Yellow Sugar, \$1.00, only one parcel to a customer, while present stock lasts.

2 pkgs. Raisins, 25c.

Headquarters for 5 Roses Flour.

Shorts and Bran in stock.

M. H. PARNALL

License No. 8-13967

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1919

NEWBURY

The congregation of Knox church gave a reception on Friday evening in the basement in honor of L. Bubcock and F. Connelly, returned from overseas. The bad storm kept many away, but those who were brave enough to face the rain had a very enjoyable evening.

A Sunday School convention for Moss, which includes Wardsville, Cashmere, Kilmarin and Newbury, will be held in the basement of Knox church on Friday, 14th, afternoon and evening. Supper will be served. Anybody is welcome. Good speakers and good music.

Misses M. Ward and K. Fisher spent the week-end in Alvinton.

Fred. Robinson has received his discharge from military service and is home again.

W. Bayne was in London on Friday. Charlie Rush, Jr., arrived home from Dakota on Saturday after eleven years' absence. Both his parents are seriously ill.

John McConnell has purchased the late Miss H. Sheppard's property, which he will renovate and move into. Miss Annie Woods has returned home from West Lorne.

"HARCOURT-MAHONEY.—On the 25th of January, at Christ church, Watford, by Rev. P. G. Hunt, George Samuel Harcourt, only son of George Harcourt of Newbury, Ontario, Canada, to Ella Agatha, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. Mahoney, 35 Elm-rd., Grays, Essex." This clipping from an

English paper will be read with interest, the groom being one of our boys overseas.

The Red Cross Circle, who have done so much good work during the war, shipped their last box, containing 10 suits of pyjamas, 30 pairs of Red Cross socks and 11 pairs of refugee socks, to Hyman Hall on Thursday.

For sale—for \$200, a 7-room house in good repair, to be moved off lot. Apply to Miss Graydon.

Mrs. Wm. H. Jeffery and Miss Ella Jeffery were in Wallaceburg attending the funeral of the former's sister, the late Mrs. Branton, who died in Detroit last week.

Miss Flora Hillman left on Tuesday for Dashwood, where she will have charge of the millinery department in Eddenor's store.

A large crowd gathered at the G. T. R. station on Friday at 1.30 to welcome home Fred Connelly from overseas. However, the train was late and few by, much to the disappointment of the crowd. In a short time a liverman from Bothwell brought Fred home. He is looking fine, having grown and gained till he is now a big man, justly proud of having done his bit.

Sympathy is expressed to Mrs. Henry Blain and family in their bereavement.

Miss Pearl Robinson is visiting Petrolia friends.

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

WARDSVILLE

The Women's Institute met at Miss Ward's, when a full report of the Toronto convention was given by the secretary, Miss Gardiner. Much new work for the community is being planned, and a box was sent to the Belgian relief last month, containing both new and second-hand garments valued at \$102.65.

Word has been received of the death of the infant son of Mrs. Angus McCarty (nee Miss Bessie Wilson), at the home of her father, Dr. H. A. Wilson, Toronto.

Miss Florence O'Neal and Miss Jennie Corret are visiting Miss Florence McGregor.

Miss Mabel and Lyle Milner of Detroit spent the week-end with their parents here.

The Delco lights have been installed in the Methodist church.

MELBOURNE

The concert given in the Woodman Hall on Wednesday evening under the auspices of the Melbourne Choral Society was a splendid success. The choral class has been under the direction of Geo. Lethbridge of London for some time. The numbers given were a credit to the society and spoke very highly of the ability of Mr. Lethbridge as a musical director.

The London Chamber of Commerce Male Quartette was present and delighted the audience with several numbers, including quartettes, solos and duets. A Miss Verna Pink, soprano soloist, daughter of Chris. Pink of London, Miss Gladys Topping, contralto soloist of London, Miss Mamie Lowthian, contralto soloist of St. Brydges, and Mrs. A. Stevenson of Melbourne, all pupils of Mr. Lethbridge, took part in the program, and their work was very much appreciated by the large audience.

Rev. Wm. R. Vance, pastor of the Methodist church here, occupied the chair. The proceeds, which are in aid of the public library building fund to be in memory of the boys who fought at Gallipoli, amounted to about \$70. A vote of thanks was tendered the assisting artists at the close of the program, and as some of the Ekfrid people regretted we have reason to be proud of George Lethbridge.

Mr. Lethbridge is an Ekfrid boy.

Rev. Peter Jamieson, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, has accepted a call to St. Helen's Presbyterian church, near Lucknow. Although Mr. Jamieson's pastorate here has been short, his many friends wish him every success in his new charge.

About 35 ladies gathered in the S. S. hall of the Presbyterian church on Tuesday afternoon to make up garments for the Belgians who are in need of clothing. A number of sewing machines were brought and the ladies spent a busy afternoon. Lunch was served, and the ladies continued the work in the evening. About 70 garments were completed but many more were to be made, so arrangements were made to meet again on Thursday afternoon and evening to complete the work. This was done, and on Friday afternoon the packing committee shipped 209 garments to Hyman Hall, London.

The Sunday School workers of this village and vicinity are preparing for the convention which will be held in this village on the 14th inst.

STRATHBURN

James Reyburn, driller for F. J. Carman, who has been ill, returned to his work on Tuesday and is drilling on Nathaniel Currie's farm.

Robert McIntyre of Detroit is visiting his brother, Donald McIntyre. It is reported that Henry Childs has bought the Ekfrid Mills from Andrew Fleming.

Major Gruver has finished cutting lumber for Mr. Wallace at the Dykes farm and has moved his outfit to Jack Tait's, near Tait's Corners.

D. K. McKee, assessor, was around here this week assessing.

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

CASHMERE

A number from here attended the corn show in Bothwell and report it fine.

Norval Stiller is on the sick-list. Charlie Burris is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Darke. Driver Melvin Stiller arrived home from overseas on the transport "Canada." Being delayed for 12 hours, he was late in getting home. He came in at 1.45 p. m. on Wednesday. There was a large crowd at the station to welcome him. Mr. Beamish and Rev. Mr. Thompson and others gave brief speeches and then three rousing cheers and a "tiger" for Melvin. He went overseas with the 135th Battalion and has been in France since March, 1918, with the 12th Battalion Railway Troops. We are glad to see him looking so well.

Mrs. Hugh Taylor and son Dan spent a few days in Chatham last week.

Epworth League was held in the church on Wednesday evening. An interesting paper on "Our Judicial System" was given by Beccie Willick. There was a fair attendance.

A recent letter from Stanley Allen reports him in excellent health. He is on the march from Germany through Belgium.

Mrs. Allen Stiller is sick with a severe cold.

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

CRINAN

Several from here attended the hop in West Lorne on Monday evening.

The Willing Workers met in the vestry of Argyle church on Thursday afternoon. Miss H. Stalker's knitters were champions in the knitting contest.

It is reported that wedding bells will ring shortly on con. H.

Miss Mamie Welch is seriously ill.

At the last meeting of the farmers' club new officers were appointed for the coming year. This year's officers are as follows:—President, Allan Welch; vice-president, Wm. McEachern; sec-treasurer, J. A. Matheson; auditors, James McPherson and Arch. N. Andrew. The directors were re-appointed. Last week the club unloaded a shipment of sugar. It was decided at the annual meeting to meet every second Thursday evening. At the next meeting—the evening of Thursday, March 6th, the club holds an open meeting. Besides the regular business there will be an excellent program consisting of addresses by ladies and gentlemen of the district and also solos and instrumental music. The club extends a special invitation to the ladies of the district to attend this meeting, and a large crowd is expected.

J. A. Matheson is a grand juror at the sitting of the high court in St. Thomas on March 17th.

The reports of Argyle church will be issued this week.

EUPHEMIA

Guess what we saw. A robin.

Only one man got ice out this season—Johnnie-on-the-spot.

The farmers of Euphemia (the big farmers) had a very successful "Farmers' Show" at Bothwell last week. My? but didn't clover seed take an awful tumble? Or the price thereof. And ain't eggs down? an' butter, an' beans, an' taters, an'—well, all a feller has 't sell? Next!

Looking over the township, showing for a good yield of fall wheat is splendid. Of course March, "the old Fury," has her say yet, but unless exceedingly nasty, Euphemia's wheat fields should average up well next harvest.

The great war plague, called the flu, broke out very seriously in the west end of this township since our last report. Shetland and Florence vicinity being hardest hit. In one family alone at one time there were ten bedfast with the disease. We believe to date, however, that all cases in these localities are convalescent.

The various farmers' clubs of our vicinity are busy these days pricing twine and sugar. From past observations we believe these organizations succeed in generally paying just a little more for their whistle than the rest of us. I suppose experience costs something. And it's nice to do things one's self. And it all helps to kill the "middle man." We throw no stones or bottles at the farmers' clubs, but if they are really desirous of reducing the high cost of living they've got to adopt a vastly different mode of procedure than has been followed so far.

Farmers in the eastern end of the township are happy over the expectation of the reopening of the Newbury grist mill, under the very reliable authority of H. J. Petch of Wardsville. The long idleness of this industry has been a serious handicap and inconvenience to many farmers and Mr. Petch can rest assured that if the Heatherington mill gets again in operation it will have a large part of Euphemia's patronage.

For several years—yes, many years—throughout Euphemia it was hard indeed to find a prominent fence corner, anchor or telephone post, bill board, shed, culvert or roadside tree that was not made attractive to the passing farmer by the display of the familiar auction sale bill of "Farm Stock and Implements," the pathetic little story nearly always ending by the announcement "owner going west" or "moving to town." This spring so far sales are as scarce as golden weddings. Praises be, there can be only one sequel: The farmer of 1919 is at last coming into his own. By his patience, endurance and toil he has won for himself the smile of contentment and prosperity.

Another good gas well has been struck on A. G. Palmer's farm. At a depth of some 1,700 feet a slight oil find was made, but, although the well was "shot" last week, only a strong flow of gas followed. The company have resolved to try again, and intend moving onto Douglas Moorehouse's farm for another try. They evidently believe there is something in the old saw, "Where there is smoke there is fire."

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

Finance Department.

DOMINION INCOME WAR TAX ACT

TO WHOM APPLICABLE.

Every person who in 1918 resided or ordinarily resided in Canada or was employed in Canada or carried on business in Canada, including corporations and joint stock companies.

WHO SHOULD FILE RETURNS.

1 Every unmarried person or widow or widower, without dependent children under twenty-one years of age, who during calendar year 1918 received or earned \$1,000 or more.

2 All other individuals who during calendar year 1918 received or earned \$2,000 or more.

3 Every corporation and joint stock company whose profits exceeded \$3,000, during the fiscal year ended in 1918.

FORMS TO BE FILLED IN AND FILED.

FORM T1. By individuals, other than farmers and ranchers.

FORM T1A. By farmers and ranchers.

FORM T2. By corporations and joint stock companies.

FORM T3. By trustees, executors, administrators of estates and assignees.

FORM T4. By employers to make return of the names of all directors, officials, agents or other employees to whom was paid \$1,000 or more in salaries, bonuses, commission or other remuneration during the calendar year 1918.

FORM T5. By corporations, joint stock companies, associations and syndicates to make return of all dividends and bonuses paid to shareholders and members during 1918.

Individuals comprising partnerships must file returns in their individual capacity.

GENERAL INFORMATION

All returns must be filed IN DUPLICATE.

Forms may be obtained from the Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors of Taxation and from the Postmasters at all leading centres.

Returns should be filed immediately.

Postage must be prepaid on letters and other documents forwarded by mail to Inspectors of Taxation.

Addresses of Inspectors of Taxation for this District:

LONDON DISTRICT.

Inspector of Taxation, Carling Place, LONDON, Ont.

Assistant Inspector of Taxation, WALKERVILLE, Ont.

Assistant Inspector of Taxation, STRATFORD, Ont.