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# The Glencoe Transcript.

MONEY SAVERS  
Don't fail to read the "Special  
Notices." They contain information  
that will save you money.

Volume 46.--No. 28.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1917.

Whole No. 2373.

## Jersey Cow For Sale.

The undersigned having two cows both fresh in is desirous of disposing of one of them. The cows can be seen at Kilmartin manse.—J. Frazer Smith.

## Gravel Tenders.

Tenders wanted up to August 1st for hauling gravel for 225 rods of road, on Appin Road, beginning at Main street. CHAS. GEORGE, Municipal Clerk.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of the Ladies' Aid Society will be held at the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, Aug. 2nd, at 7:30 o'clock. All members are welcome.—J. A. McKellar, W. M.; E. M. Duff, Secretary.

## Lost

Strayed from pasture, lot 5, con. 6, Moss Tp., about June 18th, a cherry red yearling heifer, pigging in left ear. Any person giving information which will result in its recovery will be suitably rewarded.  
JOHN M. CAMPBELL,  
R. R. No. 5, Alvinston, Ont.

## For Sale.

"Maple Villa" farm, lot 14, con. 1, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co., 100 acres choice clay loam, 12 acres good wheat, 15 acres oats, 27 acres hay, 7 acres woods, 1 and a half acre orchard, and the balance under pasture; all well fenced throughout. Two-story solid brick house all heated by furnace. Bank barn, also and improved house all in good condition, with unlimited supply of water. Situated a mile from the village of Appin, half a mile from the school; rural phone and mail delivery. For price and terms apply to JOHN S. McDONALD, R. R. No. 1, Appin, Ont.

## For Sale.

First-class 100-acre stock and grain farm, situated on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. Clay loam, bank barn and stables, brick cottage, convenient to church and school, 2 1/2 miles from railway station. Apply to E. T. Huston, Glencoe. 64tf

## Farms for Sale.

Two choice farms of 100 acres each, on opposite sides of road, half-mile from Appin. Improved, good buildings, well fenced. For particulars apply to Jas. McKellar, Appin, Ont. 53Ktf

## Wells Drilled

Farmers and others who desire to have water wells drilled will be promptly served by leaving information with Mr. John McMillan at the McKellar House.

HENRY HARVEY,  
JAMES RAEBURN.

## Still gathering up Wool

GET MY PRICES

J. L. HULL,  
EKFRID AND WALKERS, ONT.  
R. R. No. 2, Appin.  
Phone 12—Call Melbourne 12.

A. B. McDONALD  
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe, Phone 74.

DENTISTRY  
R. J. McFORD, D.D.S., L.D.S., Office over Gough's Furniture Store. Phone 16.

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

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

We carry a Full Line of.

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

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

J. M. Anderson  
Tinsmith Plumber

WESTERN  
UNIVERSITY  
LONDON

Three More New Professors, Equal to Any in Canada.

Students can now obtain as good an education in Arts and Medicine at the Western as anywhere.

President:  
E. E. BRAITHWAITE, M.A., Ph.D.

## HAND PAINTED CHINA FOR WEDDING AND SHOWER GIFTS

Sugar and Cream Sets, 65c to \$3.25  
Syrup Jugs \$1.00 to 1.50  
Marmalade Jars 75c to \$1.25  
Cream Bowls 50c to \$1.75  
Mayonnaise Dishes 85c to \$2.00  
Biscuit Jars \$1.25 to 1.75  
Cheese Dishes \$1.00 to 1.65  
Cocoa Sets \$5.00 to 6.00  
Nut Bowls \$1.30 to 2.75  
Bon Bon Dishes 35c to \$1.50  
Fruit Sets \$1.85 to 3.50  
Honey Sets \$1.25 to 1.75  
Celery Sets \$1.05 to 3.00  
Fern Pots \$2.00 to 3.50  
Mustard Dishes 35c to 50c  
Jelly Sets \$1.25 to 1.85  
Dewdrop Tea Pots 50c to 65c  
Brown Betty Tea Pots, special 50c  
Pepper & Salts, per pair 25c to 75c  
Vases 75c to \$2.00  
Cake Plates \$1.25 to 1.75  
Sandwich Trays \$1.35 to 2.00  
Jewel Trays 25c to 50c  
Hair Receivers 25c to 50c  
Butter Tubs 50c to \$1.25  
Spoon Trays 35c to \$1.15  
Salt Dips, 1 dozen 60c  
Dresser Sets and Trays \$2.75  
Smoking Sets \$2.50  
Cup and Saucers 35c to 60c

A large shipment of China has just arrived; all new decorations. We invite you to call and see these goods.

## C. E. DAVIDSON, Jeweler

OPTICIAN

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

## Keith's Cash Store

Summer wants in Dry Goods, Millinery, etc.

A large stock of Redpath Granulated Sugar still on hand.

P. D. KEITH

Store closes Wednesday afternoons during July and August.

WE SPECIALIZE IN

## FRUIT, GROCERIES AND FOOTWEAR

FARMERS—Please remember we are well supplied with an extensive range in Solid Leather Plow Boots, both black and tan, plain and with toe caps, and reasonably priced. See them next time you are in town.

BUTTER WANTED

CASH FOR EGGS

## W. J. STRACHAN'S

The Home of Reliable Garden Seed and Good Groceries

Phone orders delivered

The largest stock of  
**LUMBER**  
we have ever carried. Prices right. If you are going to build, come in and see us. We can save you money.

## McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER YARD CEMENT & COAL

## JAMES BROWN

Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Elgin and Middlesex  
WARDSVILLE - ONTARIO

## CHANTRY FARM

Can spare a few Good Shorthorn Females

ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

## NOTICE!

Our buyers, WM. MUIRHEAD and DUGALD MCINTYRE, will take Cream and Eggs at Huston's office, Glencoe. Wagons will also be collecting. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream. Phone 1063.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

## A. W. MACFIE

CHIROPRACTOR & OSTEOPATH  
Dominion Savings Building  
Cor. King & Richmond Streets, London

Electrical Treatments  
X-Rays

Rheumatism, Neuritis, Chronic and Nervous Diseases a specialty.  
Phone 4710 Residence phone 5710  
Residence, 267 Piccadilly St.

at WINDSOR, Ontario. May, June, July, and August. YOU PREPARE—WE PLACE YOU good positions in DETROIT, WINDSOR, Walkerville, Ford.

"Finest summering place in Canada." Fine College premises and equipment. Write for catalog.

I. S. McALLUM, Principal  
Western Business College  
Box No. 56

## District and General.

H. McFarlane's barn, south of Forest, was struck and destroyed by lightning.

President Wilson is opposed to the prohibition of wines and beer at this time.

The Aldborough Old Boys will hold their annual picnic at Port Glasgow on Friday, August 3.

Peter McArthur of Ekfrid, the well-known writer, is recovering from a severe attack of erysipelas.

A stock company has been organized in Michigan to operate a wheat farm of one thousand acres in Alberta.

A barn belonging to Wm. Vair, St. Thomas, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$400 on Thursday night.

British troops marched officially through the streets of Detroit a few days ago, the first time in 105 years.

A Ford car belonging to Dent Bros., Bothwell, was stolen from their garage and was found on the street in London.

A Wyoming man tied a chain around his cow's neck, while milking. The animal struggled, slipped and broke her neck.

Pte. Ronald Graham, eldest son of Rev. Captain Graham, chaplain of the 135th (Middlesex) Battalion, is reported as "supposed to be dead."

Misses Donald McKee and Shelburne, Jean Rae of Alvinston and M. Quigley, who entered as a private in the 91st battalion, was seriously ill in an English hospital.

In the list of convictions made in Strathroy for the quarter ending May 31, Police Magistrate Nottle had no cases to report, the first time such a thing had occurred since he assumed office, some 35 years ago.

Owners of vineyards are pleased over the prospects of a bumper crop of grapes. Some of the vines are over a century old and if half of the fruit comes to maturity there will be as large a crop as has been seen in many years.

The Colonial Knitting Company may establish a plant in Petrolia. A by-law will be submitted to the council to loan the company \$15,000 for 15 years at 6 per cent, and exemption from local improvement and business taxation for ten years.

Mrs. Neil McDougald of the 6th concession, Aldborough, was getting up from bed one night last week to answer a telephone call, when she fell dead. Deceased was in her 57th year and had just returned from an extended visit in the West.

As a sequel to an auto accident in Oxford township, when a Glencoe woman was badly hurt, a Ridgeway man appeared in police court and was fined \$10 and costs for driving recklessly. A warrant is out for another Ridgeway man on a similar charge.

In spite of the fact that laborers are attracted to the city from the country, the former is not entirely a paradise. Toronto has nearly 20 charitable institutions to look after those who cannot look after themselves. There is small, if any, need for this in the country.

The Sons of Scotland will increase their dues on the older members as a result of a deficit of \$822.00 in the mortuary fund. Women will hereafter be admitted to membership in the association, and the age of admission to membership reduced from 18 to 15 years.

The council in a Michigan city is collecting fifty cents on cats of all species harbored within its limits, and besides the owners of the pussies are compelled to place bells on their pets, that the birds may be warned of the presence of the cats in their neighborhood and govern themselves accordingly.

With the crusade against waste of food materials appealing both to patriotism and ordinary economic good sense, it is instructive to recall the remark of the millionaire manufacturer, that he did not accumulate his fortune from the mustard that people ate, but from what they left on their plates.

The Learning Post says:—There will be a considerable shaking up in the staff of teachers in Wheatley before school opens again. Four out of the six teachers have handed in their resignations. The two primary teachers, Miss MacTavish and Miss Laur, have been given an increase in salary.

A great many farmers in South Kent had their beans so badly damaged by the recent rains that they had to be plowed up and the ground replanted. In the fertile bean tracts, in the southern parts of the county, the losses were particularly severe. One man is known to have lost no less than 75 acres.

A statement issued by Hon. W. J. Hanna, the newly-appointed food controller, reviews the food situation in Canada, emphasizing the needs of the Allies, urging economy and preventing the waste in food, and bespeaks wholehearted public co-operation. "Food conservation is essential to win the war," the controller concludes.

## Sheep Now Profitable.

Bitter Canadian farmers will have to undertake sheep raising on a more comprehensive scale than hitherto, or the German submarine campaign will have to be brought to a speedy termination before any decline occurs in the record prices for wool at the present time. This is the opinion of John Hallam of Toronto, one of the largest wool dealers in the province. While any decrease rested upon either of the contingencies, Mr. Hallam intimated that it was the general opinion of dealers that a further increase was unlikely because prices had risen so high that it was hard to see how they can go higher.

On July 4 unwashed wool cost 56 to 58 cents per pound in Toronto, and washed 65 to 70 cents. A year ago unwashed wool sold for 40 cents and washed brought about 55 cents. Comparison with figures during the year was declared shows an increase of well over 100 per cent. At that time unwashed wool only cost about 20 cents, and after it had been cleaned brought ten cents more.

Not only the clothing of the great allied armies has been responsible for this phenomenal rise in prices. The submarine campaign has affected importation from South America, Australia and New Zealand to an enormous extent. Owing to the shortage of ships imports from these countries have been cut off practically altogether.

Mr. Hallam maintained that farmers could raise sheep to great advantage in the Dominion, and in view of circumstances it is probable the industry will be carried on more extensively in the future. At present the production of wool in this country is from ten to twelve million pounds annually, the major portion of this amount coming from the western provinces.

Dunwich township council refused a grant to the Southwold and Dunwich Agricultural Society this year, owing to heavy current demands on the municipality.

Lightning struck the residence of James Herniman, near Herrow, Saturday, running down the telephone wire and passed out through the side of the house, tearing off several boards of the siding as well as doing other damage. This is the third time this house has been struck by lightning, the first time killing one of the children.

Prohibition under the amended act is in full force in Alberta. Under the amended act, as now in force, it is not permissible for any person in Alberta to keep liquor in excess of one quart of spirits and two gallons of malt. It is also a provision of the new act that there shall be no advertising of any kind of liquor.

The Sons of Scotland Benevolent Society has decided upon an immediate increase in the rates for older members. This step is necessary to offset the deficit of over \$800.00 in the mortuary fund. New difficulties are expected from this move because it is estimated that at least one half the members afflicted by the new rate will cancel their membership.

To prevent any possibility of serious anti-conscription riots in any part of Ontario especially in foreign speaking districts, the Provincial police are warning dealers in firearms that they will be held in "strict accountability" for weapons sold and to whom they are sold, and provincial laws regarding records and reports to superintendent provincial police must be observed to the letter.

A former resident of Strathroy, now in California, writes a word of caution about spending millions on building electric railways in Ontario. He says the future belongs to automobiles, and experience out there indicates that the time is not far distant when it will not be possible to make electric railways pay, and then there is the aeroplane which many believe will become a common carrier after war is over.

An interesting case was decided last week at Kingston, where Judge Lavell gave judgment to the effect that Kingston township was not responsible for sheep killed by unknown stray dogs. The township council had been sued by Samuel G. Hogle, for \$200, and offered to pay him \$117, which was refused.

It does seem that, when the dog tax fund has a large balance, as it generally has, the law should cover the case of sheep killed by unknown dogs.

At the annual meeting of the Middlesex Threshers' Association it was decided to urge other county organizations to join in a combined appeal to the Provincial Government to amend the bridge law as it affects them. Under the present laws the thresherman must carry plank, which he is obliged to lay on every bridge, before attempting to cross with his traction engine. The Government will be requested to alter the law so that the bridges must be built strong enough to carry the weight, and the flooring of such to be of material that the traction wheels would not damage.

The canvass will be made within the next few days, and it is hoped that everybody will do his or her bit towards this very worthy object. All subscriptions will be acknowledged in the Transcript, and should the amount donated exceed the requirements, the balance will be turned over to the patriotic fund.

South of Track.  
East of Main, railway to William street—Jas. Poole, A. E. Sutherland; William street to limits—J. E. Roome, R. C. Vause.

West of Main, railway to Orange street—J. N. Currie, W. D. Moss; Orange street to limits—A. B. McDONALD, J. E. Hull.

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East of Main, railway to Symes street—A. J. Wright, L. Snitter; Symes street to limits—B. F. Clarke, Ed. Mayhew.

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## Twenty Years Ago.

Building now occupied by Royal Bank, Glencoe, on fire June 29, and damaged to extent of \$630; D. McLachlan, hardware stock, \$100; J. L. Luckham, drug and stationery stock, \$25.

Nearly 150 candidates write on H. S. entrance exam. at Glencoe.

F. B. Davis, Wardsville gardener, markets new beets, carrots, cabbages, potatoes and green peas on June 28.

Bargains in all lines of provisions at Jelly's new store on Saturday. 73

"Gracious, Hiram" said the old lady. "Them awful society women dress like they was goin' swimmin'!"  
"O' course, Jerusha. Hain't you heard that in the social swim the wimin try to outstrip each other?"

## Estimating for Hydro.

Harry Wilson of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Department at Toronto was in town one day last week collecting data for the purpose of making an estimate for furnishing hydro-electric power to Glencoe. A partial estimate had been made for 100 horsepower at \$50.45, but after making personal enquiry and inspection of conditions he concluded that 150 horsepower could be utilized in Glencoe, which would bring the rate down to about \$55.

Mr. Wilson promised to be able to submit in a few days a complete estimate, covering cost to the village for installing and rate to be charged for commercial and domestic lighting, etc. If thought advisable the council will then prepare and submit a bylaw to have the power installed.

It is proposed to bring the power to Glencoe by tapping the trunk line at its nearest point between Dutton and West Lorne. Farmers in the vicinity wanting the power would be supplied from the transforming station at Glencoe.

## Two New Oil Wells.

Interest in the Glencoe oil field increases as new wells are being brought in. If there are a large number of oil men registered at the McKellar House, several of whom are from the United States. A good well was drilled in on the farm of Dan Livingstone last week by Fairbanks & Elliott of Bothwell, and the Canadian interests have a well with good prospects on Archie McVicar's farm. So far the oil appears to be confined to a small area, but tests being made may yet open up an extensive field. There are seven drilling rigs operating, each owned by different interests.

## Bean Crop Fails.

A Cranian correspondent writes:—The farmers of Aldborough township, as well as in the bean district of Kent county, are considerably alarmed over the condition of the bean crop this season. The planting was late and the seed in many cases not of the best. Since coming up, however, it has been found that many of the beans fail to produce leaves, and upon examination it is found that the bean is affected by a maggot. In some fields this condition is so bad that many acres have already been torn up, and at present the crop looks like a failure.

The farmers blame the local seedmen for this condition. They claim that the owners of elevators have been importing diseased beans, which they were selling without any test by the Canadian government. The condition at present is serious, as many farmers paid from \$7 to \$9 per bushel for seed, and the tearing up of their fields means a serious loss to them.

Hay is going to be a large crop and spring crops are very good, except the beans and corn, which have been delayed by the cold wet season.

Soldiers' Reception Fund.

Glencoe in common with other towns throughout Canada has undertaken to welcome in some fitting manner each of her citizen soldiers as they return from the war or overseas. In order that some tangible expression might be made of appreciation of the sacrifices made on our behalf, it is necessary that a fund be established for that purpose. So far donations have been made in a general way by a few of the citizens, but in order that all may participate and in a measure equalize the expense, the Patriotic Committee at a meeting on Monday evening decided on a canvass being made for subscriptions, and teams were appointed for the different sections of the town, as follows:—

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## Home From the War.

Corporal George M. Secord, son of John Secord of Moss, who has been awarded the military medal for bravery at the front, arrived home on Tuesday evening to enjoy a leave of ten weeks in Canada. He enlisted in Brandon and went overseas with the first contingent, and has been on active service with No. 3 Canadian Ambulance in France for nearly three years.

A reception was tendered to Corporal Secord at the home of his parents on Tuesday evening, at which there was a large gathering of old friends and neighbors. Supper was served and there were appropriate addresses.

## Ends Life With Revolver.

Russell Goff, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Goff of Ekfrid, died at Victoria Hospital, London, about 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning as the result of shooting himself in the head with a revolver shortly after midnight. Deceased, who was in his 19th year, was employed as a barber in London and boarded with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. George, where the act was committed. He is thought to have become despondent over a love affair.

The remains were brought to Glencoe on Tuesday evening and the funeral will take place from the family residence to Oakland cemetery on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

## Kintore Pastor Overseas.

Kintore, July 5.—The following letter has been received by Miss Lenora Armstrong, secretary of the Kintore Red Cross Society, from Dr. MacDonald, who was pastor of the Kintore Presbyterian Church, left this spring to engage in Y. M. C. A. work at the front:—

First of all, permit me to thank the Red Cross for the good socks with which they presented me, which were so needful here, and still more so in France. The fact that you get this letter is a sure evidence that enemy submarines did not get me, but here I should mention that the Adriatic was the first British vessel ever escorted by an American torpedo destroyer, and thus we had the honor of being the first British citizens protected by the Stars and Stripes; but that was because the first destroyer that met us for protection was called away by "S. O. S." to help another steamer that was sinking in our vicinity. However the S. S. Medina sank before help arrived, and so were at once taken up by the American vessel, while our own British destroyers went after those who were cast out on the deep on a very dark night.

"When I arrived in Liverpool I realized the tragedy of war. Everyone in uniform here, and the women doing the ordinary work of the country, on the farm, in the office, street cars, trams, etc., everywhere women doing men's work, and so a bill has been passed in the British Parliament giving the vote to women. They got it, not by clamoring for it, but because of their magnificent work, and why should they not?"

On arriving in London, the first thing I had to do was to go to training school for one week. To give you an idea of what this means, I (together with another unit) was sent overseas one night to attend to the Y. M. C. A. but at the Waterloo railway. That night the two of us checked beds for 300 soldiers. Some house-keeping for you, if you please. There were others to provide them with meals, etc. Our part was to see them to bed and check them off.

After a week in London they sent me down here to train for the work in France. No one can cross to France without English training, so I am in Canterbury, one of the oldest towns in England, with the oldest cathedral in England, and after this cathedral the head of the English Church is named, and therefore called the Archbishop of Canterbury. How long they intend to keep me here I do not know, but I am anxious to get across to France as soon as possible.

Now, something about military life, for I am getting used to it. The first night I was under canvas, the Germans were called out at 2 a. m., for the Germans were attempting a raid on our camp.

The following day, across the bay at Ramsgate, a destroyer was sunk about two miles from here, and the report sounded as if the whole earth was ripped clean up. A day or two after that the raid was made on Folkestone, and I am sorry to say that some Canadians lost their lives in that raid. It is about fifteen miles from here. The aircraft are above as night and day, and after the first few days you do not



## Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—C. B.:—What is your opinion regarding summer-fallowing? On what does success depend?

Answer:—Summer-fallowing is an efficient practice of getting rid of troublesome weeds, if the soil is tilled sufficiently often so as to cut off the young weeds as they sprout. It also stores up moisture to a considerable extent and if the soil is fairly full of organic matter, it conserves plantfood for succeeding crops. Success of summer-fallowing depends upon working the surface of the ground sufficiently often to prevent the escape of moisture and to prevent the growth of weeds which exhaust the moisture and plantfood of the soil. The ground should be plowed early in spring, disked and harrowed immediately after plowing, and harrowed and disked sufficiently often to keep the surface clean and open.

Question—L. J.:—Can one pasture new seedling for a while this summer and then turn the cattle out and cut a crop of clover seed? The wheat on this field was thin last year and while the clover came up evenly and made a splendid growth it was weedy in places and for that reason I do not want to cut it for hay.

Answer:—It is possible to pasture new seedling if there is sufficient clover growth, granted that the soil is not a heavy clay type. If the soil is heavy clay, pasturing with heavy stock will tend to tramp the soil together, so that the clover setting will be smothered out. I am afraid you will find the weed seeds among the clover seed a greater detriment than the weeds in the hay. They certainly reduce the value of the seed. Cutting the crop for hay will do a lot towards killing out the weeds.

## GIVE THE BOY HIS OWN ROOM

The Possession of a Comfortable Room Where He Can Keep His Treasures Will Do Much to Safeguard Your Boy in the Haven of His Home.

Why is it that the boy of the house is usually sentenced (I use that last word deliberately and I believe appropriately) to the least desirable, most uninviting room in the house, not infrequently two of them being packed in together for no reason than to save trouble caring for two rooms instead of one? Not only is the boy's room rather doubtfully located and of shoddy dimensions, but it has a sorry habit of being meagerly furnished or else crowded, being used as a sort of dumping ground for the cast-off furniture from the rest of the house. Anything seems good enough for Bill because, mother reasons, he hardly knows one piece of furniture from another; has no conception of good or bad taste, nor is he appreciative of beauty. Isn't he? Perhaps he couldn't express it in so many words, but—oh, well, let's begin at the beginning.

The thing of first importance is that a chap should have a room of his own if possible. The kind of room and the location are secondary matters.

Some one has happily described one's own room as "a home within a home." It is more—haven't you? The house may be seething, our loved ones may for the time misunderstand (and who so often misunderstands the average boy?) but with closed door in our very own room we can breathe tranquility.

"I've shut my door and I am all alone, Here in my room all fragrant with my better self."

Outside, the strife and struggle and the strain; In here there's peace and quietude and strength."

and come out with new poise for the living of life among others. And that is what a separate room means to a boy, too, though he would scorn to express it so poetically.

With his own room the boy will have an opportunity to express his individuality. He should be allowed to hang up posters, pictures of sports heroes, pennants and banners, and the many other tremendous trifles in which boyhood revels. Nearly every lad has a collection of colored stones, coins, butterflies, or something. This collection he should be allowed to keep in his own room, where, safe from unsympathetic fingers, he may proudly keep it upon display upon a shelf or table or in a little cabinet. It is his room, remember, and he should be allowed to keep his treasures in it, provided they are sanitary and that he keeps them in reasonable order.

Pride in a room is the best incentive to orderliness. A boy cannot be expected to take pride in a shoddy or shabby room, where the furniture is totally unsuited or is of various woods

and finishes and, therefore, unrelated. Did you ever know a boy who did not love to paint? If it is not possible to have matching furniture for his room, suggest to him that he first remove the quarrelsome finishes from the variegated articles with some commercial paint remover and then paint it all the same color. Pride? That boy will take a tremendous pride in his room. Just think of showing "the fellows" a room full of pretty furniture painted by himself!

To make order as easy as possible, the room should never be crowded. The essential pieces of furniture are a bed, single or in couch form if the room is small, a bureau, or chiffonier, two easy chairs for himself and a possible guest, a desk, and a bookcase, if the youngster can be trusted not to get up and read in the middle of the night—as some have been known to do.

Rather than an ugly old carpet or a shoddy rug, place one or two small rugs upon the painted floor. If the room happens to be large he should be allowed to keep other things in it besides those mentioned, but always with the stipulation that he keep a reasonable amount of order. A room screen is fine for a fairly large room, as it can be made to partition off a corner for a study or den.

It does seem that most mothers cannot help being annoyed by their sons' tastes in "art." The treasured posters are eyesores, the worshipped field heroes are an abomination, the pennants are dust-catchers. But please, oh, please, don't throw those things away or bundle them away out of sight! They do mean so much to a boy, at least for a while. He will throw them away himself when they are outgrown. It is wise to give him really good pictures that he will like, such as Howard Pyle's colorful pirates, Remington's superb Indians and cowboys, or the inspiring picture of Sir Galahad. These are all well executed subjects after his own heart, and soon, by comparison he will see the tawdriness of his chosen prints.

—R. S.

### Watering Hanging Basket.

Here is one way of watering a hanging basket. Take a small can and punch a hole in the bottom just large enough for water to drip through. Fill and place in hanging basket, and refill it every morning. In this way there is no chance of the fern baskets drying out, as the water has a chance of slowly soaking into the earth instead of all running off as when it is poured into baskets.

Friendship is the best college character can graduate from.



You can keep the fine natural color in Raspberry Preserves IF YOU MAKE THEM WITH

## Lantic Sugar

"Pure and Uncolored"

Long cooking fades raspberries. You can avoid this by using LANTIC SUGAR which dissolves instantly on account of its "FINE" granulation. LANTIC is the best sugar to use for all preserving on account of its purity and high sweetening power. LANTIC is a pure cane sugar equally good for the table, for general cooking and for preserving.

10, 20 and 100-lb. sacks; 2 and 5-lb. cartons.

ORDER FROM YOUR GROCER BY NAME IN THESE FULL WEIGHT ORIGINAL PACKAGES PRESERVING LABELS FREE—Send us a red ball trade-mark cut from a bag or carton and we will send you a book of 54 ready gummed printed labels.

Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Limited  
Power Building, Montreal

## Poultry

When birds drop over as if paralyzed, the trouble is heat prostration, caused by pressure on the brain.

To prevent this, provide protection from the sun and avoid overcooling; keep bird cool and apply cold water to the head.

At this time of the year broody hens are in the majority and cause no little trouble to the attendant. While it is advisable for those who do not run incubators and brooders to set every broody during the entire summer, at the same time there will be many broods that can not be utilized. How to rid them of the hatching fever has been the cause of many experiments by farmers and poultrymen.

It is to be regretted that some of

these methods are extremely cruel and should not be allowed. In one instance noted recently a hen was tied by the leg with a piece of rope to a post; in the other instance the hen was being immersed in a pail of water. In both these cases the hen became excited, and the theory is that in this excited state they forget their broodiness. While that may be so to a certain extent, it is equally true that excitement often makes nervous, scary hens; and in the case of fat hens it is not uncommon to have them die from fright, or meet with some severe injury. A more humane treatment is to place them in separate coops without nests, or in a flock where they are kept out-door the entire day and permitted to roost in a house only at night.

Kindness should be an order that is never violated.

Keep the summer chicks growing. Provide shade. Give the youngsters all the range possible. Exercise is the best tonic growing stock can have.

This is considered a good month for caponizing.

There is still a good market for young ducklings and soft roasting fowls.

If breeding is finished, the males are best removed from the pens until after the molting season.

July is the month in which rats, minks, possums and weasels do their most deadly work. Be on the lookout. When their presence is discovered dig after them; give them no quarter.

### Choose Your Associates.

The bond of friendship is a beautiful tie; it is to be highly treasured. True and lasting friendships are the outgrowth of mutual attraction, gradually developing through intimacy, and ripening into a firm bond with respect and keen appreciation of merit as the basis. And as time goes on such friendships become cemented and are unbreakable. Choose your associates; leaving it to chance is not a safe course to pursue.

### Cuts Labor in Half

Do you first disinfect, and then go over all surfaces again with white wash in order to keep your stables, dairies and poultry houses bright, cheerful and free from lice, mites, fly eggs and the germs of roup, white diarrhea, cholera, glanders, etc?

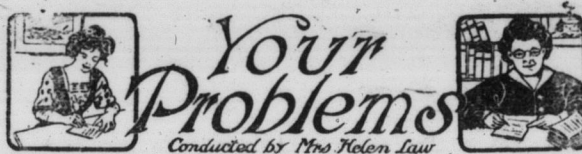
Such a method is a waste of time, money and labor. Use Carbola instead—it does the two things at the same time. It is a disinfectant that dries out white—not dark and colorless—and gives much better results.

### CARBOLA

Is a mineral pigment combined with a germicide twenty times stronger than pure carbolic acid. Comes in powder form, ready to use as soon as mixed with water. Applied with brush or sprayer. Will not discolor, fade, blister or peel off nor spoil by standing. No disagreeable odor. Absolutely non-poisonous. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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E. S. HOWLAND BROS. & CO. Ltd  
Toronto - Canada



Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

May—1. It is not good form to wear face veils in the evening. The right foot. Another way to race is to go as partners, each holding onto the opposite ends of a clothespin. Of course, the flags captured by each are retained. Ringing the Victory Bell is another good game. Form an arch of three cross poles, rising considerably above the heads of the company. Imbed the uprights in the earth and nail the crosspiece firmly on. Then decorate the arch with red, white and blue bunting and from the top bar hang a large bell. The game consists in hitting this bell with balls which are provided, each player being given three or more throws in a round. The tape race is fun. Have as many lengths of tape as there will be players and have all the tapes about the same number of feet—ten or twelve—then provide several pairs of sharp scissors. Attach all the tapes to a fence. Four or six players may contest at once, according to the pairs of scissors available. The contestants hold the loose ends of the tapes, which they draw out taut. At the signal each player begins to split his tape up the center line with the scissors, the player arriving at the end which is tied winning the race. After each set has tried, match the winners for the final decision. This would be suitable for the older guests. Another race consists in pushing four pebbles over a prescribed course with walking sticks. All four must be rolled at once, each in turn.

X. Y. Z.:—The engagement ring is put on over the wedding ring and thus guards it. The former is removed before the ceremony, leaving the finger free. Then the bride slips back the engagement ring at her first opportunity.

W. B.:—To restore the color of black kid, mix ink with the white of an egg and apply with a soft sponge. To clean white kid, dip a clean white flannel cloth in a little ammonia and rub lightly on a cake of white soap. Rub the soiled parts gently, changing the cloth as soon as it becomes soiled. To polish tan shoes, wash the shoes clean with a sponge and warm water. Wipe with a dry cloth and let dry. Then rub freely with the inside of a banana peel. Wipe carefully with a dry cloth and polish with cotton flannel. Patent leather shoes should not be "polished" in the strict sense of the word. Apply a mixture of one part linseed oil to two parts cream to the shoes, rubbing it well in with a soft flannel cloth. This will keep the leather soft and it will not crack as readily.

Joe:—Even though you have not yet met the bride, the present should be sent to her. Wedding presents are never sent to the bridegroom.

Frances:—The following are suggestions for your Sunday school picnic. You can have the usual races, some of them for the younger folks, others for the older persons. Fighting for the flag is a particularly timely game for the younger boys and girls. You will need about a dozen medium-sized cotton flags of the inexpensive kind. One flag at a time is placed upright in the ground and six girls or boys start in a race to obtain it. Give them some handicap. The boys can race with potato sacks, while the girls can race blindfolded or running backward; or the boys might race crawling on their hands

## Horse Sense

Baking-soda relieves the distress of colic by getting rid of the gas.

Poor teeth prevent a horse making full use of good feed. It may be necessary to file the teeth down in old horses, so the grain can be properly ground.

A mixture of equal parts of the tincture of iodine, turpentine and sulphuric ether, applied once a day for several days, is said to be death to splints which are forming.

As long as a horse can chew well, meal is a poor feed for him. It is eaten too fast and sticks in the horse's throat. Give the animal a chance to use his grinders. That is what they are for.

Maybe you think you can save time by feeding the horse enough in the morning to last all day. That is a good way to make a job for a horse doctor.

If the yearlings are slow to shed and seem to have little appetite, try doctoring them for worms. Mix three drams of powdered iron sulphate and three drams of gentian root. Use this dose twice a week if necessary.

Save every seed possible for next year. All vegetable seeds are likely to be high in price and the shortage may make it impossible to obtain seeds.

## The Dairy

Kindness is a cheap supplement to the ration and produces big gains in milk flow.

Keep the calf pails as clean as the milk pails.

The cow giving the richest milk does not necessarily bring the biggest cream check. It is the total amount of fat produced that counts.

Heavy milkers due to calve during July should be milked once or twice a day for a couple of weeks before calving, if the udder is distended. This attention may prevent the loss of a valuable cow from milk-fever, or injury to the udder, which makes a cow almost worthless for milking.

When the butter granules do not form after churning a reasonable time, try putting a small amount of table salt in the churn. A little warm water has the same effect of hastening the granules. Too much warm water makes soft butter.

Memory is rather an uncertain thing to depend on to identify the calves that are taken away from their mothers and raised by hand. When the question of ownership or parentage is raised, it is much more convincing to have each calf marked with a metal tag fastened to a strap around the calf's neck. Records are half the value of a good herd.

## Health

Tea Tipping.

The person to whom tea is doing the most damage is the person most dependent upon it. A cup of tea contains no nutriment other than that in the sugar and milk.

Tea, like coffee, contains a stimulating drug, caffeine. Some people seem to carry off a good deal of this drug without harm. There is, however, a wide variation in susceptibility to it. To most people it has a decidedly stimulating effect. Stimulation means that you are borrowing from the future and that the later years of your life—the time when you will most need your physical resources—will have to pay your early loans. Tea is not, therefore, a desirable beverage for children.

In making tea boiling water should be poured over the leaves, and the brew should be light. The tea itself should not be boiled.

One of the evils of tea drinking is that it deadens the sense of fatigue. This is often described as "refreshment." It is a misleading term. Tea does not correct the fatigue; it merely masks it. When you are drunk with tea, so to speak, you do not realize how tired you are, and you are likely to go beyond your healthy limit. Fatigue is nature's signal that poisons have accumulated and that you should take rest in order to get rid of them. Tea only adds another poison.

The swilling of tea is a harmful habit for people who are already carrying an excess of fat. The sugar in the tea is fattening, and the intake of liquid with meals has a tendency to increase the girth.

When used for washing down the food, tea has a restraining effect upon the digestion. It may, therefore, be harmful in deranging the appetite and upsetting the stomach.

Tea is particularly vicious for people with weak nervous systems, and even in normal persons may induce nervousness and insomnia.

Strong tea contains enough tannin actually to tan leather.

### Rules for Living.

- I. Air
1. Ventilate every room you occupy.
2. Wear light, loose a. porous clothes.
3. Seek out-of-door occupations and recreations.
4. Sleep out, if you can.
5. Breathe deeply.
- II. Food
6. Avoid overeating and overweight.
7. Eat sparingly of meats and eggs.
8. Eat some hard, some bulky, some raw foods.
9. Eat slowly.
- III. Poisons
10. Evacuate thoroughly, regularly and frequently.
11. Stand, sit and walk erect.
12. Do not allow poisons and infections to enter the body.
13. Keep the teeth, gums and tongue clean.
- IV. Activity
14. Work, play, rest and sleep in moderation.
15. Keep serene.

### HUMORS OF "RED TAPE."

Some Amusing Instances Which Come From England.

One of the most amusing instances of the fussiness of red-tapeism is told by a certain officer who was sent on a special mission to Liverpool, says an English writer. He returned his expenses to the authorities on the official form, one of the items being "Porter, 6d." The form came back with the official instructions: "Major—should have returned the item as 'porterage.' Major—made the alteration, and then, glancing through the remaining items, found "Cab, 2s. 6d., which he thoughtfully transformed to "Cabbage."

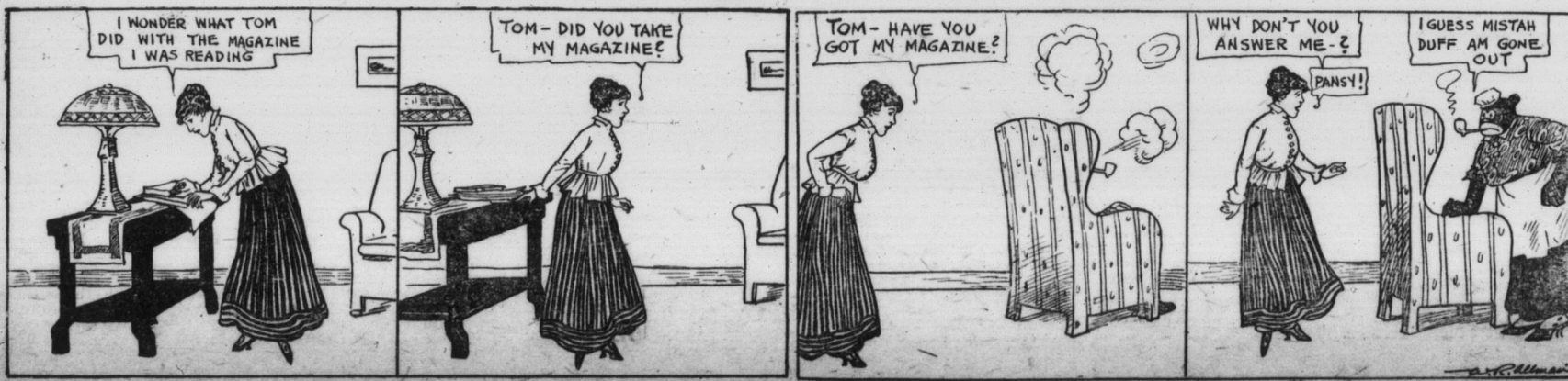
An officer who is a very busy man once, in a rush, sent for two pennyworth of pins and a file for papers, which cost him half-a-crown. Later, he got an imposing communication, set out on foolscap paper, pointing out that pins being provided at the public expense, a form—XL41578-32—should have been sent in for them, and that Form YNP87690 should have been sent in to meet the case of files for papers.

A certain South of England workhouse had been turned into a military hospital. The matron wanted some chimneys swept, and the local sweep offered to do them for fifteen shillings. On writing to the War Office for permission, the Army sweep was sent from an adjacent town. He climbed boldly into the lower part of a wide chimney, and stuck there. The local sweep offered to extricate the Army sweep for fifteen shillings. An urgent wire was despatched to the War Office for permission to spend this further sum, and the reply came back: "You are authorized to remove sweep at all costs."

### Badly Taught.

"Ethel," said her mother, "have you been at my preserves again?" Ethel at once became very busy arranging her doll's hair. "Mother," she replied, "when you were a little girl didn't grandma teach you, same's you have me, not to be 'quisitive'?"

## The Doings of the Duffs.









A TIMELY SALE OF

## WASH READY-TO-WEAR

Ladies Middy Waists, made from splendid material, only 98c.

Ladies' Middies, coat style, with belt, a very special quality, \$1.25.

Misses' White Pique Dresses, special, \$1.

Children's Dresses, Blouses and Middies, 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c.

Two special values in Women's House Dresses, 75c and \$1. These are made from good washable print, bought months ago. Today's price for material alone would be more.

Large Bangalow Aprons, 3 specials—50c, 60c and 75c. Reserve stock from an old contract accounts for these low prices.

### Women's White Wash Skirts

A very special value at 98c. Trimmed with large pearl buttons.

Women's White Pique Skirts, made in new style, with pockets, large pearl buttons, left hands. Very special, \$1.50.

### New Middy Ties

Shadow effect stripe and coin spot, made from georgette crepe. Very new, 40c and 50c.

### Hair Ribbon Special

Silk Taffeta, worth today 15c, still 10c.

### Tan Princess Rib Hose

Today's value 35c—for same old price, 25c. These are exceptional value for real service and we cannot repeat at less than 35c to 40c.

**J. N. CURRIE & CO.**

### Men's Knit Summer Underwear, Underpriced

1/4 Rib Fine Summer Weight Shirts and Drawers, special, 38c each.

A fine line of Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers at 50c each.

A SPECIAL—Zimmerman Knit Shirts and Drawers, 40c each.

### Men's Dressy Outing Shirts

Collar convertible so as to use white collar at times. Two special values, 85c and \$1. These would be 25c advance if we bought today.

### Men's Dressy Straw Hats

Soft, comfortable fitting. 50c, 75c and \$1.

### Ladies With Small Feet

can benefit by this sale of Oxfords. Sizes 23, 24 and 25. Regular \$3 and \$3.50, for \$1.95.

### Broken Lines of Shoes

One pair of a kind, at about half today's prices.

Store closes at 1 o'clock every Wednesday during July and August.

August Magazines now ready

Busy farmers will find our Mail Order Service very convenient. Phone 17.

## Half a Century Told in Brief

1867—British North America Act passed. The Dominion of Canada became a nation and Dominion Day was established on July 1st.

1868—The assassination of P. A. B. McGee, one of the Fathers of Confederation, occurred at Ottawa on April 7th.

1869—The young Dominion had to face the anxieties of the First Red River Rebellion in the North-West.

1870—On May 11th the Dominion purchased the Hudson Bay Company's rights in Rupert's Land for \$300,000, and on July 15th the new Province of Manitoba and the North-West Territories were created. On September 24th Colonel Wolseley's expedition arrived at Fort Garry and the Riel Rebellion collapsed.

1871—British Columbia was admitted into Confederation on July 20th, so that the young nation reached from coast to coast.

1873—Prince Edward Island was admitted to the Dominion on July 1st.

1874—Alexander Mackenzie became Prime Minister of Canada.

1875—The first Lieutenant-Governor



SIR OLIVER MOWAT

was appointed for Rupert's Land and the North-West Territories.

1875—This year saw the opening of the Intercolonial Railway from Quebec to Halifax, and the establishment of the Royal Military College at Kingston.

1877—A vital event took place this year, though it was not considered important at the time. The first exportation of wheat was made from Manitoba to Great Britain.

1878—In November, the Marquis of Lorne arrived as Governor-General, accompanied by H. R. H. Princess Louise. The Mackenzie Government was defeated, and Sir John A. Macdonald became once more Prime Minister of Canada, an office that he held until his death.

1879—The National Policy was adopted, its purpose being to strengthen the industries and finances of Canada.

1880—On May 11th, Sir A. T. Galt was appointed the first High Commissioner for Canada to England.

The death of the Hon. George Brown, another Father of Confederation, occurred on May 10th.

1881—The first sod of the Canadian Pacific Railway was turned on May 2nd.

1882—The Provisional districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Athabasca were created.

1883—Sir Charles Tupper became High Commissioner for Canada in London.

1884—The dispute over the boundary between Manitoba and Ontario was finally settled on August 11.

1885—The second North-West Rebellion broke out on March 26th, and was immediately crushed. Louis Riel, the agitator and leader, was executed on November 16th.

1887—The Jubilee of Queen Victoria was celebrated, and on April 4th the first Colonial Conference was held in London.

1888—The Fishery Treaty was signed at Washington on April 15th, only to be rejected later by the United States Senate as not sufficiently favorable to their country.

1890—The Legislature of the North-West Territories was given control of all territorial expenditures.

1891—On June 8th, Sir John A. Macdonald died.

1892—The Treaty of Washington (Behring Sea) was signed providing for arbitration over the boundary line between Canada and the United States.

1893—Sir John Thompson died suddenly in London. Sir Mackenzie Bowell became Prime Minister of Canada.

1894—The Colonial Conference met at Ottawa on June 28th.

1895—Proclamation was issued naming the unnamed portions of the North-West Territories, Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie, and Yukon Districts.

1896—On April 24th Lord Strathcona was appointed High Commissioner for Canada, taking the place of Sir Charles Tupper who returned to Ottawa from London to become Prime Minister and lead the Conservative party. The Government was defeated at the polls, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier became Prime Minister, holding that office until defeated by Sir Robert Borden in 1911. On July 6th the boundaries of Quebec were extended to the shores of Hudson Bay.

1897—The Diamond Jubilee of Queen Victoria was celebrated on June 22nd. The second Colonial Conference opened in London during the following month.

1898—One thing happened in this year that indicated the growth of

the modern Imperial spirit. On August 1st, the preferential tariff came into force, which gave a reduction of 25 per cent. in favor of British goods. The Joint High Commission met at Quebec for the adjustment of questions between Canada and the United States.

1899—Another event of imperial importance marked this year. The Boer War broke out on October 11th, and on the 30th of the month the first Canadian contingent for service in South Africa embarked at Quebec. This was the first time that Canadians had decided for themselves to take part in a foreign war. Empire Day was celebrated for the first time on May 23rd of this year.

1900—Fire destroyed a large part of Ottawa and Hull on April 26th. British Preferential Tariff was reduced to two-thirds of the General Canadian Customs Tariff on July 7th.

1901—On January 22nd, Queen Victoria died, and King Edward ascended the throne. In September of the same year, the Duke and Duchess of York made a tour of the Dominion of Canada. This was the first visit of King George and Queen Mary to our country.

1902—The Boer War came to an end.

1903—The Alaska Boundary dispute was partially settled between Canada and the United States.

1905—The new Provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta were created on September 1st.

1907—March 22nd, The Industrial Disputes Investigation Act was passed. The New Customs Tariff, including the introduction of Interim Tariff, was introduced. Matters of imperial importance were the Third Colonial Conference held in London during the months of April and May, and the New Commercial Convention with France signed in Paris on September 19th.

1908—The Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint was established on January 2nd. On May 4th, the final Treaty was ratified marking out the boundary between Canada and the United States. The Quebec Tercentary Celebrations took place commencing July 20th, continuing to the 31st.

1909—The Canadian Commission of Conservation was appointed on May 19th. During the month of July the Conference on Imperial Defence took place in London.

1910—The first Naval Service Bill passed Parliament on May 4th. The death of King Edward VII occurred on May 6th, and George V. ascended the throne. On June 7th, Goldwin Smith, who had been recognized as the intellectual leader of Canada for many years, died at his home in the Grange, Toronto.

1911—The Laurier Government submitted the reciprocity proposals which had been framed with the United States to the Canadian Parliament on January 21st. On March 21st the Duke of Connaught was appointed Governor-General of Canada. From May 20th to June 20th the first Imperial Conference sat in London. On October 11th electrical energy generated by Niagara Falls was first used in Canada. The Duke and Duchess of Connaught landed at Quebec on October 13th. During the month of September the Laurier Government went to the



SIR CHARLES TUPPER

country on the reciprocity question and was defeated. Sir Robert Borden became Prime Minister.

1912—The boundaries of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba were extended to the north.

1913—On June 2nd the trade agreement between Canada and the West Indies came into force.

1914—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal died on January 21st at the advanced age of 94 years. On August 4th Germany and Great Britain went to war, and the Dominion of Canada immediately decided to give every possible support to the Empire. A war session of Parliament was called on August 18th. On October 16th the first Canadian Overseas Force of 33,000 men landed at Plymouth, England.

1915—The First Canadian Contingent landed in France during the month of February. On April 22nd the Canadian troops displayed signal gallantry at the second battle of Ypres, being highly eulogized by Sir John French. Another event of imperial importance was the attendance of Sir Robert Borden at a British Cabinet meeting on July 14th. Sir Charles Tupper, the last of the Fathers of Confederation, died on October 30th.

1916—Sir Robert Borden pledged an army of half a million men to represent Canada in the great war. A portion of the Dominion Parliament Buildings at Ottawa was destroyed by fire on February 3rd. The Canadians again distinguished themselves on July 14th. The Battle of Courcellette in September.

Like to "the shadow of a rock in a weary land" is Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by stilling suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessings of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever required for.

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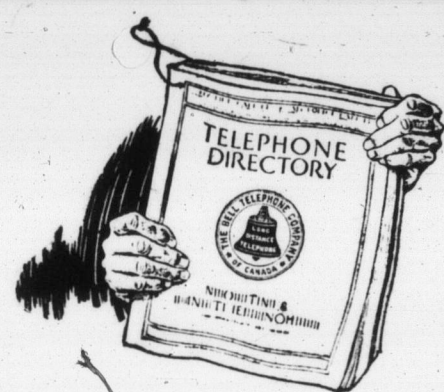
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Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, \$7,421,292

A general banking business transacted. One dollar will open a savings account. Joint accounts may be opened in two or more names.

Branches at Alvinston, Newbury, Bothwell, West Lorne and Muirkirk.

GLENCOE BRANCH

J. A. McKELLAR, Manager



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JULY 20th

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The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

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Capital Paid-up 12,911,700  
Reserve Funds 13,471,700  
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## Children Cry for Fletcher's

# CASTORIA

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

**What is CASTORIA**  
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1917

## Appin

D. McIntyre on Friday purchased 37 head of fat cattle at prices totalling \$5,200 for shipment to Buffalo. They were from the herds of David McDonald, David McColl and Nelson Mawhinney, three of Ekfrid's most prominent stockmen. Mr. McIntyre is also doing a big business in wool, having recently made a shipment to Toronto of 6,500 lbs., valued at about \$4,000.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. R. E. C. McDonald, a daughter.

Miss Miers of Walpole Island is visiting her brother, J. H. Miers of the Royal Bank.

The Appin annual monster garden party will be held August 5th. Bigger and better than ever. Watch for programme later.

Don McIntyre, Jr., shipped a carload of fine cattle to Buffalo last Friday.

Duncan McIntyre of Windsor spent a few days last week visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. McIntyre.

The Misses Maitland of London are visiting Miss Helen Macfie.

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-help of purgatives, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children, will end the worst trouble by making the stomach and bowels untenable to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

## PARKDALE

Crops in this vicinity are looking fine.

Quite a number from here attended the garden parties at Wardville and Newbury last week.

Mrs. Oscar Thompson has returned to her home at Belleville much improved in health.

Weather propitious, hay will likely start next week.

Mr. Thompson is the contestant in this district in the Advertiser competition, and hopes to be the winner of the "McLaughlin."

Nights of Agony come in the train of Asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

## Kilmartin.

Mr. and Mrs. John Little spent several days last week visiting friends at Teeswater.

Johnnie Chisholm, who enlisted in the West, spent a few days at his home here prior to leaving for the front.

A number from here attended a barn raising at Jim Shields' on Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph Moore, who underwent an operation recently, is doing nicely.

Kenneth McAlpine of London is visiting at his uncle's, Duncan McAlpine's.

Miss Malcolmina Munroe, teacher, is home from her school for the holidays.

Glad to report that Wm. Leitch is improving in health.

Quite a number around here went to witness the "shooting" of an oil well on the farm of Archie McVicar on Friday, but the explosive mixture failed to work and there was keen disappointment.

Mr. and Mrs. Dugald Seccord spent a few days in Brooke and were accompanied home by Miss Margaret Walker.

The well being drilled on the farm of D. C. McFay is showing good indications of oil.

Mr. and Mrs. Mac Seccord arrived home from Detroit Monday night.

## Cairo.

Mrs. Vanderlinder of Lambeth is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. T. E. Fenby.

Will Randles and members of his family of Wardville motored to the home of his brother John on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Bilton and daughter Reta, accompanied by Mrs. M. J. Wehlann and Will Turner, motored to Highgate on Sunday.

Miss Connelly of Newbury is visiting at the home of her cousin, Les Sullivan.

Miss Nellie Lamb spent the week-end at her home here.

Dr. Kelly of Florence is attending to the wants of Dr. Owens' patients in this vicinity during the latter's absence at Ottawa.

Miss Mayme Young is visiting friends in Woodstock.

J. H. Miers, in the Presbyterian church on Sunday, completed his discourses on the subject, "We must all appear before the Judgment Seat of Christ, etc.," to a large and appreciative audience.

## METCALFE

The parents and pupils of Union School Section No. 14, Metcalfe, met at the school before its close for the holidays and presented their teacher, Miss Winnie Eddie, who has taught here for two years and has brought the school to a high standard of efficiency, with a nicely worded address, read by Miss Alberta Munson, and Miss Annie Carruthers presented Miss Eddie with a handsome ebony toilet set. Miss Eddie made a short reply, after which the ladies served refreshments, which were thoroughly enjoyed by the little folks. Miss Eddie will spend her vacation with friends in Western Canada and resume her duties here again at an advance in salary.

## Melbourne.

The half-mile sidewalk out the Longwoods road in Ekfrid has been completed, making a fine promenade for those wishing exercise.

A number of the village streets were treated to a coat of oil last week as a precaution against the dust nuisance.

Six cars of cattle were shipped from the M. C. R. station here last Friday. Gilbert Hyndman brought in a very fine bunch of fat steers.

The M. C. R. have re-built the station platform and otherwise improved their property.

Rev. Dr. Rayson of Delaware and Rev. W. R. Vance exchanged pulpits on Sunday.

The garden party given Thursday night on the Methodist church lawn was well attended and a good program was given. Miss Capes of Bridgen was especially enjoyed. Rev. Jamieson of the Presbyterian church made his first appearance in such a gathering and left a pleasing impression.

## OAKDALE.

The Ladies' Aid of the Oakdale Presbyterian church have proved successful in holding an ice cream social on Monday, July 2nd. A good program was provided by Miss Cora Capes, reader and soloist, of Bridgen, and local talent. The sum of \$102 was made.

Miss Florence Patterson of Detroit was the guest of Mrs. Henry Mawlin Sunday last.

Rev. V. J. Mooney, pastor of the Oakdale Presbyterian church, is on his summer vacation.

Woodgreen ball team played with Oakdale here Wednesday evening. The score was 19-4 in favor of Oakdale. Harry Edwards is visiting in London.

## Great Lakes Steamship Service.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will, commencing Saturday, June 2nd, operate Great Lakes Steamship Express trains between Toronto and Port McNicoll on the following schedule, with first-class coach and parlor car running through without local stops.

Northbound.—Leave Toronto 2:00 P. M., arrive Port McNicoll 5:15 P. M. each Wednesday and Saturday, connecting with the palatial C. P. R. Great Lake Steamships leaving Port McNicoll on above days at 2:42 P. M. for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.

Southbound.—Leave Port McNicoll Mondays and Fridays 8:30 A. M., arriving Toronto 11:45 A. M.

Great Lakes Service via Owen Sound is now in operation. Steamship "Manitoba" leaving Owen Sound at midnight each Thursday for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Port William. Full particulars from any C. P. R. Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

The new store opening and low prices will be the big attraction on Saturday.

The Transcript office receives and forwards advertisements to be inserted in Toronto, London and other papers.

Fifty cents will pay for The Transcript four months; \$1, eight months; \$1.50, one year. If to the United States, add one cent a week for postage.



## FARMERS: HAYING TIME IS HERE

How is your supply of Hay Cars, Forks, Slings and Pulleys? We have the famous Wortman & Ward Hay Tools. See them.

The wise man buys **PLYMOUTH MANILLA ROPE** because he knows it is "pure manilla," every bit of it, without any mixture of weak, inferior fibre which would make the rope short-lived.

Paris Green, Bug Finish, Lawn Mowers, Screen Doors and Windows.

## JAMES WRIGHT & SON

New Perfection Oil Stoves

Sherrin-Williams Paint

## New Spring and Summer Millinery

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE

Phone 25

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs

### RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

#### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

##### Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:25 a.m.; No. 14, express, local points to London, 2:30 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:55 p.m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 9:10 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a.m.; No. 15, Detroit express, 12:40 p.m.; No. 17, local mail and express, 6:55 p.m.; No. 19, International Limited, from Toronto and east to Detroit, 8:31 p.m.  
Nos. 13, 15, 17 and 19, Sundays included.

**Wabash and Air Line.**  
Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 8:30 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:30 p.m.; Westbound—No. 33, mixed, local points to St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 8:30 p.m.  
**Glencoe Branch.**  
Leave Glencoe for Alfriston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tunnel and points west—No. 36, mixed, 7:35 a.m.; No. 27, passenger, 8:10 p.m.; No. 28, passenger, 8:30 p.m.  
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 27, passenger, 7:30 a.m.; No. 28, express, 2:15 p.m.; No. 36, mixed, 8:15 p.m.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**  
Eastbound—No. 631, daily, 12:25 p.m.; No. 62, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 63, for Windsor, daily, 4:40 a.m.; No. 61, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 9:30 a.m.; No. 64, daily, 8:15 p.m.

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

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM ATTRACTIVE TRIPS

**MUSKOKA LAKES  
ALQUQUIN PARK  
MAGANETAWAN RIVER  
LAKE OF BAYS  
KAWARTHA LAKES  
GEORGIAN BAY**

Round trip tourist tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with liberal stop-overs.  
**GET YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE**  
Berth reservations and full particulars at all Grand Trunk ticket offices or write  
C. E. HORNUNG,  
District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

#### HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

to the Canadian Northwest  
Commencing on Tuesday, May 8th, and continuing every Tuesday until Sept. 30th.

For rates and other particulars, apply to  
R. CLANAHAN  
Ticket Agent at Glencoe

## Patronize Home Industry by buying McLACHLAN'S BREAD

Made from the best Flour that money can buy, along with other ingredients which make it wholesome. Try our Homemade Bread made with Fleischmann's Yeast. Also our Buns, Cakes and Pastry, fresh every day. Have our wagon call.

**J. A. McLachlan**  
GLENCOE

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.  
Act promptly and share in the bargains at Jelly's new store. 73

John Craig, Moss, has received a telegram from Ottawa stating that Pie. Ed. Smith was wounded, gunshot wound in right hip, on June 28th. Pie. Smith was employed by Mr. Craig for four years prior to his falling. He has been nearly a year in the trenches.

Since the edict went forth that all tagless dogs must be executed, one of the canine tribe has taken to going to church. He, she or it, arrived at the kirk just in time on Sunday morning to take up the chorus as the choir finished an anthem and to point a moral in the sermon.

Nine refrigerator cars were derailed on the Grand Trunk west of Chatham on Thursday afternoon, completely blocking traffic on both east and west-bound tracks for several hours. The cars were packed with meats from Chicago packing houses and were completely demolished.

Reeve G. A. Annett of Euphemia township has issued a third leaflet of poems entitled "Nuggets" dealing with "Time and Eternity" and kindred subjects. Mr. Annett is original in thought and expresses himself uniquely in his productions, which have been pronounced excellent.

Last Sunday morning A. B. McDonald gave an address in the Methodist Sunday School. The address was a most effective one that cannot fail to produce good results to both young and old who were fortunate enough to hear it. Mr. McDonald is the district representative on missionary work appointed at the Sunday School convention here last February.

Kuechli & Co., who have been conducting a bargain clearing sale of shoes in the W. A. Currie stand, announce that they will remain here for a few days more and are still making greater reductions in order to clean out the stock. In view of the rapidly advancing prices of all leather goods, this would appear to be a good opportunity for families especially to lay in a supply of shoes for future needs.

Melbourne citizens are agreeable and enterprising. As a result they have conquered the dust nuisance in a very satisfactory and inexpensive manner. Each property owner on the leading streets bought enough oil and hired an Indian with a watering can to sprinkle the proportion of street allotted to him in front of his premises, and it only cost him three dollars apiece for a thorough good job.

The Patriotic Society of Tait's Corners met at the home of Mrs. Roy Squire on June 12th and packed a box of soldiers' supplies, which was sent to Hyman Hall, London. The box consisted of 47 pairs of socks, 11 shirts, and a quantity of old linen and cotton. A crate containing 30 dozen eggs was sent to Byron hospital for wounded soldiers. Also twenty-five dollars was given to Hyman Hall in aid of the wounded soldiers in France.

On Thursday afternoon the pupils of S. S. No. 4, Dunwich, their parents and the young people of the section assembled at the school to bid farewell to Miss Ella B. McFarlane, who has resigned her position as teacher after five years' service. A short program was given, the names of which are addressed was read by Miss Edith Cameron and presentations of a gold ring set with pearls and sapphires and a gold brooch were made by Miss Janet Robt and Miss Edna McColl on behalf of the pupils.

The Chatham men who were injured in an auto accident near Stratford on Dominion Day are all making fair recovery. Joe Glover, the most seriously injured, is not yet in a condition to be removed from the home of Mr. Currie, but is progressing favourably. Another accident, fortunately of slight proportions, happened in the same vicinity on Monday, when a car driven by Mr. Hueston of Stratford took to the ditch and had to be helped out. Mr. McMurchy of Glencoe was in the car with the driver. Neither one was hurt.

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Findlay of Windsor visited at D. F. Eddie's for a few days.

—Rev. Dr. Ford has moved into the rooms over Mr. Anderson's store.

—Mrs. H. S. Gunn of Winnipeg is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. McCracken.

—Miss Ruby Suttler is home from her school in the West for the holidays.

—Miss Gladys Wood of Detroit spent a few days at her home here last week.

—Miss Mary Fletcher of Detroit is visiting friends in Melbourne and vicinity.

—David Newbigging left on Tuesday to spend some time with friends in Detroit.

—Miss Bessie Currie of Crinan visited friends in London last week and in Glencoe this week.

—Mrs. Alex. Johnston of Winnipeg spent the week-end with her brother, Reeve A. J. Wright.

—Misses Frances and Eleanor Sutherland are spending a few days at Wm. Roome's, London.

—Mrs. J. E. Hull and daughter Wil and Miss Hill left on Monday for a trip to Peace River, Alberta.

—Miss Mary Campbell has returned from Port Arthur, where she has been teaching for the past year.

—Misses Hazel and Margaret Strachan are spending the holidays with relatives at Guelph and Port Elgin.

—Mrs. Joseph Moore, Metcalfe, was operated on for appendicitis and good hopes are entertained for her recovery.

—D. T. McGuire of Niagara Falls is acting manager at the Merchants Bank while Mr. McKellar is holidaying.

—Forest Free Press:—Miss Adeline Trusler of Glencoe and sister Clara of Leamington are spending the holidays here.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Carruthers and family of Plymouth, Mich., attended the barn raising at James Eddie's last week.

—Misses Winnifred and Jessie Eddie are leaving today to visit friends at Gleichen, Alberta, and other western points.

—Mrs. Smart and daughter, Miss Ada, of Canmore, Alberta, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. O. O. drive, on their way to Montreal, but will spend more time here on returning.

## APPLES, ORANGES, FIGS AND PRUNES

Are The Four Fruits Used in Making "Fruit-a-lives"

"FRUIT-A-LIVES" is the only medicine in the world that is made from the juices of fresh ripe fruits. Thus, it is manifestly unfair to say, "I won't take Fruit-a-lives because I have tried other remedies and they did me no good". On the other hand, the fact that "Fruit-a-lives" is entirely different from any other preparation in the world, is just why you should give it a fair trial, in any trouble of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys or Skin. "Fruit-a-lives" is composed of the active principle of fruit and the greatest nerve tonic ever discovered. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

—Mrs. Hay, wife of Hon. Wellington Hay, and several other ladies from Listowel were expected yesterday, to be guests of Miss Biggs.

—Mrs. Alex. McBean of Chicago, who is with a Canadian battalion, spent a few days with his aunt, Mrs. Keith, before leaving for overseas.

—Miss Annie Dobie is spending a week or two with her cousins, Mrs. John R. Green and Miss Winnifred Huntley, at the Invererie, Port Stanley.

—Margaret and Katharine Eddie accompanied their teacher, Mrs. Bailey, to her home in London and attended the picnic at Port Stanley on Monday of last week.

—Pte. Charles Stinson of Glencoe, who went over to England with the 13th Battalion, is on his way home and will arrive in Stratford on Sunday morning.

—Mrs. Mary McLean, Moss, accompanied by her son Archie and daughter, Mrs. Fred Johnson of Euphemia, left last week on a trip to Dakota to visit her daughter, Mrs. McChung.

—Charlie McPherson, mining engineer in the Yukon, who is on a visit to his home near Blenheim, spent over Sunday with J. C. Elliott and rendered a most appreciated solo in the Presby. organ church on Sunday morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Whitaker and children and Miss Whitaker and Miss Lunn of Marlette, Mich., arrived here on a motor trip on Sunday and are visiting relatives in the vicinity.

—Harry and Mrs. Coyne and son Don, Gordon and Mrs. Watterworth and son Carl motored to Beausville and spent a few days at C. W. Watterworth's, en route to Niagara Falls and other points before returning home.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**—Cards of Thanks, in Memoriam Verses, Complimentary Addresses, 5 cents per line, minimum charge 30c; notices of entertainments to be held, also notices of Lost, Found, Wanted, or For Sale, 1c per word each insertion, minimum charge 25c—all to be prepaid.

### LOCAL AGENT WANTED

for Glencoe and District to sell for "The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries"

Splendid list of stock for fall planting 1917 and spring planting 1918, including many new varieties which we alone control.

Send for new illustrated catalogue, also Agent's proposition. Handsome free outfit; exclusive territory; liberal commissions.

### STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries

(Established 1857)

Toronto Ontario

### Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of Thirsa Holman, Late of the Village of Newbury in the County of Middlesex, Widow, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914," Chapter 121, Section 56, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Thirsa Holman, who died on or about the twenty-seventh day of March, A. D. 1917, are required to send in, to the undersigned, a statement of their claims, in writing, on or before the twenty-fourth day of July, A. D. 1917, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Messrs. Elliott & Moss of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for Albert Holman, Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 26th day of June, A. D. 1917.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,  
Solicitors for Albert Holman, Administrator of the Estate of the said Deceased.

### Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of Sarah Jane Walker Grover, Late of the Township of Moss in the County of Middlesex, Married Woman, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914," Chapter 121, Section 56, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Sarah Jane Walker Grover, who died on or about the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1917, are required to send in, to the undersigned, a statement of their claims, in writing, on or before the twenty-fourth day of July, A. D. 1917, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Messrs. Elliott & Moss of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for William Hillman and James Gilbert, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 26th day of June, A. D. 1917.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,  
Solicitors for William Hillman and James Gilbert, Executors of the Last Will and Testament of the said Deceased.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

30c trade and 28c cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

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

About 20 acres of good hay for sale. Apply to Mrs. A. Burchiel.

Commercial Hotel, Appin, for sale. Apply to L. Banks, Appin, Ont. 73-5

Choice new mink ewe for sale.—James McRae, Route 3, Glencoe.

Building paper and prepared roofings for sale.—W. R. Stevenson, Appin.

Twelve pigs, eight weeks old, for sale.—S. Welch, Willey bridge, Ekfrid.

Redpath granulated sugar for preserving, 85 75 per bag, at Keith's Cash Store.

6 or 8 acres of hay for sale.—Thos. Quick, east half south lot 8, con. 6, Moss.

Residence of the late Mr. Chittick on Elizabeth street for sale. Apply to Mrs. Neve.

Our prices for twine this season:—550 ft., 18c per lb.; 600 ft., 17c per lb.—McAlpine Bros.

Quantity of barn or shed timber for sale, \$5 to \$8.88, can cut to order.—W. R. Stevenson, Appin.

About 25 acres of good clover and timothy hay for sale. Apply to W. G. Thomson, Glencoe.

About 25 acres of good timothy hay for sale by the acre or by the field. Apply to John Stinson, Moss.

We have some special bargains in shoes and men's cashmere socks. Repairing a specialty.—Sexsmith & Co.

To rent—Mrs. McKinnon's large commodious house on Main St. north, after July 15. Apply to P. D. Keith.

Do not forget Appin's monster garden party on August 8th. Bigger and better than ever. See program later.

Lessons in oil painting taught during June, July and August. Call at studio for particulars.—Mrs. W. A. Currie.

Saturday next I will formally open business in my new store and smash former prices to pieces on all goods.

3,000 oranges, 100 doz. bananas at unheard of prices, considering the advanced cost. See me for hams, bacon, bologna and a dozen other kinds of meats. 170 lbs. of cheese: tea, coffee, canned goods, etc.—W. T. Jelly.

Attractive Dining Car Service.

Probably nothing helps more to make a railway journey really enjoyable than a visit to the "Dining Car," especially if it be a Canadian Pacific dining car, where the passenger is assured of the highest form of efficiency in the culinary art, the choicest provisions that the market affords prepared on the scientific principle known as "Dietetic Blending."

Your favourite dish, as you like it, may be enjoyed at reasonable cost, amidst ideal surroundings, while travelling on the Canadian Pacific.

A very interesting Programme, including Military and other features, TWICE DAILY.

**FIREWORKS EACH NIGHT**

**TWO SPEED EVENTS DAILY**

REDUCED RAILWAY RATES

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary.

LIEUT.-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, President.

A. M. HUNT, Secretary.

For Glencoe and District to sell for "The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries"

Splendid list of stock for fall planting 1917 and spring planting 1918, including many new varieties which we alone control.

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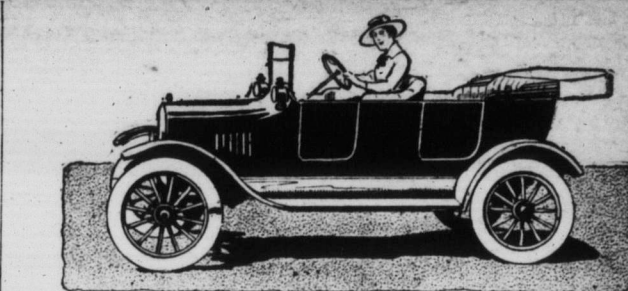
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Dated the 26th day of June, A. D. 1917.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,  
Solicitors for William Hillman and James Gilbert, Executors of the Last Will and Testament of the said Deceased.



## GIVE YOUR WIFE ONE

Thousands of wives and daughters run their own Ford cars. They use them for shopping, calling, attending the theatre, taking the children for a run in the country or to school.

The Ford is as easy to operate as a kitchen range, no knowledge of mechanical details being necessary. Inexpensive to operate. A woman can call around town all afternoon or take a 25-mile spin in the country, at the minimum of cost for gasoline, oil, wear on tires, etc.

You couldn't give "her" a present she would appreciate more than this beautiful, modern car, with its stream-line effect, tapered hood and crown fenders.

OVER 700 FORD SERVICE STATIONS IN CANADA

Runabout	\$475
Touring	495
Couplet	695
Town Car	780
Sedan	800

F. O. B. Ford, Ont.

## Duncanson & McAlpine

Dealers Glencoe

## WESTERN FAIR

LONDON, CANADA

Sept. 7th to 15th, 1917

1867—"A Half-century of Success"—1917

The Great Agricultural Exhibition of Western Ontario

\$32,000 in Prizes and Attractions

A very interesting Programme, including Military and other features, TWICE DAILY.

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In the Estate of Thirsa Holman, Late of the Village of Newbury in the County of Middlesex, Widow, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914," Chapter 121, Section 56, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Thirsa Holman, who died on or about the twenty-seventh day of March, A. D. 1917, are required to send in, to the undersigned, a statement of their claims, in writing, on or before the twenty-fourth day of July, A. D. 1917, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Messrs. Elliott & Moss of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for Albert Holman, Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 26th day of June, A. D. 1917.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,  
Solicitors for Albert Holman, Administrator of the Estate of the said Deceased.

### Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of Sarah Jane Walker Grover, Late of the Township of Moss in the County of Middlesex, Married Woman, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914," Chapter 121, Section 56, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of Sarah Jane Walker Grover, who died on or about the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1917, are required to send in



# The PURPLE MASK

by Grace Curard  
Novelized from the Motion Picture Play of the Same Name by The Universal Film Mfg. Co.

## SIXTH EPISODE.

### The Queen's Necklace.

Crackling flames were devouring the tinderlike superstructure of the air-plane, before it had fairly landed in the tree-top. The terrifying position they were in, compelled the three passengers to act with extreme promptness to save their lives. Phil Kelly, who had been stunned by the blow that knocked him onto one of the wings of the machine, just as it began its ascent, was now regaining consciousness.

Pat hailed the Sphinx from his recumbent position on the burning wreckage of the airplane. Then she clambered into the branches of the tree herself. The girl crawled down to the lowest branches and jumped to the ground. Kelly followed her, and the girl immediately appeared upon the scene a group of excited and astonished farmers who had been attracted to the scene by the brilliantly burning airplane. Willing hands assisted the girl into a nearby house, while others carried the partly unconscious detective into another farmer's home.

Pat soon recovered her composure and aside from a few scratches that would soon be forgotten, discovered that she had escaped miraculously from a terrible death. Then, rejoicing in her good fortune, the girl left the friendly shelter and good Samaritans had provided and made her way, in the early dawn, to the hangar where her automobile was waiting.

When Kelly had collected his senses and started to investigate, he found, in the room where Pat had been sheltered, only one sign that she ever been there. On the sofa was a purple mask.

"Fooled again, and by this slip of a girl," Kelly said to himself as he started back toward Paris, walking to the nearest railroad station. That morning safely at home, Patricia regarded her aunt with an incomplete version of her adventure.

But it was several weeks before Pat again entered a contest of wits with the Sphinx.

However, unknown to the beautiful Patricia, there were certain conspiring elements at work that would soon bring her into activity—that would give her a chance to exercise her charitable instincts and do something in the interest of the oppressed. Pat's fame had extended beyond the confines of Paris. She was becoming known, among certain classes, throughout France.

In the principality of Dufrane there were certain conspiracies fomenting. King Fergus had aroused the enmity of his people, by appropriating for himself a necklace of great value that his queen, upon her death, had bequeathed to him. He had bequeathed to a fund she intended should be used to relieve the distress of the poor.

These were the outward conditions when there came one morning to Phil Kelly a message from King Fergus to appear at once at his palace. Taking with him his two most trusted assistants, the Sphinx set out immediately for Dufrane. King Fergus had detailed his son, Prince Angus, to meet the famous detective and have him brought at once to the council chamber in the palace.

"I have come, sir, at your command," said Sphinx Kelly, as he ushered into the presence of the king. "What are your further orders?"

The king fixed his steel-gray eyes upon the famous detective and said:

"The life of my dynasty is threatened. The people are conspiring against me, and I want you to fathom the plot and report to me your findings. Prince Angus, who has brought you here, will give you the full details." Then the king indicated that the audience was at an end and Kelly, accompanied by Prince Angus, repaired to another room in the palace.

Prince Angus proceeded to impart the details of the plot against the king. He spoke rapidly, and was evidently ill at ease.

"My mother died a few months ago, and willed to the peasants a valuable necklace—the jewels to be sold and the proceeds to be placed at the disposal of the People's League for distribution among the needy. The king, my father, has decided that he shall keep the jewels, and has locked them in his private safe."

"I must know every part of the story," said Kelly, "or I cannot proceed with intelligence."

"The fact is," Prince Angus resumed, "Duke Hestor covets the throne, and he is very popular with the people. There may be an uprising at any hour and the king may be dethroned. This would bring Duke Hestor into power."

"This Duke Hestor," Phil began, "does he know the combination to the safe?"

"Yes, he does," the prince replied, "and, unfortunately, he and the king are the only ones who can open the door to the vault."

"If the duke were able to procure the gems, could he sell them readily?" was Kelly's next question.

"Yes, indeed," was the immediate answer. "Only a short distance from the palace there is an immensely wealthy banker who has made it known publicly that anyone who will bring him the gems, may have the money."

"Who is the leader of the People's League?" the detective next asked.

"They have never had a real leader

until this very week. There is a mysterious woman among them now, and she is immensely popular. Her presence caused the king to send for you. She is working the peasants into frenzies of enthusiasm."

"How long did you say this woman has been here?" Kelly inquired, his keen interest being shown in voice and manner.

"Only a day or two. She has come here from Paris, where she is known for her charitable deeds and her interest in the poor and oppressed."

Kelly sat for a moment silently considering the outlook.

"You may find the king that I will fathom the plot," said the Sphinx.

While Prince Angus and Kelly were discussing the problem that confronted them, the girl leader of the People's League was holding a secret session with Duke Hestor in another room of the palace.

"You must take me to the room where the vault has been built. Then give me the combination, and I will get the jewels. They belong to the people and they must have them," the girl was saying.

"I can understand why you are the idol of the poor Parisians, Miss Patricia," said Duke Hestor with unconcealed admiration. "They told us you would dare anything in behalf of the poor, and that is why we sent for you—but I had no idea you would face such dangers as stealing the jewels might involve."

"The danger means nothing, if I can accomplish the purpose that these poor people have entrusted to me," the girl responded. And as she was speaking Duke Hestor wrote a series of numbers on a piece of paper and held them before Patricia's eyes.

"Remember those figures," the duke said, "and you have the combination."

Over and over again Pat studied the figures, and when he was assured they were fixed in her mind, Duke Hestor tore the slip of paper into small bits and thrust the particles into his pocket.

(To be continued.)

## ORE CARRYING VESSELS

### Speed With Which Ships Are Loaded on the Great Lakes.

The loading and the unloading of the big ore boats of the Great Lakes are accomplished with remarkable speed. According to The Story of Steel, an ore boat was loaded at Duluth in September, 1915, with 11,262 tons of ore in one hour. At one of the Lake Erie ports, the great Hulet unloaders, which grab fifteen tons at a bite, took out a cargo of 11,983 tons in three hours and forty minutes. The ore docks, which are at Duluth and Two Harbors, are complex affairs of three levels. First, the dock proper extends hundreds of feet into the lake; upon the dock, beside a basin wide enough to admit the great ore steamers, is a structure of heavy timbers, whose upper sections form pockets for the ore, and on the very top are lines of railway tracks. The loaded trains from the mines are run out on the tracks over the pockets, and the ore is dumped automatically. Then the empty cars are switched over to the return track and started back to the mines. One of the great fleet of ore boats comes up from the lower lake port, slips into the basin and is made fast to the dock. The ship, six hundred feet long and only sixty feet wide, is a steel shell with houses for each end—officers' quarters and bridge in the bow, crew's quarters and engine room in the stern. There are hatches six feet apart all down the long, open deck between the houses. As soon as the ship is made fast the hatches are opened and from the ore pockets above are let down chutes that are folded flat against the pockets when not in use. The doors of the ore pockets are opened; two laborers with crowbars stand by to start the ore, which goes rushing down the chutes so fast that in twenty minutes a ten-thousand-ton ship is loaded. A few minutes later, under its own steam, the vessel puts out into the lake and joins the endless procession of boats that carry ore throughout the open months.

## SAWDUST STOPS FIRE.

### Forms an Effective Blanket That Shuts Off Air From Flames.

Recent experiments went to prove that sawdust is useful as a fire extinguisher. It was found to be very successful in quenching fires in oil, and much superior to sand for fires in tanks of inflammable liquids. Experiments were conducted with tanks of burning lacquer, though the same principles appear to apply largely to tanks of burning oil. The floating sawdust forms a blanket that shuts off the air from the flames; and sawdust itself catches fire only slowly, and then does not burn with a flame. The sawdust blanket was completely successful in putting out the fires in these tests. It made no difference whether the sawdust was wet or dry. The efficiency of sawdust is greater on viscous than on thin liquids as it floats more readily on the former than on the latter. The sawdust itself is not easily ignited, and when ignited it burns without a flame, and the burning embers have not sufficiently high temperature to re-ignite the liquid. Mixing sodium bicarbonate with the sawdust increases its efficiency materially.

A new microphone to collect sounds and convey them to the ears of partly deaf persons by almost invisible wires is so compact that it can be worn under a man's necktie.

The wheat crop of practically the entire world has suffered serious reduction during the past year, and the prospects for the coming year promise little or no increase in the production of this essential cereal.



## A COURSE IN HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE COMPLETE IN TWENTY-FIVE LESSONS.

### Lesson II.—The Function of Water.

Water is a necessary constituent of the blood stream, as it forms three-fifths of the total weight of the human body. Water acts as a carrier throughout the body, and is a very necessary agent in the process of digestion and elimination.

The presence of water in the blood regulates the temperature of the body. It acts as a distributor of heat where the blood flows from the warm interior to the cold exterior of the body.

The process of digestion is carried on by the aid of water. For this reason, it is necessary to take a large amount, at least two quarts daily, in order to preserve health. Besides the amount required for purposes of digestion, it is necessary in hot weather to drink an extra amount in order to counteract the loss of moisture occasioned by sweating.

Pure drinking water and an abundance of it is therefore absolutely essential to the preservation of health. Disease germs are often present in water and the best way to safeguard

## Seasonable Recipes.

**Strawberry Charlotte.**—Make a custard of one cupful of milk, two yolks of eggs, two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Dissolve starch in water and add scalding milk. Cook for three minutes. Remove from fire. Beat in yolks of eggs and pour in a dish lined with sponge cake. When cool, cover with meringue made from whites of eggs beaten very stiff, with two ounces of sugar, and one cupful of crushed strawberries which have been folded in after the eggs are whipped.

**Cherry Roll.**—Make a plain pastry of one cupful of flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful baking powder, four tablespoonfuls shortening, one-quarter cupful of water. Mix dry ingredients, rub in shortening, add water; mix to dough. Roll one-quarter inch thick on well-floured pastry board. Spread with cherries, stoned, and chopped fine. Sprinkle over the cherries one-half cupful of brown sugar, roll the dough like a jelly roll. Place in a well-greased and floured pan, pouring three-fourths cupful of water and four tablespoonfuls of sugar over the roll as you place it in the oven. Bake in moderate oven thirty-five minutes. Serve with fruit sauce.

**Banana Cake.**—One-half cupful sugar, yolk of one egg. Cream until a light lemon color, then add: five tablespoonfuls water, three-fourths cupful flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls baking powder. Beat well to mix, then carefully fold in the stiffly beaten white of the egg; bake in an eight-inch layer cake pan eighteen minutes in a hot oven. Cool, split and fill with crushed bananas.

**Strawberry Pudding.**—One and one-half cupfuls cold water, five tablespoonfuls cornstarch. Place in a

saucepan and stir until starch is dissolved, then bring to boiling point and cook three minutes. Remove from the fire and add: one teaspoonful vanilla, one-half cupful sugar, stiffly beaten white of egg. Pour in small pudding mold, set in cool place to mold. Turn the pudding from the mold, cut with sharp knife in one-inch slices and place on fruit platter. Cover with crushed and sweetened berries.

**Currant-Gooseberry Jam.**—To a gallon of gooseberries use one quart of red-currant juice prepared as for jelly, and six pounds of sugar. Make a syrup with the currant-juice and the sugar; then add the gooseberries that have been stemmed and tailed. Simmer slowly until the berries are a prettily clear red color, then fill into glass jars. Boil the juice down to the jelly stage, and pour over the fruit, and seal.

## Frost And Soil Fertility.

### The Largest Geyser.

New Zealand at One Time Had the Most Formidable Geyser in the World.

While the Waimangu Geyser in New Zealand lasted it was the largest in the world. Its name, "black water" in the Maori tongue, came from the dark column of water and debris that it threw up at every eruption. Stones and boiling water, accompanied by vast clouds of steam, rose nine hundred to fifteen hundred feet at irregular intervals, twenty to twenty-two times a month. At other times the water of the Waimangu lay in a cup-shaped depression about twenty feet deep, two hundred and forty-nine feet wide, and four hundred and twenty feet long.

Several hours before each eruption the lake would begin to boil violently and to send off dense clouds of steam; loud subterranean rumblings were heard. When the final explosion came, the whole lake, mingled with material from below, rose bodily; its torrential fall was destructive to a large area round about, and the slopes near by are still furrowed by the rivers of water that coursed down them. The column of water was thrown up about four times as high as the Giant Geyser, now the largest in the Yellowstone Park, throws its water, and the area of its base was about two and a half acres, in comparison with the few square rods of the American geyser.

Close by the geyser is a hill surrounded by an iron hut, about four hundred and fifty feet above the pool, where observers took refuge during eruptions. One day in August, 1903, a party was on the slope below this building watching the boiling pool. As the approach of the explosion became more imminent the guide warned them to back, and all except four obeyed. The mother of one of the young ladies called to her; but she wanted to take another photograph, and answered, "Just a moment, mother." During that moment the eruption occurred, and the disobedient young lady and her three companions were swept to a tragic death.

## HOW MAN BECAME CIVILIZED.

Progress Came Through Primeval Man's Desire for Varied Diet.

It is a common saying that the way to reach a man's heart is through his stomach, but it is not commonly known that man reached civilization through his stomach.

In the beginning of things man, a wild creature, more monkey than human, lived on roots and berries, science tells us, trying first this and that article and discovering by the "trial and error" method which was good and which was not. There is considerable evidence that he kept to this vegetarian diet for many generations, never discovering the dietetic value of meat.

Then the change came. Either the stock of herbs and wild fruits gave out in his vicinity or he got a taste of animal flesh after a forest fire, for he began to eat meat. Perhaps he killed an animal in combat and experimented on the raw flesh. No one will ever know just how he tasted it first. At any rate he liked it better than the insipid vegetarian diet and became devoted to it.

When the wild animals grew elusive and hard to kill he began to trap the beasts and hunt them systematically with an eye to providing for the lean days. Following these days the supply of animals began to diminish and he became a hunter of considerable range. Even the new fields became more difficult for him, and he hit upon the scheme of taming animals and raising them within stockades or in prison valleys so that they would be on hand for any day of need. Catching the wild boars, he within a certain number of generations produced the hog; the wild bovine herds he turned into cattle. By taming he made the modern sheep out of the mountain goats and sheep. Various kinds of birds he caught and transformed into chickens and tame ducks.

It was his stomach that he was thinking of. Gradually he became accustomed to living near his herds. The next step was the erection of a more or less permanent abode, a home that he deserted only when his herds had exhausted the pastures in the vicinity.

Out of this pastoral age he developed the agricultural period, adding to the forage of his live stock by planting for its benefit. His motive in settling down and forming communities was largely the conservation of his meat supply.

Slowly civilization began to dawn. Thrown in company with others of his kind, he began to talk better, to live better, to think better. Tribes formed. Government became a thing to be considered. Laws were made. Justice was administered. Man had ceased to be a wanderer, a lonely man. His

## Order Fall Fertilizers

Now For Prompt Shipment

## Two Reasons Why

**A Transportation Reason.**—So the dealer can order out his fertilizer in cars loaded to full capacity, which hold twice as much as average loaded cars. Just half as many cars are needed—the other half are set free for other uses. Freight congestion is relieved. You stand a better chance of getting your fertilizer.

**A Patriotic Reason.**—So all our industries, all our national resources, all our efforts can give a full measure of war-time service, and so fertilizers can have a chance to increase our national food supply.

Write for Particulars  
SOIL-IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE  
of the  
NATIONAL FERTILIZER ASSN.  
Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago  
Money Bldg., Baltimore

## TO THE VICTORS OF VIMY RIDGE.

Brave, splendid men of Canada  
Who went abroad to die,  
Whose bodies lie in yonder France,  
Under a foreign sky,  
Who won the hard-fought victory  
On Vimy Ridge, the best,  
Safe may you lie, oh, noble men,  
And take your well-earned rest.

The blood-soaked soil which folds you  
Is pregnant with new life,  
With seeds of fine and splendid Truth.  
The end of war and strife.  
For none can die more bravely—  
Their splendid youth laid down,  
And all the world not better be,  
And Man not wear a Crown!

The generations yet unborn  
Will pilgrim to this shrine,  
With bowed heads and hearts uplift,  
For such brave deeds as thine.  
—Elizabeth Hope.

## THE COAL SHORTAGE

The anticipated shortage in hard coal affecting thousands of Canadian homes may become a reality next winter if consumers delay their orders to the dealers till fall.

This is the opinion of railway men who say that while they are doing everything possible to assist Mr. C. A. Magrath, Controller of Canadian Fuel Supply, the co-operation of the consumer also is necessary to meet an undoubtedly serious situation.

The hard coal used in the east for the average furnace is imported from the United States, and the problem of supply is largely a problem of transportation. Owing to the shortage of labor and a very hard winter, the Canadian Railways last year faced a severe congestion of traffic, which was accentuated during the winter months by the demand for furnace coal.

In order to prevent if possible a similar condition next season, the railways are concentrating every effort on the supply of coal-carrying equipment. The Canadian Pacific, for instance, has decided to adapt at once and concentrate a considerable portion of additional freight equipment for coal haulage, increasing its capacity during the next six months by cars capable of hauling over a million additional tons during that period. It is withdrawing a large number of cars from other services, is adapting other types of cars, and has just put into force a new rule under which every foreign coal car is at once returned empty to the mines for fresh coal instead of being delayed by loading with return freight, although this move means added expense.

Within a few days the coal merchants will thus have prospect of rapid deliveries, but unless consumers co-operate by giving their orders to the merchants now for their winter supplies, then unloading cars quickly, the congestion experienced last winter will be accentuated and prices may rise to unheard of heights.

Consumers are also recommended to be exceptionally careful in the use of coal, avoiding waste and burning wood where possible. The merchants themselves are also being asked to co-operate by having cars loaded to the maximum capacity and by promptly unloading the cars as soon as received, thus releasing them for further service.

The situation apparently is more serious in the East than in the West, owing to the accepted use of box cars in the latter territory. The supply of the open cars required in the east is, however, limited, and unless deliveries are spread more than they have been over the summer months by the recommended co-operation of consumers, the approaching winter will come with tragic force upon the Canadians in Ontario, Quebec, and the Maritime Provinces.

The coal, according to Mr. Magrath, is available. The cars, according to the railways, are coming—but will carry the coal only if the orders are known before winter puts on the brakes.

## LEARNING LIFE'S GREATEST LESSON

GENERAL SMUTS ON RUSSIAN CONDITIONS.

An Extract from a Memorable Speech Which Shows a Remarkable Grasp of the Situation.

"Russia, even autocratic Russia," said General Smuts in London recently, "has played a great part in the history of the world; but I am sure there is a far greater future still before free, democratic Russia. But, of course, liberty, you know, is like young wine. It mounts to your head sometimes, and liberty of all the forces of the world requires organization and discipline. Autocracy is always organized; it is the very nature of autocracy to be organized; but liberty, freedom of government, is never properly organized. It goes by itself and its own internal impulse."

## Lesson of Life.

At times like these there must be more than an idealistic impulse, the impulse of freedom, a noble sensation of freedom moving through a great people. There must be organization, and there must be discipline. I suppose that is what the Russian determination is learning to-day. They are learning to-day the greatest lesson of life—that to be free you must work very hard, struggle very hard.

"They have the sensation of freedom now the shackles and bonds are gone, the free heavens above, the free earth beneath, and they feel the joy of intoxication in this new experience; but they are living in a new world not governed by formulas, however clever they may be, but of brute force."

Where Liberty Cannot Live  
"Unless that world is smashed their liberty itself cannot live. I am sure Germany is prepared to do anything. She will swallow all the nice formulas that the Russian democracy and any other democracy may devise. She will swallow Russia, too, if she can. She is clever enough to do that."

"She sits to-day over Belgium, Serbia, and most of Roumania, and 25,000,000 of Russians, and no word that official Germany has spoken leads us to infer that she will disgorge all these without being forced to do so. The official words spoken through the German Chancellor are to this effect: They are prepared to make peace, are longing for peace, but peace on the basis of German victories obtained. That is because they have bitten off more than they can digest. Such a peace will never happen. You may talk as long as you like of peace without annexations and indemnities, but remember you are talking to people who will swallow that formula and everything besides, and swallow you in the end, too, if you are not careful."

"There is no doubt it is a case of hard fighting. Germany, as Bismarck said, is founded on blood and iron, and not on formulas. What was brought about by blood and iron will have to be smashed in the same way. Not until then will it be possible for the Russian democracy, like all the other democracies of the world, to feel safety, security, and optimism once more."

"Whilst expressing the profoundest sympathy with our Russian comrades, I would say to them. Do not forget the others who are suffering. Do not forget Belgium. Belgium is crushed under the German heel to-day. But it was not of her choosing or her doing. The German Chancellor himself has admitted that it was a sin. It has been done, but they will not renounce the evil. I would appeal to our Russian brethren to remember Belgium."

## Hardy Breeds of Cattle.

No breeds of dairy or beef cattle have as yet been found hardy enough to stand the winters in the interior of Alaska without excessive expense for food and protection against cold. As a result, milk sales for 50 cents a quart, and the beef that is consumed in the country consists almost wholly of cold storage meat brought from the outside. To remedy this situation as far as possible, the Alaska Experiment Station have undertaken to cross Galloway cattle with the Yak, an Asiatic ox much used by Mongolians, Tibetans, etc., for milk and meat as well as work. It is used for a beast of burden at altitudes of 12,000 feet or more. It is extremely hardy, pastures through the winter under the open sky in Siberia, and obtains feed from last year's dead grass dug from under the snow. Crosses of the Yak and ordinary domestic cattle are common in parts of Asia (for example in Turkestan) and have been found of much value.

## The Power of Gasoline.

The power of gasoline is generally rated by the distance it will propel an automobile, says the Popular Science Monthly. But the same energy, if directed to other and more varied purposes, will milk 300 cows, bale four tons of hay, mix thirty-five cubic yards of cement, plow three-fifths of an acre of ground, or it will generate enough electricity to light a large farmhouse for thirty hours.

Gasoline locomotives have been invented in England that are safe to use in coal mines, their ignition taking place within tight boxes and their exhaust through water.



Redpath refining methods produce no second grade sugar. We make and sell one grade only—the highest—so that you will never get anything but the best under the name of Redpath.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Canada Sugar Refining Co., Limited, Montreal.



2 and 5 lb. Cartons—10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.



## MAJORITY OF SIXTY-THREE FOR MILITARY SERVICE ACT OF 1917

Both the Six Months' Hoist and the Referendum are Defeated by Large Majorities.

A despatch from Ottawa says: At 8 o'clock Friday morning the first division on the Conscription Bill resulted in the defeat of the amendment of J. A. Barrette, of Joliette, calling for the six months' hoist, by a vote of nays 163, yeas 9, a Government majority of 154.

The following voted for the Barrette amendment: Messrs. Achin of Labelle, Barrette of Berthier, Bellemare of Maskinonge, Boulay of Rimouski, Descares of Jacques Cartier, Gerard of Chicoutimi, Guilbault of Joliette, Paquet of L'Islet and Patenaude of Hochelaga, the ex-Secretary of State.

Ninety Conservatives, including J. H. Rainville, the Deputy Speaker, and seventy-three Liberals opposed the amendment.

The Laurier referendum amendment was voted down by 110 to 62, a Government majority of 48.

On the Government side of the House Sir Rodolphe Forget and Messrs. Patenaude, Barrette, Paquet, Girard, Guilbault, Bellemare, Boulay, and Descares voted with the leader of the Opposition. Nineteen Liberals voted with the Government.

The Liberals who voted against the referendum were: Messrs. Guthrie, Pardee, Graham, Carvell, Maclean (of Halifax), Cruise, Chariton, Turiff, Nesbitt, MacNutt, MacLean (of Sunbury), McCrany, Loggie, Clark, Buchanan, Douglas, Champagne Neeley and Duncan Ross.

The vote on "The Military Service Act of 1917" was 118 yeas and 55 nays. Majority, 63.

## CHINESE EMPIRE OVERTHROWN

Republic is Re-Established Following Abdication of Emperor.

A despatch from San Francisco says:—China is in the throes of civil war and a battle is being fought between troops of the southern provinces fighting for the preservation of the republic, and the northern forces of the young Emperor, according to cable advices received here on Wednesday by the Chinese Nationalist League.

The first clash was announced as having occurred on Tuesday, by officials of the league, who claim the source of its information is unquestionable.

The advices on Wednesday state that President Li Yuan Hung is safe in Peking and Vice-President Fung Kuei Jung is directing troop movements in Nanking.

According to the despatches the soldiers of President Li in the Chinese capital are steadily gaining ground.

London, July 9.—A Reuters' Limited despatch from Peking announces that Hsuan Tung, the young Emperor, has abdicated.

Washington, July 8.—Official despatches to the Chinese Legation here to-night said the republic had been firmly re-established at Nanking, with Feng Kuo-Chang, the former Vice-President, as President of the new Provisional Government. Republican troops were reported converging toward Peking to drive out the Manchurian forces remaining in possession there, in the name of the Imperialists.

## EXPECTS FAIR CROP IN SASKATCHEWAN

A despatch from Regina, Sask., says:—Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture for Saskatchewan, stated on Friday that, despite reports of damage to the crop in some districts of the province, he looked for a crop of equal or even better volume than that of last year, providing really favorable weather conditions prevail between now and harvest.

## THREE RUSSIAN ARMIES ACTIVE IN IMPORTANT OFFENSIVE

General Brusiloff Advancing Toward Halicz, the Key to Lemberg, Capital of Galicia.

Petrograd, July 8.—According to semi-official reports, the Russian offensive is spreading to the north and south of Halicz, in Eastern Galicia, which was virtually under the guns of General Brusiloff when the advance of a year ago came to a standstill.

Halicz is important as the key to Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, and is about 60 miles south-east of that city.

Three armies are now engaged on a front of more than 30 miles along the Narayuvka River. The enthusiasm among the troops is increasing. A train carrying 500 sailors from Reval, who organized the "storming bat-

## FOOD BLOCKADE IS SUCCESSFUL

Entry of United States Into the War Stops Importation Through Neutrals.

A despatch from London says:—Discussing in the House of Lords on Wednesday the question of commodities reaching enemy countries through neutrals, Viscount Milner, member of the War Cabinet, referred to America's entry into the war as considerably checking this leakage. He expressed the conviction that the importation into Germany of commodities from neutral countries, which had previously been imported into these neutral countries from overseas, had been completely stopped by the blockade and the pressure the allies had been able to exert on the neutrals. Undoubtedly, he said, there was still considerable export from neutrals into Germany, but it was entirely the neutrals' own home products.

## 45 OPERATORS HAVE GONE DOWN

Gallant Acts of Wireless Operators in Remaining With Sinking Ships.

A despatch from London says:—The Marconi International Marine Communication Co., at its meeting on Wednesday declared a dividend totaling fifteen per cent. for the year. The number of ships now installed is 1,855, and the operators employed 3,347, of which 335 have been saved from vessels sunk, 45 have been drowned, 29 injured, one killed and 19 taken prisoners. Many gallant acts of operators sticking to sinking ships and sending ship's positions, thereby ensuring the picking up of the boats in a comparatively few hours, were recorded. One operator was torpedoed three times in three months, and is still unhurt and ready to go to sea again, but was rewarded and put ashore.

## BRITISH AIRMEN BRING DOWN TEN GERMAN MACHINES

Saturday Raid on London and Eastern Coast District Resulted in 37 Killed and 141 Injured.

London, July 8.—British airmen brought down ten German aeroplanes following a raid on London Saturday, as a result of which 37 were killed and 141 injured. One enemy machine downed by the Royal Flying Corps fell into the sea off the mouth of the Thames, three were brought down by pursuing machines from England. British airmen at Dunkirk watching for the returning raiders missed them owing to the fact that they returned over Dutch territory, but the British

drove down seven other German machines, several of them in flames.

Lord French reports that the total casualties in Saturday's German air raid reported by the police up to the present are:

Killed—Metropolitan area, men, 27; women, 4; children, 3; total, 34; Isle of Thanet, men, 1; women, 2; total, 3; total killed, 37.

Injured—Metropolitan area, men, 74; women, 27; children, 36; total, 137; Isle of Thanet, women, 1; child, 1; total 2; total injured, 141.

## GERMANS WRECK FOSSE AT AVION

Pithead Overlooking Canadian Outposts Blown Up by Enemy.

A despatch from Canadian Headquarters in France says: Fosse 5, the pithead which overlooked our outposts in Avion, disappeared on Thursday in a cloud of dust and fire. It had been for some time a mark for our heavy artillery, but whether the destruction was caused by our shells or by the Germans themselves is not known. If they anticipated a further immediate advance of our men they may have blown up the mining works themselves, for it is their policy to leave behind them nothing that would aid in speedy resumption of mining operations in this important coal area. Our casualties have been very light during the past two weeks, and exceptionally so in the killed and missing classes.

## GERMAN TROOPS THROWN BACK

Strongest Offensive Since Verdun Broken Down Everywhere.

A despatch from French Front in France says:—After their strongest offensive effort since Verdun the Germans found themselves on Thursday thrown back everywhere along an 11-mile front on the Chemin-de-Dames, leaving the ground thickly strewn with their dead and having failed to take even one French soldier prisoner. The French lines remained intact, and the French commanding general, who watched the operations throughout from the front trenches, was able to declare that not a single yard of territory had been lost.

## RUSSIANS RENEW FIGHT IN GALICIA

Massed Assaults Made Between Zborow and Konichy.

A despatch from London says:—The battle in Eastern Galicia between the Teutonic forces and the Russians developed afresh on Friday. After a great artillery battle on the front where the Russians made their assault earlier in the week massed assaults were delivered by the Russians on German positions between Zborow and Konichy, and at Brzezany.

## U. S. CAN MAKE TEAR GAS.

Damage is Done by the Irritating Dust From Lily Seed.

Dr. J. N. Rose, associate curator of plants in the National Museum at Washington, has secured in Venezuela specimens of "sabadilla," a Venezuelan plant of the lily family, from the seeds of which are produced some of the asphyxiating and tear-producing gases used by the Germans in the present war.

It is stated that the dust from the seed in the field irritates the eyes, throat, and especially the nose, so much that the native laborers are obliged to wear masks.

It has been reported that the Germans bought all the available supply of these seeds before the declaration of war. Both the sabadilla seeds and all preparations compounded from them are now, however, declared contraband by England.

Another plant of the same genus grows wild in Texas, and some botanists believe that should a need for sabadilla arise here it could easily be cultivated in Texas and in other southern states.

## GERMANS COIN EXCUSE TO MALTREAT BELGIANS

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to the Times from The Hague says that as a reprisal for the alleged ill-treatment of Germans by Belgians in German East Africa, Germans have seized 23 distinguished Belgians and removed them without warning to their notorious punishment camp in Germany. They all had directorial or other connections in the Congo, among them being the 70-year-old Count Jean d'Oultremont, the late King Leopold's Lord Chamberlain; also M. d'Ursel, who is aged 67.

## GERMANS SLAIN FROM START OF WAR TO MARCH TOTAL 1,500,000

63,222 Enemy Prisoners and 509 Guns Have Been Taken on the Western Front in Six Weeks.

A despatch from Paris says: The total number of Germans killed from the beginning of the war to March, 1917, is not less than 1,500,000, according to an estimate reached by French general headquarters. This computation has been made after careful study of documents bearing on the subject.

## LEADING MARKETS

**Breadstuffs**  
Toronto, July 10.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.55; No. 2 Northern, \$2.33, nominal; track Bay ports, \$2.33, nominal; track Bay ports, \$2.33, nominal; track Bay ports, \$2.33, nominal.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 75c; track Bay ports, 75c.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.52; nominal, track Toronto.  
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.35 to \$2.40; No. 2, \$2.35 to \$2.35, according to freight outside.  
Pearl—No. 1, nominal, according to freight outside.  
Barley—Malt, nominal, according to freight outside.  
Rye—No. 2, \$2.05, nominal, according to freight outside.  
First patents, in July bags, \$12.50; second patents, in July bags, \$11.90; strong bakers', in July bags, \$15.00, Toronto.  
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample, \$12.15 to \$12.25, in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.  
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal, freight, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$31; shorts, per ton, \$33; middlings, per ton, \$35; extra No. 2, per ton, \$12.50 to \$13.50; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11, track Toronto.  
Cats—Car lots, per ton, \$3, track Toronto.

**Country Produce—Wholesale**  
Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 35c to 35c; prints, per lb., 35c to 35c; Eggs—Per doz., 28 to 29c.  
Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:  
Cheese—New, large, 22c to 23c; twins, 21c to 22c; triplets, 20c to 21c; large, 30c; twins, 28c; triplets, 26c.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 35c to 36c; creamery prints, 25 to 30c; solids, 35c; Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 37 to 38c; out of cartons, 35c.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 35c; fowl, 22 to 24c; squabs, per doz., \$4.00 to \$4.50; turkeys, \$5 to 30c.  
Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb., 20 to 25c; hens, 18 to 20c.  
Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., \$2.75; select, \$2.50 to \$2.75; No. 2, \$2.25 to \$2.50.  
Beans—Imported, hand-picked, \$9.00 to \$9.50 per bush.; Limas, per lb., 19 to 20c.  
Potatoes—Red Star new, bbl., \$8.00 to \$8.50; North Carolina new, bbl., \$8 to \$8.50.

**Provisions—Wholesale**  
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 20 to 21c; do, heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 41 to 42c; corned beef, 18 to 20c; Pork—Cured, 33 to 36c; backs, plain, 30 to 37c; boneless, 35 to 38c.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 25 to 26c; per lb., clear bellies, 25 to 26c.  
Tubs, 27 to 27c; balls, 27 to 27c; compound, terrors, 21c; tubs, 21c; balls, 22c.

**Montreal Markets**  
Montreal, July 10.—Cats—Canadian Western, No. 2, \$1 to \$1.40; do, Canadian Western, No. 3, \$0.80 to \$1.20; extra No. 1 feed, to \$1.20; Barley—Man feed, \$1.18; Flour—Man, Spring wheat, \$2.25; do, winter, \$2.12; strong bakers', \$1.18; Winter patents, choice, \$1.20; straight rollers, \$1.12 to \$1.20; do, heavy, \$1.12 to \$1.20; Rolled oats—Barrels, \$9.00 to \$9.25; do, bags, \$8.75 to \$9.00; do, extra No. 1 feed, \$1.02; Shorts, \$38; Middlings, \$40 to \$42; Moulins, \$44 to \$47; Ray No. 1, per ton, cash, \$10.80 to \$11.20; do, No. 2, \$10.50 to \$10.80; do, No. 3, \$10.20 to \$10.50; do, No. 4, \$9.80 to \$10.20; do, No. 5, \$9.50 to \$9.80; do, No. 6, \$9.20 to \$9.50; do, No. 7, \$8.80 to \$9.20; do, No. 8, \$8.50 to \$8.80; do, No. 9, \$8.20 to \$8.50; do, No. 10, \$7.80 to \$8.20; do, No. 11, \$7.50 to \$7.80; do, No. 12, \$7.20 to \$7.50; do, No. 13, \$6.80 to \$7.20; do, No. 14, \$6.50 to \$6.80; do, No. 15, \$6.20 to \$6.50; do, No. 16, \$5.80 to \$6.20; do, No. 17, \$5.50 to \$5.80; do, No. 18, \$5.20 to \$5.50; do, No. 19, \$4.80 to \$5.20; do, No. 20, \$4.50 to \$4.80; do, No. 21, \$4.20 to \$4.50; do, No. 22, \$3.80 to \$4.20; do, No. 23, \$3.50 to \$3.80; do, No. 24, \$3.20 to \$3.50; do, No. 25, \$2.80 to \$3.20; do, No. 26, \$2.50 to \$2.80; do, No. 27, \$2.20 to \$2.50; do, No. 28, \$1.80 to \$2.20; do, No. 29, \$1.50 to \$1.80; do, No. 30, \$1.20 to \$1.50; do, No. 31, \$0.80 to \$1.20; do, No. 32, \$0.50 to \$0.80; do, No. 33, \$0.20 to \$0.50; do, No. 34, \$0.10 to \$0.20; do, No. 35, \$0.05 to \$0.10; do, No. 36, \$0.02 to \$0.05; do, No. 37, \$0.01 to \$0.02; do, No. 38, \$0.005 to \$0.01; do, No. 39, \$0.002 to \$0.005; do, No. 40, \$0.001 to \$0.002; do, No. 41, \$0.0005 to \$0.001; do, No. 42, \$0.0002 to \$0.0005; do, No. 43, \$0.0001 to \$0.0002; do, No. 44, \$0.00005 to \$0.0001; do, No. 45, \$0.00002 to \$0.00005; do, No. 46, \$0.00001 to \$0.00002; do, No. 47, \$0.000005 to \$0.00001; do, No. 48, \$0.000002 to \$0.000005; do, No. 49, \$0.000001 to \$0.000002; do, No. 50, \$0.0000005 to \$0.000001; do, No. 51, \$0.0000002 to \$0.0000005; do, No. 52, \$0.0000001 to \$0.0000002; do, No. 53, \$0.00000005 to \$0.0000001; do, No. 54, \$0.00000002 to \$0.00000005; do, No. 55, \$0.00000001 to \$0.00000002; do, No. 56, \$0.000000005 to \$0.00000001; do, No. 57, \$0.000000002 to \$0.000000005; do, No. 58, \$0.000000001 to \$0.000000002; do, No. 59, \$0.0000000005 to \$0.000000001; do, No. 60, \$0.0000000002 to \$0.0000000005; do, No. 61, \$0.0000000001 to \$0.0000000002; do, No. 62, \$0.00000000005 to \$0.0000000001; do, No. 63, \$0.00000000002 to \$0.00000000005; do, No. 64, \$0.00000000001 to \$0.00000000002; do, No. 65, \$0.000000000005 to \$0.00000000001; do, No. 66, \$0.000000000002 to \$0.000000000005; do, No. 67, \$0.000000000001 to \$0.000000000002; do, No. 68, \$0.0000000000005 to \$0.000000000001; do, No. 69, \$0.0000000000002 to \$0.0000000000005; do, No. 70, \$0.0000000000001 to \$0.0000000000002; do, No. 71, \$0.00000000000005 to \$0.0000000000001; do, No. 72, \$0.00000000000002 to \$0.00000000000005; do, No. 73, \$0.00000000000001 to \$0.00000000000002; do, No. 74, \$0.000000000000005 to \$0.00000000000001; do, No. 75, \$0.000000000000002 to \$0.000000000000005; do, No. 76, \$0.000000000000001 to \$0.000000000000002; do, No. 77, \$0.0000000000000005 to \$0.000000000000001; do, No. 78, \$0.0000000000000002 to \$0.0000000000000005; do, No. 79, \$0.0000000000000001 to \$0.0000000000000002; do, No. 80, \$0.00000000000000005 to \$0.0000000000000001; do, No. 81, \$0.00000000000000002 to \$0.00000000000000005; do, No. 82, \$0.00000000000000001 to \$0.00000000000000002; do, No. 83, \$0.000000000000000005 to \$0.00000000000000001; do, No. 84, \$0.000000000000000002 to \$0.000000000000000005; do, No. 85, \$0.000000000000000001 to \$0.000000000000000002; do, No. 86, \$0.0000000000000000005 to \$0.000000000000000001; do, No. 87, \$0.0000000000000000002 to \$0.0000000000000000005; do, No. 88, \$0.0000000000000000001 to \$0.0000000000000000002; do, No. 89, \$0.00000000000000000005 to \$0.0000000000000000001; do, No. 90, \$0.00000000000000000002 to \$0.00000000000000000005; do, No. 91, \$0.00000000000000000001 to \$0.00000000000000000002; do, No. 92, \$0.000000000000000000005 to \$0.00000000000000000001; do, No. 93, \$0.000000000000000000002 to \$0.000000000000000000005; do, No. 94, \$0.000000000000000000001 to \$0.000000000000000000002; do, No. 95, \$0.0000000000000000000005 to \$0.000000000000000000001; do, No. 96, \$0.0000000000000000000002 to \$0.0000000000000000000005; do, No. 97, \$0.0000000000000000000001 to \$0.0000000000000000000002; do, No. 98, \$0.00000000000000000000005 to \$0.0000000000000000000001; do, No. 99, \$0.00000000000000000000002 to \$0.00000000000000000000005; do, No. 100, \$0.00000000000000000000001 to \$0.00000000000000000000002.

**Winnipeg Grain**  
Winnipeg, July 10.—Cash quotations—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.20; No. 2 Northern, \$2.10; No. 3 Northern, \$2.00; No. 4 Northern, \$1.90; No. 5 Northern, \$1.80; No. 6 Northern, \$1.70; No. 7 Northern, \$1.60; No. 8 Northern, \$1.50; No. 9 Northern, \$1.40; No. 10 Northern, \$1.30; No. 11 Northern, \$1.20; No. 12 Northern, \$1.10; No. 13 Northern, \$1.00; No. 14 Northern, \$0.90; No. 15 Northern, \$0.80; No. 16 Northern, \$0.70; No. 17 Northern, \$0.60; No. 18 Northern, \$0.50; No. 19 Northern, \$0.40; No. 20 Northern, \$0.30; No. 21 Northern, \$0.20; No. 22 Northern, \$0.10; No. 23 Northern, \$0.05; No. 24 Northern, \$0.02; No. 25 Northern, \$0.01; No. 26 Northern, \$0.005; No. 27 Northern, \$0.002; No. 28 Northern, \$0.001; No. 29 Northern, \$0.0005; No. 30 Northern, \$0.0002; No. 31 Northern, \$0.0001; No. 32 Northern, \$0.00005; No. 33 Northern, \$0.00002; No. 34 Northern, \$0.00001; No. 35 Northern, \$0.000005; No. 36 Northern, \$0.000002; No. 37 Northern, \$0.000001; No. 38 Northern, \$0.0000005; No. 39 Northern, \$0.0000002; No. 40 Northern, \$0.0000001; No. 41 Northern, \$0.00000005; No. 42 Northern, \$0.00000002; No. 43 Northern, \$0.00000001; No. 44 Northern, \$0.000000005; No. 45 Northern, \$0.000000002; No. 46 Northern, \$0.000000001; No. 47 Northern, \$0.0000000005; No. 48 Northern, \$0.0000000002; No. 49 Northern, \$0.0000000001; No. 50 Northern, \$0.00000000005; No. 51 Northern, \$0.00000000002; No. 52 Northern, \$0.00000000001; No. 53 Northern, \$0.000000000005; No. 54 Northern, \$0.000000000002; No. 55 Northern, \$0.000000000001; No. 56 Northern, \$0.0000000000005; No. 57 Northern, \$0.0000000000002; No. 58 Northern, \$0.0000000000001; No. 59 Northern, \$0.00000000000005; No. 60 Northern, \$0.00000000000002; No. 61 Northern, \$0.00000000000001; No. 62 Northern, \$0.000000000000005; No. 63 Northern, \$0.000000000000002; No. 64 Northern, \$0.000000000000001; No. 65 Northern, \$0.0000000000000005; No. 66 Northern, \$0.0000000000000002; No. 67 Northern, \$0.0000000000000001; No. 68 Northern, \$0.00000000000000005; No. 69 Northern, \$0.00000000000000002; No. 70 Northern, \$0.00000000000000001; No. 71 Northern, \$0.000000000000000005; No. 72 Northern, \$0.000000000000000002; No. 73 Northern, \$0.000000000000000001; No. 74 Northern, \$0.0000000000000000005; No. 75 Northern, \$0.0000000000000000002; No. 76 Northern, \$0.0000000000000000001; No. 77 Northern, \$0.00000000000000000005; No. 78 Northern, \$0.00000000000000000002; No. 79 Northern, \$0.00000000000000000001; No. 80 Northern, \$0.000000000000000000005; No. 81 Northern, \$0.000000000000000000002; No. 82 Northern, \$0.000000000000000000001; No. 83 Northern, \$0.0000000000000000000005; No. 84 Northern, \$0.0000000000000000000002; No. 85 Northern, \$0.0000000000000000000001; No. 86 Northern, \$0.00000000000000000000005; No. 87 Northern, \$0.00000000000000000000002; No. 88 Northern, \$0.00000000000000000000001; No. 89 Northern, \$0.000000000000000000000005; No. 90 Northern, \$0.000000000000000000000002; No. 91 Northern, \$0.000000000000000000000001; No. 92 Northern, \$0.0000000000000000000000005; No. 93 Northern, \$0.0000000000000000000000002; No. 94 Northern, \$0.0000000000000000000000001; No. 95 Northern, \$0.00000000000000000000000005; No. 96 Northern, \$0.00000000000000000000000002; No. 97 Northern, \$0.00000000000000000000000001; No. 98 Northern, \$0.000000000000000000000000005; No. 99 Northern, \$0.000000000000000000000000002; No. 100 Northern, \$0.000000000000000000000000001.

**Live Stock Markets**  
Toronto, July 10.—Choice steers, \$10.75 to \$11.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$10.50 to \$11; do, medium, \$9.25 to \$10; do, light, \$8.75 to \$9.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$8.50 to \$9.50; do, medium, \$7.50 to \$8.50; do, rough, \$6.25 to \$7.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$8 to \$9; do, medium, \$7 to \$8; do, rough, \$5.50 to \$7; do, stockers, \$6 to \$8; feeders, \$5 to \$6; milkers, feed to choice, \$50 to \$95; do, com and med, \$40 to \$50; springers, \$30 to \$50; light ewes, \$5 to \$5.50; sheep, heavy, \$6 to \$7.50; yearlings, \$5.50 to \$6; calves, good to choice, \$14 to \$15.50; spring lambs, \$14 to \$15; lambs, yearlings, \$9 to \$10.50; hogs, heavy, \$16.75 to \$18; do, weighed off cars, \$11; do, f.o.b., \$11.  
Montreal, July 10.—Choice steers, \$11.50 to \$12; good, \$11 to \$11.25; fair, \$10 to \$10.75; do, common, \$8 to \$9.75; butchers' cows, \$8 to \$10; bulls, \$8.50 to \$10.50; calves, \$7 to \$12; spring lambs, \$6 to \$8; sheep, \$7.50 to \$9; selected hogs, \$16.75 to \$17; heavy weights, \$15.75 to \$16.

**Brilliant French Success on the Verdun Front**  
Paris, July 8.—The Germans launched another violent attack on the Aisne front last night, and, as in the case of their recent attempt to recapture important positions along the Chemin-de-Dames, met with determined resistance from the French, and suffered very heavy losses. The attack was delivered in four sectors.

On the Verdun front west of the Meuse the French scored a brilliant success. Five strongly organized salients were captured and held against counterattacks.

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# MAYHEW'S ANNUAL JULY SALE

Smashes the High Cost of Living

Down Go the Prices of All Summer Goods

**Misses' and Children's Summer Dresses, half price and less**

**Rush specials in Wash Fabrics, 20c and 30c**  
Muslins for 11c.  
Floral designs, rush special at 11c.  
40c White Pique, extra heavy, for skirts, 29c.

**Midsummer Sale of New Waists**

5 dozen Duinity Fine White Voile Waists, made with large collars and cuffs, worth regularly \$1.50, for 95c.  
\$3.00 Waists for \$1.95.

**Special Curtain values**

Fix up the windows at saving prices. Curtains for all windows, specially marked for this week's selling only. A fine assortment of Voile and Marquisette Curtains at \$1.95 to \$3.58.  
Curtainettes and Scarves, clearing at 19c, 25c and 40c.

**Summer Millinery at half price**

**Ladies' Knitted Vests**

With trimmed yokes, short sleeves. July clearance, 19c.

**Big reductions on all Shoes**

**Ladies' White Wash Skirts, \$1.89**

Regular price \$2.50. Nicely tailored, splendid style.

**M-E-N-I**

Don't delay. 50c Balbrigg. Shirts and Drawers, 30c. All sizes. Best value in Canada.  
Men's \$1.25 Porous Knit Combination Suits, 98c. Best quality made. Don't miss this bargain.  
Wash Ties 29c, while they last.

**Men's Genuine Panama Hats at \$3.55**

**30c trade and 28c cash for Eggs**

**Have you got one of our \$1 special Straw Hats?**



**This store will close every Wednesday at 1 p. m. during July and August.**

## E. MAYHEW & SON

### The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1917

#### Newbury

The Church of England garden party held on the church lawn on Friday evening was a very enjoyable affair and a decided success. The weather was good, the crowd very large and the sales at the attractive bazaar booth and refreshment booth were all that could be desired. The following persons gave the programme. Each number was good: Dr. H. A. Wilson of Wardsville made a happy little speech in which he complimented the crowd upon the excellent order kept while the programme was being given; music by Miss Pauline Wilson, Miss Vera Hale, Messrs. W. Minna, C. Wilson, and Pte. Hartley, a returned soldier of Wardsville, Miss Ella Jeffery, Miss May Everett, Miss Jean Fennell and Mr. Fowler; Mrs. H. A. Wilson gave two readings in her usual good style; little Alberta Armstrong, who is always listened to with pleasure, played the mouthorgan; Miss Carrie Fletcher assisted with the music; the Wardsville brass band furnished good music. Proceeds about \$140.

The public meeting of the Women's Institute held on the 11th of July was a very interesting one. Miss Annie Scott of Nottawa, Simcoe Co., gave a splendid talk on "The home care of the sick," also on "Food." The ladies present certainly appreciated the information given, which was very helpful. A musical programme was also given and a light lunch served, making the meeting a most enjoyable one.

James Fletcher, with his wife and sister, motored from Detroit last week, spending a few days at Mrs. D. Fletcher's and J. Brown's.

Mrs. Heatherington is home after spending the winter in Rodney.

Miss Beaumont of London is visiting Mrs. Owen's.

Wilfred Marshall of Detroit is visiting his grandfather, W. H. Jeffery.

Miss Marjorie Robinson returned to Toronto with her aunt, Miss Pryne. She will visit in Walkerton before returning.

Mrs. Wells and baby and Mrs. Thos. Guy and two children left for the West last week.

Miss Sexton left for Brockville on Monday.

Mrs. Armstrong, with her daughters Leah and Velma, returned to Windsor on Monday. Mrs. D. J. McNaughton and Alex. Armstrong and daughter Margaret accompanied them.

Dr. Owens, D. J. Batener and wife and Miss Graydon started on Friday on a motor trip to Kemptville and Ottawa. They will be away about ten days.

Miss Hattie Johnston of Inwood is visiting Mrs. Cecil Dobbey.

Joseph Armstrong was home from Dundas a few days this week.

Miss Annabel Hillman left on Monday for a visit in Romeo, Mich.

Miss Edith Winslow and L. Kelly were married at the rectory, Wardsville, on Thursday evening.

**CLEAN STOMACH, CLEAR MIND.**—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops, and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach, and the best preparation for that purpose is Farnes's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

### Wardsville

Miss Lillian Sheppard of St. Louis is visiting her aunt, Miss E. Sheppard.

Misses Ella and Waitie Quigley are attending college at Guelph.

Mrs. R. Webster of Cashmere spent a few days with her aunt, Mrs. W. Bilton.

Dorothy Morrow of Toronto is spending the holidays with her grandmother, Mrs. Mulligan.

Mrs. Buckley and baby of Toronto are visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Sloan.

Miss Prettie of Windsor is visiting Miss Ella Milner.

An open meeting of the Women's Institute was held in the Town Hall Tuesday afternoon. The Government lecturer, Miss Anna Scott, gave a very interesting talk on "Conservation of foodstuffs," which was enjoyed by those present.

Sapper Fred Connelly of London called on friends in town Saturday.

The Relief Society and Women's Institute gave him three pairs of socks.

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Wilson are visiting their daughter, Mrs. J. A. McLarty, of Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Mrs. Gifford and Ida Wilson of Detroit and Harry Gifford of St. Thomas are visiting at the Commercial Hotel.

Miss J. Rodgers of Guelph is spending the holidays with her aunt, Miss M. Archer.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

### Kilmartin.

Burns' Church Red Cross Society met at the home of Mrs. George F. Munroe on Wednesday last with an attendance of 64. The proceeds of the ten-cent tea were \$17.65. The August meeting will be held at Mrs. Duncan L. Campbell's, Mossa. An appeal has been made from the hospital in France for money to aid the wounded soldiers.

Angus, wishing to contribute will please hand in their contribution before Saturday, July 14th, to the treasurer of the Red Cross Society.

Miss Margaret McNeil of Detroit is visiting friends here.

Arthur Moore of Walkerville is visiting his mother, who underwent an operation for appendicitis a week ago.

Miss Margaret McNeil of Detroit is visiting friends here.

Mrs. D. N. Munroe is visiting her mother in London.

Among those who are home for the holidays are Miss Elizabeth McAlpine from Petrolia, Miss Evelyn McTavish from Wheatley, Miss Margaret Leitch from Forest, Miss Isabella McAlpine from Wyoming.

P. D. McCallum is home from Essex.

Mrs. Flora Leitch, St. Thomas, is spending the week at her sister's, Mrs. McAlpine.

Miss Betsy R. McAlpine visited here last week.

Mrs. John McCallum and son Gordon from Cleveland spent the week-end at Hugh McCallum's.

Miss Nettie Dewar is home from Detroit.

Miss Margaret McAlpine is home from Detroit for the holidays.

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

### Crinan

Miss Vera Dykes of Windsor is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Dykes.

Miss Jean Welch is visiting her sister at Niagara Falls.

Miss Armstrong is spending the summer with her aunt, Mrs. D. Johnson, con. 1.

Master J. Wyllie of Detroit is spending the holidays at M. McIntyre's, con. A.

Councillor W. S. Stalker has let the contract for the building of the bridges on the Graham road, con. 2.

The bean crop of this district is badly affected by a white grub. Several large fields are being torn up and planted in buckwheat.

J. McKay of Montreal is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Verne Thatcher and little son of Detroit have arrived at her mother's, concession 2, where she will visit for the summer.

Miss Stuart McEachren is visiting at Wm. McEachren's.

Mrs. Urquhart of Chatham is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. McMillen.

Several changes have been made in the teachers of the district schools. Miss Mary Jamieson, who has taught in Crinan for the past two years, has resigned to accept a school at Aylmer.

Miss M. Haig has resigned at Argyle, and Miss M. McLennan of West Lorne has been engaged for the coming term.

Miss Mary Andrews has been re-engaged at Fern Dell school.

Building operations are being carried on extensively here this summer. Chris Franks, con. 4, is erecting a new barn. Malcolm McAlpine is rebuilding the barn on the A. S. McMillan farm and placing it on a cement wall.

Mr. Nethercott is erecting a new barn on the farm he recently purchased from Thomas Simpson. McPherson Bros. are building a cement block house on their farm on the Aldboro-Dunwich townline.

### WOODGREEN

The young people of Woodgreen have donated \$50 of the proceeds of their social to the building fund for tubercular soldiers at Byron Sanatorium, and the balance, amounting to \$10, to the Battle Hill Relief Society.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gilbert of Walkerville is visiting at the home of Edward Francis.

The baseball team from this town played a game of ball with Oakdale on Wednesday last week.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. James, Bend Road, a daughter.

Pleased to report Mrs. Bert Gould is improving in health.

Haying is being started around here. Crop looks very good.

Joe Walker has finished the cement work for his barn.

Nurse L. M. Grover is spending a few days at her home here.

Mrs. A. Daum is visiting at the home of her parents at Stratford.

Crop conditions are very promising in this section. Wheat looks very good, oats and barley are showing up well, hay is above the average crop, and beans and corn are just getting rightly started.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Wakefield spent Sunday at Stratford.

Mr. McGubbin of Picton is spending a week's holidays at H. Moore's.

Homeseekers' excursions to western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Tuesday until October 30th, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

### The Fathers of Confederation

THEY are a little group of Canadian statesmen round whom, as time goes on, national legends are sure to grow up. These are the men who participated in the conferences that led to the formation of the Dominion of Canada, and who are now affectionately remembered as the "Fathers of Confederation." Among the most prominent of these men were Sir John A. Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper, the Hon. George Brown, Sir Leonard Tilley, Sir George E. Cartier, Sir Oliver Mowat, the Hon. D'Arcy McGee, and Sir E. P. Tache. As the lapse of time has softened animosities and strong political feeling, it is now possible for people to take a pride in the group of men who shaped the early destinies of Canada. We are growing to regard them much as the Americans look upon the men who took charge of things after the formation of the republic, and we even love them for their faults.

For countries have produced a more picturesque figure than Sir John A. Macdonald. Even if he was not peculiarly the Father of Confederation, he was its chief architect. He was a master of tact, and as a political craftsman, the Dominion has never seen his superior. He was a man who inspired great personal devotion, stirring the affections and quickening the imaginations of his followers. The members of his party served him because they loved him, and he is bound to become a tradition in Canada, because, as a French writer has said, "no power is equal to personal charm."

Sir George E. Cartier, who was the chief representative from Quebec in the historic group, is perhaps hardly as well known to his countrymen as he deserves to be. Cartier did splendid work for confederation in overcoming very formidable influences in Quebec. Those who can remember him say that he was not an impressive personality and had no magnetism, but he possessed optimism, self-confidence and power in debate. As one Canadian historian has said, "Cartier was at once the perfect incarnation of French nationality and a devoted adherent of the British constitution. He was a Catholic entirely trusted by the dominant priesthood of Quebec and one of the most loyal subjects of a Protestant crown."

The newspaper man who exerted the greatest influence in bringing about Confederation was Hon. George Brown of The Globe. Some writers have declared that George Brown would have been a better politician if he had not been a journalist and a better journalist if he had not been a politician. It has often been pointed out that a journalist may be a powerful and effective reformer, but the very qualities that cause the public to read his writings are apt to make it impossible for him to be a sober and prudent statesman. However, George Brown exerted a wonderful influence on thousands of people in the Province of Ontario who never saw his face. They accepted his writings as though they were the inspired words of a prophet, and he may be said to have created and shaped the ideas of the Liberal party in Ontario.

Sir Charles Tupper, the last of the Fathers of Confederation, had about him some of the qualities that would have made him a hero of romance in the middle ages. He possessed signal courage and resource, and will always be remembered for his splendid audacity in facing difficult positions. He was bold and confident, and he never knew the call to retreat. Sir John Willeson, one of his strongest opponents during his lifetime, wrote this of him after his death, "He challenges posterity very much as he challenged his foes while he lived. There is no greater figure among the Conservative statesmen of Canada nor any whose sacrifices and services were of greater value to Canada and the Empire. History will find and point out blemishes in the public career of Sir Charles Tupper, but he gave the state physical vigor, intellectual power and constructive energy. As for the rest, 'his greatness, not his littleness, concerns mankind.'"

D'Arcy McGee will be remembered as the orator of Confederation. There was fervor and beauty in his utterances on the movement that appealed to the imagination of all Canadians. In all the literature on the subject, for example, there is no finer sentence than that in which he declared that by union with the Maritime Provinces, Old Canada should "recover one of her lost senses—the sense that comprehends the sea."

In sketching the figures of these men whose names are household words in Canada, it is not forgotten that there were others whose aid was important in the task of bringing into life the young nation. There were many lesser names on the list of those who attended the conventions. Then it will have to be remembered that there were multitudes of men, of little distinction perhaps, but of equal zeal who worked for the cause of confederation in all parts of Canada. They developed the feeling among the citizens of the various Provinces that made the union of the leaders possible. Macdonald and Brown, Tupper and Cartier were the men who carried out the idea in the minds of the majority of their fellow countrymen that the time had arrived for Canada to become a nation. It is a fitting thing that Canadians should forget the prejudices and partisan dislikes of fifty years ago. We begin now to realize the debt that we owe to all these men. We can say without making exceptions, "There were giants in those days."

# ONE MORE CHANCE



The people of the surrounding district have requested us to remain another week before closing our sale. Owing to the recent heavy rains many farmers were unable to take advantage of this wonderful sale, so for the benefit of these we are remaining another week. This is an opportunity of a lifetime, as leather is advancing rapidly. Shoes are raising accordingly. By buying several pairs of shoes during this sale you will be saving many dollars before the war closes. Many sizes that were completely sold out have been replenished from our large stock in London and will be sold out at the same reduction as the

## MODERN SHOE STORE STOCK

Our prices have been quoted in this paper on three previous occasions, but for the last week we have marked the prices so as to make a clean sweep of everything.

**The doors will close absolutely Saturday night,** with the exception of making exchanges the following Monday, where goods were bought and in the rush not fitted properly.

## KNECHTEL & CO.

THREE BIG STORES - LONDON, STRATFORD AND WOODSTOCK

Remember the place—W. A. Currie's old stand, Glencoe. Look for the big red, white and blue sign over the door.

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One of Our Models in  
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Cool, fluffy dresses with a smartness and style which mark the creations of the best American makers. Fresh and charming summer weaves in white and plain colors, stripes and novelty figured voiles in a host of delightful styles ready to fit in with your summer vacation plans

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CORNER WOODWARD & STATE  
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