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# The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 47.--No. 31.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1918.

Helps Trade Generally  
 Every advertiser helps not only his own business but draws trade for the town in general. Keep the magnet busy.

Whole No. 2427.

**FOR SALE**  
 Desirable corner lot opposite government postoffice in Glencoe; has building containing store and dwelling, with choice vegetable and fruit garden. For further particulars apply to Miss Riggs, Glencoe.

**Cream and Eggs Wanted**

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

**D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe**  
 House, 30r2. Store, 89.

**We Carry a Full Line**

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

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

**J. M. Anderson**  
 GLENCOE  
 Tinsmith Plumber

**Cream Wanted**

Having engaged with the Lambton Creamery Co. as their local manager for the purchase of Cream and Eggs, I hereby solicit a share of your patronage. Cream will be received, tested and paid for by me daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Will also have a man collecting on the road.  
 Phone 73 ALEX. MCNEIL.

**WESTERN Business College**  
 WINDSOR, ONTARIO  
 A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue. Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR. L. S. McAllum, Prin. P. O. Box 66 Accountant

**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.

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

**GEORGE BLACKLOCK**  
 Painter and Paper-hanger  
 GLENCOE - ONTARIO

**FACTORY BUILDING FOR SALE**

The two-storey concrete-block building on McRae street, Glencoe, formerly used as a canning factory, is offered for sale.

Building equipped with engine and boiler, weigh scales, shafting, etc. Very reasonable price to a good, live industry.

For full particulars, apply to E. T. HUSTON, Secretary Industrial Association, Glencoe. 1117

**The Pure Bred Imported Clydesdale Stallion**

**Branton Surprise**

(10349) (15096)  
 Registered and Approved

Will be for service at his own stable, lot 15, range 2 south of Longway, Soda Road, Ekfrid, during the season of 1918. Terms, \$12 to insure.  
 28 ALEX. F. McTAVISH & SON.

**CHANTRY FARM**

**Lincoln Sheep and Shorthorn Cattle**  
 ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

**M. A. McALPINE**  
 LICENSED AUCTIONEER

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

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



## Different Kinds of Heat

Your furnace should not only give you plenty of heat, but the right quality of heat.

Some houses would be better without any heat than the kind their furnaces give them.

If you study the Sunshine Furnace you will know what the right kind of heat is and how to get it.

For Sale by JAS. M. ANDERSON

## McClary's Sunshine Furnace

London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Saskatoon  
 St. John, N.B. Calgary Hamilton Edmonton Vancouver



Canadian win-the-war workers of all classes from Banks to Farms are using Model 90 cars to multiply their usefulness and save time.

Considering its quality, its room, beauty, comfort and efficiency, its price is unusually low.

And it is backed by service that protects your investment.

See points of Overland superiority: Appearance, Performance, Comfort, Service and Price

**WM. McCALLUM**  
 Dealer - Glencoe

Willys-Overland, Limited  
 Willys-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons  
 Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ontario

## Keith's Cash Store

Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries

**P. D. KEITH**

## Garage Special

A Preston Garage, 10 x 18, with metal roof, hardware, glass and painted, erected on your place—\$115.00.

or we will furnish

material for garage 10 x 18, felt roofing, doors made up, rafters and studding cut, window frame and sash, everything ready to put together, including glass, nails and hardware—\$75.00.

**McPHERSON & CLARKE**  
 Lumber Yard and Planing Mill Glencoe, Ont.

## DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE

Report for July

Cash on hand, \$57.00  
 Collections at meetings, 5.45  
 Membership fees, 3.50  
 Sale of rubbers, 3.00  
 Mr. and Mrs. R. Clananah, 5.00  
 Miss Phemie Dalton, 1.00  
 Proceeds of lecture by Mr. Charlton, 3.32  
 \$78.27

## Glencoe Civic Holiday

In compliance with a requisition of the business men and citizens, I hereby declare

**WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7**

to be a public holiday in and for the Village of Glencoe, and would respectfully request all citizens to observe it as such, business places to be closed all day.

A. J. WRIGHT, Reeve.  
 Glencoe, July 25, 1918.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

For C.P.R. tickets to all points apply to

**R. CLANAHAN**  
 Ticket Agent, Glencoe

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Highlands of Ontario

Offer you and all the family the outing of your life.

ALGONQUIN PARK  
 MUSKOKA LAKES  
 GEORGIAN BAY  
 LAKE OF BAYS  
 TIMAGAMI

are all famous playgrounds. Modern hotels afford city comforts but many prefer to live in tent or log cabin. Your choice at reasonable cost. Secure your Parlor or Sleeping Car accommodation in advance.

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; Phone 5

## PUBLIC SCHOOL PROMOTIONS

Section 4, Metcalfe

I.—Lloyd Denning, James Graham, Mary Munro, Colin Duncan Munro, John Hugh Walker.  
 II.—Jean Munro, Gordon McCallum, Jean McNaughton, Ann Eva Walker, Elsie Walker, Marjorie McLean, Teacher.

## Too Much Doctoring

A medical journal vouches for this story: A distinguished surgeon, while making his rounds through a hospital, was momentarily dazed when a wounded soldier inquired querulously: "Say, doctor, when one doctor doctors another doctor, does the doctor doing the doctoring doctor the other doctor like the doctor wants to be doctored, or does the doctor doing the doctoring doctor the other doctor like the doctor doing the doctoring wants to doctor him?"

## Hats Off to Canada Again

Boston Transcript.—On Vimy Ridge, that advanced point to which the Canadians carried the standard, they still stand like a rock. If the United States had answered the great call with the promptness and with the proportion of its man-power with which Canada responded, the German armies would have been hurled back beyond the Rhine long ago. Yes—we take off our hats to Canada.

When asthma comes do not despair. Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking ceases, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

## DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Miss Mary Leitch of Cowal has been engaged to teach the school at Campbellton.

There was a light fall of snow and several degrees of frost at Edmonton last week.

Mrs. Christina Campbell of Aldborough was discovered dead at her home by neighbors.

Detroit claims to have gained heretofore 143,795 and 287,590 in population in the past thirty months.

Ten apple barrels containing much whiskey were discovered in a carload of hay at North Toronto station.

James Hawkins, a Kent county gardener, has produced a cabbage 43 inches in circumference and weighing 18 pounds.

Daniel Leitch, who formerly resided in North Dunwich, died very suddenly on his farm at Grand View, Manitoba.

Brantford farmers and fruit growers are now paying girls and young women \$20 a month and board for their services.

There are 56 public school teachers in Ontario receiving superannuation allowances ranging from \$365 to \$1,000.

Rev. D. L. Ellison of Fort William, a former pastor of Duff church, has accepted a call to Runnymede Presbyterian church.

Rev. S. R. McVitty, principal of Mount Elgin Institute, had his hand and foot when he got it caught in the pulley on a hayfork rope.

Thomas Boston, formerly of Lobo township and a brother-in-law of the late Sir George W. Ross, died at Lincoln, Nebraska, on July 19.

James F. Alexander, dentist, son of James Alexander, proprietor of the new Commercial Hotel at Strathroy, died last week from tuberculosis.

A returned soldier who visited Parkhill last week said that he had eaten some of the Parkhill Canning Centre chicken in a hospital in France.

Mrs. Swartz, a former resident of Mosa township, died recently at the home of her son Jacob at Wallaceburg and the remains were interred at Cashmere.

The Kent Bridge Farmers' Co-operative Association has been granted a charter. The head office is at Kent Bridge and the capital stock is placed at \$25,000.

At Chatham four-year-old John Findlay escaped death through his clothing catching in the crank of a car which struck him, holding him safe until the machine could be brought to a stop.

Heart failure caused the death of John Cameron at the family home, Chatham, on July 11. He had been ill a few weeks. He was born in Aldborough township, near Wardsville, 78 years ago.

In some parts of the Northwest the farmers have turned the stock into their grain which, although headed out well, is scarcely a foot high on account of the drought and could not be saved.

Miss Madge McMillan of Dunwich was painfully injured while driving a rake on her father's farm, being thrown off in crossing a ditch. When found she was partly unconscious and suffering from severe bruises and a sprained foot.

The funeral of the late James Chambers, an old and well-known resident of Caradoc township, near Wardsville, was held on Wednesday, July 17, and was very largely attended. Mr. Chambers was for over 40 years a member of Loyal Orange Lodge No. 1186, Mt. Brydges.

Barrie town council has signed a contract for cutting two thousand cords of hardwood from the area set apart for that town in Algonquin Park by the Government. The wood is to be cut by the end of August, and will cost about \$10.00 per cord when laid in the citizen's yard.

There will be no sugar from Java available this year for British consumption, according to a recent statement of the chairman of the sugar committee. The Cuban crop is 300,000 tons less than estimated. Conservation of sugar for preserving time is imperative upon every householder.

A Midland City syndicate struck last week at 285 feet, top of lime, in their test well 3 miles from Kerwood. Lower down a gas show was found. The well is 8 miles north of the Mosa field. The farms for miles around are under lease and a big excitement is in the making.

Stephen Palmer of Norwich was fined \$180 in the police court at Woodstock for failing to register. He gave as his reason for not registering that in his opinion registration was only for the purpose of getting men under the M. S. A., and he "was not going to be a military man," he said.

The magazine's fine was at the rate of \$10 a day for each day Palmer had not been registered, which totalled up \$180.

Appin annual monster garden party will be held on the park on Wednesday, August 7th. Bigger and better than ever. Watch for particulars. 24-4

## TRANSCRIPT HOLIDAY

There will be no issue of The Transcript next week, when we take our annual holiday. August 15 will be the date of the next issue.

## Glencoe High School

The following candidates from the Glencoe High School were successful in passing one or more parts of the Upper School examinations for entrance to Faculty of Education at Queen's or Toronto University:—Marguerita Gardner, part II.; Catharine McBean, part II.

The following have secured their Middle School entrance into the Normal School by working three months on the farms:—Jessie McAlpine, Elizabeth Leitch and Ernest McKellar.

## Your Own Seed Grower

While rigid selection from year to year is necessary for most kinds of vegetables when grown for seed, and while to keep them pure the different varieties have to be grown some distance apart, yet most of the seed grown in the home garden is likely to give almost or quite as satisfactory results or even better than that which is bought and as some seed may be difficult to obtain next year it is recommended for each person who has a garden to let a few plants or specimens ripen, from which seed can be saved.

It is better to mark the best plants and save the seed from them rather than to save the seed which remain after the plants have been cropped.

The following minimum number of feet, plants or specimens to be saved is suggested as being sufficient to supply enough seed for the home garden:—Beans, 5 ft.; corn, 1 ear; cucumbers, 1; lettuce, 3 plants; melons, 1; peas, 5 ft.; radishes, 3 plants; spinach, 3 plants; squash, 1; tomatoes, 3.

Either reserve a few feet of the rows of beans or, better still, mark a few productive plants free from disease.

The seed stalks of lettuce are thrown away after the heads are full grown. The seed ripens rather unevenly, and in order not to lose any of it, each head should be picked over as it shows white, if being necessary to go over the plants every few days. The plants can, however, be pulled and hung up to dry.

If some radishes are left unpicked after being ready for use, they will soon throw up stalks and good seed will develop. For best results the plants should be at least six inches apart.

Spinach, if thinned to six inches, will produce an abundance of seed.

In saving home-grown seeds it is important to dry them as soon as possible after they are ripe, then clean them and keep them dry until needed the following spring.

Peas and beans will soon be spoiled for seed if they do not dry rapidly in the pod after being harvested.

As corn sometimes has to be pulled before it is quite hard, it is desirable to see that there is a good circulation of air around each ear. A good plan is to stack the ears and then stick each one separately on nails driven into a board and far enough apart so that the ears will not touch.

The seed of tomatoes for home use should be saved from the plant bearing the largest crop of early and best fruit. Where a quantity of seed is saved, the tomatoes may be cut in half and the pulp pressed out into some vessel, adding about one-third its volume of water. Put in a dark room until fermentation sets in, which will be in about two days, when the seed will separate readily from the pulp. Wash out and dry where the sun does not shine on it.

Following are the quantities of seed which one might expect: Beans, 1 or more oz. per plant; corn, 300 to 600 kernels per ear; cucumbers, 1/2 to 3/4 oz. per specimen; lettuce, 1/4 oz. per plant; muskmelon, 1 to 1 1/2 oz. per specimen; onion, 1/2 oz. per plant; pea, 1 oz. per 3 ft. of row; pepper, 1-16 to 1/8 oz. per specimen; radish, 1 oz. per plant; spinach, 1 1/2 oz. per plant; squash, small seed, 2 1/2 oz. each; squash, large seed, 3 oz. each; tomato, 50 to 300 each; watermelon, 2 to 3 oz. each.

## Father Fought in Crimea

Pte. Edward A. Skill, a Glencoe old boy, who went overseas with the band of the 95th Battalion, has returned to Toronto after 19 months' service and is under treatment for neuritis in Spadina Ave. Hospital.

Pte. Skill's father, the late Peter Skill, who died in 1900, enlisted in the 33rd Infantry Regiment in Ireland in 1854 and served in the Crimea until peace was proclaimed, when he came with the regiment to London, Canada. He carried two medals and two good conduct badges. His widow, Mrs. F. M. Skill, is now living in St. Thomas.

## Father and Son Hurt

An accident which might have proved fatal occurred on Monday afternoon when Wm. H. Reycraft and his son Clifford of Mosa township were driving a team of horses attached to a gravel wagon over the Grand Trunk railway on Main street. The horses became frightened and ran away, throwing Mr. Reycraft and his son off the wagon. Both were taken to Dr. Walker's office, where the wounds were dressed. Mr. Reycraft was badly lacerated about the head while the son was badly bruised and shaken up. They were removed to their home on Monday evening, where Miss Margaret Watterworth of Glencoe is attending them. Both are doing well.

## Winner of Medal

Among forty nurses of Vancouver General Hospital to receive graduation diplomas at the convocation exercises held in the University of British Columbia auditorium recently was Miss Marion Otton, formerly of Glencoe, who was the leading prize winner, taking the gold medal for general proficiency.

Miss Otton is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Otton, now residing in British Columbia, and is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clananah, Glencoe.

## Oddfellows Decorate Graves

Glencoe Oddfellows on Sunday afternoon decorated the graves of their deceased brethren in Oakland cemetery. The ceremony consisted in placing a spray of flowers and a Union Jack on each grave, while the secretary of the lodge read the name and date of initiation into the order of the deceased and Rev. D. Robertson, pastor of Burns' Presbyterian Church, Mosa, offered a prayer. Those whose graves were decorated were:

Thomas Harris	Mar. 11, 1874
George Harris	Mar. 11, 1874
Neil McLarty	April 15, 1874
James Stevenson	May 27, 1874
Arch. McEachren	Oct. 20, 1876
James Harris	Mar. 7, 1877
John McNeil	Oct. 14, 1877
R. R. McKellar	Dec. 1, 1880
Peter J. McAlpine	Feb. 1, 1882
George Parryott	May 31, 1882
J. L. Luckham	April 4, 1898
G. A. Dewar	Nov. 7, 1899
M. C. Campbell	Jan. 27, 1902

## Advertising Firm Honored

J. E. McConnell, of McConnell & Ferguson, advertising agents, London, Ont., was elected president of the Canadian Advertising Agents' Association at their annual meeting in Toronto. Both members of this firm are advertising experts. The standard set by them is a high one and such as to give to President Darcy of the Advertising Club of the World, during his trip through Canada, the statement that "the advertising done by Messrs. McConnell & Ferguson of London was the highest type of advertising in Canada."

## St. John's Church

The rectory will be absent during the month of August. His headquarters address will be 144 Gladstone avenue, Windsor.

During his absence services will be held as follows:—1st and 4th Sundays, 8 p. m.; preacher, Rev. Mr. Murphy. 2nd and 3rd Sundays, 11 a. m.; preacher, Rev. Mr. Du Plan. Sunday school as usual.

## Wanted for Theft

D. C. McKenzie, police magistrate, issued a warrant on Thursday night for the arrest of Mrs. Horton of Wardsville, who is charged with entering the house of Mrs. Constant in Mosa township during the latter's absence from home on Sunday, July 21, and taking therefrom dresses and other goods to the value of about \$35. Constable Weaver, having executed a search warrant, found the missing goods in a trunk belonging to the accused in her father's house in Wardsville. Mrs. Horton has not since been located.

## Red Cross

The ladies of the Red Cross are not making a canvass for cakes for the garden party on Friday night, but cakes sent by anybody will be thankfully received.

## Retired Farmers' Opportunity

Many men living in town today have spent most of busy lives on the farms. They have earned their retirement. But the need for saving the 1918 harvest is very great. Retired farmers have a splendid opportunity to help out in the present crisis and many have volunteered to work on neighboring farms for the rush period. Every one that can do so is needed, for experienced men are at a premium. Their knowledge of how to do things would help make inexperienced men and boys efficient.

Blank oil leases for sale at the Transcript office.

## A Positive Luxury in Infusion

Pure Tea, without admixture . . .  
of Any Kind, foreign to its growth.

# "SALADA"

has the reputation of nearly a quarter of a century behind every packet sold.

## Runaway Julietta

By Arthur Henry Gooden

### CHAPTER XV.—(Cont'd.)

Julietta took from her blouse the deed, as yet unopened.

"I'm glad, Uncle Jim," she said, her voice trembling a little, "that that I was right in thinking as I did about you. Auntie seems to think that Maggie has no right to call this place her home, but I think she's mistaken. She extended the paper to Mrs. Wurrell, quietly.

"Will you glance at this, please? It's a deed showing that I have transferred all my right, title, and interest in this ranch to Maggie and her baby. It's perfectly legal."

"I'm all shook up," murmured Mrs. Wurrell, and faintly.

In the parlor a little later Wurrell relinquished the baby to her mother, and sat down heavily.

"I'm glad you—you found out about the ranch, Lizzie," he said loudly.

"I've acted like a crook—but—but it comes on by degrees; never just thought how I'd get it—well, there's a load off'n my mind, girl. I don't know."

"Never mind, Uncle Jim. Now about that ain't all," he continued. "I got a note Andy Burt give your dad afore he died, and it rightly belongs to you. I'll get it for you now."

He rose, but Julietta caught him in a swift, vigorous hug.

A little after eight that evening two more drove in. In the foremost was Clay Thorpe and Wurrell. In the second sat Dean, Julietta, and another rancher. The petition had been duly signed, and the committee appointed by the ranchers was losing no time in presenting it to Andy Burt.

"You do the talkin', Thorpe," said Dean grimly.

Clay nodded, and pounded vigorously at the door. It was opened by an old woman, Burt's housekeeper.

"Is Mr. Burt in?"

"No," the woman eyed them curiously. "Ain't come about the dam, have ye?"

"Eh?" queried Clay. "The dam? What dam?"

"Why, about ten minutes ago a man come in with word that something was wrong with the reservoir—Jake Robbins, I think it was. He and Andy hustled off together in Andy's car."

Up in the hills behind town was the reservoir which controlled the waters of Cottonwood Creek. The four men glanced at each other; then, without a word, Clay went leaping down the steps, sprang into his car, and was gone.

Leaving the startled housekeeper crying vainly after them, the four clattered into Dean's car. Clay's self-starter had given him a long lead, but after cranking up, Dean whirled off in a cloud of dust; the long road seemed deserted in the moonlight, and the car leaped forward madly.

"Take chances!" roared Jim Wurrell from the rear seat. "That there Robbins means dirt, Dean. Burt was a fool for goin' off with him—"

The rest was lost in a wild bounce of the car. Dean took down the brakes.

Then, with a suddenness that was startling, they swerved around a bend into the great bowl under the reservoir, and Dean bore down on his brakes.

Flooded with moonlight every inch of the scene was powerfully distinct. Ahead lay the cars of Burt and Clay, tenantless. To the right the canon dropped steeply into the water-trickling gorge. To the left the bowl sheered up to the white concrete dam, and on its brink, sharply silhouetted in black against the sky, was the stooping figure of a man.

"It's Jake!" cried Wurrell as he leaped from the car.

Julietta had turned to the right, perhaps by instinct. There, below them in the filtering light of the moon-spearer gorge, appeared the figure of Clay Thorpe stooping over a bound and motionless figure—Andy Burt!

"Stop him! Stop Jake!" screamed Julietta. "He's cutting the dam."

The three men turned and dashed madly up the steep slope. Clay looked up, waved a hand to Julietta, and with one hand pulled the half-freed Burt to his feet. But it was too late.

Careless of himself, craving only vengeance, Jake Robbins had asked that vengeance in devilish cunning. Luring Andy Burt, leaving him bound in the gorge below the dam, Robbins had then gone to execute his task alone. The waters which had made Burt's fortune, which had caused so much wreckage and bitterness and misery, should take his life.

Staring up, Julietta saw the whole white concrete face suddenly disappear in a great burst of dust, there was a dull, earth-shaking roar, and Julietta, flung to the ground, knew that the dam had been dynamited.

For a long moment she could not move. She heard the awful rush of the descending torrent as it thundered down into the gorge, snapping trees, hurling boulders, a mighty, leaping, white-manned flood. Then, as she darted to her feet and over the edge of the slope, she saw below her a figure struggling at the edge of the foamy waters. With that she plung-

ed forward, not an instant too soon. Even as she gripped the hand of Clay, who pulled after him the figure of Burt, the main body of the dam, fatally weakened by the exploded hole, went out in another thunderous roar. Sliding and slipping, the three struggled up the steep side, to be pulled over the brink by Wurrell and Dean.

Oddly enough, Andy Burt was the first to recover himself.

"Come!" A hoarse shout broke from his lips as he stood up beside the exhausted Clay. "We got to open the gates to every ditch. This'll flood every foot o' land I got, crops and all."

Dean blocked him as he started to the car. Clay came to his feet, smiling grimly, and from his pocket drew a typewritten paper.

"Sign this, Burt,"

"What d'ye mean?" Burt grasped his arm savagely. "Come—open all your gates, you men! You've got to do it—I'll be ruined!"

"We don't care a hang if ye are ruined," snarled Dean. "We've saved your worthless hide—that's all. Sign this paper and we'll help ye."

Burt waved his hands in limp surrender, then scrawled his name under those of the ranchers.

When he finished he looked up, a terrible expression on his face.

"Did—" he licked his lips nervously and went on: "Did ye see Jake Robbins? He went by us down there. The water had him."

Julietta turned away, to find Clay's protecting arm about her.

At the late breakfast table next morning Wurrell came in and gave Julietta, weary and heart sick, a yellow envelope.

Julietta took the telegram, and felt as though a cold hand had clamped down upon her heart. With trembling fingers she opened it, and was not surprised to find it a lengthy message, sent with utter disregard of charges:

I once told you that I would some day have my own way with you. This time your Uncle Paul wins. Helen Drake and I were married this evening. We are leaving immediately for Honolulu. Wire us congratulations at Frisco.

Uncle Paul.

"Bad news?" demanded Wurrell, loudly.

"Look out, she's going to faint!" cried Mrs. Wurrell.

Julietta shook her head, and slowly rose.

"What—" she paused, then a smile broke over her face, and the color flooded into her cheeks. "What did you say the Thorpe ranch number was, Uncle Jim? I—I want to call Clay."

(The end.)

### OUTRANKED.

War, under present conditions, is a great social leveler. The son of a well-to-do family had recently entered service as a private, says the Toronto Saturday Night, and was spending his Christmas leave at home.

His mother, returning from a walk with him, espied a figure in the kitchen with the housemaid.

"Clarence," she said to her son, "Mary's got some one in the kitchen. She knows perfectly well that I don't allow followers. I wish you'd go and tell the man to leave the house at once."

Clarence duly departed to the kitchen, but he returned somewhat hastily a few moments later.

"Sorry, mother," he said, "but I can't turn him out."

"Can't turn him out? Why on earth not?"

"He's my sergeant!"

A Considerable Amount.

A certain little village in the West stands some distance from the nearest good supply of pure water, and Patrick is the man who transports barrels of drinking water to the homes of the village.

One day, as Patrick halted at the top of the river bank, a man famous for his inquisitive mind stopped and asked:

"How long have you hauled water for the village, my good man?"

"Tin years, sor."

"Ah, how many loads do you take in a day?"

"From tin to fifteen, sor."

"Ah, yes! Now I have a problem for you. How much water at this rate have you hauled in all?"

The driver of the water cart jerked his thumb backward toward the river and replied:

"All the water yez don't see there now, sor."

Old Roman Coins in the Trenches.

Roman pennies inscribed "Nero" and "Caesar," were turned up near Corbie by Australian troops, who were digging trenches on what was apparently an old battlefield.

## TROOPER OF FIRST BRITISH ARMY

FROM MONS TO LA BASSE IN THE BIG WAR.

Survivor of the First 75,000 of Dauntless Britishers Recounts Some of His Thrilling Experiences.

Of the first British army of 75,000 men sent to France only about 600 survived contact with the enemy. One of these survivors is Corporal Tom Haines, now working in Philadelphia shipyards.

Haines was invalided out of the service after receiving severe wounds and has been doing his bit in the shipyards for several months. His reminiscences have entertained thousands of the ship workers. Here they are, in part, as he wrote them:

"It was in the district of Mons that I got my baptism into real battle. It was the first time that I had ever heard a big shell in the air, and I shall never forget it. You cannot see the shell, nor any smoke, but you can hear a shriek which reminds you of the kind of a yell a woman would let out if she was being strangled—only twenty times worse.

"The district around Mons was nothing more than a waste with a few mines. The system of trench warfare had not yet been invented and we took whatever cover we could find, fighting in sort of an Indian fashion. We stayed up there for two days, holding the Germans until finally orders came that the odds against us were too great and that we should start a retreat. Our division then held back the brunt of the German attack during the retreat, which took us back almost to the gates of Paris.

We had only two machine guns at that time to our whole regiment, and we had no heavy artillery whatever. The Germans had already brought their big guns into action and we were at a great disadvantage.

French Finds Way Out.

"At one place the whole Fifth Division was virtually surrounded by the Germans with only a small opening between their lines at one point where there was a possibility of escape. General French took charge and led the men out of the pocket without the loss of a single man. He had us file out in a single line during the middle of the night. By this movement he made a great bit with the men and received much commendation.

"Those who could not keep up the pace dropped out and many were sent as prisoners of war to endure the abuse and miseries of the German prison camps.

"The Germans outnumbered us at this time five to one. Out of the 75,000 men who comprised our first army in France only 600 men are left.

"When we started to retreat the Germans kept pressing us hard and we were forced back through St. Quentin to the very outskirts of Paris. At this point General Foch, now the commander of the Allied armies on the western front, started the famous taxicab mobilization of the French reserves. After a two days' battle the French, British and Belgians defeated the Germans and compelled them to retreat from the Marne on September 8, 1914, to the line of the Aisne, where the Germans dug in behind prepared defenses. This was something absolutely new in the line of warfare and was the start of the trench system which was soon used so extensively on both sides.

Boche Bullet Got Him.

"I lost most of my accoutrements: packs and overcoats were thrown aside in the heat of the battles; and we came away with little more than rifles and ammunition. In a little while on the way I had seen a German cavalryman laying dead on the steps of a house. As my shoes were worn away and my feet were sore and bleeding from the constant marching I determined to have a new pair of boots. I pulled them off the German and arrived in camp with a pair of practically new German cavalry boots on, much to the amusement of my comrades.

"My first real accident was at Misse. The German artillery had opened fire and one of their shells hit a church steeple near where we were fighting. One of the falling bricks hit me and laid me out. It made a long cut right where I part my hair. If we had had steel helmets at this time I would not have been laid out at all, but as it was my peaked khaki hat probably saved my life.

"It was at La Basse in my last charge over the top that I got in the way of a bullet which finally took me out of the firing line. During the middle of the bayonet charge we had fallen to the ground, as was our custom, and taken a shot at the coming Germans. I was just in the act of rising when a bullet struck me in the right eye, passed out below my ear, tore a piece out of my shoulder and dropped me like a log.

"Eventually I recovered consciousness sufficiently to crawl forward and drop into a trench, which fortunately had been captured by the British. The battle was still going on. I lay there in the mud at the bottom of the trench until early in the morning. A comrade seeing my foot moved pulled me out from beneath a couple of dead men and gave me a little aid, such as he could. As the trench was being shelled heavily I realized that I would soon die unless I got out of that posi-



## The Housewife's Corner

SIMPLE SANDWICH FILLINGS.

Sandwiches are in such constant demand for the picnic basket, the tea tray and the luncheon box that new kinds, if they are good, are always welcome. The following suggestions may prove useful:

Green Butter.—Fresh, or green, butter makes an excellent foundation material. Beat half a pound of new, unsalted butter to a cream and add a gill of thick cream that has been whipped stiff. If the butter is to be used alone, add a little salt, mustard and Cayenne pepper; otherwise, leave it unseasoned. Chopped parsley, chives, mint or nasturtiums rubbed into green butter make a savory sandwich filling. Water cress makes another good combination with the butter. Pick the small, green leaves from the stems of a handful of water cress and chop them in a wooden chopping bowl; then mix them with unseasoned green butter in the proportion of one part butter and two parts cress. For a refreshing fruit-and-butter filling cut an orange into very small pieces, skin and all, and add a small quantity of sugar. Mix orange and butter, half and half, and stir in a teaspoonful of lemon juice just before you are to use the mixture.

Peanut Butter.—The following is a good substitute for peanut butter, which cannot always be bought fresh in warm weather. Put a pint of peanuts and half a pint of almonds—bought ready-shelled—into a dish, pour boiling water over them and let them stand for five minutes. At the end of that time drain off the water and add more; then dip the nuts out, a few at a time, and remove the skins by rubbing the nuts gently between the fingers. Boil the two kinds of nuts separately in salad oil, and when they are well browned salt them generously on a platter. Next, put them through a food chopper, twice with the largest knife and then twice with the smallest. Mix two tablespoonfuls of salad oil with the paste and put it away in small jelly tumblers, protected by paraffin on top. When you are ready to use the mixture, stir two tablespoonfuls of thick cream into a teaspoonful of it.

Vegetable Filling.—Many common garden vegetables make delicious fillings for sandwiches. Asparagus or tender green peas mashed and combined with melted butter, vinegar and seasoning make an appetizing "spread" for sandwiches. Lima beans, run through a sieve to remove the skins and mixed with canned tomato soup, make another good filling. Still another is cucumber chopped with the solid part of ripe tomatoes and mixed with butter, vinegar and a dash of onion.

New Fillings for More Substantial Sandwiches.—For chopped chicken sandwiches mix two cupfuls of fine-chopped chicken with one cupful of crisp cabbage and two green peppers or canned pimientos. Combine that with French dressing of oil and vinegar. Another new filling is made of tomato paste (such as is used with spaghetti), sardines pounded to a paste, and chopped hard-boiled eggs.

Good-bye To Flies.

It has been discovered that flies are very sensitive to certain odors and that they will take pains to avoid places where they prevail.

Lavender—one of these odors. Buy five cents' worth of oil of lavender at the drug store, mix with an equal amount of water and spray from a common glass atomizer in places where flies collect.

This odor, which flies find so obnoxious that it quickly drives them away, so I determined to take a chance in the open.

"On June 18, 1915, I got my discharge from the army. I then returned to England and worked in the arsenal at Woodchurch until coming to the United States, in October, 1915."

O to Be Young in War Time.

O to be young in war time  
And bear the sword of flame,  
To right the world's old grievance  
Wherein we had no blame,  
For gull is on the gray beard,  
But youth is clean of shame!

O to be young in war time  
When heart and hand keep pact,  
To make the dream a fact,  
For wishes are for graybeards,  
But only youth can act!

O to be young in war time  
When earth has blossomed red,  
And leave the lees instead,  
For age is for the living,  
But youth is for the dead!

Nicaragua's most important exports are coffee, gold, hides, bananas and cabinet woods. Exports of rubber have fallen off in the last few years. For greasing baking pans a bowl of one of the cheaper greases, unsalted drippings or one of the butter substitutes may be kept in the ice box used out from beneath a couple of dead men and gave me a little aid, such as he could. As the trench was being shelled heavily I realized that I would soon die unless I got out of that posi-

tion, so I determined to take a chance in the open.

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## Cream Wanted FROM OLD SCOTLAND

We are in the market for cream all through the year. We pay the HIGHEST market price. Our plant is right up-to-date. In business since 1863. Drop us a postcard for particulars.

Mutual Dairy and Creamery Co.  
742-2 King St. West Toronto

### DESPATCH-RIDING.

Acrobats on Wheels Who Carry On 'Mid Gas and Shells.

If you want excitement, try despatch-riding on the Western Front. It is wonderful how soon one learns to fall off the "old grid" when the scream of a shell is heard coming in your direction, and what miracles of contortion are performed in the effort to find protection in a six-inch ditch full of water. The man who has dodged shells and raced gas for six months up and down the lines is a past-master in the art of taking cover.

Even taking cover has its disadvantages, as the following story shows. A despatch-rider on leave was walking along a London street when a motor car went off just ahead of him. By natural instinct he sprang down the open trapdoor of a bakery close by, and landed in a tub of yeast which was cooling in the bake-house. He finally got free of the mixture just in time to return to France.

Among civilians at home I find a widespread belief that "out there" rules of the road are unknown. This is not so. Since our enemies in the early days of the war started a methodical and sustained offensive to wipe the poor despatch-rider off the face of the earth the rules of the game have varied, but they must still be closely observed if the despatch-rider is to safely stable his bike and sit down to his food ration at the end of a perfect day.

It is rather unpleasant to be jerked off your "grid" on a black night into a shell hole full of water, or to play hide and seek with a Hun airman out for your scalp.

But the acrobats on wheels take such things calmly, and in time a sort of sixth sense enables you to smell shell-holes on the darkest winter night, and Jerry has lately been too busy running away from our airman to worry us much with low machine-gun fire from above.

The greatest trouble the despatch-rider has to face is gas. Amid the many stinks of the battlefield one more or less is barely noticeable, and I have myself been blissfully ignorant of any gas in the vicinity until arriving at the end of my journey. I found everyone with gas-masks on. By that time there was enough of it aboard to necessitate a month in hospital, wondering how the road to Hill would look when I got across a saddle again.

Candy manufacturers have had their sugar allowance cut by 50 per cent. Bakers and cake and biscuit manufacturers have all had restrictions laid upon them. Limitations have been placed on private holdings of sugar.

These measures have been as effective as was expected. But more is asked of the individual in the way of voluntary denial.

That is to say—let us be sparing in the use of the sugar bowl. We want all we can get for the coming season. It will help if we stop taking sugar in tea and coffee or at least confine ourselves to one level teaspoonful. It will also help if we cut in half our customary allowance on fruit, cereals and desserts. Ordinarily we use far more sugar than we need and thereby lose much of the flavor of our food. It will not hurt any of us to do with less.

Community Canning.

The Women's Institute of Ontario has made arrangements for several community canning centres in the province this year. A remarkable record was made last year by the Parkhill Canning Centre, which donated, for shipment overseas and local military hospitals, \$4,500 worth of canned goods, and the Ontario Department of Agriculture has worked out a concrete plan similar to the one tried at Parkhill last year. In each case a committee appointed by the executive of the local Women's Institute will be in charge. The Provincial Government Institute, through the Branch will pay for the equipment, will send a demonstrator to assist in starting the work and will render further assistance as occasion demands from time to time. Further information may be secured by writing to the Institute Branch, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Love's Presence.

Into the darkened, shabby room,  
Love softly makes its way;  
The dusky walls burst into bloom,  
Aglow the corners gray;  
So true it is Love ever brings  
Rare beauty to the plainest things.

Into the woe, discouraged face  
Love smiles; the lines of care  
Are smoothed as by some mystic grace  
The eyes hold courage rare;  
So true it is Love ever clears  
The bitterness from hopeless tears.

COMFORT 100% PURE LYE

The best you can get

Canuck BREAD MIXER

MAKES BREAD IN 3 MINUTES

Eliminates all guess work. Makes light, fluffy bread, rolls, etc., without trouble. Saves flour and helps conserve the Nation's food supply.

Convenient, quick and easy—hands do not touch dough.

Delivered all charges paid. You have, or through your dealer, four loaf size \$2.75, eight loaf size \$3.25.

E. T. WRIGHT CO., HAMILTON, CANADA

UNsinkable LIFE RAFT.

Craft is Kept Upright by Water Ballast.

Numerous desirable features have been combined in a new type of life raft, shown in the Popular Mechanical Magazine, that makes it distinctive among the many inventions of this character. The raft is of dual construction, the underside being a duplicate of the upper side, so that, no matter which way it is thrown into the water, a "right side" floats uppermost. Above and below a central framework of heavy timbers, that makes it practically unsinkable, is a low wall encircling seats for eight or more. Water which washes over the side flows off through drains terminating in valves that permit an outward flow only. In the centre of the raft are two large metal cylinders, one in the upper side and one in the lower side, placed end to end, the adjacent ends being open and the opposite ends closed. The cylinder in the underside rapidly fills with water when the raft is afloat, acting as ballast, while the opposite one remains filled with air though partly immersed, and helps keep the raft upright. Oars are provided and there is storage space for provisions.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Peeblesshire Red Cross Society have decided to hold a "Red Cross Month" throughout the county.

The Military Medal has been awarded to Sergt. John Todd, R.F.A., of the R. T. Co., Castle Douglas.

The death took place recently at Perth of Donald Manson Mackay, Clerk of the Peace for the county.

Messrs. J. Pullar & Sons, Perth, have received the Royal warrant as cleaners and dyers to his Majesty.

Lieut. Samuel Bankier, Australian, who was killed in action, was a son of Mrs. Bankier, Craigview, Kilsyth.

Lieut.-Col. Walter R. Stewart, D.S.O., M.C., reported killed in action, was a nephew of the Earl of Galloway.

The burgh of Dumbarton leads all other Scottish towns in raising for the War Weapons Week the sum of £343,058.

The Women's County Committee of Fife are enrolling one thousand women for wedding and harvesting the flax crop.

Provost Jackson, of Grangemouth, has given £100 to a fund for the erection of a memorial to Grangemouth men who have fallen in the war.

The Military Medal has been awarded to Pte. John Lamb, Royal Scots, who also carries the ribbon to the Mons Star.

The Military Medal has been awarded to Lieut. T. Ross Haddow, R.F.A., son of James Haddow, Springbank, Falkirk.

The Department of Agriculture has purchased the estate of Arabella Nigg for small holdings for discharged soldiers.

Private Angus McK. Rutherford, Royal Scots, who has been awarded the Military Medal, is a native of Springburn.

Sir William Lister-Froude, who died suddenly in Edinburgh, was the tenth baronet, and succeeded to the title in 1885.

Lieut. Leslie Mackenzie, Black Watch, recently killed in action, was the only son of the Rev. A. Mackenzie, Coull.

The death took place recently in London of James MacCunn, father of the late Hamish MacCunn, the Scottish composer.

Captain (Rev.) James Kirk, M.C., C.E., who died from wounds received in action, was minister of Dunbar parish church.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Captain W. B. K. Glass, son of Rev. John D. Glass, St. James parish, Glasgow.

The Glasgow High School roll of honor contains the names of 2,120 officers and men, of whom 300 have given their lives.

The death has occurred at Forest Avenue, Aberdeen, of Captain John Kelly, a well-known member of the mercantile service.

The revenue derived from the collection of waste paper in Edinburgh during the last eleven months has amounted to £25,946.

An exhibition has been opened in the Kelvingrove Galleries, of a number of books printed in Glasgow between 1638 and 1686.

Miss Louisa Lumsden planted a tree in Kelvingrove Park in commemoration of Parliamentary votes being granted to women.

In recognition of long services to the community, Charles Docherty, Upland Moor, has been presented with a wallet of Treasury notes.

Quartermaster-Sergeant Rev. J. E. Catrall, minister of Bellshill Congregational Church, has been killed in France by an enemy bomb.

Lieut. John Brown, M.C., whose death in action is reported, was a grandson of Dr. John Brown, author of "Ish and His Friends."

Captain Duncan MacKinnon, R.A., M.C., died from wounds received in action, was the son of Professor MacKinnon, Edinburgh University.

## WILLIAMS New Scale PIANOS

THE Pure, rich, mellow tone, and the sensitive responsiveness of this famous instrument combine to lift it high above the commonplace. It is a piano that will maintain its enduring charm for generations.

Georgian Model, \$500.00

THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO., LIMITED, OSHAWA, ONT.  
Canada's Oldest and Largest Piano Makers

## GERMANS IN FULL RETREAT HOTLY PURSUED BY ALLIED FORCES

French, British, Italians and Americans are Harrying the Retiring Enemy Along Entire Front—Allied Airmen Active.

With the French Armies on the Aisne-Marne Front, July 28.—The retreat of the German Crown Prince's forces along the whole Marne front has reached a more precipitate phase. At some places the Germans have fallen back for a distance of several miles. French and American troops are harrying the retreating forces on the centre while French and British troops are hammering at both flanks.

Cavalry and tanks in considerable numbers have succeeded in getting in among the retreating Germans, while airplanes are bombarding their columns on the march.

Enemy allied patrols pushing ever forward have reached the southern bank of the River Ourcq. This morning was extremely quiet along the centre of the salient where the Germans were not offering great opposition.

On both wings, however, the greatest activity prevails. The enemy has massed many heavy guns to the north

of Soissons, on the heights around Juvigny and Chavigny, whence they bombard with an enflading fire the western wing as far south as Oulchy-le-Chateau. Notwithstanding this bombardment, the allies in the Oulchy-le-Chateau region are making some progress, although they are faced by the Germans' best divisions and the concentrated fire of numerous machine guns. On the eastern wing the allies gradually are obtaining command of the whole road leading from Dormans to Rheims. On this side also the Germans have assembled a great force of artillery in the neighborhood of St. Thierry, north-west of Rheims. These guns cover the German left flank and consequently make the progress slower for the allies.

The incessant smashing blows night and day of the Entente allies left the enemy nothing else to do but to retreat or die in his positions. Even their sudden retirement has not relieved the Germans from constant harrying.

## 25 RAIDS IN WEEK ON GERMAN CITIES

British—Establish Record For Long-Distance Bombing Attacks.

A despatch from London says:—Throughout the week the aerial fighting on the western battle front has been of a violent character. From a trustworthy source it is learned that during the week the British dropped 76 enemy machines and drove down 15 out of control. Fifty-one British machines are missing.

One hundred and fifty-four tons of bombs were dropped during the week. The week's record for long-distance bombing attacks was the heaviest of the war. Twenty-five separate raids were made into German territory.

Thionville was bombed four times and the famous poison gas factory and munition works at Mannheim twice. The blast furnaces at Burbach and the railway and factories at Offenbourg also came in for shelling twice.

Aerial attacks on German naval and submarine bases on the Belgian coast continued day and night. Upwards of 20 tons of explosives were dropped on Zeebrugge and Ostend.

On the Italian front the air fighting resulted in the downing of 19 enemy machines, without the loss of a single British aircraft.

## BIGGEST BATTLE OF WAR RAGING

Seventy German Divisions Identified—25,000 Men and 500 Guns Taken.

A despatch with the French Army in France says:—Up to the present 70 German divisions have been identified in the present fighting zone, and the battle therefore may be regarded as the biggest since the beginning of the war.

The prisoners taken number over 25,000, and more than 500 cannon and thousands of machine guns have been captured.

Of the prisoners 14 per cent. belong to the 1918 class, showing that nearly all of these boys already have been incorporated in fighting units. If all of them have been utilized they would form from 17 to 18 per cent. of the German strength.

Information received proves that the 1920 class, which it was intended to be incorporated in the army of October, has been ordered into the units in September. Most of those of this class are not 18 years old.

## ENEMY FIGHTS DESPERATELY ON NORTHERN BANK OF MARNE

Despite Strong Counter-Attacks Allies Continue Advance, Capturing a Number of Villages Including Oulchy-la-Ville.

A despatch from the French Army in France says:—Notwithstanding strong German counter-attacks in the Chateau Thierry pocket, the allied troops advanced considerably on Thursday, capturing a number of villages, of which the most important is Oulchy-la-Ville.

The battle took an extremely violent turn on the northern bank of the Marne, where Franco-Americans, however, pushed forward a distance of between two and three miles. On the other side of the salient a German attack resulted in the momentary capture of a dominating height known as 240, but the enemy possession did not last. The French and British organized an immediate counter-attack and regained the hill, capturing most of the German's occupying it.

"Fresh troops were thrown in by the Allies to meet the enemy blow. On both wings of the salient the ar-

tillery duel was of the most violent character, as the Germans had concentrated most of their guns on their flanks."

"The Germans have strengthened their line and are counter-attacking determinedly on the whole front of the salient from the Ourcq to Vignay, thus attacking towards the west, south and east. Apparently they have decided to refuse to accept defeat, and are making a further stand for the salient and a footing north of the Marne."

"The enemy south of the Ourcq is attacking in a south-easterly direction against the Bois-de-la-Tourneille and the line of Beuvardes-le-Charmel. Further south attack and counter-attack are alternating in rapid succession, and the fighting is of the most violent description. The enemy on the eastern wing of the salient has attacked the new British salient enclosing the woods west of Vignay. We are vigorously counter-attacking."

"The German counter-attacks are being repulsed with heavy losses."

"The German counter-attacks are being repulsed with heavy losses."

# Canada's EGG Opportunity

British Normal Imports

190,850,520  
DOZ

Canada's Net Exports in 1916  
2,128,500 Doz.

British Shortage due to War

124,786,750  
DOZ

Canada's Net Exports 16 Years Ago  
10,862,536 Doz.

"Why Can't We DO at least as WELL as in 1902?"

## LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs

Toronto, July 30.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.20 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.10 1/2, in store Fort William, including 2 1/2% tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C. W., 90 1/4%; No. 3 C. W., 87 1/2%; extra No. 1 feed, 87 1/2%; No. 1 feed, 84 1/2%, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 white, 86 to 87c, nominal; No. 3 white, 85 to 86c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2, winter, per car lot, \$2.22 basis in store Montreal.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.

Barley—Malting, \$1.35 to \$1.37, nominal.

Buckwheat—\$1.80, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.90, nominal.

Manitoba flour—War quality, \$10.95, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.85, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Milled feed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, freight, bags included: Bran, \$35 per ton; shorts, \$40 per ton.

Hay—No. 1, \$16 to \$17 per ton, truck Toronto; mixed, \$14 to \$15 per ton, truck.

Straw—Car lots, \$8 to \$8.50 per ton, truck Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Eggs—No. 1 candled, 48c to 49c; selected, new-laid, 50 to 51c; cartons, 52 to 54c.

Butter—Creamery, solids, 45c; do. fresh made, 46 to 47c; choice dairy prints, 41 to 42c; ordinary dairy prints, 38 to 40c; bakers', 36 to 38c; oleomargarine, (best grade), 32 to 34c.

Cheese—New, large, 23 1/2 to 24c; twins, 23 1/2 to 24c; spring made, large, 25 1/2 to 26c; twins, 26 to 26 1/2c.

Beans—Canadian, prime, bushel, \$6.50 to \$7.50. Foreign, hand-picked, bushel, \$6.75.

Comb Honey—Choice, 16 oz., \$3.50 per dozen; 12 oz., \$3 per dozen; seconds and dark comb, \$2.50 to \$2.75.

Maple Syrup—Imperial gallons, \$2.25; 5-gallon tins, \$2.10 per gallon.

Maple sugar, per pound, 24 to 25c.

Provisions—Wholesale

Barrelled Meats—Pickled pork, \$48; mess pork, \$47.

Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Smoked Meats—Rolls, 32 to 33c; hams, medium, 37 to 38c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked hams, 50 to 51c; backs, plain, 44 to 45c; backs, boneless, 48 to 49c.

Breakfast bacon, 40 to 41c. Canned, 35 to 36c.

Dry Salted Meats—Long, clear, in tons, 30c; in cases, 30 1/2c; clear bellies, 28 to 28 1/2c; fat backs, 25c.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 30 1/2 to 31c; tubs, 30 1/2 to 31c; pails, 31 to 31 1/2c; prints, 32 to 32 1/2c. Shortening, tierces, 26 to 26 1/2c; tubs, 26 1/2 to 26 3/4c; pails, 26 1/2 to 27c; 1-lb. prints, 27 1/2 to 28c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, July 30.—Oats, Canadian western, No. 2, \$1.01 1/4; extra No. 1 feed, 98 1/2c. Flour, new standard grade, \$11.06.

Rolls, 90 lbs., \$5.20 to \$5.30. Bran, \$35. Shorts, \$40. Moultrie, \$68. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, July 30.—Choice heavy steers, \$13.75 to \$14.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$13.25 to \$13.50; do. good, \$12.50 to \$12.75; do. medium, \$11.35 to \$11.85; do. common, \$9.00 to \$10.00; butchers' bullocks, choice, \$11.00 to \$11.25; do. medium bullocks, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do. rough bullocks, \$7.50 to \$8.00; butchers' cows, choice, \$11.00 to \$11.25; do. good, \$10.50 to \$10.75; do. medium, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do. common, \$7.00 to \$8.25; stockers, \$8.00 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.50 to \$11.00; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$85.00 to \$125.00; do. bom. and med., \$65.00 to \$75.00; springers, \$90.00 to \$125.00. Light ewes, \$13.00 to \$16.00; yearlings, \$15.50 to \$17.00; spring lambs, 20 to 20 1/2c; calves, good, \$13.50 to \$17.00; hogs, fed and watered, \$19.00; do. weighed off cars, \$19.25.

## MONTEAL, JULY 30.—GOOD STEERS,

\$10.50 to \$3.00; butchers' cows, \$8.00 to \$10.00; butchers' bulls, \$7.00 to \$9.00; choice milk-fed calves, \$13.00 to \$15.00; poorer grade, \$8.00 to \$9.00; sheep, \$12.00 to \$13.50; spring lambs, \$18.00 to \$21.00; choice select hogs, off cars, \$19.25 to \$19.50.

CANADIAN TROOPS ARRIVE SAFELY IN ENGLAND

A despatch from Ottawa says:—It is officially announced through the Chief Press Censor's office that the following troops have arrived in the United Kingdom:

Infantry, Imperial recruits: Infantry, draft No. 43, No. 2 Construction Battalion (colored), from London, Ont. Infantry, draft No. 29, 1st Depot Battalion, Western Ontario Regiment, London, Ont. Infantry, Draft No. 46, 2nd Depot Battalion, Eastern Ontario Regiment, Kingston, Ont. Infantry, draft (part) No. 55, 1st Depot Battalion, Manitoba Regiment, Winnipeg, Cavalry, draft No. 66, 34th Fort Garry Horse, Winnipeg, Infantry, draft No. 35, 1st Battalion Saskatchewan Regiment, Regina, Sask. Infantry, draft No. 65, 1st Depot Battalion, Manitoba Regiment, Winnipeg, Infantry, draft No. 68, 1st Battalion, Saskatchewan Regiment, Regina, Sask. Draft No. 74 (part), Engineer Training Depot, St. Johns, Que. Infantry, draft No. 79, 1st Depot Battalion, Eastern Ontario Regiment, Kingston, Ont. Infantry, draft (part) No. 89, 2nd Depot Battalion, Ottawa, Ont. Cavalry, draft No. 53, Royal Canadian Dragoons, Toronto. Draft No. 53, Railway Operating Troops, Niagara, Ont. Probationary medical officers, V. A. D. nurses. Details. A total of 3,636.

"HOW MANY SONS HAVE YOU LOST?"

A despatch from Geneva says:—"How many sons have your Majesty lost? How many have been wounded or mutilated?"

These questions, incorporated in a telegram, were sent to the German Emperor on Wednesday by Pastor Dryander, founder of the new Liberal German-American paper, Friedensruf (Peace Call), of Zurich.

"In the event that there have been no casualties in the Imperial family," the telegram continues, "we demand an immediate explanation."

Emperor William has not replied.

## AMERICAN TROOPS HAVE ARRIVED IN ITALY

With the American Army on the Italian Front, July 28.—American fighting troops are now on the Italian front. They began arriving this morning. They are being billeted with Italians.

Heretofore the only combatant American troops were aviators, and the appearance of this large body of fighting men from the United States at the present moment has occasioned the greatest satisfaction.

## U-BOAT STILL OFF THE ATLANTIC COAST

Washington, July 28.—Secretary Daniels said yesterday that the Navy Department had reports which led to the belief that a German submarine still is off the Atlantic coast. He added, however, that no new reports of attacks on vessels had been received.

## ALEXIS ROMANOFF DIED SHORTLY AFTER HIS FATHER

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—Alexis Romanoff, the former heir-apparent to the Russian throne, died from exposure a few days after his father, the former Emperor, was executed, says a despatch from Moscow to The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

## GIGANTIC STRUGGLE STILL CONTINUES ON NINTH DAY OF ALLIES' OFFENSIVE

Germans Offer Determined Resistance on Heights Beyond Soissons—Everywhere the Crown Prince's Armies Are Being Pushed Back.

A despatch from London says:—On the ninth day of the allied offensive on the Soissons-Rheims salient, the Franco-American, British and Italian troops are still at deadly grips along the Marne and south-west of Rheims. There has been a lessening in the intensity of the battle along the western side of the salient only.

The Germans strove hard in the first day of the offensive to hold back the French and American troops, debouching from the woods in strong counter-attacks. The enemy, however, everywhere was forced slowly further back to the north, and the forests now have been almost entirely cleared of Germans.

South-west of Rheims heavy reinforcements evidently have been thrown along the front, where the British, French and Italians, are fighting. In the immediate region of Reuil, where the battle line turns sharply toward Rheims, the French have captured several important points of vantage, including the village of Reuil and also advanced their line northward, notwithstanding the violence of the German counter-move.

To the north-east, where the Germans are facing the British, the Germans have recaptured Mery and Illth 274,

but the British have retained their hold on Vignay and most of the other territory taken in that region. Eastward from Rheims in Champagne, the French have now regained nearly all their old line positions and daily are harassing the Germans with counter-attacks.

Before the fighting died down along the western side of the Rheims-Soissons salient the villages of Oulchy-le-Chateau and Villedont were captured by French and American troops, who advanced their lines eastward of Oulchy. The fall of Oulchy gives the allied forces the key to the heights dominating Fere-en-Tardenois, which lies only a short distance to the east.

At Oulchy 40 guns and hundreds of prisoners were captured by the American and French troops.

The German resistance to the French pressure has been very determined on the heights beyond Soissons.

Big allied guns have been pulled up in this region and are heavily shelling the sectors before them over which it is proposed to push forward for the capture of Fere-en-Tardenois when the time is ripe.

Meanwhile allied big guns over the entire salient continue to throw shells from all angles into German forces inside the big bag.

## ALLIES STEADILY CLOSING IN

200,000 Germans Lost in Soissons-Rheims Sack—Americans Occupy Courpail.

A despatch from the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, says:—With the sides of the Soissons-Rheims sack coming steadily closer together, the German Crown Prince's generals are driving their men mercilessly in an effort to hold the allies off long enough to extricate the armies threatened at the bottom north of the Marne.

The American and French are never far behind the retreating forces, and the vicious rear-guard actions are not sufficiently resistant to enable the Germans to proceed in the orderly manner planned. At Dormans, north of the Marne and east of Chateau Thierry, the Germans counter-attacked, taking the position, but were promptly driven out. They occupied Treloup, west of Dormans, and have held it.

Minor advances have been made by the allies in the woods in that part of the sector, while further to the east, south of Rheims, there were additional allied successes.

The Americans have occupied Courpail, on the road to Fere-en-Tardenois, and the French positions have been advanced until Oulchy-le-Chateau is dominated by their guns.

Nearer Soissons, the Germans failed to hold all their positions, notwithstanding reinforcement, and their desperate need.

It is estimated unofficially to-night that the enemy losses are more than 200,000, of which 50,000 were inflicted by the Americans. The prisoners alone number over 25,000, and the losses in dead and wounded are appalling.

## CANADIANS CONCEDED BEST ARMY OF SIZE

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The high standing won by the Canadian Army Corps at the front is the subject reference in a letter which Lieut.-Col. Hugh Clarke, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for External Affairs, has received from Sir Robert Boden. Sir Robert, in the course of his letter, says:

"You will be glad to know that the Canadian Army Corps is universally recognized as the most effective and formidable force of its numbers in any of the belligerent armies. As to this, there is no question in the mind of any man who has spoken to me on the subject."

## 254 AIRPLANES DOWNED IN 14 DAYS

Remarkable Results Obtained by British and French Airmen.

London, July 28.—Tremendous air fighting and consequent enormous losses of machines in the great battle is shown by official reports from both combatants since the resumption of the second battle of the Marne on July 15. In two weeks' fighting French and British machines, acting in conjunction, have brought down 138 German airplanes, while the British tactical air force, acting independently, accounted for 99 more destroyed and 17 driven down, making a total of 254 enemy machines lost. The Germans in the same period report the bringing down 223 Allied airplanes, showing what new production must accomplish to keep pace with wastage. Allied aircraft played an enormous part in the great battle, particularly in what the British style the enemy's back area, which consists of the enemy's lines of communication and support, ammunition dumps and concentrations.

Airplanes constantly raided the enemy railway stations and the Marne bridges and silenced numerous batteries, bombed machine-gunners and advancing infantry, caused innumerable casualties at the Marne crossings, the railway particularly being harassed. The important German strategic railway junction of Fismes was continuously bombed.

## BRITISH TANKS BLAZED TRAIL

Co-operated With French Infantry in Assault North of Montdidier.

A despatch from the British Armies in France says:—British tanks blazed the trail for and co-operated with the French infantry in its recent ground-gaining assault north of Montdidier. The victory was important for, by hauling the enemy lines west of the Avre River from the high ground between Morisel and Montdidier into the valley on a front of more than two miles, thereby compelling withdrawal from other positions the French somewhat relieved the pressure on Amiens and the surrounding territory and in addition captured some high ground which gives excellent observation over much enemy territory.

## FIRES AND EXPLOSIONS FURTHER RETREAT LINES INDICAT'N IN GERMAN

Foe Has Been Driven From Most of Territory Gained in Great Attack of July 15 Along the Marne.

A despatch from Paris says:—The latest news from the Aisne-Marne battle front is particularly favorable. The Entente allied progress, it is believed, has not yet come to an end. Despite stubborn resistance the Germans have been obliged to give up Oulchy-le-Chateau and it is thought that the Teutons cannot long hold Fere-en-Tardenois.

La Liberté says the Germans must be considering a retreat to the banks of the River Vesle, as fires and explosions are multiplying in the German lines and the Teuton provisors and other stores are in flames. The Germans, the newspaper adds, either must retreat or face disaster.

With the capture of the town of Oulchy-le-Chateau the allies are nearing the summit of the plateau overlooking Fere-en-Tardenois. Further north the capture of Villedont was effected after sharp fighting in the streets and in the deep caverns nearby.

To the east of Rheims, the French under Gen. Gouraud, have recovered virtually the entire line of advanced posts which they abandoned when the Germans made their first onslaught on the night of July 14. The famous Main-des-Massiges, which marked the eastern extremity of the German offensive line, is again in allied possession. Everywhere this region is covered with German bodies, which the enemy has been unable to bury since he suffered such terrible losses from the allied artillery when he was concentrating for this assault on the French lines.

## NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE

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

Two of the royal padocks in Bushy Park are to be used for allotment. By the Lord Chancellor's new bill, the jury age has been raised from sixty to sixty-five years.

Smaller London County Council tram tickets will save two hundred and fifty tons of pulp a year.

All enemy aliens engaged as hairdressers have been ordered to find work of national importance.

Apprenticeship in His Majesty's dockyards has been reduced from six to five years.

The Mayoress of Eastbourne, in breeches and leggings, is in training for land work.

Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P. for Gravesend, has decided not to offer himself for re-election.

Sheerness has followed the example of Canterbury, Gillingham and Strood in employing lady scavengers.

The death took place recently in London of Guy Ellison, secretary of the British Medical Association.

Oxford University has conferred the honorary degree of D.C.L. upon the King of the Belgians, by diploma.

Lieut. John B. Langley, R.A.F., a son-in-law of Sir Oliver Lodge, was killed while flying on the south coast.

Sergeant Frank H. Smith, R.E., a native of Chester, has been appointed the first British postmaster at Jerusalem.

Thomas Cunningham, of Hull, who has a brother a V.C., has been handed over to the military for evading service.

The National Sailors' and Firemen's Union has now paid over £20,000 in shipwreck, death and accident benefits.

## PORTUGAL TO PLAY MORE ACTIVE PART IN WAR

A despatch from Lisbon, Portugal, says:—Dr. Sidine Paes, the President of Portugal, in his message read at the opening of Parliament, praised the army and the navy, and said that negotiations had been entered into looking to a more active participation by Portugal in the war. He justified the reestablishment of diplomatic relations between Portugal and the Vatican, and said that reports were constantly being received from Spain demonstrating the cordial friendship held by that Monarchy for the Iberian Republic.

## Picture of the Desolation In Wake of German Retreat

A despatch from Paris says:—An eye witness on the banks of the Marne thus describes the scenes of desolation in the wake of the German retreat: "Clusters of dead Germans are seen on all sides of the big wheat-covered plain. The Marne scintillates in the sunshine. The region, apparently, is deserted. A lone bird sings on a tree. But the two artillery seekers each other, sweeping the roads, farmsteads and woods. When the roar ceases occasionally, it is as if one was transported suddenly to a calm sylvan retreat—then comes the odor of death."

## WHAT ONE BUDDY DOES WITH HIS PAY

A despatch from Alexandria, La., says:—"The question of what an enlisted man in the American army does with all his money has been answered here by a disclosure of the financial affairs of one member of a machine-gun company at Camp Baumgardner. The soldier receives \$38 a month. Of this \$15 is sent to his mother, \$5 is paid on a Liberty bond and \$6.50 is deducted for insurance, leaving a balance of \$6.50 or approximately twenty-one cents a day.

As Uncle Sam provides him with everything he desires and the twenty-one cents is idle wealth, he has decided to open a savings account.

## White, Black and Yellow Races Intermingle in Battle Line

A despatch from the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front says:—Intermingled in the line of battle and along the roads are white, black and yellow races in all the units, and the big machine is moving without a knock or a lost motion. Now and then the color scheme to the rear of the fighting lines is broken by a column of gray-clad prisoners, whose appearance is always quickly noticed by the troops who are more accustomed to the khaki of the Americans and British and the blue of the French.

## Nephew of Former Chancellor Among Prisoners of the Marne

A despatch from Paris says:—Among the prisoners captured in the Aisne-Marne battle was a nephew of Prince von Buelow, the former German Imperial Chancellor. The officer, who was a battalion commander, was astonished to hear that there was a large American army in France. He said he had been convinced, as had all Germans, that the American soldiers in France did not exceed 50,000.

# A SPECIAL WEEK-END SALE OF Middy Blouses

You can beat the heat by wearing seasonable garments. You can economize this week by taking advantage of this sale. Most of lines offered are at less money than cost of material alone today. All up to the minute styles; all made in proper way to fit and give that smart appearance. These prices for this week only.

It's a quick clean-up for more room for our heavy Fall orders already arriving.

## Men's Straw Sailor Hats clearing at half price

This is the grand final clean-up, and bargains for those who move quickly.

## Ladies' White Wash Skirts at special prices

All new goods, made up in attractive styles—pockets, belts, etc.; made from Gaberdine, Repp, Poplin and Pique, at matchless prices—95c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.25.

## White Shoes Have the Walking Ticket

Every pair reduced. Some at exactly half, some more than half off, including Children's and Boys' Outing Shoes.

## A Special Request for Town Shoppers

to avoid Saturday night rushes. During the summer months in particular, when busy farmers have to do their shopping evenings our customers will do us a favor by shopping early on Saturdays, when you can get better attention and service at same time, allowing us to give better service to our country customers in evenings.

Clearing Bargains all over the store

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

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Capital Paid-up.....14,000,000  
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits.....15,000,000  
Total Assets.....90,000,000

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, President  
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321 Branches. Correspondents in all parts of the world. Savings Departments at all Branches.  
Special attention given to business of Farmers.

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CANADA'S RANK AS A SHEEP PRODUCER	
AUSTRALIA	58
GREAT BRITAIN	52
ITALY	2
ARGENTINA	15
FRANCE	13
HOLLAND	12
UNITED STATES	6
GERMANY	4
DENMARK	3
CANADA	2

COMPARED WITH OTHER NATIONS ON THE BASIS OF THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS TO THE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND IN FARMS

## Fires Break Out

and thieves break in. Don't risk the first, or invite the second, by keeping money in the house.

Put it in The Merchants Bank, where it will be safe from loss—always available—and earn interest at highest current rates.

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Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.  
GLENCOE BRANCH. J. A. McKELLAR, Manager.  
BOTHWELL BRANCH. E. E. LEWTHWAITE, Manager.  
NEWBURY BRANCH. G. T. MURDOCK, Manager.

## WOOD'S VALUE AS FUEL.

Heat Value Depends on Amount of Moisture Present.

Persons who plan to relieve the coal shortage this winter by burning wood can figure, roughly speaking, that two pounds of seasoned wood have a fuel value equal to one pound of coal, according to experts. While different kinds of wood have different fuel values, the foresters say that in general the greater the dry weight of a non-resinous wood the more heat it will give out when burned.

For such species as hickory, oak, beech, birch, hard maple, ash, locust, long-leaf pine or cherry, which have comparatively high fuel values, one cord, weighing about 4,000 pounds, is required to equal one ton of coal.

Weight for weight, however, there is very little difference between various species of wood. Birch, for example, has twice as much heat as wood, so that resinous woods have a greater heat value per pound than non-resinous woods.

The available heat value of a cord of wood depends also on the amount of moisture present. When the wood is green part of the heat which it is capable of yielding is taken up in evaporating the water. The greater the amount of water in the wood the more heat is lost.

Where wood is to be burned in a stove or furnace intended for coal it will be found desirable, the foresters say, to cover the grate partly with sheet iron or firebrick to reduce the draft. If this is not done the wood is wasted by being consumed too fast, and makes a very hot fire, which, in a furnace, may damage the fire box.

It is pointed out, however, that heat value is not the only test of usefulness in fuel wood, and since ninety-five per cent. of all wood used for fuel is consumed for domestic purposes, largely in farm houses, such factors as rapidity of burning and ease of lighting are important.

Each section of Canada has its favored woods, and these are said to be, in general, the right ones to use. Hickory, of the non-resinous woods, has the highest fuel value per unit volume of wood, and has other advantages. It burns evenly and, as housewives say, holds the heat. The oak comes next followed by beech, birch, and maple. The white pines have a relatively low heat value per unit of volume, but have other advantages. They ignite readily and give out a quick, hot flame, but one that soon dies down. This makes them favorites with rural housekeepers as a summer wood, because they are particularly adapted for hot days in the kitchen. The same is true of gray birch or "white birch," as it is often called in the regions in which it abounds.

## AUCTION SALES

On southwest half lot 20, con. 3, Mosa, on Monday, August 12, at two o'clock—1 mare rising 6 years old, 1 gelding rising 8 years old, 1 cow rising 9 years old, supposed to be in calf, and milking; 1 cow rising 5 years old, supposed to be in calf, and milking; 1 cow 3 years old, 2 one-year-old heifers, 3 calves, 2 steers, 5 ewes and 5 lambs, 1 wagon with 2 1/2 inch tire, 1 sleigh, 1 cutter, 1 top buggy, 1 McCormick mower, 5-ft. cut, nearly new; 1 McCormick dump rake, 10-ft. die, nearly new; 1 plow, 1 set of smoothing harrows, 1 disc harrow, 1 fanning mill, 1 set of double heavy harness, 1 set of single light harness, 1 set of sculler, about 40 hens and chickens, 1 iron sugar kettle, a quantity of barb wire and some wire fence, whillettrees, chains, forks, and other articles of a usual farm.—Donald Fletcher, administrator of the estate of the late Robert Campbell; L. B. McTaggart, auctioneer.

**A Powerful Medicine.**—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial remedies ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

## The Farm is Safe.

The world is in delirium. The world fever makes it so. Business is abnormal and sub-normal. Some industry is at high speed and other at low tide. Price levels have mounted high. Wages have climbed to dizzy heights in shop, factory and furnace.

The reaction is as sure as nature's law that day follows night. After the war, what? Will the fever leave the patient emaciated and lean? Will city industry be hit and hurt? To a large extent, yes. The one industry that is always safe to follow is the husbandry of the farm. When war has had its way and waste, nations will turn instinctively to the soil as the source of natural wealth and prosperity. The fires of many furnaces will die out. Countless chimneys will cease to vomit smoke. The makers of machinery and munitions of war will languish and cease to fatten. Toledo Blade.

Out west in the days when the nickel was the smallest coin in circulation "the cent belt" of the East was an occasional object of derision. The West begins to learn how to economize. This season Mr. Crerar proposes to show the West the folly of burning straw instead of using it to make up for the shortage of cattle food.

Before accepting a favor, look for the string that may be tied to it. It takes a lot of horse sense to enable a man to manage an automobile or a mule.

## MAKING OF ICE CREAM

Food Control Board Permits But 10 Per Cent. Fat.

A Recipe That Has Proven Successful—Stake Vines and Trim Leaves to Grow High-Colored Tomatoes.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)  
**A** GREAT many inquiries have recently come to the Dairy Department of the Ontario Agricultural Colleges regarding the new regulation from the Canada Food Board with reference to the manufacture of ice-cream, and also, as to methods of testing ice-cream for fat.

Order No. 34, section 8, issued by the Canada Food Board reads: "On and after May 1st, 1918, no person in Canada shall use in the manufacture of ice-cream more than 10 per centum of fats, whether of animal or of vegetable origin; or more than six pounds of cane sugar, to eight gallons of ice-cream."

As a result of recent investigations made in the Dairy Department of the O. A. College, by Messrs. McMillan, Fair, and Miss Miller, of the Dairy Staff, we can recommend the following formula or recipe, for a batch or mix which will produce about eight gallons of plain ice-cream of good quality and which will come within the regulations as laid down by the Food Board:

4 1/2 lbs. (4 1/2 gallons) cream testing 37 1/2% milk powder.  
1 1/2 lbs. cane sugar—1 1/2 lbs. sugar may be replaced with 2 lbs. corn syrup.  
4 ounces vanilla extract.  
8 ounces gelatin dissolved in 5 lbs. (1/2 gallon) skim milk.

The cost of the ingredients in this formula will range from 53 to 67 cents buying in small quantities. If bought wholesale, the cost would be less.

If whole milk and cream are used, mixing equal quantities of these will produce an ice-cream testing not over ten per cent. fat, assuming that the milk and cream are of average fat content—3.5 and 18 to 20% fat respectively.

**Three Methods of Testing Ice-Cream for Fat.**  
It is necessary for the ice-cream maker to test his ice-cream occasionally, and the following methods will give satisfactory results if carefully carried out:

1.—The Glacial Acetic and Hydrochloric Acid Test.  
A representative sample of the ice-cream is taken and melted and thoroughly mixed; a 9-gramme sample is weighed into an 18-gramme Babcock cream test bottle. A mixture is prepared using equal parts of glacial acetic acid and concentrated hydrochloric acid. Twenty cubic centimeters of this acid mixture is added to the 9-gramme sample of ice-cream in the test bottle, and is then all well shaken. The bottle is placed in a water bath of 120 to 130 deg. F., and shaken at intervals until a brown color appears. It is then placed in the Babcock stirrer and the test completed in the same way as for testing cream and the reading multiplied by two.

2.—The Sulphuric Acid Test.  
Weigh a 9-gramme sample of ice-cream in the test bottle, thoroughly mixed. About 9 cubic centimeters of luke-warm water is then added to dilute the sample, in order to have about 18 cubic centimeters of mixture in the bottle. The sulphuric acid is then added slowly, a little at a time, at minute intervals, shaking well after each addition until a chocolate brown color appears in the bottle. No definite amount of acid can be stated, as the quantity will vary with different ice-creams. As soon as the chocolate brown color appears in the ice-cream a little cold water may be added to check the action of the acid. The bottle is then placed in the centrifuge and the test completed in the usual way. The reading is multiplied by two.

3.—Acetic and Sulphuric Acids.  
Weigh a 9-gramme sample of ice-cream in the test bottle, thoroughly mixed. About 9 cubic centimeters of water is then added to dilute the sample. Add 5 cubic centimeters of acetic acid and then add carefully 6 to 8 cubic centimeters sulphuric acid. Centrifuge, and then add water the same as in other tests. If using an 18-gramme bottle multiply the reading by two, to obtain the per cent. fat in the ice-cream. A 9-gramme bottle which is graduated to give the percentage of fat directly needs no correction when reading.

Prof. H. H. Dean, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

**To Grow Tomatoes Most Successfully.**  
If you are growing tomatoes to a single stem, be sure to remove all side shoots before they become of any size. All the extra food which is used in their growth is wasted and the breaking off of large shoots injures the plants. When August 15th comes it is well to nip off all growing ends so that the fruit will finish ripening, also open out the plant, if very thick, to allow the sunlight in.

When first fruits begin to ripen, apply the test of soda—a teaspoonful in a watering can, full of water,—to the plants twice a week to make a liquid manure and use it instead. These are more especially valuable after the growth has been stopped.

Keep a dust mulch around the plants. If the weather is very dry, soak the ground around them thoroughly in the evening, then make a new mulch in the morning.

When the first fruits in staked tomatoes are beginning to color, remove one-half of each leaf. This will hasten the ripening. Sunlight is necessary for rapid ripening.

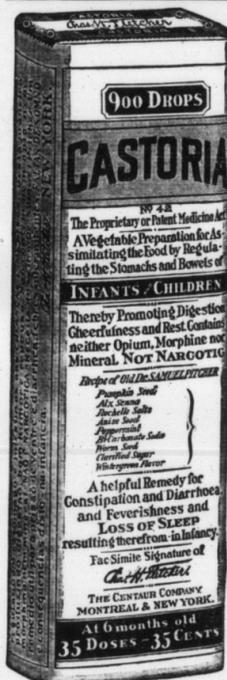
Leave only growth enough on your plants to carry what fruit will ripen before frost. There is no use in allowing more to set than will be of use to you and the fruits you leave will be larger.—A. H. MacLennan, Ontario Vegetable Specialist.

# BIG SHOE SALE

Starting this week to sell our entire shoe stock at cost and less than cost, as we have decided to go out of the shoe business.

Come and get your share of the bargains while they are on the go.

**W. J. Strachan**



## CASTORIA

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Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

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  - SEVERN RIVER (Gloucester Pool)
  - BON ECHO (Lake Mazinaw), Etc.

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General Change of Time - July 14, 1918

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents  
W. B. HOWARD - District Passenger Agent, Toronto

## The Buy at Home Pledge

I BELIEVE IN MY TOWN, I BELIEVE IN THE GOODS SOLD IN MY TOWN, AND I BUY THEM:

- BECAUSE I can get more and better values—
- BECAUSE I want to see the goods—
- BECAUSE I want to get what I buy, when I buy it—
- BECAUSE if I sell my goods here I ought to buy here—
- BECAUSE the man I buy from pays his share of town and county and provincial taxes—
- BECAUSE the man I buy from stands back of his goods and is here in my town—
- BECAUSE every dollar I spend at home gives me another chance at that dollar—
- BECAUSE my home dealer carries me when I run short and out-of-town dealers will not—
- BECAUSE the town which is good enough for me to live in is good enough for me to buy in—
- BECAUSE the man I buy from in my town helps support my school, my church, my lodge and my home—
- BECAUSE every dollar I spend at home stays at home and makes more money in my community—
- BECAUSE when ill-luck comes or misfortune or bereavement overtakes me, the man I buy from in my town is here with his kindly greetings, his words of cheer and sympathy, and his pocketbook if necessary.

HERE IS MY PLEDGE: HERE I LIVE AND HERE I BUY, I BELIEVE IN MY TOWN, I BUY AT HOME.

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When in need of Rope or Twine, do not forget that we are exclusive agents for the world renowned "PLYMOUTH CORDAGE GOODS"—Gold Medal, Silver Sheaf, Green Sheaf, Plymouth Special. The twine that gives satisfaction.

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The Potato Bug is on its way. Prepare for it by getting a supply of BERGER'S PURE PARIS GREEN.

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Potted Plants and Cut Flowers for all occasions.

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs.  
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**FANCY GOODS DEPT.**  
Stamped Linens and Embroidery Silks; Crochet Cottons of all kinds.

### RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.**

**Main Line.**  
Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:27 a. m.; No. 11, express, local points to London, 2:30 p. m.; No. 10, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:02 p. m.; No. 116, local accommodation to London, 10:25 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 11, Detroit express, 1:31 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 6:37 p. m.; No. 16, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 10:05 p. m.  
Nos. 11, 115, 15 and 16, Sundays included.

**Wabash and Air Line.**  
Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:29 p. m.; way freight, 4:20 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 353, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p. m.; way freight, 9:25 a. m.  
No. 2, Sundays included.

**Kingston Branch.**  
Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Carleton Place and points west, No. 365, mixed, 7:35 a. m.; No. 283, passenger, 6:40 p. m.  
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 272, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 294, mixed, 1:51 p. m.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**  
Eastbound—No. 631, 12:42 p. m.; No. 672, Windsor mixed, 6:35 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 665, for Windsor, 4:42 a. m.; No. 671, Windsor mixed, 9:20 a. m.; No. 621, 5:16 p. m.  
Trains 631, 635 and 631, Sundays included.

**GLENCOE POST-OFFICE**  
Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:06 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6:00 p. m.; London and East, 7 p. m.  
Mails received—London and East, 9 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a. m.; Street letter box collections made at 5:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

### TOWN AND VICINITY

Oil in small quantity was got in Melcafe township last week.

Daylight saving and all—still the shortening of the evenings is quite perceptible.

Ed. Huston and Wm. Muirhead delivered a car of coal throughout the town last week.

Curly Parks and Mrs. McDougall of Mosa were united in marriage at Newbury a short time ago.

The Methodist Sunday School will picnic at Port Stanley on civic holiday—Wednesday, August 7.

Keep your registration certificate in your pocket. You don't know when somebody may want to see it.

The fall fairs are just around the corner. The dates of the various exhibitions are being announced.

The Simms Oil Co. have opened a business office in the building formerly occupied by the late J. N. Sexton.

The public is reminded that next Wednesday is civic holiday in Glencoe and business places will be closed all day.

A new design of Canadian Bank of Commerce bills is being issued to the public. The dates of the various exhibitions are being announced.

Mrs. Wm. Hughes, who resides about half a mile this side of Appin, was taken to the hospital at London on Tuesday afternoon.

A number of the Glencoe Daughters of the Empire are holidaying at New Glasgow, with Mrs. W. A. Currie as chaperon.

Nathaniel Currie has received a complete cure from an internal growth by an operation performed at Rochester, Minnesota, a short time ago.

The ladies of the Red Cross are having a garden party on Mrs. W. W. Stuart's grounds tomorrow evening which promises to be one of great enjoyment.

J. C. McKenzie, police magistrate, was at Melbourne one day last week hearing a case of abusive language preferred by one Indian against another.

W. J. Webster, who recently sold his farm at Crinan, has purchased a home in St. Thomas, where he intends to reside and work in a factory as a machinist.

Ferguson Huston, who lives on the Robert Huston farm in Dunwich, received a severe shock from lightning on Saturday last and was unconscious for several hours.

The section of country between Dutton and St. Thomas was visited by a severe rain and hail storm on Saturday afternoon, doing more or less damage to crops.

The Battle Hill Relief Society will meet at the home of Mrs. A. Fleming on Thursday afternoon, August 8. Please bring all finished work. There will be a quilt drawn for at this meeting.

The High School board have engaged for the coming term Mr. Hamilton as principal and Miss Vera Dykes of Aldborough as second assistant. A first assistant has not yet been secured.

Owing to the severe drought in the Canadian West the crops are light in a great many districts. In the locality where Neil McKellar, Herb. Moore and Thos. Tow-ers live the crops are a complete failure.

The Gordon Mission Band will meet at the home of Mrs. Grant on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock. Contributions towards an outfit for a nine-year-old girl are asked to be brought to this meeting.

A silly Mosa township woman last week telephoned The Transcript the fictitious announcement of a marriage, connecting the name of Mitchell Innes therewith. The law provides a severe penalty for furnishing false information to newspapers, and unless the party comes forward and acknowledges her error the matter will be placed in the hands of the authorities.

# ROY SIDDALL

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

All kinds of Grain bought and sold.

Up-to-date Chopping Mill in connection.

Terms Cash, or extra charge for credit.

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

# Registration Receipt Cases FOR LADIES AND GENTS

Just the thing to carry your registration receipt. Prices 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

Ladies' Leather Strap Purses and Hsndbags. Prices 75c to \$3.00.

C. E. Davidson, Jeweler  
Marriage Licenses Issued  
Optician

**PERSONAL AND SOCIAL**

Hiram Crandall was buried at Cass City, Mich., a few days ago. Mr. Crandall was a resident of Mosa for a number of years and at one time owned the farm now owned by Wm. Gould. Mrs. N. Currie is a daughter.

Telephone, telegraph, tell-a-woman, but better still, tell us. To print all the news is our ambition, to give the owner of the home paper all that it should be by phoning in every item of news that you know.

Rev. J. McKillop, B. A., who was inducted at Tail's Corners a few weeks ago, will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and will conduct the union service in the Methodist church on Sunday evening.

Mrs. A. M. McRae, Appin Road, is selling her farm and effects and is preparing to leave for Los Angeles. The sale will be held on Friday, August 16, and the list of articles to be sold will be published in our next issue.

George R., the little son of Earl Webster of Ekfrid, was kicked in the mouth by a cow which he was attempting to milk, on Sunday evening. Several of the lad's teeth were knocked out and his mouth was otherwise severely injured.

Patrons of Wm. McCallum's garage will have their annual picnic at Port Stanley on civic holiday, Wednesday, August 7th. Mr. McCallum extends a general invitation to the people of Glencoe and vicinity to join the party.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougal McKellar of Strathroy announce the engagement of their daughter, Mary Isabel, to Roy James D. McCrae, B. A., B. D., of Petrolia, son of Rev. Dr. McCrae of London. The marriage will take place quietly next month.

Rural mail carriers of the county of Middlesex, to the number of 50, have petitioned the postmaster-general, expressing the hope that some way may be found to give fair consideration to the very reasonable claims of rural mail carriers.

When you are writing "poetry" for the press always scribble it on a piece of brown wrapping paper, a leaf from a calendar or any old thing. It will give the editor the impression that you were laboring under a great and sudden inspiration.

To afford relief from the excessive heat Rev. Mr. Irwin, preaching in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning, suggested that the men take off their coats and the ladies their head-gear while at worship. The men particularly were not slow to act upon the suggestion.

C. H. Phipps of Ekfrid was at his former home in Raleigh township during the past week seeing his father, John Phipps, who was severely injured in a runaway accident on Tuesday afternoon, being unconscious up to Saturday, but is now recovering.

Next Sunday morning the services will be held in the respective churches. Usual quarterly religious service and sacrament of the Lord's Supper in the Methodist church. In the evening the union service will be held in the Methodist church.

Glencoe and vicinity experienced one of the heaviest thunder showers of the season on Monday afternoon. Rain fell in torrents for fifteen to twenty minutes and the ground got a much-needed soaking. A high wind at the same time did some damage to standing crops and fruit and ornamental trees.

Orchardists report the appearance of a new fruit pest this year which attacks the foliage and is not checked by any of the usual spray washes. As there are already many orchard bugs, grub and flies to combat in this section the arrival of yet another enemy is an additional worry to the anxious fruit man.—Forest Free Press.

A change in the color of the uniforms of the C. P. R. employees in the passenger service on this division will be made. The new uniforms will be either grey or khaki. The old uniforms of blue will be discarded until after the war at least, on account of the scarcity of blue serge, which has advanced to almost four times its previous cost.

Parents whose children will reach the age of seven within the next month or so must take them to the postoffice and have them registered at the earliest possible date. This provision of the Registration Act is not generally known. Parents failing to have their children register, even if they reach the age of 16 only a month or two after the present date, may be subjected to much annoyance and trouble.

Miss Hazel Goff spent the week-end in London.

The program to be put on by the ladies of the Red Cross is worth going to hear. Remember the date and place—Friday, August 2nd, on Mrs. W. W. Stuart's lawn.

For sale—Singer sewing machine, kitchen cabinet, good range, small heaters for coal or wood, rugs, wash stands, washing machine, tub, stoves, bed, go-cart, etc.—J. A. Scott.

For sale—maps of Mosa and Ekfrid townships, giving location of oil wells, names of land owners and other important information.—Catherine E. Sutherland, South Main St.; phone 81. 27tf

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the Signature of

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—James Weir of Galt is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Neil Graham.

—Miss Mary Ellen Huston of London is the guest of Miss Mabel Kerr.

—Howard Mitchell has returned from a six weeks' trip to the West.

—Miss Vida Rycraft of London spent the week-end at her home here.

—Mrs. John Thomson and Mrs. Andrew Glanahan are camping at Tyrconnell.

—Rev. S. D. Jamieson of Thornbury is visiting friends at North Glencoe.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Whitlock of London spent the week-end at David Currie's.

—Miss Carrie Smith spent last week with her sister, Miss Estelle Smith, Chatham.

—Mrs. J. W. Mitchell and baby returned home on Friday after a visit to the West.

—Mrs. Roy Lavory of Brantford is visiting her sister, Mrs. Richard Singleton.

—Miss Anna Rycraft is visiting friends and relatives in London and Highgate.

—Miss Vera Reeves of London spent last week with her cousin, Mrs. J. C. Graham.

—Miss Fern and A. M. Graham left on Tuesday for Oshawa to bring some cars home.

—Miss Edith Lee of Buffalo, N. Y., is spending a few days with Miss Verna Burchiel.

—Misses Lida and Pearl Parish have returned home after holidaying at Port Stanley.

—Mrs. B. McDonald visited her brother, M. C. Bell of Ingersoll, who is ill, this week.

—Miss Mae Simerville of Detroit spent the past week with her cousin, Miss Elna McRae.

—Rev. George Weir and family of Ridgeway left on Monday to spend a couple of weeks in Muskoka.

—Mrs. Wm. Johnston and daughter Margaret of Winnipeg are the guests of Mrs. A. E. Sutherland.

—Calvert Rycraft spent a day last week at "The Pees" cottage, Port Stanley, before returning to Regina.

—Mrs. A. J. and Miss Mabel Wright of Glencoe are the guests of Mrs. James Wright, Metcalfe street—Strathroy, age.

—Miss Stella Glenson and Mrs. Everett Gibson and little son Robert of Lakeside spent over Sunday at Simpson Goff's.

—Miss Margaret Morrison has returned home after holidaying at London and Port Stanley.

—Mrs. McDonald of Detroit and Miss Seward of Harriottville visited Mr. and Mrs. R. Glanahan last week.

—Misses Hazel Eddie and Millicent McGaughey spent Sunday with Miss Mima Eddie at David Newburgh's.

—Mrs. Hopkins of Kingston, formerly of Glencoe, is visiting Mrs. Christina McLellan and other friends in Glencoe.

—Mrs. Levi Smith and daughter Carrie of Glencoe and Miss Edith Smith of Chatham are holidaying at Port Stanley.

—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Siddall and daughter Evelyn and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Hagerty and daughter Margaret motored to Port Glasgow on Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Goff and daughter Gwendoline, accompanied by two cousins from Cleveland, motored to Port Stanley and spent Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McAlpine received a cablegram on Saturday from their son, Captain Stewart, that he had arrived safely in London, England.

—Mrs. P. Woods has returned to her home in Gracetown, Minn., accompanied by her sister, Mrs. D. C. McEachern, who will visit relatives in Minnesota.

—Mrs. George Innes and Mrs. D. W. Munro and little daughters, Zella and Viola, are spending a few days with the former's sister, Mrs. T. H. Ross, Detroit.

—Mrs. P. E. Lumley and daughter Margaret and Miss Well-son of Glencoe and Miss Cooke of Watford are spending two weeks at "Viny Ridge," Port Stanley.

—Archie Graham returned home Sunday night after spending the week-end at Port Stanley. Mrs. Graham and Kathleen are remaining there for another week.

—The Alvinston Free Press says:—Mrs. Wesley Craig, Miss Lena and Mr. J. Craig and Mr. McDonald of Glencoe spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Moffatt.

—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Atkinson and Mr. Parson and daughter Marjorie and Mrs. Reeves of London motored to Glencoe on Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Graham.

—The Alvinston Free Press says:—Mrs. Anderson, who has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Moffatt, left this week for Glencoe, where she will spend a few days before returning to her home.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Mitchell of Mt. Elgin, Miss Finlay of Pittsburg and Mr. Hunter of Toronto called at Simpson Goff's on Saturday as they were returning from Alvinston, where Mr. Mitchell's brother is seriously ill.

—Miss Elena Rycraft of Newbury and Misses Laura and Verna Stanfield of London are enjoying the "sea breezes" at "The Pees" cottage, Grimman's Beach, Port Stanley, for the holiday season before resuming their school duties in September.

# MAYHEW & SON

GLENCOE'S LEADING STORE

## SENSATIONAL MIDSUMMER SALE BOOMING

Wonderful Varieties. Sterling Qualities. Positively Matchless Values.

On such a foundation, how can this sale help being a tremendous success? Mayhew secured their goods before the heavy advance; that's the reason. And—Mayhew talks low prices and sells at low prices. Compare Mayhew's prices and you'll find them 25 per cent. cheaper.



**Wash Skirts.**  
This is a new selection of Ladies' Wash Skirts made of Plaques, Bedford Corals, Repps and Gabardines, all good styles.  
Reg. \$2.25 skirts for .98c  
Reg. \$2.75 skirts for \$1.39  
Reg. \$4.00 skirts for \$2.00

**Voile Waists.**  
Made of Voile, prettily trimmed with lace edging, with large collar.  
Reg. \$2.00, sale price \$1.19  
Reg. \$2.75 and \$3.00, sale price ..... \$1.89

**A few Extra Specials from our Furnishings Selection.**  
MEN'S SILK SHIRTS—300 silk shirts ..... \$1.98  
Men's Straw Hats, worth up to \$3.00, sale price—\$1.55  
Reg. 75c Belts, sale price ..... 39c  
Men's cool Sport Shirts, reg. \$1.75 and \$2.00, sale price ..... 98c to 1.48

**Bargains in Reliable Shoes.**

### Marvellous Reductions

in our Whitewear and Children's Gingham Dresses. You can buy all these articles at exactly half price this week—Middies, Silk and Voile Waists, White Underskirts, Summer Underwear, White Shoes and Oxfords.

Be sure and visit our Remnant Counter this week. Unusual offers.

# E. MAYHEW & SON

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU \$\$\$

### SPECIAL NOTICES

Good brick house for sale or rent.—J. A. Scott.

Room for two boarders. Apply to Mrs. M. Foster, Glencoe.

One new 1918 Ford touring car for sale this week.—Wm. McCallum.

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

Appin's annual monster garden party Wednesday, August 7th. Better than ever.

Raspberries and black currants for sale at W. A. Currie's this week. Phone 25.

A practice piano for sale cheap, and a rather large good as new.—Dan. H. McRae.

Wanted—one dining-room girl and one upstairs girl. Good wages.—McKellar House.

The greatest treat of the season Friday evening, August 2, under the auspices of the Red Cross.

Active, intelligent boy wanted to learn the printing business. Apply at The Transcript office.

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar Sts.—J. D. McKellar, Chas. Mawhinney.

Cream and eggs wanted at the old stand, as usual. Highest prices paid in cash.—Wm. Muirhead. 06tf

Don't miss the Red Cross garden party August 2nd on Mrs. W. W. Stuart's lawn. Program is a choice one.

Until further notice chopping will be done on Tuesdays and Thursdays only.—H. Harvey, Woodgreen.

If your piano needs tuning, drop a postal card to bring a reliable tuner.—Daniel H. McRae, agent, Glencoe.

Handsome oak bedroom suite with fine mirrors—chiffonier, dressing table, wash stand—for sale.—J. A. Scott.

Cars will take people from the post office and church corner to the garden party at Mrs. Stuart's on Friday evening.

For sale—Davis acetylene gas generator and all lighting fixtures, practically new. Apply at The Transcript office.

Some parcels were left in Jas. Lethbridge's auto by mistake on a recent Saturday night. Owner may recover them by phoning Mr. Lethbridge.

For sale—new 8-room house, hardwood interior finish, nicely situated on corner lot in village of Appin.—Apply to W. R. Stephenson, Appin. 031f

The person who took two 34x4 plain tires out of my garage had better return them and save trouble as I know where they are.—Wm. McCallum.

If you desire to hear an Edison disc phonograph or a Columbia gramophone in your home, drop a card to address as follows:—Dan. H. McRae, Glencoe P. O.

Cars for sale—One model 90 Overland, one Studebaker 35, one Chevrolet 490. These cars are all in first-class condition. Apply to Stanley Humphries.

Clearing sale of shoes.—Our spring and summer shoe trade has been good and in order to make room for the fall and winter stock we are going to clean out the balance of the present stock in our sweeping sale. All will be sold regardless of cost. Sale now on. Special price on groceries while sale lasts. Strictly cash.—Chas. George. 25tf

**SAVE THE BREAD!**

ONE OUNCE OF BREAD REPRESENTS A WASTE OF 17 SHIPLOADS IN ONE YEAR

WASTED ONCE A DAY BY 800,000 PEOPLE IN CANADA—BY THROWING AWAY THE CRUSTS THEY LEFT OVER—THE SLICE UNNECESSARILY EATEN

THIS WASTE ADDS THREE OF THE MOST MODERN SUBMARINES TO THE GERMAN NAVY

**CANADA'S RANK AS A CATTLE PRODUCER**

HOLLAND	29
DENMARK	25
GERMANY	16
GREAT BRITAIN	15
FRANCE	12
ITALY	10
AUSTRALIA	8
UNITED STATES	8
CANADA	6

COMPARED WITH OTHER NATIONS ON THE BASIS OF THE NUMBER OF ANIMALS TO THE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND IN FARMS

**Plan to attend Western Ontario's Popular Exhibition**

**\$30,000 IN PRIZES** \$1,500 added this year

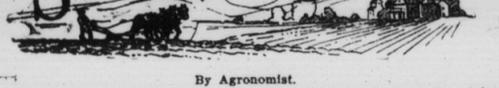
Full Programme of Attractions twice daily  
Two Speed Events daily Fireworks each night  
Great Pure Food Show in Process Building  
Plenty of Music, Education, Entertainment and Midway Merriment

**WESTERN FAIR**  
LONDON CANADA  
Sept. 6<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> 1918

N.B.—New automobile entrance cor. Dundas and Egerton Sts. Admission \$1, covers auto and driver, including parking of car. Prize List, Entry Forms, Application for Space, and all information from the Secretary  
Lt.-Col. W. M. Gartsshore, President A. M. Hunt, Secretary

**Over Half a Century of Success**

# Soils and Crops



By Agronomist.

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

## Amount of Bordeaux Needed for an Acre.

The amount of Bordeaux needed per acre varies with the size of the potato vines to be sprayed and the method of applying. Fifty gallons will cover an acre of small plants. Very large plants may need 100 gallons. Seventy-five gallons per acre on an average for each spraying will be ample. The number of sprayings will be varied according to the weather. Three may be enough during a season of light rainfall but five is a common number used when conditions favor blight development.

Some things to keep in mind when making Bordeaux and applying it to potatoes.

1. That Bordeaux is a preventive and not a cure. To be effective it must, therefore, be applied before the disease gets a start.
2. That the quantity of lime should always be equal to the quantity of copper sulphate. An excess of lime will do no harm as long as it is not used in sufficient quantity to clog the nozzles.
3. Use only wooden or earthen vessels in which to handle the copper sulphate. This material corrodes tin or iron.
4. Have both the copper sulphate and the lime diluted before they are combined. If they are put together when too strong, they will not stay in suspension.
5. Strain everything which goes into the spray barrel through a copper gauze sieve with forty meshes to the inch, or two or three thicknesses of cheesecloth.
6. Do not use Bordeaux which has stood over night after being prepared. Do not use air-slaked lime when making Bordeaux.
7. Keep the foliage as completely covered as possible after the plants are five or six inches tall until frost or the maturity of the crop.
8. To be most effective Bordeaux should be applied with a pressure of 160 to 120 pounds. This should not, however, discourage growers from using any form of sprayer which may be available.
9. Remember that Bordeaux is used to prevent blight and other foliage troubles. It will not overcome

the effect of poor seed, poor soil conditions or poor cultural practices.

**R. F.**—Our maple shade trees are being cut back every year because of electric wires running along our roads. Will this injure the trees?  
**Answer:**—The only danger that would occur to the shade trees would be by pruning off large limbs and leaving wounds that would "bleed" severely. If any large limbs have to be pruned off, I would advise painting the scar immediately so as to prevent the loss of sap as far as possible.

**B. G. H.**—I wish to discover the proper fertilizer to use on my farm. Is it necessary to have a chemical analysis made of the soil?

**Answer:**—The chemical analysis of the soil tells the total amount of plantfood—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in the soil,—but does not distinguish between the available and unavailable supply of these materials in the soil. A chemical analysis is therefore only indicative and is not a sure basis on which to advise fertilizing practices. To a farmer that understands chemistry, of course, it would be of value, but to the average man, untrained in this science, a chemical analysis would not be of particular assistance. Probably the best way the practical farmer can get at information as to what fertilizer will pay best on his soil is by choosing a plantfood suited to make up for the characteristic weaknesses of the soil and to meet the needs of the crop which is being fertilized. For instance, clay soils are fairly well supplied in all three important plantfoods. After they have been farmed for sometime the nitrogen and phosphoric acid become deficient. If you are attempting to grow a good crop of grass on this land you will need to add fertilizer high in nitrogen. If it is grain you are fertilizing a medium amount of nitrogen and relatively high amount of phosphoric acid with a little potash would pay best. If these crops are to be grown on sandy soil you must keep in mind that sandy soil is poor in all three of the plantfood constituents. Hence, a larger quantity of all three ingredients will have to be used to give satisfactory results.

## The White Plague.

Too strong emphasis cannot be placed on the statement made by Mrs. Keyes in her authoritative article on this page, namely, that on the home and the home alone rests the greatest burden of responsibility for the cure of tuberculosis. Doctors and nurses can diagnose and advise but, as Mrs. Keyes rightly says "no drug has ever been discovered which will cure tuberculosis."

It is a fact, unpleasant to face but one that must be brought home to all mothers if our children are to be saved, that thousands of cases of tuberculosis have ended fatally because parents either paid too little attention to colds and coughs, loss of weight, nervousness, paleness and debility, or else mistakenly tried to relieve them by giving the children advertised cough remedies and so-called "tonics."

As the cure of the individual victim of this plague rests with home treatment so the health of the community rests with the community itself. To find out why the disease is present and then vigorously to remove the cause or change wrong conditions of living—this is our holy duty.

## Save Your Seed.

Ontario gardeners who would like to be sure of a supply of seed in 1919 had best begin to prepare to raise enough this summer for their future needs. This precaution must be taken, because the seed upon which the

country would normally depend will not be forthcoming in 1919.

"The reserve supply of seed usually carried by the seed houses has never been so low in the history of the business," a bulletin from the horticulturists says. "This is attributable to a number of causes, among which may be mentioned the failure of the supply from Europe; the use of many seeds for feed, an increase of about fifty per cent. in the demand for planting, and the adverse weather conditions."

"The old-time practice of saving one's own garden seed can in this emergency be revived with advantage—remembering that the fundamental principle in successful seed saving is selection of seed only from the best plants."

The clothes wringer will last twice as long if the pressure screw at the top is loosened after using.

Don't try to keep house without a small can of kerosene. It helps in a dozen ways: clean bathtubs, basins, window glass, etc., and is excellent to put on furniture dusters. A little kerosene added to the water with which linoleum is washed helps to preserve the floor covering, besides giving it a polish. Boxes, chests, bureau drawers, well dusted with it, are immune to moths. A square of cheesecloth dampened with kerosene makes a good dustless duster. Place it in a covered tin box for twenty-four hours. By that time the oil will be evenly distributed.

## GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

Dr. Currier will answer all signed questions of general interest. If stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed, Dr. Currier will not personally answer individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

### TEETHING.

**Mrs. J. M. C.**—Will you please write an article on infant teething?  
 It is an old story that teething has been held responsible for multitudes of ills in babies and young children, if no more definite cause could be found.

It is only a round-about way, at least in many cases, of saying, "I don't know what ails the child."

Teething is a most important process, but is seldom so serious a matter and so likely to produce disease as many of us have been brought up to believe.

There is no fixed rule for the appearance of the teeth, the lower ones usually come before the upper, the first set between the seventh and twenty-fourth months, the second between the sixth and twenty-first years.

Six front teeth in either jaw seize the food and cut it to four laterals; it is transferred by the tongue and teeth for partial cutting and grinding, while the finishing grinding and crushing are done by six back teeth.

A full set of second teeth, thus, numbers thirty-two. Teeth have an important relation to one's looks; they aid articulation and they help greatly in determining hard and soft, heat and cold in food.

There are practically no third teeth, and in some cases there are none at any period, just as there are cases without hair.

There may be teeth at birth or their eruption may be deferred indefinitely, especially if a child has rickets, syphilis or tuberculosis.

Delayed first teeth often have a bearing on the appearance and condition of the second.

Wisdom teeth are frequently diseased, deformed and of little use. Extra teeth are possible but are usually imperfect and defective.

Teeth may be irregular in various ways from disease or mechanical conditions.

Pain is an ever possible symptom, before, during, or after the eruption of the teeth.

It is due to their sensitive structure and nerve supply, to disease, decay and poor nutrition, local or general.

Such pain may be accompanied with neuralgia of the head and face, contraction of the muscles which close the jaw and, in infectious cases, with abscesses.

In infancy, there are certain conditions not present in subsequent life which have always tended to magnify the importance of the teething process.

An infant's nervous system is excessively sensitive and easily thrown out of equilibrium, with the production of convulsions, by causes which would not disturb an older child; he vomits his food at the slightest provocation; his body temperature would be fatal in an adult; he reacts to sensations of pain with persistent crying or screaming.

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

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Such pain may be accompanied with neuralgia of the head and face, contraction of the muscles which close the jaw and, in infectious cases, with abscesses.

In infancy, there are certain conditions not present in subsequent life which have always tended to magnify the importance of the teething process.

An infant's nervous system is excessively sensitive and easily thrown out of equilibrium, with the production of convulsions, by causes which would not disturb an older child; he vomits his food at the slightest provocation; his body temperature would be fatal in an adult; he reacts to sensations of pain with persistent crying or screaming.

There is no doubt that many infants suffer pain when the teeth are trying to break through; hot, red and swollen gums indicate this, also the rubbing of the mouth and gums with the fists, the desire to bite hard substances, abundant flow of saliva, restlessness, flushed cheeks, skin eruption, diarrhoea, and many other evidences of disturbance.

Neither is there any doubt in these cases that there is irritation of the nervous system; but many of the symptoms may be removed by rational procedure, scarifying the gums in proper cases, a dose of castor oil, applications of cold, change in the food, etc., but seldom if ever by pulling out the teeth; the teething process has to go on.

In regard to the diseases which teething was supposed to produce, most, if not all of them, are germ diseases, with their particular and specific cause; and, while teething may act as an irritant, increase the child's susceptibility and diminish his resisting power, it does not, in the opinion of the best modern observers, cause these diseases.

It is inconclusive, when meningitis and teething are present, to reason that the former was produced by the latter.

## MOTHER WISDOM

This Scourge Which Sweeps Away its Victims as by Fire Must Be Understood to Be Conquered.

By Helen Johnson Keyes

Do you realize that tuberculosis is usually contracted during early childhood and that when the disease appears in older persons, it is usually a second or third stage of that childhood infection?

Every year there die in Canada from this disease about 12,000 people. In this country alone 40,000 people are constantly ill with it and there are now about 16,000 children attending our public schools who will be victims of it before middle life unless more is done to prevent it than ever has been done in the past. Yet at least 8,000 of these children could be saved by the means which we already know and could put into practice if parents, teachers and communities would make use of them.

You wonder, perhaps, that I do not put this responsibility squarely to the doctors but no drug has ever been discovered which will cure tuberculosis and most of the cases which arrive in the doctor's hands are already passed almost beyond cure. Health officers, school doctors and nurses may do, indeed, are doing much to prevent the spread of the disease by discovering it in its early stages and pointing out to mothers and fathers the ways to cut it off at that point. The work of the doctors and nurses is to discover it; the work of curing it must be done by the home.

Infection usually occurs during the first three years of an infant's life by contact in the home with a grown-up who is suffering from the disease.

Family ties and affections being what they are, it is impossible to prevent these first infections, for that could be done only by removing all victims of the disease from their homes and friends and setting them apart in hospitals. As long as our sentiment does not permit this, our only course is to fight off the disease after it is already present in its first form so as to prevent its running into the second stage; or, if the second stage occurs, to do our utmost to forestall the third.

These first infections, which occur in infants and children, are not contagious. They travel four different roads, according to the general health and resisting power of the patient, his way of living and his surroundings.

The first type recovers without showing any symptoms of the disease. Only a test made by a physician could prove that the germ had ever been present.

The second type passes quickly on to death.

The third fights hard and finally recovers into the contagious stages.

The fourth appears to have recovered then suddenly develops the symptoms again and they prove fatal to the child.

It is rather a strange fact that there are about equal numbers of these different kinds of cases in the city and in the country. The reason is that the city has overcome its natural disadvantages by means of health laws, housing laws, milk pasteurization, sanitary public baths, drinking fountains, school inspection, playgrounds and other wise precautions.

The country, possessing all the advantages of pure air, fresh food and limitless space for play, has neglected them. It has often shut its sunlight out of houses and schools, has

been dirty in its care and marketing of milk, careless in its choice and preparation of food. It has not educated its communities to an appreciation of the dangers of contagion through common drinking cups, towels and so forth; and it has not appreciated the health value of free play. City conditions were naturally so bad they had to be improved; country conditions were naturally so good they have not been safeguarded.

Steady loss of weight, accompanied by fatigue, nervousness and a pale, run-down appearance, may be the first symptoms of tuberculosis although they may be accounted for by several other conditions. Because an early recognition of the disease is of the utmost importance for the sake of its cure, it is best to take these cases at once to a responsible doctor for a thorough examination.

Tuberculosis is not confined to the lungs. It appears also as hunchback, hip disease and what is known as white swelling. In these cases the infection attacks the lymph glands or bones, instead of the lungs. Between the ages of two and nine years children are very sensitive to this form of infection and twenty per cent. of those who are thus infected die from it within a few years. Enlarged tonsils and adenoids and decayed teeth are often breeding grounds for the germs which produce such fatal results and for this reason, as well as for many others, ought never to remain.

Swellings, tenderness, pains and stiffness in joints may be the danger signals for this form of the malady and should receive medical attention. If these conditions continue till deformity occurs, little can be done to relieve the patient.

The cure for all forms of tuberculosis lies in:

- 1.—Large quantities of wholesome food, particularly milk and eggs.
- 2.—Long hours of sleep in fresh air.
- 3.—Free play in fresh air, without hard exercise or fatigue.
- 4.—Clean bodies, sound teeth, clear breathing passages.

As we have said, children in the first stage of tuberculosis do not convey contagion; therefore, the elementary school does not spread the infection except through its teachers. About three per cent. of all public school-teachers are suffering from the malady so that many, many children are endangered by them. Of course, such teachers should be retired at once on pensions. High schools and colleges are greater sources of infection as their pupils may have passed into the contagious stages.

The preventives are well-cleaned, sun-bathed rooms, individual washing and drinking utensils, fresh air through all parts of the buildings, with fewer desk studies and more agriculture and manual work done out-of-doors. Sports and athletics without too much competition and strain, are excellent.

Every community ought to enlist in the army which must fight to destroy tuberculosis. Write, asking for information, to your Provincial Board of Health and to your Provincial Board of Education. From these sources you will receive help in organizing your community for a war against the destructive army of the "great white plague." Every woman should enlist!

### Chemin Des Dames.

I walked along the Ladies' Way.  
 Colette was by my side;  
 The season of sunset dropped its leaves  
 Upon the eventide.

Like living jewels in the grass  
 The golden glow worms crept,  
 And in the fields on either hand  
 The drowsy poppies slept.

I tread the Ladies' Way once more,  
 Colette is with me yet;  
 The Red Cross burns above her brow,  
 Her cheeks with tears are wet;

And where the crimson poppies waved  
 Are splashes darkly red  
 That tell us where, alas! to find  
 The wounded and the dead.

But on the ruined road one day  
 Colette and I will see  
 The banners of the Allied host  
 Unfurled in victory.

Like rainbows they will span the ridge  
 Where falls the leaden rain,  
 And lo! the Way of Swords will be  
 The Ladies' Way again.

### To Mend Drop Stitch

How many women have looked with dismay upon a silk or lace stocking that appears almost unmendable, because of a stitch that has run down the length of the stocking.

Such a run can be easily mended. Use a fine crochet hook, pick up the dropped stitch and continue crocheting all along the raveled part. Care must be taken to pick up every thread as you work along the length of stocking.

Fasten the last stitch securely with a needle and thread.

If two or more stitches have been dropped the rip is wider, but continue working each stitch in a straight line.

If the work is done carefully the mend will hardly be detected.

Many Russian women, formerly of the nobility, are reduced to selling newspapers in the streets of Petrograd.

### BRITAIN RAISES RABBITS.

Hopes Thus to Produce Hundred Thousand Tons of Meat.

By their campaign to increase the keeping of tame rabbits the Food Production Department hope to produce 100,000 tons of meat by the late autumn. The special value of this meat will be that it will be produced where it is to be consumed thus rendering unnecessary any call either on railway haulage or shipping.

The scheme being placed before the agricultural sub-committee throughout the country is to establish one or more breeding centres in each county, each stocked with 100 breeding does, for supplying rabbits of utility strains to the thousands of clubs which will be formed. These clubs will consist of persons ready to keep a few rabbits to increase the quantity of meat and fur available for special war needs.

In London the headquarters of the scheme will be at Neasden, N.W., where a large rabbit exchange is to be established and stocked with 1,000 utility does. In the counties, in addition to central breeding stations, it is intended to form sub-depots—20 do centres—to a practically unlimited extent.

The Food Production Department will shortly issue a detailed pamphlet dealing with every phase of rabbit-keeping, both for breeding and feeding purposes, with diagrams of suitable hutches. This pamphlet draws special attention to the fact that as rabbit flesh contains a relatively small quantity of fat the best course for all who are able to adopt it is to combine rabbit with pig keeping.

Rabbit flesh and bacon together will supply a meal as rich in food as beef or mutton. For example, 3 lbs. of rabbit and 1 lb. of bacon will provide more nitrogenous and fatty food than is provided by four pounds of beef.

## COUSIN CAROLINE'S "STRING."

Hilda's room was on the third floor, but Kitty Travers began chattering the moment Sarah, the maid, opened the door to her. By the time she reached the second-story hall her remarks became audible in Hilda's room.

"It's winter—did you know it? I almost froze my nose coming down Park Street, I don't believe there's ever going to be a summer again—not ever. I—Hilda Freer, what roses! And with the thermometer five below! Aren't you the luckiest girl!"

"Cousin Caroline Granger brought them over yesterday. They are glorious, aren't they?"

But there was no deceiving Kitty. She jerked her small and "almost frozen" nose from the heart of one of the roses, where she had buried it ecstatically.

"Will you tell me, Hilda, what in the world is the matter with those roses?"

"I thought I wasn't letting you even suspect," said Hilda, ruefully. "Somehow you always see through people, Kit! Well, then, there isn't a thing the matter with the roses—as if there could be possibly! The matter is with the string they were tied with. In other words, Cousin Caroline informed me that they would keep two weeks in this weather, and I couldn't keep roses for two weeks to save my life—not if I cut their stems every hour and changed the water six times a day. But Cousin Caroline is going to count the very minutes that I keep them fresh, and charge the loss to my carelessness. It is Cousin Caroline's way. Last winter she gave me a pair of gloves that she declared would wear one year for best and a second year for every day. I cherished those gloves as the apple of my eye; I put them on with bated breath; I gave them first aid at the slightest suspicion of a rip; yet the wretched things went back on me in eight months—and Cousin Caroline found it out. If only Cousin Caroline realized that there to a difference in the circumstances and wearing qualities! Well, at least, I shall not have to watch those roses two years."

Kitty's blue eyes danced.

"Hilda," she declared, "I've brought you a birthday gift. I couldn't quite finish it yesterday. It is warranted to last for six months, with careful treatment such as I know you will give it," and she solemnly placed a box in Hilda's lap.

It was a heavy box filled with delicious war candies.

"Kitty, you wretch!" Hilda cried. "You really did frighten me for a minute. But, O Kitty, if ever I tie a string to anything I give anybody!"

"May you be haunted by Cousin Caroline's ghost!" Kitty finished, helping herself to one of her own candies.

### PRaise FROM BRITAIN.

British House of Commons Congratulates French and American Troops.

The amenities of war were pleasantly displayed in the British House of Commons when Mr. Bonar Law read to a cheering assemblage the achievements of American troops south of the Marne. Following this outburst of enthusiasm Sir Hubert Runciman tendered the congratulations of the House not only to the French but to the American troops, who he said had so fully justified themselves, and not for the first time, on this critical occasion.

From the time when she sent across the Channel her "contemptible little army" down to the offensive of last March, when fate decreed that she should suffer such heavy and lamentable loss, Britain has never wavered or complained, says the New York Herald. No country has excelled her contributions in men, money and materials; none has kept a stiffer lip in times of misfortune; no armistice has fought with more magnificent gallantry. Hal's hosts are waiting for another mighty blow which they may soon have to face. But we may rest assured that it will be met and repelled with the same undaunted gallantry that was shown at Mons and the Marne, at Gallipoli and Mesopotamia, and every other spot where Britons hold their own.

For the American forces to win the whole-hearted admiration of such a nation of fighters is stimulating. Approval from Sir Hubert is praise indeed.

TOO GOOD FOR CHINESE EDITOR.

So He Returns Divine Manuscript With Greatest Sorrow.

A correspondent of the London Daily News forwards to the editor the following Chinese method of refusing a contribution which has been received from a Peking journal:

"We have read the manuscript with infinite delight. Never before have we revelled in such a masterpiece. If we printed it the authorities would certainly take it as a model, and henceforth never to print anything inferior to it. As it would be impossible to find its equal within 10,000 years we are compelled, though shaken with sorrow, to return your divine MS., and for doing so we ask of thee a thousand pardons."

Logs 600 Years Old Still Sound.

Bosch logs that formed 600 years ago the foundation of Wipchoote Cathedral, England, have been uncovered. They were found to be in a sound condition although they had been exposed to water for almost six centuries.

## Poultry

On many farms poultry accounts have been entirely neglected even when other accounts have been carefully recorded. The result has been that the farmer has never known what his flock was doing. In some cases the flock has been a paying proposition and the hens have received no credit for the work. The raising of poultry has not been increased because the amount of money the hens have added to the farm income has not been known. In other cases the flock has been consistently a losing proposition when the farmer has considered it as profitable. This has

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## SMOKE TACKETTS T&B CUT

been due to estimating the amount of food used and the return for the eggs. The estimates have been very inaccurate on some farms and the poultry business will be in line for reorganization.

The time and effort required to keep poultry accounts is very small. When once the habit of entering up sales and feed bills has been formed it becomes almost an instinct to place the hand on the record book at the first opportunity after a transaction has been completed. Personally, I feel uncomfortable after a deal until I have had a chance to unload my mind and transfer my rough notes to the columns of the poultry account book.

A complicated system of book-keeping is not necessary to determine the profits and losses in the poultry business. The principal point is to record all sales or bills promptly and at the end of each month it is possible to quickly strike a balance and know how the business stands. Of course, it is not possible to know exactly how a poultry business stands each month because of the growing stock which is being fed. Its value is not definitely known. However, if the receipts and expenditures are carefully recorded, it will be possible to tell the profits in the poultry business at the end of the year and also make a report on the income that will be accurate and satisfactory.

The dairy cow is a most important factor in winning the war. Food, we are told, is as necessary as munitions, and meat is one of the prime articles of food. The beef supply of the near future must come solely from the present stock of cows. Dairymen generally attach not very much value to ordinary calves, but keep cows wholly for milk production, especially those dairymen who sell the whole milk.

The stock of calves for the country's beef supply will depend largely, then, on the price of milk. If the beef supply is increased it must be done primarily by milk commanding sufficiently high a price as to encourage its production and the keeping of a larger number of cows, and then by a price for beef that shall insure a profit in raising the calves to beef age. A considerable proportion of the pork, too, comes from pigs raised by dairymen who sell cream or butter and keep the pigs to consume the skim milk. It is admitted, I think, that pigs can be grown more economically in this way than in any other. So that an increase in pork supply is dependent in large measure on the dairy cow.

The ruble, normally worth about 20 cents, is the standard coin of Russia.

## FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



Willie's running just as fast  
 As his legs will take him;  
 But he'll never catch that ball  
 Unless you fold and make him.

# PENNY POSTAGE VICTIM OF WAR

## STRONG FORCE IN WELDING FAR-FLUNG EMPIRE

### Was Spreading Over Globe and Might Have Been Universal But For the War.

Penny postage, which disappeared at midnight Sunday, June 2, was one of the great triumphs of peace, and succumbed only to the demands of war, says a London despatch. Although the price has gone, the principle remains, and nothing has been a truer index to the march of progress than the penny stamp. Its first use in 1840 for inland postage amounted almost to a revolution. That date fixes the "great divide" between the old postal systems and the new. The penny stamp, probably more than any other influence, exercised a power in holding together the scattered threads of kinship and acquaintance throughout the far flung British Empire, and as a factor in imperial trade it provided the facilities upon which modern trading depends.

Many years ago King Edward, then Prince of Wales, said he looked forward with hope to the day when every English speaking man, in whatever part of the world he might be, should be regarded as being as much an Englishman, so far as the penny post was concerned, as if he lived in Kent or Sussex. This was spoken before even inland postage carried all the benefits that there were supposed to be associated with it. It was not until the Diamond Jubilee year of Queen Victoria that the last step was taken to make inland penny postage fully adequate to the demands of the community.

### Might Have Been Universal

This minor postal concession had to satisfy for the moment the advocates of imperial penny postage, who were then pressing their claim that the adoption of their scheme in jubilee year would fittingly mark the sixtieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession. The larger boon was delayed until 1898, and the credit of its introduction then undoubtedly belongs to Joseph Chamberlain.

But for the outbreak of the war universal penny postage, which was on its way, might have been an additional achievement by now. The case of the United States and Britain finds parallels in similar arrangements between China and Japan and between Germany and Austria.

In the time of Thomas Withers, who opened the royal post to the public in the reign of Charles I., the charge for a single sheet letter conveyed within a distance of eighty miles was twopenny. A double sheet cost fourpence, and if charged by weight the price was eightpence per ounce. Single sheet letters were carried up to 140 miles for fourpence, while a letter could be sent any distance in England for sixpence and to Scotland for eightpence.

### WHAT'S IN A NAME? A Great Deal, So Choose a Suitable One for the Boy and Girl.

Every once in a while someone replies, "Oh, well, what's in a name?" When William Shakespeare had Juliet ask those words, it may have been that he never expected an answer from us. But our hand is up, Mr. Shakespeare: we think we know.

There's a whole lot in a name—almost anything from a rough-and-tumble fist fight to a person and wedding bells. If you say the right names to the right persons. But in all probability you were talking about the names that your friends call you by. There is a great deal in them too.

A name can either fit a person and become as much a part of his personality as his voice and manner, or he can carry it through life as excess baggage. There is a football player "somewhere in France" who weighs 245 pounds, has red hair, hates the girls, and used to drive an ice wagon. His name is Percival. He dislikes it more than anything else in the world. He tries to be rough to get away from it, but it haunts him like an evil thing.

We know a man whose first name is Pleasant. If Pleasant only hates his name, Percival is proud of his. And then there is a woman who, in all probability, years ago was a likeable child and was given the good, sound name of Mary, and then nicknamed Babe. To-day she is a grand-mother, and it sounds natural for the youngsters to call her Grandma, but it is a harsh, unpleasant sensation when one of her nephews appears on the scene and calls her Aunt Babe.

Yes, we have firm convictions that there is something in a name. A good, rugged, virile name for a boy and a sound, sensible name for a girl really amount to a whole lot in their lives. If the name of your boy is one that is easy to make over into a pet name or a diminutive, beat the rest of the crowd to it. Nickname him yourself, but pick out a good one.

First Food Controller.  
Sunday School Teacher—And what reward was Joseph given for saving the Egyptians from starvation?  
Smart Boy—Please, miss, he was made food controller.

# A "BLUE DEVIL" OF FRANCE

## WAR AS SEEN BY ONE OF OUR FRENCH VISITORS.

### Ambrose Morgant Tells How He Won Two Decorations, Military Medal and War Cross.

A detachment of the famous Alpin Chasseurs of France are visiting this continent. They were received with enthusiasm in both Canada and the United States.

"Going over the top?" queried Ambrose Morgant, one of the "Blue Devils." "There is no sense of fear. It is the night before—it is the time of waiting that is a little difficult. But one gets used to it."

Ambrose Morgant is a grenade thrower, a Breton, who has been fighting for two and a half years. The stripes on his sleeve show that he has received two wounds, but these are balanced by the two medals pinned proudly on his chest. A Breton peasant, sturdy and anxious to fight "pour la patrie," he enjoyed his trip to America, but his thoughts were already turning to the battlefield, when he will be able to kill a few more of the hated Boches.

"I've fought on many fronts," he answered hesitatingly when questioned. None of the Diables Bleus will speak willingly of their exploits or war experiences, and only persistent questioning will bring out the story of that great moment for which the reward given by a grateful country is the medal.

### They Just Shot Jean.

"I was on the Somme in 1914. We did not then realize what we now know about the boches, but still we fought—and we fought hard. I remember the incredible speed with which villages would change hands; one day we would be in, the next the boches were masters. The people hardly knew who was the victor, and their only desire seemed to be to get away. I remember one man who had been trying to reach us for months."

"He had a house in one of the villages, and then we were driven out and the boches entered. His wife, mother and little boy of six were with him, but the women had hidden; it is always better so when the boches are coming. So the little boy cried for his mother. The boches were everywhere—and it seems that they do not like the crying of children, for one of them threatened the child and told him to keep quiet. Of course Jean cried even louder. They just shot him."

"That is the reason that I want to kill and kill the boches. They are fighting against innocent children. The father escaped and was captured, then he escaped again, but they caught him. He reached us finally. Was he glad? Eh bien oui! His wife and mother? He knows nothing of their fate."

### That Dull, Incessant Booming.

"Then I was sent to Verdun; that was in April, 1916. The attack on the city had begun by the boches on February 21, but it was already a dead stretch of country by the time of my arrival. Bare ground all round, not a tree left intact, the fields torn up by shell holes instead of being covered with the first wheat sprouts or with flowers. Everything destroyed—a bullet-swept country. Desolation reigned everywhere and far away could be heard the never-ceasing booming of guns. Day and night they reverberated through the air, over the hills to Verdun, and it seemed as though the world had never been and never could be without that dull booming. Sometimes it came closer and then stray bullets would whistle through the air. At other times the booming came near; it premeated the air. Bursting shells pursued one. I was stationed on Hill 304, over which there was one of the longest and most persistent struggles. How they tried to get it away from us!"

"The poison gas would come creeping up over the waste country. Just a slight haze, moving over the ground. The rats often warned us of its coming, for they fled before it, running helter skelter toward our trenches. But it was nothing, for we put on our gas masks and waited for it. Our gas begins to bite the throat when there is a great deal of it. Otherwise, you see—"

### The Somme, Verdun, Champagne.

Ambrose Morgant flung his arms wide apart and stood up defiantly. "I've been through several gas attacks—and here I am. I remained at Verdun for several months. The walls of the houses in the town were crumbling; those people who remained lived in cellars, for the boches' guns dropped shells there all the time. If these did not actually destroy the buildings they started fires in the city. The boches thought that by destroying the walls they would destroy Verdun. That was their great mistake, for we would have defended the bare ground, covered with masses of brick and burning wood."

"I was back on the Somme in 1918 and then I battered Verdun once more. It was last year, but nothing had changed. The booming was still going on and the desolate landscape had not changed. It could be no worse. "In July of last year I was sent to Champagne, and it was there that I received my two medals."

"We had been living quietly in the trenches. After our duties for the day were finished we sat around reading newspapers and sharing our letters from home. Stray shells did burst over our heads and our aviators reported activity among the boches, but still we took no notice, for we knew that our general was watching. It was almost too quiet, however, and there was a sense that something was going to happen soon."

### Three Nights of Fireworks.

"It happened, but we started it. Our cannon got busy far back of us. For three days and three nights our men pounded the boche lines relentlessly. The guns roared over our heads, the shots falling somewhere in front, bringing havoc and consternation to the enemy. The noise was so deafening and so persistent that we could not sleep, so we snatched moments of rest when fatigue overcame, and then we would lie down for a few minutes right in the trench. You cannot sleep when a barrage is rolling over your head; besides, you are always waiting for the word—the word that will fling you into the unknown before you—that will bring you face to face with the men in green."

"At night the sky was one livid mass of bursting rockets, fireworks that made the night bright and living. And the colors! I can still see the magic of those three nights—all imaginable hues, blended together and standing out sharply against the dark sky. We did not mind the sleepless nights and the incessant booming, for we knew that at any moment we would be given the order to go over the top. Just a queer feeling around the heart while waiting for that order. After days, months and even years in the trenches the heart tightens at the thought of the dash forward—into the heart of death—where the unseen enemy lurks, cowering with fear. We must go forward—we must run and run to kill all the men in green. Kill them that freedom may reign once more and that France might flourish in peace."

### Won Two Decorations.

No matter what you feel, the order will come. It always comes. And then all fear is gone. After the days of expectant waiting I was glad to face the invisible enemies."

"I rushed out, and since we were placed at about ten yards' distance from each other, I did not know what the others were doing. My belt was well-filled with hand grenades and I had them tucked away in every available corner. I wanted to kill a great many of those men, who fight defenseless women and children, and if I had to die I intended to take many with me."

"I ran, shooting from my revolver. How many did I kill? I don't know; how could I, when I was only thinking of shooting? I'm sure I killed many . . ."

Ambrose Morgant stopped and a pleased smile spread over his tanned face. "I prefer the grenades, for they kill more boches—they burst and ten or even fifteen will fall. But the revolver—one—that's all."

"Suddenly something happened. A queer sensation in my side, and I fell, rolling into a shell hole. It did not take me long to realize that a number of boches were hiding in that hole. If I had to die now I would do so gladly, but first I wanted to kill all those men. So I began shooting at them and throwing out a few hand grenades—just to frighten them. I wounded several of the men, the others cowered and tried to hide. They must have been frightened, for they surrendered."

"Yes, I was wounded and there were fifteen of them, but I led them back to our trenches, prisoners of war. I was given the Medaille Militaire and the Croix de Guerre."

"When it was all over I realized that I was wounded. It took me many weeks to get well and return to the front."

"America? It is fine here. We have had a wonderful reception, but still . . . I am looking forward to returning to the trenches once again, for the boches must be beaten."

### 7000 BELGIANS DEPORTED.

Boys of 13 and 14 Forced to Work Behind German Lines.

Seven thousand Belgians have been deported from the interior and made to work back of the German lines, which French war prisoners refused to do because of the starvation rations issued to them. Most of the deported Belgians are boys of 13 and 14 and old men of 60.

On the declaration of Count Hertling concerning "guarantees which Germany must receive as a condition of peace, the pan-Germanist Bayerische Staats Zeitung published an interesting commentary. It says that first the Entente governments must make up their minds that Germany cannot be defeated. German armies will keep on fighting until Germany's own terms of peace are accepted."

### ROSE TO THE OCCASION.

The captain and his family were returning to their quarters a little late, and were stopped by a sentry on duty for the first time.

"Who goes there?"  
"Captain J. Company C, and family," was the response.  
The rook was slightly puzzled as to procedure, but rose nobly to the occasion: "Advance, Captain, and be recognized, rest of family mark time."

The national air of Italy is the "Marcia Reale" (Royal March).

# For Canada's War Workers

## LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Let folks step on your feet here after: wear shoes a size smaller than you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

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"Yes, Willie, of course I would," said the mother.

Willie's face cleared.

"All right," he said, "just wait a minute till I run around to the back door."

# WORK OF CARRIER PIGEONS.

## Only Means of Communication at Times in Recent Offensive.

One of the principal elements which worked toward the bringing of the recent German offensive to a halt was the splendid co-operation of the transport and information services. In Champagne lorry drivers passed four days and nights without a moment's repose in hurrying troops from one section of the line to another, wherever most needed, and conveying tens of thousands of men, often under heavy fire.

The role of the carrier pigeon proved most important in the Champagne fighting, where the French advance posts were often cut off from the main body and possessed only this means of communicating. The birds constantly brought back messages keeping the staff informed concerning the movements of the Germans. In one instance a pigeon brought a request that the French artillerymen open fire on a position occupied by their own comrades, because the Germans were surrounding them in dense masses. The gunners complied, mowing lanes in the German waves. Their wonderful accuracy of aim spared their comrades, many of whom afterward were able to make their way back.

### GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.

### An English Girl.

The ruddy, gallant lads, with whom she used to ride and dance, went singing down to Italy, To Flanders and to France.

Now, some lie deep in foreign soil, And some are home again— Disfigured, maimed—life hostages To patience and to pain.

Yet, as she serves with soothing hands And tireless, willing feet, A cot-filled ballroom, where once more Familiar faces meet.

From windows, filled with broken lines, She sees with wistful glance More lads who leave for France, For Flanders and for France.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for \$30.00. Cured him with \$1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for \$85.00. Profit on liniment, \$54.

MOISE DEROSCE, Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que.

### ENTIRELY UNNECESSARY.

The town council of a small Scottish community met to inspect a site for a new hall. They assembled at a chapel, and as it was a warm day one of the members suggested that they leave their coats there.

"Some one can stay behind and watch them," suggested another.

"What for?" demanded a third. "If we are a'goin' oot together, what need is there for any o' us tae watch 'em clothes?"

### MINARD'S LINIMENT Cures Diphtheria.

"That seems to me very great and noble—that power of respecting a feeling one does not share or understand."—George Eliot.

Can nothing that can be kept without canning. Dry such vegetables as corn, string beans, navy beans, mature lima beans, etc.

Use proper sleeves and plenty of wind in the mill and the third part remaining for seed will be the largest and plumpest seeds, which naturally are the most vigorous.

The word lancet is found in only one place in the Bible, I Kings, xvii, 28. The term is not the well-known blade used by surgeons, but appears to mean a javelin, or light spear.

# For Canada's War Workers

## LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Let folks step on your feet here after: wear shoes a size smaller than you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezezone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves soreness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

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### If You Think—

If you think you are beaten, you are;  
If you think you dare not, you don't.  
If you'd like to win, but you can't, it's not a cinch you won't.  
If you think you'll lose, you're lost.  
For out of the world we find Success begins with a fellow's will— It's all in the state of mind.  
If you think you're outclassed, you are,  
You've got to think high to rise;  
You've got to be sure of yourself before You can ever win a prize.  
Life's battles don't always go To the stronger or faster man;  
But soon or late the man who wins, Is the man who thinks he can.

### MONEY ORDERS.

The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

### Pulled 'Em Under.

Mrs. Nuptials was entertaining for the first time since her marriage. The soup and fish she served for dinner were quite all right, but the pudding—well, everyone fought with it manfully until, fearful of bending the young wife's new forks, they desisted. Mrs. Nuptials was heartbroken.

"Put that pudding out of my sight!" she said to the little skivvy. "Give it to the ducks at once!"

A few minutes later the little skivvy popped her head round the drawing-room door and cried:

"Oh, missus, I give that pudding to the ducks, and they've all sunk!"

### Success in gardening depends upon keeping soil well stirred at all times. Moisture that feeds the plants in the capillary moisture which comes up from below. In order that plants may obtain most of this moisture, it is necessary to loosen the surface thoroughly after each rain so that it cannot escape by evaporation.

### FOR SALE

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE In New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell \$2,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

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

### AGENTS WANTED—\$1,000

YOU can make it in your county with our safe and complete outfit. One salesman makes \$350.50 the first month. Another agent sells 20 in two hours. Others clean up the daily. No credit necessary. Goods shipped to reliable men on time. Territory going fast. Write quick to secure your field. Combination Products Co., Thomas Hill, Foster, Que.

### MISCELLANEOUS

WILL PURCHASE ALTERNATING Current Motors for Cash. Milnes and Prentiss, Traders Bank Building, Toronto.

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

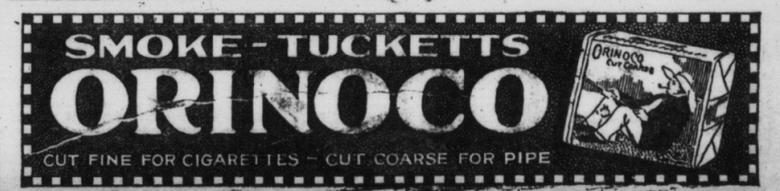
ALEXANDRA HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION Diseases, Montreal. Probationers wanted, between 19 and 25 years of age, for one year's training. Lectures and diploma given, and arrangements made for the transfer of successful candidates to a general hospital. Strict references required. For forms and application, etc., apply to Miss Grace M. Fairley, Lady Superintendent.

### SMOKE TACKETTS T&B PLUG

### HIRST'S FAMILY SALVE

HIRST REMEDY CO. TORONTO, CANADA

Takes out the inflammation— from burns, inflamed cuts, scalds, bruises, blisters and sunburn—piles and abscesses. Works like magic! Buy a box at dealer, or write us.



# DANGER LURKS IN EVERY ONE OF US

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

## AUTO-INTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

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

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

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

"Fruit-a-tives" will protect you against Auto-intoxication because this wonderful fruit medicine acts directly on all the eliminating organs. 60c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## The Transcript.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1918

### APPIN

Great preparation is being made for the garden party August 7th.

Mrs. Jas. Campbell of Toronto is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mullins.

James McMaster has rented his two farms and intends moving into the village.

Miss Josephine Hildred, Miss Beryl Whittaker and Edward Maitland are visiting friends in Appin.

Mr. and Mrs. Whittaker, Chas. Miles and Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Patterson motored to London and Port Stanley on Friday.

Mrs. Wm. Hughes was suddenly taken ill with appendicitis and was rushed to Victoria Hospital. We hope for her speedy recovery.

Hugh Caven and family and Miss Carrie Hathaway of Sarnia spent the past week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orvil Hathaway.

The Deleo light so long expected is here and installed and giving the best satisfaction possible. The long dark nights will have no terrors for Appin now.

Rev. Mr. McCulloch will occupy the pulpit in the Presbyterian church here Sunday, after an absence of four weeks on vacation. The pulpit in the meantime has been supplied by Rev. Mr. Sawyer and Rev. Mr. Strachan.

The Red Cross Society shipped 25 pairs of socks and 11 flannel shirts to Hyman Hall for July work. A new cutting committee was appointed which will have plenty of shirts cut out for all willing workers. Plenty of yarn to be had also.

### WARDSVILLE

W. Miller spent the week-end in London.

Miss Mary Martyn spent the week-end in London.

Mrs. R. McLean is visiting relatives in St. Thomas.

Miss Florence Winter is visiting relatives in Bothwell.

Miss Ida Wilson of Detroit is visiting her grandfather, J. Wilson.

A number of young men from here motored to Port Stanley on Sunday.

Mrs. Russell and children of Toronto are visiting Mrs. A. J. Sheppard.

Pte. Lorne Linford of London spent a few days last week at J. B. Martyn's.

Sergt. George See of Chicago spent the week-end with his cousin, Mrs. O. J. Glenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn, Miss Laura Glenn and George Glenn spent Sunday at Dr. Glenn's.

Miss Cassie Faulds has returned home after undergoing an operation in Victoria Hospital, London.

The rectory has been repainted and papered throughout, and is ready for the occupancy of the new pastor, Rev. Mr. Murphy.

Rev. Mr. Jefferson will preach in the Methodist church, Petrolia, for the four Sundays in August, the Methodist church here joining with the Presbyterian during Mr. Jefferson's absence.

As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

### NEWBURY

W. H. Grant of Windsor is visiting in town.

Mrs. Metcalfe returned home to Petrolia on Monday.

Mrs. Yates is visiting her daughter in Windsor.

Mrs. Gray left on Monday for a visit in Windsor and Northville.

Miss Gertrude Bonner of Windsor is visiting her cousin, Dorcas Glennie.

Adair Bayne returned on Sunday from a visit with John Crawford, Ridgely.

Miss Dorcas Glennie won the Ross prize at the Wardsville school, for entrance.

A union S. S. picnic was held in the Old Boys' Park on Friday. All report a good time.

Miss Mamie Bayne has been engaged as principal of the Wardsville public school.

Pte. R. J. Stockings returned to London on Monday after a few days' visit at his home here.

Mrs. Sinclair and daughter Minnie and two granddaughters, Marion and Violet Hubert, arrived on Friday from Toronto.

The Newbury-Mosa Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. Daniel King on August 7 at 2:30 o'clock. All ladies are welcome.

Mrs. W. O. Kraft was in London on Tuesday attending the funeral of the late Miss Mylne. From there she went to Port Stanley for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Tate and twin daughters of Blenheim and John Tucker and wife of Windsor motored over Sunday and visited at their uncle's, C. Tucker's.

Cecil Dobbyn has put in a large gasoline tank and pump on the street in front of his hardware store. This will be a great convenience to the many autoists about here.

Rev. Mr. Charlton of Glencoe took duty in Christ church on Sunday, afternoon. On Sunday, August 4th, Rev. Mr. Murphy, the new pastor, will begin his work. Service at 11 a. m.

### KILMARTIN

Mrs. Mac. Secord is visiting in Detroit.

Mrs. D. W. Munroe and daughters are Detroit visitors this week.

Master Philip Leitch of Strathroy is visiting his aunt, Mrs. N. Munro.

Mr. and Mrs. Mac. Munro and baby returned to Windsor on Wednesday.

Rev. Andrew and Mrs. Leitch and son of New Haven, Conn., are visiting at Alex. Leitch's.

Rev. Andrew Leitch will address the Young People's meeting at Burns' church on Sunday evening next.

Archie McKellar, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Neil McKellar, who has been seriously ill, is recovering.

During the electrical storm on Monday Andrew Douglas's house was struck by lightning. Slight damage was done. If it had not been for the prompt attention of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas fire would have resulted.

Mrs. M. S. Leitch and mother, Mrs. Shafer, and Miss Butler, Caradoc; Pte. Archie Leitch, London; Cadet Clair Leitch, Toronto, and Mrs. Lyons, Kansas City, were in the home in Caradoc and visited at A. L. Munro's recently.

During the heavy electrical storm on Monday afternoon Wm. Walker's new barn, which was nearing completion, was struck by lightning and destroyed. There was no insurance. Mr. Walker's other barn was destroyed by fire last winter, when he put hot ashes out for the night near the stable. Part of the roof of D. W. Munro's barn was also blown off during the storm.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

### Women on the Land

The women on the land at present number hundreds of thousands, without counting farmerettes. The farmers' wives and the farmers' daughters have been hard at work all year. Their day is never ended—milked, feeding poultry and pigs, making butter, handling eggs for market, etc. Their chores are innumerable and in addition to that they have their own kitchens, their own households and their own family tasks, cares and responsibilities. At harvest time they have the additional burden of feeding the harvest bands. There is plenty of room for war service on the part of town girls who want to help in the war in volunteering to help farmers' wives on the neighboring farms during the harvest rush. This would release the farmer's wife from her household duties and add her effective labor for outside work in aid of her husband who will be hard put to it to get in his crops this season. Helping the farmer's wife this year is just as important as any other war work that women can take up.

Pills for Nervous Troubles.—The stomach is the centre of the nervous system, and when the stomach suspends healthy action the result is manifest in the disturbances of the nerves. If allowed to persist, nervous debility, a dangerous ailment, may ensue. The first consideration is to restore the stomach to proper action, and there is no readier remedy for this than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Thousands can attest the virtue of these pills in curing nervous disorders.

### MELBOURNE

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Arthur Gough is ill.

James Hiscott is able to be out again, after a short illness.

Mrs. Wm. Laing has returned home after a short vacation.

A new cement sidewalk is being put down on Railroad street.

Mrs. Will Switzer of Ekfrid visited friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Acton and family motored to Wallaceburg on Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. Charlie Gady of Leamington spent the week-end with friends here.

Mr. McNeal has purchased Mrs. C. Cavan's farm and will take possession this autumn.

Miss McNabb of Mayfair has been engaged as teacher at Longwood for the coming year.

Our village is being much improved these days by having the cement sidewalks extended.

Mrs. George Richards entertained a few of her friends to an afternoon tea a few days ago.

Sam. Lane, formerly of this village, now of Leamington, called on his friends recently.

Stanley Harvey of Tupperley spent the week-end here, the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Fred. Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McLean visited their son at Carling Heights, who is ill. We hope to hear of his speedy recovery.

Miss Margaret McLean, teacher in S. S. No. 3, Ekfrid, deserves credit from having promoted every pupil who wrote—fifteen in all.

Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Brown left last week on an extended trip to the Canadian Northwest, and during that time will visit a son who for some years has made his home on the prairie.

Mrs. Dr. Woods is visiting her sister, Mrs. Arch. Stevenson, on her return from spending a month's vacation with her sister, Mrs. Dr. Cornell, and Dr. Cornell at Echo Lodge, Thousand Islands.

A shower of rain that visited this section of the country last week was very much appreciated, by the citizens of both the village and vicinity, as the gardens, field crops and pastures were rapidly drying up.

The pupils of the school here are smiling these days, as so many were successful in passing their exams. Here are the results:

H. I. to IV.—Agnes Alexander 44.5, Ross Jamieson 38.7, Jennie Robinson 37.5.

H. I. to III.—Carrie Wellman 40.7, Florence Long 37.5, Kenneth Campbell 37.4, Clarence Long 35.7, Blanche Laing 34.4, Margaret McGuzan 33.6, Jocelyn Teeple 32.6.

I. to II.—Marjorie Acton 25.4, William Gould 22.8, Eleanor McGuzan 22.7, Donald Fletcher 22.6, Ronald Lewis 20.0, Clara Near 18.1, Clarence Beattie 18.0.

Entrance.—Ed. M. Bateman 46.8, Emily Clarke 52.9, Evelyn Cawthorpe 52.3, Ina Campbell 47.0, Dorothy Chambers 51.6, Margaret Griswold 43.5, Constance Howell 44.6, Walter Lewis 52.2, Jean McRoberts 47.2, Rena McCracken 52.1, Lena McLellan 49.8, Mildred Robinson 55.0, Irene Seburn 47.4, Clifford Willoughby 49.1.

The results of the examinations held in the continuation school for promotion from Form I. to H. are as follows, the names being in order of merit.—Howard Beattie, Sadie McRoberts, Annie Dewar, Annie Dillon, Dora Alexander, Muriel Richards, Robert Brown, Jack Clelland, Mildred Richards, Blanche Warren, Kenneth McLean.

### MOSA

The lawn social which was held on D. J. Mitchell's lawn on July 26 under the auspices of the Red Cross Society of No. 9, Mosa, was a decided success. The Lombardo orchestra of London was excellent and was greatly appreciated by the people, being heartily encored each time. The readings by little Mary Hodge of Windsor, the duets by Miss Olive Black and Earl Edwards and the solos and duets by Miss Sutton and Corporal Hartley, Lillian and Alma Henderson and Jessie Mitchell, also the Highland dancing by Miss McVicar, were most heartily appreciated. Mr. Bride, Kirk delighted the audience with his bazaar selections. The gate receipts were \$112. The total receipts were \$158. Rev. Mr. Charlton occupied the chair.

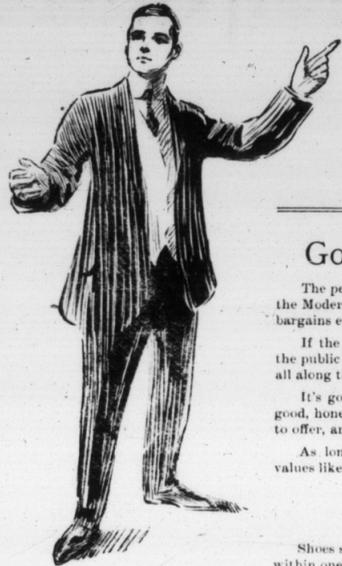
### FERGUSON'S CROSSING

The July meeting of the Needle Club was held at the home of Mrs. L. McLean. A box was packed and sent to Hyman Hall containing 10 day shirts and 1 pair of socks. A collection was taken up in behalf of the French Red Cross fund, which was also forwarded, the collection amounting to \$11. A discussion followed on the adoption of a prisoner in Germany, but owing to the increase of maintaining same, was laid over to next meeting, the secretary being instructed to write Miss Gunn for information regarding same. The ladies also purchased 100 lbs. of yarn from Hespeler mills. The August meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. John McVicar on August 6th.

Bessie L. McAlpine, Sec.-Treas.

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless. A child subject to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy and will be stunted in its growth. It is a merciful act to rid it of these parasites, especially when it can be done without difficulty.

# An Event Unapproachable for Value Giving!



FOR FIFTEEN DAYS COMMENCING NEXT SATURDAY

## Good News Travels Fast.

The people of Glencoe have not been slow to recognize that the Modern Shoe Store offers some of the most reasonable shoe bargains ever heard of.

If the other stores are working hard to see how high a price the public is willing to pay, the Modern Shoe Store makes friends all along the line by reversing the process.

It's going to be a merry whirlwind of shoe bargains. All good, honest, new, stylish, reliable footwear. Shoes we're proud to offer, and shoes you'll take pride in wearing.

As long as you will enable us by your patronage to give values like these, you'll help us to keep the prices down.

### Guarantee and Protection

Shoes sold by us are guaranteed not to rip. Should they rip within one year, will be sewed free of charge.

- Ladies' White Canvas High Top Shoe with a military heel ..... \$2.48
- Ladies' White Canvas Shoe, 9-inch top, Louis heel ..... \$2.98
- Ladies' White Canvas Pump, high or low heel ..... \$1.39
- Ladies' White Canvas, 12-inch top, Louis heel, reg. \$4.50, at ..... \$3.69
- Ladies' White Canvas Outing Shoe ..... \$1.49
- Ladies' Black Patent or Kid Oxford and Pump ..... \$1.69
- Ladies' Grey Kid Lace Shoe, 7-inch top, reg. \$14, going at ..... \$10.50
- Ladies' Classic Shoe, grey and black cloth top, with patent vamp, reg. \$9 shoe, going at ..... \$5.98
- Ladies' Kid Lace Shoe, reg. \$6.50, at ..... \$3.49
- Ladies' Cushion Sole Shoe, rubber heel, reg. \$7, at ..... \$4.98
- Ladies' Tan Calf, button or lace, reg. \$5, to clear at ..... \$2.98
- Men's Gunmetal Goodyear Welt, reg. \$9, for ..... \$7.49
- Men's Mahogany Shoe, Neolin sole, rubber heel, reg. \$8 value, for ..... \$5.49

- Men's Cushion Sole Shoes, vici kid, Goodyear welt, reg. \$8.50, at ..... \$6.49
  - Men's Gunmetal Blucher, good dress shoe ..... \$4.49
  - Men's Gunmetal Calf, fibre sole and rubber heel, reg. \$7.50 ..... \$5.49
  - Men's Black Work Shoe, all solid ..... \$2.98
  - Men's Harvest Shoe, solid leather ..... \$2.49
  - Men's Gunmetal Calf, leather lined, reg. \$6 ..... \$4.98
  - Men's Black Crus Calf, every pair guaranteed ..... \$4.75
  - Boys' Box Calf Shoe, just the boot for school, reg. \$5, going at ..... \$3.75
  - Boys' Gunmetal Button Shoe ..... \$3.69
  - Youths' Gunmetal Blucher at ..... \$3.29
  - Growing Girls' Button Shoe, gunmetal calf, cloth top, common sense heel, at ..... \$3.39
  - Misses' Mahogany Vici Kid, common sense heel ..... \$3.69
  - Misses' Mahogany Russia Calf, Goodyear welt ..... \$3.98
- SPECIAL!** Babies' One-strap Slipper, size 4 to 7 ..... 79c



# MODERN SHOE STORE

Main Street

Phone 103

Glencoe

### CAIRO

Miss Cora Smith of London is spending her vacation with friends in this vicinity.

Cyrene P. Smith of Detroit arrived on July 26th for a visit with his uncle, Richard Burr.

H. Lewis of Hamilton spent the week-end at the home of S. Frank, general merchant.

Mr. and Mrs. Delabar of Buffalo, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Wehlman.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Willick of Cashmere visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Sullivan on Sunday.

Misses R. and A. McAlpine of Dawn are spending a few days with their cousin, Miss Mildred Holmes.

### MUNCEY

The farmers have nearly all started into their wheat fields. They report a very light crop, although the heads seem well filled.

Dr. J. McGregor of Delaware has been in this district vaccinating cattle the past few days for blackleg. A number of animals have died here lately.

The neighbors of Wm. Cobban all turned out and helped to take his hay crop off recently. Mr. Cobban has been in poor health for some time and is unable to do any work.

The heel fly is still a pest in these parts. The cattle have lost flesh by running about and unless good pasture is available they will go in the stables this winter in poor shape.

### Clubbing Rates

- The Transcript and—
  - Toronto Daily Globe.....\$5.25
  - Toronto Daily Mail..... 5.25
  - Family Herald and Star... 2.75
  - Weekly Sun..... 2.40
  - Farmers' Advocate..... 3.00
  - Canadian Countryman... 2.50
  - Daily Advertiser..... 5.25
  - Daily Free Press..... 5.25
- These prices are subject to change at any time.
- Address— The Transcript, Glencoe, Ont.

Advertising Rates.—Cards of Thanks, In Memoriam Verses, Complimentary Addresses, 50 per line, minimum charge 50c; notices of entertainments to be held, also notices of Lost, Found, Wanted, or For Sale, 10 per word each insertion, minimum charge 25c—all to be prepaid.

# APPIN ANNUAL MONSTER GARDEN PARTY

will be held on the Park on Wednesday, August 7th

Bigger and better than ever. Watch for particulars



## NEW WASH SKIRTS

\$3.95

Ideal for Summer Wear

Tailored from white cotton Gabardine and Linons, featuring gathered and flare models. Clever, fancy cut pockets, pearl button trimmed. Broad belts, finished with embroidery. A very special offering.

WE ACCEPT CANADIAN MONEY AT PAR

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

**B. SIEGEL & CO.**  
CORNER WOODWARD & STATE  
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE  
DETROIT