

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

Volume 46--No. 18.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION
of Lono Lodge No. 282, A.F. & A.M.,
will be held in the Masonic Hall,
Glencoe, on the evening of Thurs-
day, May 3rd, at 7:30 o'clock sharp.
General Business. Conferring Degrees. Light
refreshments.
All Masonic brethren welcome.—W. W. Hur-
ley, W. M.; E. M. Doull, Secretary.

For Sale or Rent.

Retired doctor's residence in the vil-
lage of Newbury, with acre of good
vegetable and fruit garden. For par-
ticulars apply to Miss Martha L.
Gordon or Dr. Gordon, Newbury,
Ont. 625

Farm For Sale.

First-class grain and stock farm of
100 acres in Ekfrid township, Middle-
sex county: clay loam, 2 bank barns
with basement, good rock well, good
frame house with cellar, convenient to
school and church, 4 1/2 miles from rail-
way station. Apply to Arch. Duncan-
son, Route 3, Glencoe, Ont. 625

Cream Wanted.

We are open to buy cream for
churning and table use. Write for
prices. The figures of yesterday may
be too low for tomorrow. We furnish
cans, pay charges and give prompt
service. Ask shipper. The Tor-
onto Creamery Co., Limited, Church
St., Toronto, Ont. 67

Farms for Sale.

Two choice farms of 100 acres each,
on opposite sides of road, half-mile
from Appin. Improved, good build-
ings, well tiled. For particulars apply
to Jas. McMaster, Appin, Ont. 53&tf

Cream Wanted.

We want your cream during the
winter as well as summer, and the
wagon will still be on the road. Cash
for eggs.
ALEX. MCNEIL, Glencoe.
46tf

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Ross Douglas and Mr. and Mrs.
Hugh L. Walker and son Albert wish
to express their heartfelt appreciation
of the many kindnesses and words of
sympathy extended to them in their
recent bereavement, the death of Mrs.
Douglas.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Weaver and family wish to ex-
press their sincere thanks to the kind
friends and neighbors who assisted
them during the late Mr. Weaver's ill-
ness and for sympathy extended to
them in their bereavement.

JAMES BROWN

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

CHANTRY FARM

Can spare a few
Good Shorthorn Females

ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

NOTICE!

Our buyers, WM. MUIRHEAD and
DUGALD MCINTYRE, will take
Cream and Eggs at Huston's office,
Glencoe. Wagons will also be collect-
ing. Cash paid for eggs. Get our
proposition about cream. Phone 163.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

McAlpine Bros.

Flour and Feed

Field and Garden Seeds

Coal and Cement

A. B. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile
and Animal Insurance. A share of your busi-
ness solicited. Office at residence, Main street,
Glencoe. Phone 71. 61

DENTISTRY
R. J. MUMFORD, D.D.S., L.D.S., Offices
over Gough's Furniture Store. Phone 16. 61

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

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

The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1917.

Whole No. 2363.

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

WATCHES!

We have in stock a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Watches at the old prices, in all makes and sizes—Waltham, Elgin, Regina, Hamilton, Davidson Special, Tavaannes, etc.

Men's \$5.90 Waltham Watch, solid nickel case, extra heavy glass, absolutely guaranteed and fully adjusted, timekeepers, with clear Arabic dial. A real bargain. Compare our prices.

Our Special, 7-jewel movement, in a solid nickel case, engraved or plain back, dust proof. A few left at \$4.50.

Regina movement, fitted in a silveroid case, movement guaranteed to be kept in running order and cleaned for 3 years. Price \$8.50.

LADIES' BRACELET WATCHES

All the latest styles can be found in our complete stock of Bracelet Watches. Our new convertible watch can be used as a pendant, an ordinary watch or on the arm. The bracelet can be made to fit any size arm. The case is the best gold filled, and movement guaranteed to keep perfect time. Fitted with all colors of dials, such as gilt, white, gilt and silver, and silver, cartouche. Price \$10 to \$25.

C. E. DAVIDSON

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Keith's Cash Store

Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Groceries, etc.

P. D. KEITH

REDPATH GRANULATED SUGAR A SPECIALTY
TWO CARLOADS THIS SEASON

WE SPECIALIZE IN

FRUIT, GROCERIES AND FOOTWEAR

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

BUTTER WANTED

CASH FOR EGGS

W. J. STRACHAN'S

The Home of Reliable Garden Seed and Good Groceries
Phone orders delivered

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER YARD CEMENT & COAL

WESTERN College
P. O. Box 56, Windsor, Ont.
Good positions in DETROIT,
Windsor, Walkerville, Ford.
Free employment department.
Write for catalog—L. S. McAllum, Principal

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

PLAN YOUR SUMMER
VACATION NOW

Arrange to visit some of the following
points. All beauty spots. Close
to nature.

Muskoka Lakes
Georgian Bay
Temagami

Algonquin Park
Lake of Bays
Kawartha Lakes

Full information and descriptive litera-
ture may be secured on application to
C. E. HORNING,
Union Station,
Toronto, Ont.

We carry a Full Line of
Tin, Enamel and Gal-
vanized Ware, Sinks,
Bathtubs, etc.

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

J. M. Anderson
Tinsmith Plumber

CALL ME UP
about that Fat Stock. Get my prices
on Wool.

J. L. HULL,
EKFRID and WALKERS, ONT.
R. R. No. 2, Appin
Phone 10—Call Melbourne 55&tf

District and General.

Petrola barbers now charge 15 cents
a shave.

Pte. Lawrence Butler of Bothwell is
reported in the casualty list as wound-
ed.

Pte. Kenneth Parker, son of R. Par-
ker of Bothwell, was killed in action on
April 10.

Mrs. Reid, widow of the late Colin
Reid of Bothwell, died last week, in
her 60th year.

Strathroy barbers adopted a new sch-
edule of prices on May 1st. The price
of a shave is now 15 cents.

Fifty Chatham boy scouts have offer-
ed to work for any farmers in Kent
county who are short of help.

Wm. L. Taylor, aged 80 years, died
at London on April 22nd. Deceased
was the father of Mrs. Jas. Wanless of
West Lorne.

Misses Lottie and Grace Perry and
Lizzie Helm passed their examinations
at Melbourne continuation school. From
this they never fully recovered, and his
death occurred on Friday at stated.

Mr. Weaver was born at St. Cathar-
ines, Ontario, and served for seven
years in the Canadian Cavalry and Ar-
tillery, being stationed at Niagara-on-
the-lake, getting his discharge in 1908.

He was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs.
A. C. Weaver of Glencoe, and leaves
besides his parents one brother, Jacob,
and one sister, Mrs. Russell Water-
worth, and his wife (formerly Miss
Sarah A. McNabb) and one son. Be-
fore coming to Glencoe in 1906 Mr.
Weaver resided for about seven years
at Oxbow, Sask. He was a prominent
Orangeman, being a past master of the
Scarlet Chapter and also a district past
master.

The funeral was held on Monday
afternoon under the direction of Glen-
coe L. O. L. No. 503. Service was con-
ducted in the Presbyterian church, of
which he was a member. The pastor,
Rev. Mr. Lloyd, and interment was
made at Oakland cemetery.

Middlemiss Women's Institute.
The last meeting of the year of the
Middlemiss Women's Institute was
held at the home of Mrs. Fallick on
April 26. The reports were read and
adopted. The secretary was much
pleased to report the good work done
by the members and their friends.

Cash to the amount of \$283.27 was re-
ceived, and 142 pairs of socks, Christ-
mas stockings, hospital quilts and
other useful supplies. The president
and vice-president were re-elected.
With much regret the resignation of
the faithful secretary, Miss Jean Gen-
leman, was accepted. Miss Jennie
Carroll of Pleasant Valley was elected
to the office. The next meeting will
be held at the home of Mrs. Irish on
May 1st.

Rev. H. W. McTavish, Methodist pas-
tor at Middlemiss and Muncie, is mak-
ing recovery after an operation in the
hospital for mastoid trouble and will be
able to occupy his pulpit again in a
couple of weeks.

Many rural mail carriers throughout
the province have refused to renew
their contracts with the government.
The work being done by the carriers
they claim is worth more money than
they are getting.

Brooke township agricultural society
has donated the sum of two hundred
dollars to build for a prize list for the
school children's exhibits. This is ab-
out double the amount usually devoted
for this purpose.

St. Marys town council has taken
steps to combat the stray dog nuisance.
Hereafter all dogs must be collared,
bearing the owner's name, and a tag
with the license number. Any dog
found without both of these after May
15 will be shot.

Mr. and Mrs. James Munro, Alvin-
ton, announce the marriage of their
daughter, Anna C. Munro, B. A., to
Reuben John Hanley, B. Sc. C. E., on
Monday, April sixteenth, in the Metro-
politan Church, Regina, Sask.

During a violent gale recently a far-
mer of Brooke township was driving
on top of a load of hay on the road,
when the wind lifted the rack and
load, driver and all, off the wagon
and into the ditch. The team broke
away and the wagon was damaged.

Plans are practically completed for
the inauguration of a motor bus line be-
tween Ekfrid and the village of Glencoe.
The question is under consideration,
and the question is under consideration.
The line between Lambeth and Delaware
and the question is under consideration.
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A former resident of Strathroy, now
in California, writes to the Age a word
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building electric highways in Ontario.
He says the future belongs to the auto-
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Fire, supposed to be of incendiary
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village of Florence at an early hour on
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troy the whole village. The buildings
burned were the Logan block contain-
ing the Foresters' Hall, Drew & Mc-
Intyre's departmental store, Milton's
tailor shop and the post office. The
Randall block was partially destroyed
and the Calderwood block was threat-
ened. Little insurance was carried on
any of the buildings and the loss will
be heavy.

Are You Going West This Spring?
If so, bear in mind that the Canadian
Pacific offers especially good train ser-
vice, with the finest possible equip-
ment, including Standard and Tourist
Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars to Win-
nipeg and Vancouver. Try one of the
most picturesque routes in the world.

If a trip is contemplated, apply to
any C. P. R. agent for full particulars
or write W. B. Howard, District Pas-
senger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Fifty cents will pay for The Trans-
cript four months; \$1, eight months;
\$1.50, one year. If to the United
States, add one cent a week for post-
age.

Horse Show June Fifth.

At a meeting of the directors of the
Mosa and Ekfrid Agricultural Society
held on Friday afternoon it was de-
cided to hold the annual horse show at
Glencoe on Tuesday, June 5th.

The prize list will be similar to that
of last year, with twelve classes, in
which the prizes are \$10, \$5 and \$3.
The races will be a free-for-all, purse
\$125, and a 250 class, purse \$100. A
good band will furnish music, and
there will be a concert in the evening.

Death of Wm. H. Weaver.

There passed away on Friday, April
27, at his home in Glencoe, William H.
Weaver, in his 42nd year. Mr. Weaver
had been in ill health since July last,
when he underwent a surgical operation
for appendicitis. He apparently re-
covered and was able to be about, but
was again taken ill in September,
when another operation was perform-
ed, for a complicated condition. From
this he never fully recovered, and his
death occurred on Friday at stated.

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Marriage licenses issued by D. H.
McRae, Strathburn. 54tf

Subscriptions to all daily and weekly
papers taken at the Transcript office.
Don't take a chance on a raise in
price; subscribe now.

Prize Essay Awards.

Nine students of the Glencoe High
School wrote on the subject submitted
by the Ontario Organization of Re-
sources Committee—"How can the
Ontario High School boy by working
on the farm this summer help (1) him-
self, (2) the farmer, (3) the Empire?"
for which prizes of \$5, \$3 and \$2 are
given. The judges—Principal Ham-
ilton, J. A. Scott and Rev. Mr. Irwin—
met on Friday evening and read the
essays, awarding the prizes as follows:
1st, Florence Keith, 2nd, Marion
Huston; 3rd, Jean McLachlan. The
essays of the winners are to be for-
warded to the Labor Department and
prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$10 are to be
awarded to the three best from all the
High Schools of the province.

Melbourne Boy Killed.

Melbourne, April 28.—Word was re-
ceived from Ottawa yesterday by Mrs.
John Preece that her son, Willis N.
Preece, has been killed in action.
Another son, Ruthven C. McIntyre,
was wounded in February. Both
boys are the sons of the late Colin G.
McIntyre of Mosa, and enlisted at
Moosajaw, Sask., on December 25th,
1915.

Middlesex Municipal Statistics.

Below are some interesting statistics
regarding the population of the vari-
ous municipalities of this county.
The first and second column of figures
is the assessor's census for 1916 and
1913 respectively and then last the Do-
minion census of 1911.

	1916	1913	1911
Adelaide	1,582	1,649	1,919
Biddulph	1,854	1,801	1,942
Carleton Place	3,065	2,904	4,139
Delaware	1,220	1,220	2,056
Dorchester N.	3,152	3,084	5,340
Ekfrid	2,115	2,175	2,482
Lobo	2,122	2,080	2,327
London Tp.	6,517	5,657	9,785
McGillivray	2,310	2,221	2,530
Metcalfe	1,278	1,254	1,358
Mosa	1,651	1,750	1,878
Nissouri W.	2,300	2,190	2,670
Westminster	5,028	4,581	5,010
Williams E.	1,086	1,070	1,227
Williams W.	1,081	1,107	1,217
Ailsa Craig	586	573	568
Glencoe	962	867	811
Lucan	704	704	700
Newbury	327	335	377
Wardsville	226	213	210
Parkhill	1,248	1,244	1,280
Strathroy	3,168	3,116	2,823
London (city)	58,055	52,790	60,394

Nearly all the rural municipalities
show a decided drop from 1911 to 1913.
Between 1911 and 1913 a portion of
London Township was taken into the
city of London which partially ex-
plains the drop.

The city of London shows a con-
tinuous gain, also the villages of Ailsa
Craig and Glencoe, while the villages
of Lucan and Newbury show a steady
decline.

Glencoe Public School.

Arithmetic	
Sr. IV.—Catherine Stuart 88, Helen McCutcheon 84, George McCracken 82, Agnes McEachren 72, Mary Simpson 72, Annie George 65, Cameron Mc- Pherson 50, Anna Reycraft 49, Frank Brown 46.	
Jr. IV.—R. D. McDonald 96, Frances Sutherland 64, Jean McEachren 58, Sarah Mitchell 50, Lloyd Farrell 50, Willie McMillan 42.	
Sr. III.—Jack McIntosh 50, Marion Copeland 48, Sadie Young 46, Albert Anderson 45, Clifford Ewing 34.	
Geography	
Jr. III.—Leslie Reeves 96, Gladys Eddie 96, Nuala Stuart 95, Florence McEachren 92, John Simpson 91, Alexander Sutherland 91, Willie Stin- son 88, Rodger Stuart 85, Lynn Wehlann 83, Gladys George 80, Janet Scott 79, Grace Dalgety 75, John Hil- man 75, Arlie Parrott 68, Muriel Weekes 62, Pat Curry 55, Mary Quick 46.	
Sr. II.—Jessie Wilson 87, Sherman McAlpine 82, Jim Donaldson 80, May McIntosh 79, Willie Diamond 76, Emma Reycraft 74, William Moss 74, Glen Allen 72, Winnie Sillett 67, Mabel Wright 67, Willetta Wehlann 63, Joe Grant 61, George Minns 52.	
Mental Arithmetic	
Honours—Willie Kelly 80; pass— Willie Anderson 65, Donald McLay 60, Willie Haghigh 60, Martin Abbott 60, Willie McLay 55, Margaret Smith 45, Billie Doull 45.	
Reading	
First Class—Bessie McKellar 90. Primer—Albert Diamond 90, Geo- rgina McLay 88, Tom Hillman 84, Al- bert Young 84, Frank Sillett 80, Eliza McDonald 80, Stanley Abbott 62, Kathleen Wilson 60, Gordon Doull 50, Kenneth McLay 50, Harold Wilson 44.	

Contributions Acknowledged.

Toronto, April 30, 1917.
To the Editor of The Transcript:
Dear Sir,—The treasurer of the Mus-
koka Free Hospital for Consumptives
desires gratefully to acknowledge the
following contributions received in
Glencoe by the field secretary of the
National Sanitarium Association:

J. A. McKellar	\$2.00
Chas. Dean	1.00
G. A. Parrott	1.00
W. J. Strachan	1.00
J. A. Scott	1.00
E. M. Doull	1.00
R. J. Mumford	1.00
Duncan & McAlpine	1.00
J. A. Scott	1.00
W. F. Hayter	1.00
Geo. A. Reid,	\$11.00

CANADIANS TAKE STRONG POSITIONS HOLD GAINS AGAINST TEUTONS

Capture Village of Arleux Between Dawn and Seven O'clock on Saturday Morning—German Line Occupied After Desperate Fighting.

Canadian Headquarters, April 29.—Once again the Canadians have driven German picked troops from carefully prepared positions which they were confident of holding, and are now in possession of Arleux.

The bite taken by the Canadians Saturday morning was about 2,500 yards in length, with the penetration of the enemy's line at the deepest point of 1,800 yards. A feature of the action was a procession of our stretcher cases across the open plain, borne by German prisoners. They came across the fire-swept zone carrying either our wounded, who, even when badly hit, enjoyed the triumph of being served by the enemy, or their own seriously wounded. The number of prisoners who have already passed through unwounded

is about 200, while over one hundred wounded enemies are being cared for by our surgeons. These figures are liable to be increased.

In the grey dawn of Saturday morning, after an artillery bombardment of great intensity, the troops advanced under the protection of a barrage which swept the ground through which they had to push with a hail of steel, and attacked the village of Arleux.

Going forward in steady waves, each, like an incoming tide, encroaching on the defenses of the Germans further than that preceding, our men passed through the remains of what a few days ago were exceedingly strong wire entanglements erected or strengthened since the Battle of Vimy by the continual labor of thousands of the enemy.

JOFFRE ASKS UNITED STATES TO SEND ARMY TO BATTLEFIELD

French War Mission Exchanges Views With American Government Officials.

A despatch from Washington says:—Conferees between members of the French war mission and American Government officials for exchanges of views regarding the conduct of the war against Germany began here on Thursday after the leading commissioners had paid official calls upon President Wilson, Vice-President Marshall and Secretaries Lansing, Baker and Daniels.

Of foremost importance was a long talk between Marshall Joffre and members of his staff and Secretary Baker, Gen. Scott, chief of staff, and several other American army officers. France is known to desire the sending of an American expeditionary force to co-operate with her armies,

and Marshal Joffre came to the United States prepared to give reasons for the opinion of French military experts that the sending of such a force is advisable. Information regarding the meeting between the military leaders was withheld.

Soon after the conclusion of the conference Rene Viviani, vice-premier of France, head of the mission, made a statement, in which he declared that the co-operation of the United States in the war would mean not only a victory for France, which already was assured, but a victory of morality and right, which will "forever secure the existence of a world in which all our children shall draw free breath in full peace and undisturbed pursuit of their labors."

CONGRESS VOTES FOR COMPULSION

Administration's Bill to Raise Army by Selective Draft is Adopted.

Washington, April 29.—By overwhelming majorities both the Senate and House passed late last night the Administration bill to raise a war army by selective draft.

The final roll calls brought into line behind the bill many Senators and representatives who had sought for the volunteer system until routed by decisive defeat of volunteer amendments earlier in the day in both Houses. The Senate, which had voted down the volunteer plan, 69 to 18, passed the bill by a vote of 81 to 8. In the House the vote against the volunteer plan was 212 to 199, and that by which the bill itself was passed was 397 to 24.

GERMANS AGAIN RAID RAMSGATE

Heaviest Bombardment Coast Town Has Yet Experienced.

A despatch from London says: German destroyers attacked Ramsgate Thursday night, according to an official announcement issued by the War office. A large number of shells were fired, but the destroyers were driven off by the fire from the land batteries. One man and one woman were killed during the bombardment and one man and two women were injured.

DEADLY WORK OF BRITISH GUNS CONTINUES WITHOUT A HALT

All Efforts of Germans to Recapture Positions Meet With Bloody Failure. Territory Gained by British.

A despatch from London says:—The British artillery, which, in the second week of the Battle of Arras, used up more shells than ever had been used in one action in the history of modern warfare, continues its deadly and destructive work, while the German artillery answers here and there. Apparently this is the lull before the next great clash. An effort of Crown Prince Rupprecht's troops to recapture positions taken from them by the British, have met with bloody failure. South and north-west of St. Quentin, that strong and important link in the German defense system, British troops have hurled back Ger-

GEN. PETAIN HEADS FRENCH ARMY

"Defender of Verdun" Placed in Highest Position by Decision of the Cabinet.

Paris, April 29.—General Petain, who commanded the French army defending Verdun during the critical stages of the battle in February and March, 1916, is to be appointed Chief of Staff at the Ministry of War. The Cabinet decided upon this this afternoon. The Cabinet meeting was presided over by President Poincaré, and was held after a session of the War Committee. After a general discussion it was determined to restore the post of Chief of Staff at the Ministry of War and confide the post to Gen. Petain.

Markets of the World FOE EXHAUSTED FRENCH MASTERS

Germany, Failing in Counter-attacks, Leave Allied Troops Alone.

A despatch from London says: A pause has settled upon the great battlefield east of Arras—apparently a pause of utter exhaustion on the part of the Germans, who are obliged to rest without recompense to show for their appalling sacrifices of the last five days, while the British methodically reformed the objectives won in the thrust begun on Monday.

The German reactions died out in front of Gavrelle last night. German bulletins to the contrary notwithstanding. To-day there were no attacks whatever and the British sappers were able to work undisturbed, save for bursting German shells. What fighting there was shifted southward on the line running down to St. Quentin. Last night also marked the climax of the German counter-attacks upon the new French line.

The renewed German efforts twice Thursday night to loosen the French grip on the Chemin-des-Dames around Cerny, westward of Craonne, wilted, then died away, under the stubborn resistance of the French. Strong German forces were thrown toward the French positions about nightfall, along a 2,000-yard front, where the French, as a result of their forward push last week, virtually dominate the valley through which the Ailette stream runs.

Farther along towards Craonne, which sits on the road, and commands the main road from Rheims to Laon, on the plain spreading eastward, lies Hurtboise Farm, which shares with Cerny constant German attention, in consequence of its situation near Craonne, the continued possession of which is of great importance to the Germans. The opposing artillery fight an incessant duel in this sector, and the Germans are doing their utmost by holding Craonne to threaten the French advance across the flat lands towards Laon.

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British War Commission Spends Day in Conference With American Officials.

A despatch from Washington says:—The British War Commission on Thursday entered upon its first day of uninterrupted work with a wide series of conferences touching every phase of American participation in the war. Experts in all lines set out in earnest on the various phases prescribed by Foreign Secretary Balfour as a result of his preliminary conferences with American officials to learn how could be of service.

Mr. Balfour himself passed a strenuous day. The morning he devoted to writing his first report to England, which, it is stated, will be made public later.

Attorney-General Gregory called on Mr. Balfour in the afternoon and with him the many kinds of legislation needed to protect public safety in war-time and to prevent aid and comfort reaching the enemy.

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DARE DEATH IN THE CLOUDS; WHIP ENEMY AT BIG ODDS

Thrilling Stories of Wondrous Displays of Bravery by British Airmen—One Aviator Goes Up and Humbles Three Teuton Machines.

A despatch from the British Air Corps in France says: The German airmen had one of the greatest surprises of their lives late on Thursday. The day had been heavily overcast until nearly 6 p.m., when the clouds suddenly thinned and the sun broke through. A few German machines had been sighted well back of their lines during the obscured period, but when the sun shone out several enemy squadrons, which had been housed all day, came out to stretch their wings in the slanting afternoon's rays.

They had scarcely taken the air when the British machines pounced upon them, and in the after-teatime fighting that ensued several German machines were seen to crash and eight others to be driven down completely out of control, which are believed to have been destroyed.

Between 6 and 8 o'clock the air was

filled with wonderful incidents of deeds of daring. There were running fights and general melees. One distinguished young Britisher, who but recently returned to the air after several months of rest, deliberately "sat over an enemy airmen" and watched six enemy machines leave the ground and begin to climb towards him. He was sitting at 15,000 feet, and calmly remained there until the leader of the challenging planes had attained about 6,000 feet.

In the meantime he had noticed that one of the hostile birds was something of a stranger. It had a very long tail and a very short nose. The Britisher, however, did not stop to worry about it. He dived at the highest of the climbers and gave him two bursts from his machine gun. Down went the German in a crash just outside a bit of wood.

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EVERY CONFIDENCE REPOSED IN U.S.

No Treaties Could Increase the Unbounded Trust Felt by the Allies.

A despatch from Washington says: Arthur James Balfour, British Foreign Secretary, stated on Wednesday that the allied governments, completely convinced of America's whole-hearted consecration towards the common end of destroying Prussian militarism, would not think of asking the United States to depart from its traditional policies or enter into any formal alliance which might prove embarrassing to the assurances of this Government.

"Our confidence in the alliance and the assurances of this Government," Mr. Balfour said, "is not based on such shallow considerations as arise from treaties. No treaty could increase our unbounded confidence that the United States, having come into the war, will see it through to the great end we all hope for."

Mr. Balfour, after his first two days here, consented to an interview to express his deep gratitude for the warmth of his reception and his conviction that America's services in the war could not be exaggerated. Standing in the midst of a semi-circle of correspondents, Mr. Balfour spoke with the deepest feeling of the losses already experienced in France and England, and of the gratitude felt in both countries at the decision of the United States to enter the war.

RUSSIANS FACE 2,250,000 HUNS

Germans Predominate in Numbers North of Pripiet.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The Russian Invalid states that the enemy has from 150 to 155 divisions of infantry and cavalry on the Russian front (a German division is about 15,000 men), consisting of eighty-five to ninety German, fifty-five Austrian, and fifteen Turkish and Bulgarian divisions. On the front of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, who commands eleven armies, there are three grouped under Generals Eichenor, Linsing, and the Austrian General, Boehm-Ermolli. He holds two-thirds of the whole front with 105 divisions, while Archduke Joseph commands in Bukovina, with fifteen and General Mackensen on the Rumanian front with thirty-five mixed divisions. Only three of the northern armies from Riga to Vilna, and the Pinsk army, under General Grenau, are purely German, while only one army, under General Kerbach, is Austrian. In the remainder of the Austro-German army the German element is predominant north of Pripiet, and the Austrian element south of it. Turkish troops are found in the armies commanded by Generals Bothmer, Falkenhayn and Toschev on the Bukovina, Rumanian and Dobrudja fronts.

HAIG BENDS NEW GERMAN LINE TRIUMPH NORTH OF SCARPE

Turns Oppy Line and Threatens Oppy Village Itself—Prisoners Total 976—Strong Trench System Taken.

London, April 29.—The British have broken the deadlock at Arras, and despite a German resistance still stubborn and reckless have advanced practically every point on a wide front north of the Scarpe. The attack began yesterday morning, and heavy fighting is continuing, with every prospect of more success for the British before it ends.

After two days of fighting Field Marshal Haig's troops have turned the Oppy line, outpost of the Wotan line, from the north, and are threatening the key position, the village of Oppy itself. Arras-en-Gohelle, north

FOOD SHORTAGE FACES THE WORLD

Ontario Farmers Eager to Do What They Can.

A despatch from Guelph says: Meatless days are staring Ontario in the face, and not only in this Province but all over the world there is a serious shortage of food. Reserve supplies are lower perhaps than they have ever been. Starvation threatens the poorer people in the war zone, where the number of non-producing consumers has been increased by millions.

Who is to provide food for the allies? What can Ontario do? Another year like 1916 would bring still higher prices for foodstuffs and possibly starvation to many across the sea.

Although seriously handicapped by the great shortage of labor, Ontario's patriotic and progressive farmers are doing their best to "save the situation." Day after day Professor C. A. Zavitz of the Ontario Agricultural College is besieged by mail and telephone with inquiries as to how best the problem can be met. What are the best varieties of seed for Ontario? What should the farmers of Ontario do? When is the best time to do it, and what is the best method? These are some of the questions fired at the professor of field husbandry and director of field experiments.

OVERWHELM HUNS WITH BAYONETS

British Take Positions Without Use of a Bullet.

A despatch from a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press with the British Armies in France (via London), says: Despite all the wondrous war weapons modern science has created, the cold steel of the bayonet has asserted itself anew in much of the recent bitter fighting as the arm of last appeal. As already related, the struggles about Monchy-le-Preux, since Monday have attained an intensity unequalled by any of the fighting in the Somme campaign last year.

There was a lone German position north of the town, and paralleling the Scarpe River, which resisted four desperate attacks. It was finally decided to take this position at the point of the bayonet without a shot of any kind being fired to rob the attack of its surprise nature. The attack was made along a three-quarters of a mile front under cover of darkness.

75,000 IMMIGRANTS DURING LAST YEAR

Of Total Number Over 60,000 Came From U.S. and 8,000 from Britain.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A total of 75,395 immigrants were admitted to Canada during the fiscal year 1915-16. Hon. Dr. Roche told Dr. Paquet, of L'Espresso, during the question hour in the Commons on Thursday. Of the number 61,389 came from the United States, 8,282 from Great Britain, and 2,955 from Continental Europe. During the same period 17,988 persons proposing to settle in the Dominion were denied admission at the International boundary line between this country and the United States. 172 were rejected at seaports, and 695 immigrants were deported. In the fiscal year 1914-15 Canadians were repatriated from the United States, as compared with 11,084 in 1915-16; 18,011 in 1914-15, and 17,638 in 1913-14.

SETTLERS' FIRES

Easily Controlled Under the Permit for Burning System.

The report of the St. Maurice Forest Protective Association for the season of 1915 shows that the protected area belonging to members of the Association, was 7,182,776 acres, or 11,223 square miles, in addition to more than 1,000,000 acres of government land not under license and to the lots taken up by settlers. This territory is very largely on the watershed of the St. Maurice river in the province of Quebec.

During the year 200 fires were reported and extinguished, of which 173 were extinguished without extra labor. The efficiency of the work has been very greatly increased by the use of lookout stations, telephones, automobile patrols, motor speeders and portable gasoline pumping apparatus.

The report shows that in the past one of the most frequent causes of fires was the carelessness of river driving crews. However, since the co-operation of the logging departments of the constituent companies of the Association was secured, this source of danger has been entirely eliminated.

More than 1,200 permits were issued by Association officers for the regulated burning of settlers' slashings. As a result of the care exercised in this direction, not a single fire was reported during 1916 as being due to settlers clearing land, within St. Maurice Association territory. In 1915, there

HOSIERY

is one of the most important items now during war time

We have prepared very large surplus stocks in "Holeproof" make. We have had such success with these lines that we cheerfully recommend them to all our customers.

See our exceptional values at 35c for Boys, Misses and Children. Absolutely fast black and will outwear two pairs of any other make.

Solid Wearing Comfortable Shoes for Men and Boys

Made from stocks of leather bought many months ago, assuring you of reliable quality.

Men's, solid leather sole and counter, at \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

Boys' Reliable Knock-about Shoes, bought two years ago, which accounts for these prices—\$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

Slater Shoes for dressy young men, made on new English lasts, in fine materials, \$4.50 to \$6.00.

The celebrated "Empress" Shoes for women who know good shoes, in correct new American lasts, proper heel and toe. Prices, \$3.50 to \$6.00.

SHOES AT OLD PRICES.—We have bought so heavily in order to protect our customers that we can give old prices on many lines of Shoes for men, women and children. These are best quality and on good staple lasts. They mean a saving of from \$1 to \$2 on each pair in many cases.

20th Century Blue and Black Serge Suits at exactly old prices

Some lines showing only a small advance, other lines a trifle more. But all lines mean a saving of from \$5.50 to \$7 on each suit. It means more. It means quality and dye, which are absolutely impossible to get today.

J. N. CURRIE & CO

GLENCOE'S RELIABLE STORE FOR WORTHY MERCHANDISE

Soft Lightweight Hose

Six Pairs Guaranteed Six Months

Genuine Holeproof Hose—the original guaranteed hose—are soft, light and attractive, yet heavy, cumbersome and coarse, also common brands of guaranteed hose. "Holeproof" are made in four grades, four weights and eleven colors.

Three pairs of all Holeproof hose, guaranteed three months, cost \$2. Only the finest 3-ply yarn is used, costing an average of 70c per pound. Common yarn can be bought for 40c. Common Hosecosts the as good as "Holeproof".

35 years of experience go into every pair of "Holeproof". See the list of assortment of "Holeproof" today. Look for this trade-mark and the signature.

FAMOUS Holeproof Hosiery

FOR MEN WOMEN AND CHILDREN



Pinch-back and Half-belted Suits for Dressy Young Gents

Absolutely correct and very smart, in a wide range of fancy tweeds in newest patterns.

Bring your boys and children to our Clothing Department and get them togged out properly and at moderate prices—\$3.50 to \$7.50.

Have you seen our "Jack Tar" Middy Blouses?

Snappy American styles for women, misses and children, in a splendid assortment of combination colors, also all white. Prices, 50c to \$2.50.

House Dresses and Aprons at about cost of materials alone

because they were manufactured for us before recent advances. This explains our low prices quoted on circulars sent out.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized \$25,000,000
Capital Paid-up 12,000,000
Reserve Funds 14,900,000
Total Assets 270,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT \$1.00 opens an account. Interest payable half-yearly. Joint savings accounts are a great convenience for man and wife.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

The Transcript

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

ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application. **Job Printing.**—Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittances payable to J. F. STEPHENSON.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1917

The War's Crisis.

These are critical times. Victory hangs in the balance. It is the hope of the enemy to avert defeat by starving Britain into a premature and unstable peace.

The careful and earnest attention of every reader should be given to the appeal of the Organization and Resources Committee which appears in this issue of The Transcript. The war has taken many millions of men off the land and millions of acres out of production. Europe is producing only a fraction of what it did in peace times, and on top of this has come a series of comparative crop failures in a number of exporting countries outside of Europe. The world never has more than three months' food ahead. Even this surplus now nears exhaustion. Anything less a general harvest failure during the coming six months would probably condemn a considerable portion of the human race to starvation.

Every Canadian man and woman and boy and girl can help to meet this situation, can help avert the threatened food famine. Those who dwell on the land can drive themselves and their machinery and what help they can get to the utmost in the next few weeks in getting a maximum amount of land under crop. People in cities and

towns can assist by giving all the help they can to the farmers in their vicinity and by raising all the vegetables they can on vacant lands and in backyards.

The whole population can give invaluable assistance by exercising providence and economy in the use of food. The avoidance of extravagance in consumption is as important as a maximum increase in production. Millions of people else where are doing without, are living carefully on as little food as they can, and realize that the deprivations already endured are but a foretaste of the universal Want that is to follow.

The watchword of every loyal British subject should be to live frugally and work strenuously to produce.

We all can't get into the firing line, but most of us can get into the backyard trenches.

This would be a first-rate summer to encourage a growth of sod on the baseball diamond and the bowling green.

We read in a London paper that three hundred carloads of earth are being hauled to improve the baseball diamond at Port Stanley, where other extensive improvements are being made to attract the young and able-bodied from the fields of industry in the summer months. Preparation for pleasure rather than for production is evidently still uppermost in the minds of the people of Ontario. Three hundred carloads of coal, when there is so much heard about lack of carrying capacity on the railroads, would go a long way towards relieving next winter's coal shortage so persistently predicted.

The boys who go from the city to the farm must remember that the work is hard, the hours long; there are no bands playing, no drums

beating, no decorations or medals for heroism against weeds and weather. The compensations are better health, better muscles, better sleep, better appetite, longer life, peace of mind. And this year, of all years, there will be the inspiring knowledge that he who is faithfully toiling to increase food supplies is toiling for the lives and safety of millions of mothers and innocent, trusting babes all over the world; toiling to establish the reign of liberty and equality over all the earth. —Detroit Free Press.

Cairo.

The portable mill of John Huffman, operating on the Annett farm, has completed its large railway of logs and the mill is being moved to the McKinley farm in Brooke.

George McLean visited at the home of his uncle at Woodgreen on Friday.

Mrs. H. A. Summers and daughter are London visitors—business and pleasure combined.

Rev. and Mrs. M. P. Craig of Bothwell were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Weblann on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. June and family of Newbury visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Clements on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Banghart of London called on the family of their friends on Monday as they were passing through in their auto.

Assessor B. L. Burdon completed his labors and returned his roll to the clerk on Saturday.

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are sure and lasting.

OKADALE.

Pte. Roy McCallum, son of John McCallum, who has served in this great war in the trenches several months, was wounded in the right arm lately.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mawlam and daughter, accompanied by Mrs. A. R. Summers, Mrs. John Summers and Miss Pearl A. Summers, motored to Thamesville on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thompson and daughter of Oil Springs called on friends here on Sunday last.

Daniel McNeil has sold his farm and contents to Robert Currie.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Roberts, Miss Velma Roberts and Spencer Sinclair spent Saturday evening in Dresden.

Horn—to Mr. and Mrs. William Stewardson, a son.

The Okadale people were very pleased to have Rev. Mr. Craig of Bothwell to conduct the services in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday last.

Miller's Worm Powders will eradicate the worm evil that bears so heavily on children and is believed to cause many fatalities. They are an acceptable machine to children and can be fully relied upon to clear the food channels thoroughly of these destructive parasites and restore the inflamed and painful surfaces to healthfulness. They are an excellent remedy for these evils.

APPLES, ORANGES, FIGS AND PRUNES

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

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

Strathburn

Miss Bancroft spent Sunday in Mt. Brydges.

John Gilbert has moved to Glencoe. Mrs. Kook, who has been spending the winter in Chicago, has returned.

J. G. Lethbridge has moved into the house vacated by John Gilbert.

A number here have purchased new cars. Fishing has been very poor this season.

D. Snyder spent Sunday with his mother in Rodney.

A large number of new cars passed through here for Buffalo.

Miss Julia Dykes has returned to Detroit.

School Reports.

Report given in per cent. of S. S. No. 9, 9 of April.

St. IV.—Lillian Henderson 80, Sr. III.—Albert Munro 70, Jessie Mitchell 60.

II.—Vera Henderson 94, Verna Henderson 91, Hector McLean 81, Catherine Mitchell 81, Maggie Livingston 80.

I.—Johanna Mitchell 90.

* means perfect attendance for the month.

R. GIBBINS, Teacher.

A Chance For Those Going West.

Homeseekers' Excursions via C. P. R.

Homeseekers' Excursion to Western Canada at attractive fares each Tuesday until October 31, via Canadian Pacific, the Pioneer Route to the West. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery.

The most obstinate corns and warts fail to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

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

An exchange says:—There are a few people in this burg (and pretty nice people too) who will enter a grocery store, run their fingers into a barrel and lop up a couple of ounces of sugar, nibble at the back of a herring, eat a handful of nuts, cut off a slice of cheese, just to taste, then, as a matter of course, take a few crackers, and before they have made up their mind to buy a bar of soap, they have eaten up the profits on \$2 worth of groceries, and to wind it all up they don't buy any soap. But such is life.

We are anxious at all times to get the news of the village and surrounding communities. Items of interest are always welcome and will be gladly inserted. There are, however, a few things which correspondents should guard against. If George calls on his best girl on Sunday evening, that is nobody's business but his own, therefore not news. Jokes of a trivial nature should be avoided; they may not be taken in the way intended. Visits in the community from persons outside the community, and vice versa, make interesting personal mention, but if Mrs. Jones crosses the road or goes down a few farms to call on Mrs. Smith for the afternoon or to take tea, mention of such is of but little news interest. Community doings, farm progress, exceptional production, are always subjects of interest.

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

Featured in This Issue

Doings of the Duffs.

A humorous story in picture form.

The Fashions.

Newest Ideas in Women's Wear.

Farm Crop Queries.

Questions answered by Prof. Henry G. Bell.

Housewife's Corner.

Tested Recipes and Helpful Hints for the busy Housewife.

Serial Story.

Your Problems.

A Question and Answer Department for Women.

CROP TO PLANT LATER

Provide for Winter as Well as Immediate Needs.

CABBAGE AND OTHER THINGS

Good Food Products Can Be Secured by the Amateur by a Little Labor and a Small Expenditure.

(By S. C. JOHNSTON, Vegetable Specialist, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Besides growing many vegetables for immediate use the backyard garden should produce some vegetables which can be stored for consumption during winter months. Some, of course, do not need to be planted as early as the plants which were described last week. Possibly a week should elapse from the time the lettuce is planted before these should be sown.

BEETS, CARROTS, PARSNIPS, AND SALSIFY. These include the most important members of the root vegetables. They are usually grown for winter purposes, though beets and carrots are relished by many in their earlier stages of growth. All these demand practically the same attention. The seeds should be sown in straight rows at a depth of about three-quarters of an inch. When the plants have reached a height of two inches they should be carefully thinned out so that they stand, beets and parsnips three to four inches apart, carrots and salsify two or three inches apart. It will be found that the parsnips are very slow growers, and for this reason it is sometimes advisable to plant a few seeds of lettuce with the parsnip seeds so that they will serve as a marker. The young beet plants may be used as spring greens. It is necessary that the soil be cultivated at intervals during the summer months so that the crops may grow. They do not as a general rule require as heavy watering as some of the other vegetable crops. In the fall the beets should be pulled up and the tops twisted off close to the head, not cut off with a knife as in the case of carrots, parsnips, or salsify, which should have the tops cut about one-half inch from the roots preparatory to storing for winter use.

CORN. In planting corn holes about two or three inches deep should be made with a hoe. Five or six kernels of corn should be dropped in this and covered with soil, which should be gently firmed by tramping on it. When the shoots are about three inches high all excepting the three sturdiest should be pulled out. The soil should be drawn up around the stalks as they grow, to give them support. When the kernels on the cob appear full of milk they are ready to use. It is also a good practice to cultivate the soil often around the corn, for expert growers claim that the crops corn and cabbage faster and better when plenty of cultivation is given.

CABBAGE. Cabbage is one of the most widely grown vegetables. The cabbage plant requires a supply of moisture, and yet if the cabbage soil is too wet the plant will be injured. Cabbage does particularly well on new land, and some growers claim that the cabbage grows without an abundant supply of manure in the soil better than many other vegetables. It is considered a good practice for backyard gardeners to purchase plants which have been grown in hot-beds or hot-houses and transplant them directly into the permanent bed. This saves considerable trouble. It is necessary when setting cabbage plants to set them fairly deep so that they will not be whipped about by the wind. They may be set eighteen inches apart, and there should be quite a good deal of soil around the roots. When they are ready to be set out a hole may be made with a trowel or a sharpened stick. The roots may be watered after they have been set. One of the most important features of growing cabbage consists in the attention given to cultivation of the soil. There may be some occasions when the head will split, this may be stopped or prevented if the head is taken in the hands and turned forcibly from one side to another.

CALIFORNIA. The cauliflower is treated in much the same way as cabbage, the plants being grown and set out in the same manner outside. They are treated practically the same as cabbage until it is noticed that a little white flower has commenced to grow. The dry leaves of the plant should be brought together at the top and tied with a piece of string so that these little white flowers are protected from the rays of the sun and the rain. All cauliflower heads should be treated in this manner when they are about two inches in diameter.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Brussels sprouts are perhaps the most hardy of the cabbage family. If it is impossible to secure brussels sprouts plants a few seeds may be planted about May 15 at a depth of about one inch. These should be transplanted to the permanent bed about the 15th of June. They should be set eighteen inches in the row and two feet between the rows. It is well to keep the patch clean, and the surface soil should be stirred frequently. It is unnecessary to trim off the leaves as the plants grow in the garden.

SWISS CHARD. Swiss chard can be grown easily from seed, in rows twelve inches apart, the young plants being thinned to six or eight inches apart. The advantage of this plant is that the leaves may be pulled off close to the root and new leaves shoot up, which may be consumed during the season. The roots are used for greens and the stem of the leaf as asparagus. A few plants should be sufficient for a small family.

WINNER OR WASTER—Which Are You?

On a recent public occasion the Honorable the Minister of Finance for Canada, in addressing a representative Canadian audience, dealt with the urgency of everybody doing, even in the smallest way, their share towards aiding the Empire.

It is well to remember that every dollar thrown away extravagantly does one hundred per cent. more good to the enemy than one dollar saved by ourselves.

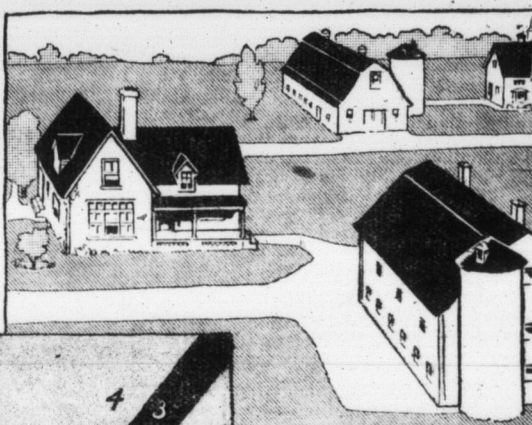
The wealth of the world finally filters through individual dollars, and if the curse of extravagance strikes deeply enough, our ruin is bound to follow.

Save a dollar TODAY and do a hundred per cent. more for the Empire than your extravagant neighbor does for the enemy.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

GLENCOE BRANCH

J. A. McKELLAR, Manager



A BRANTFORD SLATE. 1—Fibre Base 2—First coating of Asphaltum. 3—Second coating of Asphaltum. 4—Coating of crushed slate.

Yesterday and To-day

Wooden shingles of twenty or thirty years ago were of splendid quality, and answered the purpose very well. There was nothing better at that time. In fact no other roofing material was on the market. Yet who would think of putting on shingles to-day? When the deterioration of wooden shingles became noticeable, efforts were made to invent a roofing that would not only be an economical and permanent substitute for wooden shingles, but one that would outlast them in service.

Brantford Roofing was the result. It has "made good." The secret of its success is this: First, the base is of pure, long-fibred felt which is thoroughly saturated with asphalt or mineral pitch. The asphalt and crystal roll roofings are then thickly coated with crushed rock particles, which adhere tightly to that base, and the whole forms a permanent waterproof, water-tight roof.

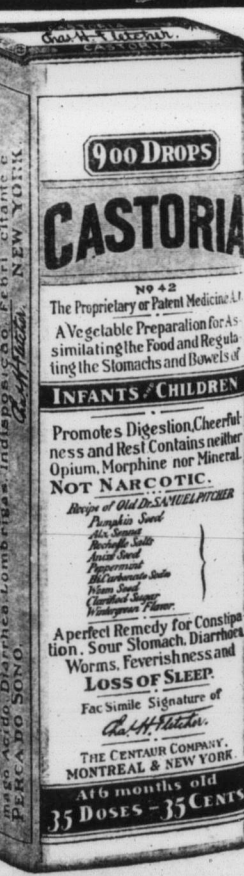
Brantford Asphalt and Rubber Roofing are made in three different weights. Crystal is made in heavy weight only, and in red or green natural colors. All three grades are pliable and well suited to either flat or steep roofs.

Brantford Roofing

comes in rolls with protected ends. The layers do not stick together and the roofing is easily laid. It requires no painting or tarring when put on. It does not crack with the cold nor melt with the summer's heat. It does not curl, split, rust or blow off. It gives permanent weather and fire protection at a reasonably low initial cost.

May we send you our roofing book and samples? They will show you the real value of these roofing materials.

Brantford Roofing Company, Limited
Brantford, Canada
For sale by McPherson & Clarke



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That

Genuine Castoria

Always

Bears the

Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In

Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

New Spring Styles in Ladies' Footwear



We have just received a shipment of Ladies' High Cut Top Shoes in Vici Kid. These are the latest New York style for Spring wear.

A REAL DRESSY SHOE AT A MODERATE PRICE

Modern Shoe Store

Main Street Glencoe

New Spring and Summer Millinery

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS
SYMES STREET, GLENCOE Phone 25

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.
Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:27 a. m.; No. 14, express, local points to London, 2:53 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:25 p. m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.
Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 2:30 a. m.; No. 33, way freight and passenger, 10:55 a. m.; No. 15, Detroit express, 12:40 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 6:25 p. m.; No. 15, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 9:51 p. m.
Nos. 13, 15, 11 and 15, Sundays included.
Wabash and Air Line.
Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:25 p. m.; No. 34, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:30 p. m.
Westbound—No. 33, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9:25 a. m.; No. 33, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:50 p. m.; No. 2, Sundays included.
Kingscourt Branch.
Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—No. 363, mixed, 7:35 a. m.; No. 27, passenger, 3:10 p. m.; No. 28, passenger, 6:20 p. m.
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 27, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 28, express, 2:45 p. m.; No. 361, mixed, 5:15 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Eastbound—No. 634, daily, 12:28 p. m.; No. 672, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
Westbound—No. 671, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 8:26 a. m.; No. 633, daily, 8:15 p. m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE
Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:00 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6:30 p. m.; London and East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC TRAINS LEAVE GLENCOE AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST—
No. 634, daily, 12:28 p. m.
No. 672, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.

GOING WEST—
No. 671, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 8:26 a. m.
No. 633, daily, 8:15 p. m.

Get tickets from
**R. CLANAHAN - Town Ticket Agent
GLENCOE**

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Homeseekers' Excursions

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

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

BORN.
GILLIES.—On Tuesday, April 24th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Neil Gillies, Mosca, a daughter.
McKENZIE.—On Wednesday, May 2nd, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McKenzie, Ekfrid, a son.

LOCAL.

The Toronto Globe announces an increase in its subscription rate to \$4 per year.

The regular monthly meeting of the town council will be held on Monday evening next.

Major Arch. Johnson of Moose Jaw, Sask., son of School Inspector H. D. Johnson, has gone overseas.

The allowing of Sunday labour on the farm is being urged to aid in the greater production movement.

A man can show a heap more patriotism by waving a hoe this year than he can by flopping the flag.

A new time card came into effect on the Grand Trunk on Sunday. The changes are noted in another column.

Wm. Newport received official notice last week that his son Russell had been wounded slightly in the left leg while in action in France.

Frank Elliot of Markdale, formerly ledger-keeper in the Merchants Bank at Glencoe, has enlisted in the Army Service Corps at Toronto.

The Battle Hill Relief Society will meet at the home of Miss Maggie Farrie, on Thursday afternoon, May 3rd. Please bring all finished articles, as a box will be packed at this meeting.

Middlesex county council has purchased a new road roller, at a cost of \$3,450, as one was found inefficient to do the work. The new roller will be for use in the western part of the county.

A car of coal destined for Alvinston and attached to the end of the local train from Glencoe jumped the track near Alvinston one day last week and tore up the roadbed for a considerable distance.

Some of our citizens have been at great pains and labour to fix up a bit of a boulevard in front of their homes, and they would appreciate it if vehicle drivers would endeavor as far as possible not to drive upon them.

Crime in the county districts has been at a lower ebb during the past six months than at any time during the history of Middlesex. With the exception of petty offenses the county constables have had little to do.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Warner, widow of J. R. Warner, died at her residence in London on Saturday. She was 83 years old, and previous to her residence of fifteen years in the city, lived at Glencoe. A daughter, Mrs. Hattie Riordan of Detroit, survives her, as well as two sons, S. Warner of Detroit and George of London.

Mrs. Jane Gilbert of Glencoe is a sister, and Thomas Simpson, also of Glencoe, is a brother.

Word has been received by Mr. and Mrs. Abner Kelly that their son, John Henry Kelly (better known as Charlie Kelly) had been killed in action in

France on April 1st. Pte. Kelly left with the 91st Battalion and his death is much regretted by all who knew him. Deceased was born at Glencoe and was 23 years of age. Since leaving school he spent most of his time on the farm, where he proved himself to be an industrious hard-working fellow. His parents now live at Roduey.

Tinned fruit and vegetables are likely to be very much higher in price for the fall of 1917 delivery, and soaring prices for tin plate are also declared as the principal causes of the advance. The present demand for perishable staples is surprising in view of the high prices, but the retailers evidently foresee that the outlook is going to be blacker, and the public also appears to be aware of the conditions. Canned milk shares in the upward trend.

There are a lot of useless and unnecessary visits paid by delegations to Toronto about the location of the proposed provincial highway, says the Ridgeway Dominion. The Premier and Minister of Public Works have decided the time and again the work will not be commenced until after the war, so there is plenty of time to consider the route. No doubt the Government will select a route that will best serve the purpose, but there is bound to be many dissatisfied people. One thing is certain, the route will not be definitely fixed or made known until after next election.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL
—Mrs. Thomas of Stratford is visiting at F. J. Mander's.
—Mrs. G. W. Reynolds of Detroit is visiting at J. E. Eastman's.
—Miss Charlotte Moss is home from Toronto University for the summer.
—Harry Sullivan of Chatham spent over Sunday with Mrs. A. J. Sullivan.
—Mr. and Mrs. Crosby of Highgate visited at Duncan McAlpine's on Sunday.
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—Mrs. D. B. Johnston of Vancouver, B. C., is spending several weeks with the Misses Kelly and other relatives and friends here.
—Mrs. W. J. Rowe and three daughters of Idaho Falls, Idaho, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Rowe's father, Richard Reycraft.
—Miss Lizzie McAlpine and Miss Shaw and Miss Bruce and the brother of Petrolia motored to Duncan R. McAlpine's on Sunday and spent the day there.

SPECIAL NOTICES
Choice butter at Mayhew's.
35c trade 35c cash for eggs at Mayhew's.
Good seed corn for sale.—Isaac Watterworth. 63-2
Six two-year-old heifers for sale.—Isaac Watterworth. 63-1
Quantity of seed corn for sale.—H. N. Hurdle, phone 95-11. 63
Barred Rock eggs for hatching: \$1 a setting.—J. N. Sexsmith. 63
Money to loan on farm property. Write Box 34, Wardsville. 70
Galbraith Bros., Appin are agents for De Laval cream separators.
Assorted sizes milk cans at special prices at Galbraith Bros., Appin.
Buy sugar and canned goods before further advances.—J. N. Currie & Co.
Found—sum of money, on Main street south. Apply to Miss Phemia Harris.
Guarantee 32c cash and 34c trade with an advance for eggs.—J. N. Currie & Co.
Demonstration of Blue Flame Oil Cooking Stove at Wright's Hardware May 10th and 11th.
Full stock of Massey-Harris, I. H. C. and Cockshutt repairs on hand.—Galbraith Bros., Appin.
White Leghorn eggs for hatching: Barren and Farris strain: \$1 per setting.—M. L. Farrell. 63
For sale—a quantity of choice Yellow Flint corn, hung dried.—W. G. Poole, Route 3, Glencoe.
We have some special bargains in shoes and men's cashmere socks. Repairing a specialty.—Sexsmith & Co.
Cottage on Concession street, Glencoe, to rent from the 23rd of May. Apply to W. Whitlock, 270 Hamilton Road, London, Ont. 63-3
Comfortable and pleasantly situated house of seven rooms and summer kitchen on Victoria street south to let. Apply to Wm. Thomson. 64
Subscriptions taken for the Canadian Countryman at the Transcript office, where sample copies may be obtained. Fifty cents a year.
The 13th of May is Mother's Day. Send your mother her favourite flowers. Orders taken now at Lumley's drug store. Order early and avoid disappointment. Flowers sent anywhere. 63-2
Special for Saturday at new fish and meat market—fresh beef, choice roasts and steaks, 25c and 22c. Very special on cured hams, oranges and bananas. These items are inspected before killed and after cured.
Decorate your rooms with patented Salvage-Ready-Trimmed wall papers. Do not cost more than the ordinary kind. Better, quicker, cleaner, and altogether a first-class job. All walls and ceilings suited.—George Blacklock, agent. 63
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 Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, during the season of 1917. Terms, \$12 to insure.
ALEX. F. McTAVISH & SON,

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We have some special bargains in shoes and men's cashmere socks. Repairing a specialty.—Sexsmith & Co.
Cottage on Concession street, Glencoe, to rent from the 23rd of May. Apply to W. Whitlock, 270 Hamilton Road, London, Ont. 63-3
Comfortable and pleasantly situated house of seven rooms and summer kitchen on Victoria street south to let. Apply to Wm. Thomson. 64
Subscriptions taken for the Canadian Countryman at the Transcript office, where sample copies may be obtained. Fifty cents a year.
The 13th of May is Mother's Day. Send your mother her favourite flowers. Orders taken now at Lumley's drug store. Order early and avoid disappointment. Flowers sent anywhere. 63-2
Special for Saturday at new fish and meat market—fresh beef, choice roasts and steaks, 25c and 22c. Very special on cured hams, oranges and bananas. These items are inspected before killed and after cured.
Decorate your rooms with patented Salvage-Ready-Trimmed wall papers. Do not cost more than the ordinary kind. Better, quicker, cleaner, and altogether a first-class job. All walls and ceilings suited.—George Blacklock, agent. 63
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 Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, during the season of 1917. Terms, \$12 to insure.
ALEX. F. McTAVISH & SON,

RELIABILITY!

That's the foundation principle underlying this store, and the reason for its rapid growth and popularity.
People have come to know that it offers no merchandise it cannot wholeheartedly recommend—in style, quality and value!—that it keeps every promise—and gives no word it cannot stand back of.
"Your absolute satisfaction" is our first consideration and aim—depend on that! We mean to see that you get it—because we know that what is best for YOU is best for us in the long run. We safeguard the customers' interests at every point—and there's perfect safety as well as a positive saving for every person who comes here for their merchandise.

Girls' Gingham Dresses

A large showing of neat, serviceable styles. The material is of special quality and is in many pretty plaid, check and stripe effects. They have suitable trimmings of pique, ruff and embroidery. Mothers of girls 3 to 14 years should see these as early as possible. They are great values. Prices from 59c to \$1.00.

From the Linen Section

Colored Bath Towels, 29c pair, in tan and white stripe, heavy weight, fringed ends, 29 x 50. Special, 29c.
Half-bleached Table Linen, 69 inches wide, firm even weave, free from dressing, heavy weight for constant use. Special, 59c.
Huck Towels, plain hemstitched, heavy weight very suitable for regular use. Only a limited quantity. Special, 59c pair.
Fine English Pillow Cotton, in real soft finish, 40-inch, 25c; 42-inch, 28 to 35c; 44-inch, 35 and 38c.
Ticking, in blue stripe on white ground, feather proof and excellent value. Special, 28c.

Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear

In spite of the big advances in prices in this section we are still able to offer you good bargains for this week.

The Hat Modes of the Moment Are Always Found at Mayhew's

Sport Hats, most popular of all hats, in all the latest styles, including sailors, drooping brims with high crowns, and chin chin, in rose, Alice blue and Paddy.
A large assortment of Children's Hats.

Men! Don't Forget You Need a Suit for the 24th of May

We have them, and have them right.
HAVE YOU SEEN IT? The new "Pinch-back" with patch pockets. Made to your measure for \$21.00.
Men's Ready-to-wear Suits, right up to the minute, from \$10.00 to \$20.00.

The very newest styles in Shoes will be found at this store.



Eggs—
35c Trade
and
33c Cash.

E. MAYHEW & CO.

Headquarters for Home Furnishings

AUCTION SALES

On lot 5, 2nd range north L. W. R., on Friday, May 4th, at one o'clock—1 aged mare; 1 mare, 14 years old; 1 yearling colt, Golden Glow; 1 cow, 7 years; and calf by side; 3 cows, 4 years old; springing; 1 cow, 5 years, in calf; 1 cow, 6 years, in calf; 2 cows, rising 3 years, in calf; 1 steer rising 3 years; 4 bulls rising 2 years, 9 cattle rising 1 year, 10 geese, 1 binder, 1 combination drill, 1 hay rake, 1 mowing machine, 1 disc, 2 wooden harrows, 1 set of bol-sleighs, 1 new roller, 1 gravel box, 1 wagon box, 1 wagon and combination hay rack, 1 gang plow, 1 buggy nearly new, 1 cutter, 1 democat, 1 corn seeder, 1 cook stove, 1 cradle, 1 heater, 1 plow, set iron harrows, 1 set double harness with collars, single harness, 1 large kettle, 1 two-horse cultivator; 7,000 feet of dry lumber—oak, white ash, beech, maple, white wood—sized, 2 x 4 inch lumber, 1 1/2 inch flooring, 2 inch plank, some plank 3 to 4 inches thick, a few tons of hay, 30 bus. feed wheat, 30 bus. oats, 500 of chop, forks, spades, shovels, and other articles. The property of the late Sarah Jane Grover, Wm. Hillman and Jas. Gilbey, executors; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.
Household effects, garden tools, real estate, etc., at Wardsville, on Saturday, May 5th, at two o'clock. Mrs. James Smith, proprietress; James Brown, auctioneer.

CASTORIA

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

Farmers are not "tickled to death" over the proposition to send them help in the shape of city business and professional men, or school boys and girls. The city folks should have gone to the front and the farm boys left on the farm.

Mortgage Sale —OF— Real Estate

Under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction on

Saturday, the 19th day of May, 1917 at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon at the **McKellar House in the Village of Glencoe** by L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer, the following real property, namely:

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land situate in the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex, containing one-half of an acre, more or less, and being purchased of village lots number eight and nine in block "O" in N. Currie's survey of part of the north half of lot 24 in the first concession of the Township of Ekfrid.

This property is situated on the westerly side of Elizabeth street in the Village of Glencoe in the best residential locality in the said village, and has on it a substantial and commodious frame dwelling-house and other improvements. The terms or less are being purchased of village lots number eight and nine in block "O" in N. Currie's survey of part of the north half of lot 24 in the first concession of the Township of Ekfrid.

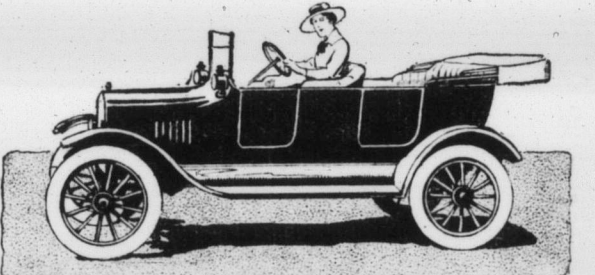
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to
**Elliott & Moss,
Vendors' Solicitors,
or to L. N. & J. W. MAWHINNEY, Vendors,
Dated April 30, A.D. 1917.**

Start the Spring Right by Buying Your House-cleaning and Garden Tools Here

O'Cedar Mops—price 75c up. Polish 25c; Climax Wall Paper Cleaner, will make your wall look like new, 20c can; Floor Wax; Ironing Boards; Vacuum Cleaners, \$8.50; Boys' Wagons, \$1.50 to \$3.00; Ready Roofing, \$1.75 to \$3.50 per square. GARDEN TOOLS.—Rakes, 35c to \$1.00; Hoes, 35c and up; Spades, \$1.00 to \$1.25; Shovels, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

JAMES WRIGHT & SON

Chi-Namel Store Sherwin-Williams Paints Peerless Fence Perfection Stoves



GIVE YOUR WIFE ONE

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

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

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

OVER 700 FORD SERVICE STATIONS IN CANADA

Runabout	\$475
Touring	495
Coupelet	605
Town Car	780
Sedan	890

F. O. B. Ford, Ont.

Duncanson & McAlpine

Dealers Glencoe

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

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

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



Henry G. Bell.

Question—G. L. L.:—(1) I would like to learn a little about pit silos. I think they have a great many advantages and would like to try one. State how the gas trouble is overcome, and how the digging and plastering are done.

(2) Have we not been cautioned to provide drainage for the inside of the silo to prevent actual accumulation of liquid. How can this be done in a water-tight pit?

(3) Is there any simple way of removing the silage from a pit silo.

Answer:—(1) Lowering a light into the silo will soon discover the presence of gas, since if it is present the light will go out immediately. The gas is heavier than air; hence, if you throw in a couple of feet of coarse blocks or rocks there will be room for the gas to settle at the bottom of the silo and not occupy the volume where the silage rests.

As to the digging and plastering, in digging a pit, the dirt can be thrown out to a depth of six or eight feet, but it is best to throw it out to a depth of about five feet and then true up and plaster the walls. Otherwise it will be necessary to build a scaffolding inside the silo. Care should be taken not to dig out too far, so that there will be holes or uneven places in the walls of the silo. It is best to leave three or four inches at least to be removed when the walls are finally true.

After you have excavated about five or six feet and have the walls true, they should be plastered with a good cement mortar. The first coat can be put on about a half an inch thick, and should be made of one part cement and three parts clean sand, and plastered right on the dirt walls. If the

weather is rather hot and the walls have dried out considerably, it would be best to sprinkle them so that they will be moist when the cement is put on. As it is desirable to have this cement three-quarters of an inch to one inch thick on the walls it would perhaps require three coats to do this, as not more than one-quarter of an inch can be put on at a time after the first coat. After the first coat has been put on, it will probably be possible to follow with the second coat, since the first sets rapidly, but the second coat will require time to set.

(2) There are two ways of getting rid of the moisture in the bottom of the pit silo. The first is to run a pipe from the bottom of the silo up to the ground level, and have it connected with a small pump. If moisture gathers in the bottom of the silo it can be pumped out at intervals. The second means of procuring good drainage is to arrange for a small drain pipe to run from the lowest point in the pit silo and connect with some outside drain. Before it is time to put the silage in, open this drain pipe and allow the water to drain out. After the silo is thoroughly drained close the pipe by driving a close fitting plug in the end of it. This will prevent the entrance of air.

(3) The hoist which was erected for getting out the dirt when building the silo can be used for taking out silage. A box with a capacity of about 10 bushels of silage is sometimes used. This box is provided with two 8-inch wheels under one end, and the other end has handles, so that it is possible to use this in the same way that a wheelbarrow is used. After the silage is used down to some distance, a horse or a gasoline engine can be used as a source of power to run this hoist.

Poultry

In poultry raising the farmer has an advantage over others in the wide range he can give his fowls.

The hen may be a machine, but few of us ever learn how to run it right. Never hold duck eggs long. They depreciate in quality more rapidly than hen's eggs.

One nice thing about brooders is that you can put two in one house and they won't fight.

Early chicks will not thrive in a cold, open coop; it is an impossibility to do not experiment any further with it. The second brood of goslings usually need more care and more feed than the first ones, as the grass is apt to be so tough by the time they are hatched that it is hard for them to bite it off.

Goslings do not need feed until they are 24 to 36 hours old, when they should be fed any of the mash or cornmeal, or a mash or dough of two-thirds shorts (middlings) and one-third cornmeal, which can be made equal parts shorts and cornmeal, and five per cent. of beef scrap added after six weeks.

A humid atmosphere in the egg chamber of the incubator is one of the first essentials to the hatching of strong, healthy chickens.

After the breeding season is over, roosters are worse than a useless encumbrance. They are a positive injury to the quality of the eggs.

Chicks should be left in incubators for 48 hours after hatching.

You cannot expect clean eggs from unclean nests; and clean eggs bring a premium.

Clean drinking water and plenty of it is one of the prime essentials to success in poultry.

The artificial incubation of eggs dates back to the early Egyptians, who used ovens heated with fermenting manure.

Eggs all of one color are preferred to those of mixed colors. Uniformity in size is also a matter of importance in marketing.

Horse Sense

The symptoms of ring-bone are generally irregular lameness followed by constant lameness with a bony enlargement, partially or completely surrounding the coronet or pastern.

The best treatment is rest, then blister with 2 drams each of biniodine of mercury and cantharides mixed with 2 ounces vasoline, repeat in about two weeks. If this fails to cure have joint filled and blistered.

As the heavy spring work comes on, the work teams should be fed and cared for in the most careful way.

To increase the efficiency of the farm team means dollars in the pocket of the farmer.

The best way to feed for efficiency is to cut the hay, sprinkle it with water and mix the ground grain ration with it.

This ration is to be fed in the morning; at noon, feed whole grain; at night, give the cut hay and ground ration, and a little long hay in the mangers for the horses to pick at if they want it.

The hay can be soaked from one feeding to the next if desired. For old horses this is a good plan.

Docking or cutting off the tails of horses is a cruelty that lasts through life. They can never, after this cruel operation, brush off the flies and mosquitoes that make their life every summer a torment.

At Dominion Experiment Farms the cost of feeding colts rising one year old was found to average 10.6 cents per day, for colts coming two years old 9.33 cents, and for coming three-year-olds 6.08 cents. The total cost up to three years old was \$71.98.

"If we dwell on life's hindrances, we may be blind to its possibilities."

Get out of doors. People who live much in the open live longer and more healthfully and more brightly, all other things equal. The season is here when most of us can be out of doors much of our spare time.

The Dairy

Cows that freshened last fall and are producing a pound of butter fat a day in Spring are doing well.

The ideal milk supply is one derived from healthy animals cared for by members of the family supplied. Under such conditions the methods of production and handling as well as the age of the milk are known, the milk is not handled by successive individuals who may contaminate it and it is safe from either the addition or subtraction of various materials. However, such a supply is generally impossible under present day conditions, particularly in cities and towns and the trade in milk is now about as complex as the trade in many other lines.

Skim-milk has all the protein of the new milk, the muscle and tissue builder.

Supply the fat with flaxseed jelly, at a less cost than the cream in new milk.

The calves will begin to eat bright clover hay at two weeks of age. Give them little bright locks of clover hay every day. Give them what they will eat clean.

The strainer has never been made that would take a bad smell out of milk. Keep it out by marching to the door with your painful as soon as you get it. That's the only sure way.

A bleating calf within sound of the other will worry more milk out of her than you can feed in. If you possibly can, put the calf so far away that the cow won't hear it. If you can't, make that calf so comfortable that it will not be bawling all the time.

Camphor on Formosa.

The camphor production of the island of Formosa is one of Japan's monopolies. The present area of camphor afforestation is 10,650 acres, and some of the trees are said to be from 500 to 1000 years old. During the next few years the area will probably be greatly extended.

Way of the Great.

Great men do much for others and take it out in posthumous fame.

CONTROLLING POTATO DISEASES

The Exercise of a Little Care Will Prevent Enormous Losses

From Scab and Blight—Simple Preventative Measures.

By Henry G. Bell, Agronomist.

There are two grave periods in the life of the potato crop from the disease control standpoint. This first is before the crop is planted; the second is about the time the plants are making a good growth and extends up until maturity.

Enormous losses are suffered by the potato growers, all of which are easily avoided by the exercising of a little care and time. It is so easy to treat all potato seeds that most men fail to do it properly because the method looks so simple.

Potato scab, for instance, is very widely distributed. It may easily be controlled by using the formalin method, or the corrosive sublimate treatment. Formalin may be purchased at any drug store and should be used at the rate of one pint of formalin to 30 gallons of water. Place the potatoes in a gunny sack and soak in the formalin solution for two hours, then spread the seed out on the floor to dry before cutting. All sacks, machinery, baskets, knives and whatever else touches the seed should always be disinfected.

However, I prefer the corrosive sublimate treatment, as this not only controls scab but also controls the disease commonly called Rhizoctonia, which has become quite prevalent in many potato growing sections. This treatment is quite simple and inexpensive. Four ounces of corrosive sublimate (which can be purchased at any drug store) should be dissolved in two gallons of hot water, after which enough water should be added to bring the mixture up to 30 gallons. This material should be placed in wooden vessels as it will destroy iron or tin. Lower the potatoes into the vessel before cutting and allow them to remain for one and one-half hours. This mixture should only be used four times after which it should be thrown away and a new lot made up. It may be advisable to gradually lengthen the time that each lot remains in the mixture, after the first. Corrosive sublimate is a poison and should not be placed where children or animals can get hold of it or drink the mixture. The latter treatment will absolutely control potato scab and Rhizoctonia

and costs so little that no one can afford not to dip the potatoes.

Blight.

Potatoes in many sections also suffer from both early and late blight, which frequently kills the vines and causes the tubers to rot. These diseases very frequently cause heavy losses but they can be controlled by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. It requires, however, that the spraying be started early. The first spraying should be done when the plants are 6 to 8 inches high. Spraying must be used as a precautionary or insurance measure.

If it is not begun until after the blight has attacked the crop only partial control can be expected. In mixing up the Bordeaux mixture use four pounds of copper sulphate (blue vitrol) and four pounds of stone lime to 50 gallons of water. In mixing up the solution the copper sulphate should be dissolved in hot water and enough water added to make 25 gallons. In the same way the lime should be dissolved separately in a small quantity of water and enough added to make up 25 gallons. This diluted lime solution should be strained through cheese cloth or a fine wire strainer after which the two solutions should be mixed together by pouring into a large barrel or tank the spray. For best results it is a good idea to have a half barrel in which to mix the lime solutions and another for mixing the copper sulphate. The mixture should be thoroughly stirred or agitated while being sprayed. The Bordeaux solution should be used as soon as made. It depreciates very rapidly when standing for any length of time. Great care should be used in applying the spray so as to thoroughly cover the leaves, both on top and on the under side. This may be accomplished by having a sprayer with three nozzles, one suspended over the top of the row and one on each side, spraying both the side and beneath the leaves. The "Potato Bug" may be controlled by adding one pound of Paris Green or 2 to 3 pounds of Arsenate of Lead to the Bordeaux solution and both applied at the same time.

There are no distilleries, breweries or public houses in Persia, and the only intoxicating beverage used is home-made wine.

Prohibition Persia.

There are no distilleries, breweries or public houses in Persia, and the only intoxicating beverage used is home-made wine.

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Hogs

If sows are fat when pigs are farrowed keep down the grain ration for the first two weeks.

If kept right, hogs are not apt to have much the matter with them. Good feed, a dry, warm place to stay, and a kind master, and you may leave the hog medicine down at the store.

There is not so much call for very fat pork as there was a few years ago. Sensible, too. The streak of lean ought to be a good thick one.

How much does it cost you to get a pound of pork? Figure on that a little; it will pay.

Not one farmer out of a thousand ever puts his hog on the scales until after he has ceased to be a hog and becomes cold pork. That is why so few really know how much it costs to make pork. But it would pay to weigh or measure feed and let the scales set you right on matters of cost of production.

There is a lot of money in the early lambs if they are kept growing from the start. Oats and wheat bran will keep them growing fast.

Keep the ewes up to full milk flow by good feeding.

Arrange the lamb creep where the lambs can go for extra feed. Coax them to eat all they will as early as possible.

A small quantity only should be put in the trough so they will eat it up clean. Keep it replenished.

A little careful care will enable the flockmaster to keep a fresh supply of grain in the trough.

Separate the ewes and their lambs from the main flock. A hurdle can be used for this purpose.

The ewes with lambs should be fed stronger than the ewes that have not yet had their lambs.

Way of the Great.

Great men do much for others and take it out in posthumous fame.

PRINTERS' FUNNY BLUNDERS.

The Word "Cocoanut" a Lasting Result of a Typographical Error.

The leaving out of a letter—or a word in printing can change a sentence from the sublime to the ridiculous.

"A battle-scarred veteran" came out in a certain paper as "a battle-scarred veteran"—a vastly different thing, while a misprint usually attributed to the "Times" is "them asses" instead of "the masses."

Bad handwriting once resulted in this sentence appearing in an American paper: "Mr. —, a noble old burglar, proudly loved his native State."

And a mistake which was, perhaps, the fault of the stenographer rather than the printer, related to the proposal of a toast to the "Three-per-cent Consols" instead of "Three present Consols."

The most amusing result of a printer's error is found in the word "cocoanut," which people often think has something to do with coconuts. The original word was coco-nut, from the Spanish word "coco," meaning "grin or grimace," a name bestowed upon the coconut owing to its resemblance to the face of a monkey. When Dr. Johnson was compiling his famous dictionary he included the word "coco-nut," but the compositor inserted an "a" instead of the hyphen, and the word appeared as "cocoanut," and has been written so ever since.

There is a story in connection with a certain paper which tells how it referred to two learned gentlemen as "bibulous old fellows" instead of "bibulous old men." Next morning the editor received a very wrathful protest. In his correction and apology, however, he said something about "the learned gentlemen are too fastidious. To the editor's horror the printer again distinguished himself, and the statement appeared "the learned gentlemen are two fast idiots."

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Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs. Helen Law.

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

Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

H. K.:—Gardening is of the greatest benefit to children. Not only is the work healthful for the body, but it is a real character builder and mental trainer. There is hardly one of the moral virtues which is not inculcated by gardening. We learn faith as we plant the tiny seeds in the confidence that God will give the increase; we learn that we must do our share when we water, prune and weed; we see the advantage of generosity as we note that the more we cut the flowers the more richly they bloom; we learn patience and perseverance in working for a harvest that is worth while. Then, too, the study of the plants' growth teaches us the great secrets of life, while the artistic sense is awakened and trained by observation of the lines, colors and forms of vegetation.

Another advantage of gardening is the sense of responsibility which it engenders, together with the joy of achievement, for the child, feeling that even the tiniest bed is its very own to be filled and planted and cherished, takes a special pride and pleasure in the toil. That reminds you that grown-ups are not playing fair when they let the little farmer fret and plan and work, and then calmly gather the results of his labor without even the courtesy of asking permission, much less offering any thanks or compensation.

E. R. S.:—The moral value of clean sport is admitted by every one who has had anything to do with training boys. There is no cleaner sport than tennis. It puts a player on his honor. Its etiquette requires that the opponent should always have the benefit of the doubt. For the boy who mentions it would be especially valuable. Tennis, I am told, has developed one little fellow into a crack player who has the courage to lose a match rather than lose his respect for himself by accepting a mistaken decision of the umpire.

A. J. B.:—The Boston fern, like all of its tribe, should not get too much sun, but plenty of light. The secret of fern success is in watering. Do not water from the top, but put the pot in a basin or tub of water reaching half way up over night. Do this twice a week. Also wash the leaves off weekly with a little weak soap water.

J. H. L.:—A very hot oven is usually required for pastry. To test it place a spoonful of flour in the oven. This should brown in one minute's time.

M. D.:—1. Long hot baths are depleting. Hot baths for tonic effect should be short and always followed by a cold bath. A short hot bath lasting half a minute or a minute may be taken every morning without injury. The best time to take a sweating bath is before retiring at night. In such cases the bath should be followed by a neutral bath at 92 to 95 degrees F. for fifteen minutes. 2. It is not harmful to eat fruit a half hour before breakfast if one likes it that way. The combinations you mention of acid and sweet fruits, such as oranges and stewed prunes or figs, are wholesome. 3. To pasteurize milk for a child it is not necessary to boil it, but merely to heat it to a temperature of 142-145 degrees and keep it there for at least thirty minutes. If the milk is pasteurized in a bottle or other container which has been placed in a bottle of water, heat the water to 145

Appin

Mrs. Geo. Philpot is visiting friends here. As she came off the train last night she received a message that her husband was wounded at the front.

The Appin cheese factory will open for the coming season on May 14th.

R. E. C. McDonald was in London on business on Monday.

James Mulligan, his wife, mother and sister and Mr. Harvey and wife, of Wardsville, called on Mr. and Mrs. R. E. C. McDonald on Sunday evening.

Chas. Macfie occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church Sunday night owing to the absence of the pastor.

Rev. Mr. Briscoe, who was attending the funeral of his brother, who died very suddenly at Hamilton.

James McMaster spent Tuesday in London.

Frank Pole shipped a load of hogs Tuesday for which he paid \$18 a hundred—the highest of the season.

Dan Galbraith and wife arrived home last Sunday evening.

The Women's Institute of Appin intend shipping the paper which has been gathered in aid of Red Cross on the 10th of May. Anyone having paper they wish to contribute kindly have it in by this date.

A Red Cross concert will be held in the town hall here on the 15th of May under the auspices of the Women's Institute. A good programme is being provided and refreshments will be served. The centrepiece for which tickets have been sold will be awarded to the holder of the right ticket. Admission 15c.

Newbury

Mrs. Fowler of Petrolia is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jeffery.

Sergeant H. Cameron Bayne is home from Toronto for two weeks before going to camp.

Mrs. Glennie received word a few days ago that her brother, Pte. P. J. Johnston, had been wounded. This is the second time he has been in the hospital.

Mrs. Alex. Gray and daughter Helen of Windsor were here last week to see her mother, Mrs. Yates, who has been ill.

J. W. Merner moved his family to Essex this week, where he has a position in M. A. Smith's basket factory.

The new timetable on the G. T. R. came into effect on Sunday. The old 248 eastbound is on again, and the westbound mail goes in the evening.

Many friends here will sympathize with Ross Douglas in the loss of his young wife, and Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Walker and son. The late Mrs. Walker Douglas was well known and well thought of, being always so bright and pleasant—the same to everybody.

Exhausted from Asthma. — Many who read these words know the terrible drain upon health and strength which comes in the train of asthmatic troubles. Many do not realize, however, that there is one sure remedy which will surely stop this drain. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is a wonderful check to this enervating ailment. It has a countless record to its credit. It is sold almost everywhere.

Wardsville

Frederick Purdy of Strathroy spent a few days with relatives here.

Mrs. J. Smith and daughter, Mrs. W. Atchison, of London are visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mulligan, Deslie Purdy and Florence Martyn motored to London last Wednesday.

Miss Verna Wilson left last week for Kingsville, where she will spend the summer.

Spades, rakes and hoes are the order of the day in this burg.

Miss N. Atkinson visited her sister, Mrs. Jackson, of St. Thomas last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Purdy and baby of Detroit are visiting their parents here.

Melbourne

The officers of Dufferin Lodge A. F. & A. M. of this village attended a meeting of Erie District in St. Thomas on Thursday last when they exemplified the first degree.

The sugar social held in the Presbyterian schoolroom under the direction of the choir on Thursday evening last proved to be a great success. Excellent music was furnished by the choir, assisted by Miss Ida Mariatt of Askin Street Methodist Church, London.

Margaret and Gilbert Stevenson delighted the audience by giving a number of selections.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Cawthorpe entertained the members of the choir of the Methodist church on Wednesday evening to hot sugar and cake as a token of appreciation of their services.

Miss McIntyre of Toronto is visiting at her home here.

Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. R. Vance is visiting friends in London and St. Thomas this week.

Robert Parr, general merchant, spent the week-end with his daughter at Kimbel.

A number of men from the surrounding country attended the sale of cattle which was held on Saturday by Robert Campbell.

House-cleaning is the order of the day. The women seem to be enjoying it. What about the men?

A Safe Pill for Sufferers.—There are pills that violently purge and fill the stomach and intestines with pain. Parnelle's Vegetable Pills are mild and effective. They are purely vegetable, no mineral purgative entering into their composition and their effects are soothing and beneficial. Try them and be convinced. Thousands can attest their great curative qualities because thousands owe their health and strength to the timely use of this most excellent medicine.

Famine and World-Hunger Are On Our Threshold



*in the nation's honour, heed!
Acquit yourselves like men.
As workers on the land, do your
duty with all your strength!*

—Lloyd George.

THE CRISIS

France, England and Italy in peace times did not depend upon America but on Russia, Roumania and Bulgaria for most of their breadstuffs. With these sources closed the crisis of the hour demands that we see that our soldiers and the Motherland are fed.

Everyone in Great Britain has been put on limited rations: meat is prohibited one day a week and the making of cakes and pastry has been stopped. Further restrictions are anticipated.

Bread has gone to 28c per four-pound loaf in England, for the first time since the Crimean War.

Lord Devonport, British Food Comptroller, proposes taking authority to search the houses of Great Britain to prevent food hoarding.

Forty million men, less the casualties, are now on active service.

Twenty million men and women are supporting them by service in other war activities.

In the last analysis, the land is bearing this burden.

One million tons of food-carrying ships have been torpedoed since February 1st, 1917.

Germany's hope for victory is in the starvation of Britain through the submarine.

Canada's sons will have died in vain if hunger compels the Motherland's surrender.

The land is waiting—the plough is ready—will we make the plough mightier than the sword?

Will we help the acres to save the flag?

World-Hunger Stares Us in the Face

David Lubin, representative of the United States to the International Institute of Agriculture—maintained by forty Governments—reports officially to Washington that the food grains of the world on March 31st, 1917, showed a shortage of 150,000,000 bushels below the amount necessary to feed the world until August, 1917. He declares it is beyond question that unless a greater acreage is put to crop in 1917 there will be WORLD-HUNGER before the 1918 crop is harvested.

The failure of the grain crop in the Argentine Republic, which is ordinarily a great grain-exporting nation, resulted in an embargo being placed, in March, 1917, upon the export of grains from that country to avert local famine.

The United States Department of Agriculture, in its official report, announces the condition of the fall wheat crop (which is two-thirds of their total wheat crop) on April 1st, 1917, to be the poorest ever recorded and predicts a yield of 244,000,000 bushels below the crop of 1915. The 1916 crop was poor. Even with favorable weather, the wheat crop of the United States is likely to be the smallest in thirty-five years, not more than 64% of the normal crop.

Under date of April 10th, Ogden Armour, executive head of Armour & Company, one of the world's largest dealers in food products, stated that unless the United States wishes to walk deliberately into a catastrophe, the best brains of the country, under Government supervision, must immediately devise means of increasing and conserving food supplies. Armour urged the cultivation of every available acre. The food shortage, he said, is world-wide. European production is cut in half, the Argentine Republic has suffered droughts. Canada and the United States must wake up!



Hunger
Tightening
His
Grip

—New York
Evening Mail

People are starving to-day in Belgium, in Serbia, in Poland, in Armenia, in many quarters of the globe.

Famine conditions are becoming more wide-spread every day.

On these alarming food conditions becoming known, President Wilson immediately appointed a Food Comptroller for the United States. He selected Herbert C. Hoover, to whom the world is indebted as Chairman of the International Belgium Relief Commission for his personal direction of the distribution of food among the starving Belgians.

Mr. Hoover is already urging sacrifice and food restrictions, for, as he states, "The war will probably last another year and we shall have all we can do to supply the necessary food to carry our Allies through with their full fighting stamina."

The Problem for Ontario

The land under cultivation in Ontario in 1916 was 365,000 acres less than in 1915.

Consider how much LESS Ontario produced in 1916 than she raised in 1915:

	Year	Acres	Bushels	1916 DECREASE	
Fall Wheat	1916	701,867	14,012,050	105,315	9,794,961
	1915	811,185	24,737,011		
Barley and Oats	1916	529,886	12,388,969	24,432	7,504,160
	1915	552,318	19,893,129		
Peas and Beans	1916	95,542	1,243,979	31,401	799,070
	1915	126,943	2,043,049		
Corn	1916	258,232	12,717,072	51,441	9,043,424
	1915	309,773	21,760,496		
Potatoes and Carrots	1916	139,523	7,408,429	34,411	5,858,594
	1915	173,934	13,267,023		
Mangel-Wurzels and Turnips	1916	42,703	9,756,015	8,006	15,600,308
	1915	50,709	25,356,323		

Other crops show as critical decline.

Reports from Ontario on the condition of fall wheat for 1917 are decidedly discouraging.

As there is an average of not more than one man on each hundred acres of farm land in Ontario, the prospects indicate even a still smaller acreage under cultivation in 1917 unless extra labor is supplied.



—Photo from London (Eng.) Bystander.

A 15-year Old Girl at Work

Miss Alexandra Smith, one of the thousands of British women workers on the land. She recently won an All-Comers' Champion prize for plowing.

Food Production is the Greatest Problem the World Faces To-day

Owing to destruction by submarines, ocean ships are scarce.

It is much easier to protect shipping between Canada and England than on the longer voyages from India or Australia.

One vessel can make twice as many trips from Canada to Britain as from India, and four times as many as from Australia.

Therefore, every ton of food stuffs grown in Canada is worth to the Motherland two tons grown in India or four tons grown in Australia.

Why the Call to Canada is So Urgent

If this country does not raise a big crop this year, not only will the people of Canada suffer but the Motherland and her Allies will suffer and their military power will be weakened if not paralyzed. Therefore, the right solution of the present war problem comes back to the farm, as to a foundation upon which our whole national and international structure must be built and maintained.



The
Second-
Line
Trenches

—McCay in
The New York
American.

The farmers know that they are the last reserve, and that the soil on which crops are grown is the strategic ground on which wars are decided. To their care is entrusted the base of supplies.

To enable the farm to do the work two factors are essential. The first is Time. Whatever we are to do must be done at once. Nature waits for no man. The second is Labor. Many farmers cannot plant the acres they would because they cannot get the necessary help. Many are afraid to increase their acreage because they fear they would not be able to cultivate and harvest an unusual crop after they have raised it. If they are to do the work that is essential for them to do, the last man in each city, town and village must be mobilized at once.

Every man not on Active Service can help. In every city, town and village are men who, by their training on the farm, or by their present occupation, can readily adapt themselves to farm work. These can render no greater service to the Empire at the present time than by answering the call of the farm. Capable men and boys willing to learn should not allow their lack of farm experience to stand in the way.

Can the employer render a more signal service in this crisis than by encouraging these men to help the farmer to cultivate every available acre, and by making it easy for them to go?

Ontario's farm lands are waiting—the implements are ready—the equipment is complete—the farmer is willing—all he needs is labor.

So short is the world's food supply that without increased production many in Canada must go hungry, and even with enormously increased production we cannot expect cheap food. The world is waiting for our harvest.

If peace should be declared within a year, the food conditions will be no better, for the accumulated hunger of the Central Empires must be met. This will absorb a large part of the world's supply.

We do not know when this war shall cease. It is endless—its lengthening out has paralyzed the thought and conception of all men who thought about it and its possible time of conclusion. Three months—six months, we said; nine months, a year, we said; and yet two years and eight months have passed their long dreary and sanguinary length and there is no man who can tell how long this gigantic struggle may yet last.

Lloyd George, in a letter addressed to farmers throughout the Empire, said:

*"The line which the British Empire holds against the Germans is held by those who WORK
"ON THE LAND as well as by those who fight
"on land and sea. If it breaks at any point it
"breaks everywhere. In the face of the enemy the
"seamen of our Royal naval and mercantile marine
"and the soldiers gathered from every part of our
"Empire hold our line firstly. You workers on land
"must hold your part of our line as strongly. Every
"full day's labor you do helps to shorten the struggle
"and brings us nearer victory. Every idle day,
"all loitering, lengthens the struggle and makes defeat
"more possible. Therefore, in the nation's
"honour, heed! Acquit yourselves like men, and as
"workers on land do your duty with all your
"strength!"*

So, for the honor of Canada's soldiers in France—and for the glory of our New-born Nationhood—let it be said of Ontario's citizens that, in the hour of our greatest need, their response was worthy of their sons.

We owe a great debt to those who are fighting for us.

Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

Chairman: His Honour, Sir John S. Hendrie, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario; Vice-Chairman: Honourable Sir William H. Hearst, K.C.M.G., Prime Minister of Ontario; N. W. Rowell, Esq., K.C., Leader of the Opposition; Secretary: Albert H. Abbott, Esq., Ph.D.

We Must Produce More Food