

The Glencoe Transcript.

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

Volume 46.--No. 18.

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

Whole No. 2363.

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

For Sale or Rent.

Retired doctor's residence in the village of Newbury, with acre of good vegetable and fruit garden. For particulars apply to Miss Martha L. Gordon or Dr. Gordon, Newbury, Ont. 62-5.

Farm For Sale.

First-class grain and stock farm of 100 acres in Ekfrid township, Middlesex 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 railway station. Apply to Arch. Duncan, Route 3, Glencoe, Ont. 62-5.

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 any shipper. The Toronto 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 buildings, well tiled. For particulars apply to Jas. McMaster, Appin, Ont. 33&47.

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, 46&f.

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 express their sincere thanks to the kind friends and neighbors who assisted them during the late Mr. Weaver's illness 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 collecting. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream. Phone 16&3.

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 business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 7&1.

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

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

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

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

FRUIT, GROCERIES AND FOOTWEAR

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

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 Business 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 literature may be secured on application to
C. E. HORNING,
Union Station,
Toronto, Ont.

We carry a Full Line of
Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.

Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing, Eavtroughing, 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.

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

District and General.

Petrola barbers now charge 15 cents a shave.

Pte. Lawrence Butler of Bothwell is reported in the casualty list as wounded.

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

Mrs. Reid, widow of the late Colin Reid of Bothwell, died last week, in her 84th year.

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

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

Wm. L. Taylor, aged 86 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. They are now working on farms.

Frank McCabe, a well-known resident of Strathroy, dropped dead in the Queen's Hotel there on Saturday night while engaged in a friendly game of cards.

W. J. Morrison, principal of the Dutton High School has tendered his resignation, to become assistant in the chemistry department of Toronto University.

Wilson Nash and Miss Della Tunks, second daughter of David Tunks of Mossa, were married at the Presbyterian manse, Thamesville, on Wednesday, April 18.

Compensation paid out to injured workmen by the workmen's compensation commission during 1916 amounted to \$2,423,385, an increase of nearly \$800,000 over 1915.

All standard hotels in the province are to be exempted from taxes for three years, beginning this year. This is by way of a bonus to encourage hotelkeepers to keep first-class houses.

Annie May Dowling, wife of John W. Kedwell, editor of the Ailsa Craig Banner, died Thursday morning at the home of her brother, W. H. Dowling, Petrola, where she had gone to make a visit.

Rev. H. W. McTavish, Methodist pastor at Middlemiss and Muncey, is making 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 up a prize list for the school children's exhibits. This is about double the amount usually devoted for this purpose.

St. Marys town council has taken steps to combat the stray dog nuisance. Henceforth 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, Alvington, 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 Metropolitan Church, Regina, Sask.

During a violent gale recently a farmer 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 hay was blown away and the wagon was damaged.

Plans are practically completed for the inauguration of a motor bus line between Aylmer and the city. The agitation has been started for a similar line between Lambeth and Delaware and the question is under consideration. If this materializes it is proposed to establish a service also between Delaware and Melbourne.

A former resident of Strathroy, now in California, writes to the Age of war of caution about spending millions on building electric railways in Ontario. He says the future belongs to the automobile, and experience out there indicates that the time is not far distant when it will not be possible to make electric railways pay.

Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, broke out almost simultaneously in four different places in the village of Florence at an early hour on Sunday morning, threatening to destroy the whole village. The buildings burned were the Logan block containing the Foresters' Hall, Drew & McIntyre's departmental store, Milton's tailor shop and the post office. The Randall block was partially destroyed and the Calderwood block was threatened. 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 service, with the finest possible equipment, including Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars to Winnipeg and Vancouver, by 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 Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McRae, Strathroy, 5&4f.

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

Horse Show June Fifth.

At a meeting of the directors of the Mossa and Ekfrid Agricultural Society held on Friday afternoon it was decided 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 recovered and was able to be about, but was again taken ill in September, when another operation was performed, for a complicated condition. From this he never fully recovered, and his death ensued on Friday as stated.

Mr. Weaver was born at St. Catharines, Ontario, and served for seven years in the Canadian Cavalry and Artillery, being stationed at Niagara-on-the-lake, getting his discharge in 1898. 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 Waterworth, and his wife (formerly Miss Sarah A. McNabb) and one son. Before 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 Glencoe L. O. L. No. 593. Service was conducted in the Presbyterian church, of which he was a member, by 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 received, and 142 pairs of socks, Christmas 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 Gensman, was accepted. Miss Jennie (Carol) Pleasant Valley was elected to the office. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Irish on May 31st.

Glencoe High School.

The following are the average results of the recent term examinations in Glencoe High School. Those marked with a star were below 40 per cent. in one or more of their subjects.

Form I.
M. Lovell 90
K. McNabb 87
M. Richards 87
L. Graham 84
L. Grant 81
J. Lotan 75
S. McLachlan 75
F. Hurley 75
M. McAlpine 74
C. Sutherland 74
M. Allan 72
H. Strachan 71
Margaret Macfie 69
E. McArthur 68
H. McLachlan 68
F. King 61
W. Simpson 59
H. Lockham 52
F. Glasgow 50
M. Macfie 42

Form II.
E. Poole 82
E. McKellar 82
M. McKee 78
H. Sutherland 75
F. Westcott 74
Elizabeth Leitch 74
E. Campbell 74
C. Sutherland 74
V. Eddie 72
C. Howe 71
A. Poole 70
E. Leitch 69
R. Gilbert 68
M. Westcott 61
M. Duncanson 59
F. Smith 58
G. Hurley 54
M. Fryer 53
M. Leitch 50
M. Mitchell 50

Form III.
C. McBean 80
W. McVicar 76
P. Keith 75
L. Luckham 72
F. McLachlan 68
L. Eddie 68
E. McEachren 65
H. Moser 59
J. McAlpine 55
D. McAlpine 53
F. A. McArthur 52
M. Baldwin 46
G. Grant 46
E. McDonald 38

Form IV.
E. McNabb 60
J. Humphries 68
J. McLachlan 65
M. Garner 61

Arithmetic
Sr. IV.—Catharine Stuart 88, Helen McCutcheon 84, George McCracken 82, Agnes McEachren 72, Mary Simpson 72, Annie George 65, Cameron McPherson 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 48, 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 Stinson 88, Roderick Stuart 85, Lynn Wehlann 83, Gladys George 80, John Scott 79, Grace Dalgety 75, John Hillman 75, Arlie Parrott 68, Muriel Weekes 62, Pat Curry 55, Mary Quirk 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 McRay 60, Wilfrid Haggith 60, Martin Abbott 60, Willie McRay 55, Margaret Smith 45, Billie Doull 45.

Reading
First Class—Bessie McKellar 60.
Primer—Albert Diamond 90, Georgina McRay 88, Tom Hillman 84, Albert Young 84, Frank Sillett 80, Eliza McDonald 80, Stanley Abbott 62, Kathleen Wilson 60, Gordon Doull 50, Kenneth McRay 50, Harold Wilson 44.

Contributions Acknowledged.
Toronto, April 30, 1917.
To the Editor of The Transcript:
Dear Sir,—The treasurer of the Muskoka 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. Farrort 1 00
W. J. Strachan 1 00
J. A. McLachlan 1 00
E. M. Doull 1 00
R. J. Mumford 1 00
Duncanson & McAlpine 1 00
J. A. Scott 1 00
W. F. Hayter 1 00
Geo. A. Reid, Secretary and Treasurer.

Prize Essay Awards.

Nine students of the Glencoe High School wrote on the subject submitted by the Ontario Organization of Resources Committee—"How can the Ontario High School boy by working on the farm this summer help (1) himself, (2) the farmer, (3) the Empire?" for which prizes of \$5, \$3 and \$2 are given. The judges—Principal Hamilton, J. A. Scott and Rev. Mr. Irwin—met on Friday evening and read the essays, awarding the prizes as follows:

1st, Florence Keith, 2301 Marion Huston; 3rd, Jean McLachlan. The essays of the winners are to be forwarded 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 received from Ottawa yesterday by Mrs. John Preece that her son, Willis N. McIntyre, 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 Mossa, and enlisted at Moosejaw, Sask., on December 25th, 1915.

Middlesex Municipal Statistics.

Below are some interesting statistics regarding the population of the various 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 Dominion census of 1911.

	1916	1913	1911
Adelaide	1,582	1,640	1,919
Biddulph	1,854	1,801	1,942
Caradoc	3,065	2,904	4,159
Delaware	1,229	1,229	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.	6,917	5,657	9,785
McGillivray	2,310	2,221	2,309
Metcalfe	1,278	1,254	1,358
Mosa	1,651	1,750	1,878
Nissouri W.	2,390	2,190	2,670
Westminster	5,036	4,581	5,010
Williams E.	1,086	1,070	1,227
Williams W.	1,081	1,167	1,247
Ailsa Craig	586	573	568
Glencoe	994	867	841
Lucan	962	794	709
Newbury	327	335	377
Wardsville	226	213	240
Parkhill	1,248	1,244	1,289
Strathroy	2,088	3,116	2,823
London (city)	28,835	32,790	46,934

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 explains the drop.

The city of London shows a continuous 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.—Catharine Stuart 88, Helen McCutcheon 84, George McCracken 82, Agnes McEachren 72, Mary Simpson 72, Annie George 65, Cameron McPherson 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 48, 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 Stinson 88, Roderick Stuart 85, Lynn Wehlann 83, Gladys George 80, John Scott 79, Grace Dalgety 75, John Hillman 75, Arlie Parrott 68, Muriel Weekes 62, Pat Curry 55, Mary Quirk 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 McRay 60, Wilfrid Haggith 60, Martin Abbott 60, Willie McRay 55, Margaret Smith 45, Billie Doull 45.

Reading
First Class—Bessie McKellar 60.
Primer—Albert Diamond 90, Georgina McRay 88, Tom Hillman 84, Albert Young 84, Frank Sillett 80, Eliza McDonald 80, Stanley Abbott 62, Kathleen Wilson 60, Gordon Doull 50, Kenneth McRay 50, Harold Wilson 44.

Contributions Acknowledged.
Toronto, April 30, 1917.
To the Editor of The Transcript:
Dear Sir,—The treasurer of the Muskoka 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. Farrort 1 00
W. J. Strachan 1 00
J. A. McLachlan 1 00
E. M. Doull 1 00
R. J. Mumford 1 00
Duncanson & McAlpine 1 00
J. A. Scott 1 00
W. F. Hayter 1 00
Geo. A. Reid, Secretary and Treasurer.

Little Demand for Tractor.

"As far as I can ascertain there seems to be little demand for a farm tractor in Middlesex at the present time," said District Representative Finn of the department of agriculture Friday.

"The farmers did a great deal of their plowing last fall, and the work left for spring was comparatively light. From the first of August till the snow flies a tractor could be kept continually on the go, and of great assistance to the farmers. We can get one here at any time. It is up to the farmers."

"I do not think that many extra acres in Middlesex county will be tilled this year. For the past ten years the acreage put under cultivation has gradually decreased owing to the labor problem and other reasons. I don't mean to say that there will be any idle land, for a number of acres will be pastured.

"However, there will be as much grain grown in 1917 as there was in 1916, and the yield should be considerably larger. You can rest assured that what land is handled will be well tilled."

Organize For Red Cross.

Appin, April 29.—The annual meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. John Jones. Reports from the different officers were heard, and all agreed that the past year had been a great success.

The Red Cross work was carried on under the auspices of the Women's Institute, having only a Red Cross secretary-treasurer, but the wish of the ladies of the coming year was to have a vice-president in the Red Cross work.

A hand-made centrepiece, donated by Mrs. Frank Nichols, for which 200 tickets at 10 cents each had been sold, giving into the Red Cross treasury \$20, is to be awarded to the person holding the lucky number at a concert to be held May 15.

The election was then proceeded with, presided over by Mrs. John Macfie, resulting as follows: Mrs. George Mills, president; Mrs. Peter McArthur, first vice-president; Mrs. T. Brownlee, second vice-president; Mrs. T. King, secretary of Institute; Miss Helen Macfie, treasurer of Institute; Mrs. John Macfie, secretary-treasurer of Red Cross; Mrs. John Jones, librarian; Mrs. Frank Nichols, accompanist; Mrs. J. A. McTaggart, district representative; Mrs. J. S. Macraut and Mrs. James Miers, auditors.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the officers of last year, and we enter this year with the best and brightest hopes. A d

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 out 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 thus 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 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 defences 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 108, 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.

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.

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 defence system, British troops have hurled back Ger-

JOIN IN BUILDING OF WOODEN SHIPS.

Munitions Board and United States Shipping Board to Co-operate.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Imperial Munitions Board and the United States Shipping Board have been in consultation during the past fortnight with regard to co-operation in the production of wooden ships in Canada and the United States. Standardized types of vessels have been agreed upon, and there will be a common schedule of prices and contracts. Arrangements are now being made to have a considerable number of wooden ships for ocean transportation built on the Pacific coast. In Canada R. P. Butchart of Victoria will take charge of the business organization of the industry for the Imperial Munitions Board.

man counter-attacks with heavy losses. In local operations along the Arras-Cambrai road and northward the British have gained some ground. Over the battle-line and behind the German positions the waps of the air, the aeroplanes, have been busy aiding the artillery in finding its targets. British birdmen have battled desperately with German aeroplanes to secure information which they could obtain. In numerous fights over, behind and in front of the entrenchments the British aviators have brought down ten German airmen and sent down twelve others damaged or out of control.

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 battlefront 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 Hurtleboise 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.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 29 to 30c; heavy, 25 to 26c; cooked, 29 to 30c; pork, 29 to 30c; breakfast bacon, 30 to 32c; hams, plain, 31 to 32c; boneless, 29 to 30c.

Lard—Pure lard, tins, 22 to 23c; tubs, 20 to 21c; pigs, 22 to 23c; compound, 19c to 20c.

Cured meats—Long clear ham, 31 to 32c; per lb., clear, 29 to 30c.

Montreal Markets

Wheat—No. 1, 1.15; No. 2, 1.10; No. 3, 1.05; No. 4, 1.00; No. 5, 95c; No. 6, 90c; No. 7, 85c; No. 8, 80c; No. 9, 75c; No. 10, 70c; No. 11, 65c; No. 12, 60c; No. 13, 55c; No. 14, 50c; No. 15, 45c; No. 16, 40c; No. 17, 35c; No. 18, 30c; No. 19, 25c; No. 20, 20c; No. 21, 15c; No. 22, 10c; No. 23, 5c; No. 24, 0c; No. 25, 0c; No. 26, 0c; No. 27, 0c; No. 28, 0c; No. 29, 0c; No. 30, 0c; No. 31, 0c; No. 32, 0c; No. 33, 0c; No. 34, 0c; No. 35, 0c; No. 36, 0c; No. 37, 0c; No. 38, 0c; No. 39, 0c; No. 40, 0c; No. 41, 0c; No. 42, 0c; No. 43, 0c; No. 44, 0c; No. 45, 0c; No. 46, 0c; No. 47, 0c; No. 48, 0c; No. 49, 0c; No. 50, 0c; No. 51, 0c; No. 52, 0c; No. 53, 0c; No. 54, 0c; No. 55, 0c; No. 56, 0c; No. 57, 0c; No. 58, 0c; No. 59, 0c; No. 60, 0c; No. 61, 0c; No. 62, 0c; No. 63, 0c; No. 64, 0c; No. 65, 0c; No. 66, 0c; No. 67, 0c; No. 68, 0c; No. 69, 0c; No. 70, 0c; No. 71, 0c; No. 72, 0c; No. 73, 0c; No. 74, 0c; No. 75, 0c; No. 76, 0c; No. 77, 0c; No. 78, 0c; No. 79, 0c; No. 80, 0c; No. 81, 0c; No. 82, 0c; No. 83, 0c; No. 84, 0c; No. 85, 0c; No. 86, 0c; No. 87, 0c; No. 88, 0c; No. 89, 0c; No. 90, 0c; No. 91, 0c; No. 92, 0c; No. 93, 0c; No. 94, 0c; No. 95, 0c; No. 96, 0c; No. 97, 0c; No. 98, 0c; No. 99, 0c; No. 100, 0c.

BRITISH ARMY IN FRUITFUL LAND

Army in Palestine Advances Through Grain and Fruits.

A despatch from British Forces in Palestine says: It is over two months since the British troops entered El-Arish, which geographically and historically is the gate of Palestine, and the continuation of the advance has now put them firmly on the soil of the Holy Land.

Progress from the sands of the desert to the sown land was gradual and was marked by three separate stages. The first ended at El-Burg, bringing the troops to the region of Grass. After a year of yellow sand and the green vistas were soothing and refreshing to the eye, especially with the relief afforded by the tamarisk trees rising between the sand dunes.

The second stage was from El-Burg to Sheik-Zoweid, marking the transition from the green meadows to a land of barley fields.

Sheik-Zoweid is a mud village, but boasts a fruitful orchard with a capacious helge, such as surrounds every place of fruitfulness in Palestine. The orchard blossoms were a joy to the eyes of thousands of men who had seen no signs of spring for two years past.

The third stage of the transition was from Sheik-Zoweid to Rafa, and marked the entry into the country of wheat. The grass was no longer found in patches, but stretching away in undulating plains, like the downs of Sussex and Hampshire in England.

With the passing of Rafa the British army began the British occupation of Palestine, and opened a new era in the history of the East.

Live Stock Markets

Wheat—No. 1, 1.15; No. 2, 1.10; No. 3, 1.05; No. 4, 1.00; No. 5, 95c; No. 6, 90c; No. 7, 85c; No. 8, 80c; No. 9, 75c; No. 10, 70c; No. 11, 65c; No. 12, 60c; No. 13, 55c; No. 14, 50c; No. 15, 45c; No. 16, 40c; No. 17, 35c; No. 18, 30c; No. 19, 25c; No. 20, 20c; No. 21, 15c; No. 22, 10c; No. 23, 5c; No. 24, 0c; No. 25, 0c; No. 26, 0c; No. 27, 0c; No. 28, 0c; No. 29, 0c; No. 30, 0c; No. 31, 0c; No. 32, 0c; No. 33, 0c; No. 34, 0c; No. 35, 0c; No. 36, 0c; No. 37, 0c; No. 38, 0c; No. 39, 0c; No. 40, 0c; No. 41, 0c; No. 42, 0c; No. 43, 0c; No. 44, 0c; No. 45, 0c; No. 46, 0c; No. 47, 0c; No. 48, 0c; No. 49, 0c; No. 50, 0c; No. 51, 0c; No. 52, 0c; No. 53, 0c; No. 54, 0c; No. 55, 0c; No. 56, 0c; No. 57, 0c; No. 58, 0c; No. 59, 0c; No. 60, 0c; No. 61, 0c; No. 62, 0c; No. 63, 0c; No. 64, 0c; No. 65, 0c; No. 66, 0c; No. 67, 0c; No. 68, 0c; No. 69, 0c; No. 70, 0c; No. 71, 0c; No. 72, 0c; No. 73, 0c; No. 74, 0c; No. 75, 0c; No. 76, 0c; No. 77, 0c; No. 78, 0c; No. 79, 0c; No. 80, 0c; No. 81, 0c; No. 82, 0c; No. 83, 0c; No. 84, 0c; No. 85, 0c; No. 86, 0c; No. 87, 0c; No. 88, 0c; No. 89, 0c; No. 90, 0c; No. 91, 0c; No. 92, 0c; No. 93, 0c; No. 94, 0c; No. 95, 0c; No. 96, 0c; No. 97, 0c; No. 98, 0c; No. 99, 0c; No. 100, 0c.

WILL COMPLETE SHIP EVERY TEN DAYS

Big Plans in U.S. to Aid Allies Combat the Sub Menace.

New York, April 28.—The United States Government awarded yesterday to the Foundation Company of this city a contract for building an indefinite number of wooden ships, part of the fleet which is to "bridge" the seas, carrying food, munitions and supplies to our allies. To-morrow more than 1,000 men will be put to work building the plan near this city, which, when it is running at maximum capacity, will be able to turn out one ship ready for service every ten days. The plant will occupy 55 acres, with 1,500 feet of water frontage.

FISHERMEN MASSACRED BY HUN SUBMARINE

Sixty-three Children Orphaned When 21 Men Were Slain in Cold Blood.

Paris, April 29.—Twenty-one members of the crews of two French fishing boats who took refuge in the rigging after their craft had been attacked by a submarine off Audenne were shot to the last man, according to a Nantes despatch to The Gaulois. The French Maritime League immediately opened an emergency subscription for the sixty-three children who were left orphans.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK BY U. S. STEAMER.

A despatch from London says: Captain Rice, of the American steamer Mongolia, 18,638 tons, which has arrived at a British port, told the Associated Press on Wednesday that the Mongolia had fired the first gun of the war for the United States. A submarine was about to attack the liner in British waters on April 19. The naval gunners on board made a clean hit at 1,000 yards. The periscope was seen to be shattered. Oil was seen on the water after the submarine disappeared.

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 Force 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-noon fighting that ensued several German machines were seen to crash and glide 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.

TOUCH EVERY PHASE OF AID FROM U.S.

EVERY CONFIDENCE REPOSED IN U.S.

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 paths prescribed by Foreign Secretary Balfour as a result of his preliminary conferences with American officials to learn how most effectively the British mission 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 is understood to have discussed with him the many kinds of legislation needed to protect public safety in war-time and to prevent aid and comfort reaching the enemy.

M. Viviani, head of the French commission, also called on Mr. Balfour to more closely co-ordinate the work of the two commissions. Chas. M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, also paid his respects to Mr. Balfour, after a visit to the French commission.

RUSSIANS FACE 2,250,000 HUNS

ENEMY LOSSES ON THE AISNE

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 Eichenro, Linsing, and the Austrian General, Boehm-Ermolli. He holds the third of the whole front with 105 divisions, while Archduke Joseph commands in Bukovina with fifteen and General Mackensen with 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 Pripet, 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 at 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. Arleux-en-Gohelle, north

ANTHROPOLOGICAL MEN BEATEN IN NEW ZEALAND

Wellington, New Zealand, April 29.—All the Laborites who opposed conscription have been defeated in the municipal elections in New Zealand.

GERMANS PREDOMINATE IN NORTH OF PRIPET.

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 Eichenro, Linsing, and the Austrian General, Boehm-Ermolli. He holds the third of the whole front with 105 divisions, while Archduke Joseph commands in Bukovina with fifteen and General Mackensen with 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 Pripet, 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.

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 patrolled area belonging to members of the Association was 7,182,774 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 1915 as being due to settlers clearing land, within St. Maurice Association territory. In 1915, there

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 seeds for Ontario? What should the farmers of Ontario do? What 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.

Production of food is not keeping pace with consumption. The number of producers of agricultural food materials, in comparison with the non-producing consumers, is rapidly decreasing, and a serious situation has been brought about by the war.

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 one 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 1915-17. Hon. Dr. Reche told Dr. Paquet, of L'Islet, 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 2,855 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 airports, 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.

ENEMY LOSSES ON THE AISNE

Killed, Wounded and Prisoners Are Estimated at 235,000.

A despatch from Paris says: The extent of the German losses in the recent desperate fighting along the Aisne (not including those in the Arras area in which the British are fighting, where the German losses are probably 100,000) is partially disclosed in the reference in Friday's official statement to the capture of 130 guns, of which a considerable number were of heavy calibre.

The German losses in men are estimated at more than 200,000, with the probability that the total reached 235,000. These figures include killed, wounded and prisoners, and constitute one of the most formidable totals of the present war.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL MEN BEATEN IN NEW ZEALAND

Wellington, New Zealand, April 29.—All the Laborites who opposed conscription have been defeated in the municipal elections in New Zealand.

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 at 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. Arleux-en-Gohelle, north

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 patrolled area belonging to members of the Association was 7,182,774 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 1915 as being due to settlers clearing land, within St. Maurice Association territory. In 1915, there

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 seeds for Ontario? What should the farmers of Ontario do? What 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.

Production of food is not keeping pace with consumption. The number of producers of agricultural food materials, in comparison with the non-producing consumers, is rapidly decreasing, and a serious situation has been brought about by the war.

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 one 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 1915-17. Hon. Dr. Reche told Dr. Paquet, of L'Islet, 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 2,855 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 airports, 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.

ENEMY LOSSES ON THE AISNE

Killed, Wounded and Prisoners Are Estimated at 235,000.

A despatch from Paris says: The extent of the German losses in the recent desperate fighting along the Aisne (not including those in the Arras area in which the British are fighting, where the German losses are probably 100,000) is partially disclosed in the reference in Friday's official statement to the capture of 130 guns, of which a considerable number were of heavy calibre.

The German losses in men are estimated at more than 200,000, with the probability that the total reached 235,000. These figures include killed, wounded and prisoners, and constitute one of the most formidable totals of the present war.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL MEN BEATEN IN NEW ZEALAND

Wellington, New Zealand, April 29.—All the Laborites who opposed conscription have been defeated in the municipal elections in New Zealand.

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 at 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. Arleux-en-Gohelle, north

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 patrolled area belonging to members of the Association was 7,182,774 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 1915 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 of "Holeproof" make. We have had such success with these lines that we cheerfully recommend them to all our customers.

See our exceptional values at 3c for Boys, Misses and Children. Absolutely fast black and will outwear two pairs of any other make.

Soft Lightweight Hose

Six Pairs Guaranteed Six Months

Genius 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.

8 1/2 pairs sell for \$1.50 (1/2 according to finish).

Three pairs of silk 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 Hosiery is as good as "Holeproof."

33 years of experience go into every pair of "Holeproof."

See the full assortment of "Holeproof" today.

Look for this trade-mark and the signature *W. S. Little*

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 qualities 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.

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.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

GLENCOE'S RELIABLE STORE FOR WORTHY MERCHANDISE

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized \$25,000,000
Capital Paid-up 12,000,000
Reserve Funds 14,300,000
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.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. 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 like 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 elsewhere 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 some of their old friends here on Sunday last.

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 Extirminator 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 Mawlan and Gerald, 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 Spenser 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-lives"

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

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. Mark for month of April: Sr. IV.—Lillian Henderson 80, Sr. III.—Albert Munro 70, Jessie Mitchell 60.

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

I.—Johanna Mitchell 90.

means perfect attendance for the month. R. GIBBINS, Teacher.

A Chance For Those Going West. Home-seekers' Excursions via C. P. R.

Home-seekers' 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, they 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 news interest. Community doings, 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.

The Fashions.

Newest Ideas in Women's Wear.

Farm Crop Queries.

Questions answered by Prof. Henry G. Bell.

Housewife's Corner.

Tried 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 before the time the lettuce is planted before these should be sown.

BEETS, CARROTS, PARSNIPS, AND SALISFY. 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 salisfy 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 salisfy, 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 sharp pointed 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.

CATTILFLOWER. The cattilflower 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 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?

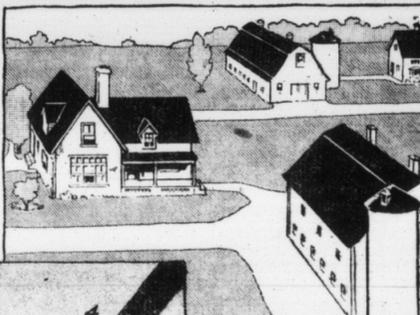
On a recent public occasion the Honorable the Minister of Finance for Canada, in addressing a representative Canadian audience, dealt with the urgency of everybody doing, even in the smallest way, their share towards aiding the Empire. It is well to remember that every dollar thrown away extravagantly 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 fireproof, water-tight roof.

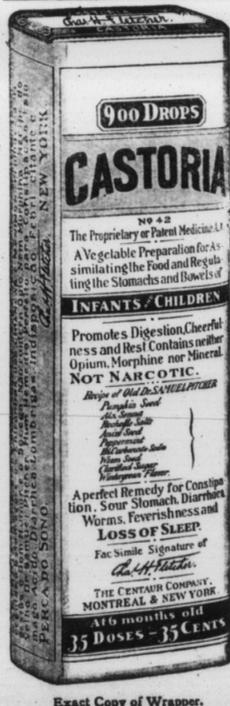
Brantford Asphalt and Rubber Roofing are made in three different weights. Crystal is made in heavy weight only, and in red or green natural colors. All three grades are pliable and well suited to either flat or steep roofs.

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, 8:27 a. m.; No. 14, express, local points to London, 2:52 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 8:25 p. m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.

Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 2:30 a. m.; No. 15, way freight and passenger, 10:55 a. m.; No. 17, Detroit express, 12:40 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 6:25 p. m.; No. 13, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 9:31 p. m.

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, 2:30 p. m.

Kingston Branch.
Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—No. 36, mixed, 7:35 a. m.; No. 27, passenger, 3:10 p. m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 27, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 28, express, 2:45 p. m.; No. 36, mixed, 8:15 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 631, daily, 12:28 p. m.; No. 672, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.

Westbound—No. 671, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 8:20 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.

Waived upon by a local deputation on behalf of the Dominion Alliance, Duncan C. Ross, M. P. for West Middlesex, intimated his intention to support a measure for total prohibition in Canada, if one were brought up in the House of Commons.

Dr. A. G. Wright, a well-known Strathroy boy, and brother of Reeve A. J. Wright of Glencoe, has offered his services to the United States Government as army surgeon with the United States army. Dr. Wright is now practicing at Fenton, Michigan.

Mrs. W. A. Currie received a telegram yesterday stating that her son Clifford had been wounded in action in France on April 9th. No particulars were given. Clifford enlisted in the Canadian Highlanders regiment at Saskatoon.

The Red Cross rooms are now open on Tuesdays and Fridays. Ladies who cannot sew at the rooms may call there and get supplied with material to work on at home. The needs of the Red Cross, we understand, are becoming more urgent every day.

The 13th Highlanders Battalion, to which a large portion of the Middlesex Battalion was transferred some time ago in England, has crossed over the channel to France. All the Middlesex boys are now at the front with the exception of a few officers and men.

Pte. A. Lawrence of Bothwell and Pte. G. Philpot are reported wounded in action. Both were members of the 13th Battalion and trained at Glencoe last winter. They were in the first draft from this battalion to go over to France. Pte. Lawrence has two sons in khaki.

Mrs. Arch. McEchren of the Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, who had a leg broken and was otherwise badly injured in a runaway accident recently, is recovering and was able to be moved to the home of her son, Bert McEchren, last week with the exception of a few officers and men.

The service in the Methodist church next Sunday morning will consist of usual quarterly fellowship service, baptism, reception and sacramental service. The evening service will be the usual monthly evangelistic service, the subject for sermon being "Excuses." An invitation is cordially extended to all men who go to no church in particular.

Drilling in the oil well on the farm of Mr. Douglas of the 400-foot level has established the fact of the existence of a rich lower oil strata in the Glencoe oil field. Abundance of oil is shown at this depth, and the company who are operating are highly pleased with the prospects. Extensive pumping apparatus and pipe lines are being installed to work the field to large capacity.

A special train of United States navy recruits stopped at Glencoe a short time enroute to Newport, N. J. The boys were on their way from Washington and other western states, and seemed to be pleased to think they were allowed the privilege of passing through Canada. They made a very fine appearance with their uniforms, and seemed to be a splendid type of young men.

It was a little out-of-the-way village in France, and the Highland regiment was swinging along the road. Two Frenchmen, obviously puzzled by their costume, were having a heated argument on the same. Said one: "Zey cannot be men, for look at ze dress and ze skirts!" Replied the other: "Zey cannot be women for ze have ze mustachious." "Ah!" replied the first speaker, "I have it. Zey are ze famous Middlesex regiment of whom I have heard so much!"

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 assigned 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 Premier and Minister of Public Works have declared time and again that 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, and 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 Sunday with Mrs. A. J. Sullivan.

—Mr. and Mrs. Crosby of Highgate visited at Duncan McAlpine's on Sunday.

—Mrs. Frank Watterworth of Wardsville spent Friday at H. Lumley's.

—Miss Kathleen Charles of London is visiting her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre.

—Norman McLachlan of Petrolia spent a few days last week with his parents in Glencoe.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Simpson of Albinston visited at Duncan R. McAlpine's on Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Percy Watterworth and daughter Theo of London are visiting at H. Lumley's.

—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 brothers 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 9511. 63

Barred Rock eggs for hatching; \$1 a setting.—J. N. Sexsmith.

Money to loan on farm property. Write Box 31, 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 Lechorn 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 steak, 2c and 22c. Very special on cured hams, oranges and bananas. These hams are inspected before killed and after cured.

Decorate your rooms with patented Selva-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 buttoned.—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, repp and embroidery. Mothers of girls 3 to 14 years should see these as early as possible. They are great values. Prices from 59c to \$3.00.

From the Linen Section

Colored Bath Towels, 2c pair, in tan and white stripe, heavy weight, fringed ends, 20 x 30. Special, 50c pair.

Half bleached Table Linen, 99 inches wide, firm even weave, free from dressing, heavy weight for constant use. Special, 50c.

Huck Towels, plain hemstitched, heavy weight very suitable for regular use. Only a limited quantity. Special, 50c pair.

Fine English Pillow Cotton, in real soft fini-h. 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.

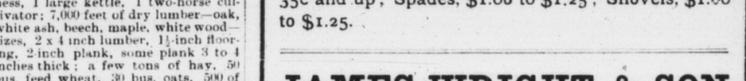
Men! Don't Forget You Need a Suit for the 24th of May

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, and 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 bolshleighs, 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 seuffer, 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—sizes, 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 bush, feed wheat, 30 bush, oats, 500 of chop, forks, spades, shovels, and other articles. The property of the late Sarah Jane Grover, Wm. Hillman and Jas. Gilbert, 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. Fletcher*

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 situated in the Village of Glencoe in the county of Middlesex, containing one-half of an acre more or less and being composed of large lots number eight and nine in block "90" in S. 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 as it a substantial and commodious frame dwelling-house and other improvements. TERMS—One-half of the purchase price to be paid down at the time of sale and the balance within one month thereafter. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to

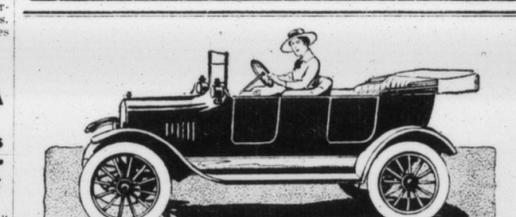
Elliott & Moss, Vendors' Solicitors, or to L. N. & J. W. MAWHINNEY, Vendors, Dated April 30, A.D. 1917.

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
Couplet	605
Town Car	780
Sedan	800

F. O. B. Ford, Ont.

Ford

Duncanson & McAlpine

Dealers Glencoe



Novelized From the Motion Picture Play of the Same Name by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company

FIRST EPISODE

The Vanishing Jewels. It is summer, and in old St. Cloud, Mecca of the Parisian visitor...

Pat loved it here—but she's such a 'tomboy,' she shocks even these gay Parisiennes sometimes...

Pat loved it here—but she's such a 'tomboy,' she shocks even these gay Parisiennes sometimes...

Small wonder that the gaze of every man in range was directed toward Mrs. Van Nuy's table...

Sauntering toward their table Pat observed a tall, dark, handsome chap...

"Maurice, if you must say something to me, tell me who is that tall dark man who has just turned away and is moving toward the lawn?"

"That's Phil Kelly," was his answer, drawn indifferently from Pat's information...

"Just now he gave me a disdainful look. I'll show him that he can't pass me by even in a crowd, without a second look..."

the way. Maurice followed dutifully on, until they saw through the swirl of pleasure seekers on the lawn...

Kelly glanced at her indifferently, and mumbled: "I don't do much talking, unless it is to be crooked..."

Two hours later Pat was in her own dainty boudoir...

The lawn was brilliant with its gayly dressed throng moving about as the pleasant afternoon shade, sipping brandy or coffee as individual taste should elect...

"Pat loves it here—but she's such a 'tomboy,' she shocks even these gay Parisiennes sometimes..."

Pat loved it here—but she's such a 'tomboy,' she shocks even these gay Parisiennes sometimes...

Small wonder that the gaze of every man in range was directed toward Mrs. Van Nuy's table...

Sauntering toward their table Pat observed a tall, dark, handsome chap...

"Maurice, if you must say something to me, tell me who is that tall dark man who has just turned away and is moving toward the lawn?"

"That's Phil Kelly," was his answer, drawn indifferently from Pat's information...

"Just now he gave me a disdainful look. I'll show him that he can't pass me by even in a crowd, without a second look..."

Pat loved it here—but she's such a 'tomboy,' she shocks even these gay Parisiennes sometimes...

herself comfortably upon the couch. For a few moments she devoted her self to a plan of action.

"If you are as clever as your friends give you credit for being, why don't you stop some of the robberies in society circles which have been kept quiet owing to failure of the police to locate the crooks?"

"I'll put them away, auntie," said the girl, after the jewels had been duly examined and admired...

"You must send my dashing hero, the Sphinx, an invitation, auntie, dear," said Pat, a few moments later.

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

"I've wanted to ask you," Mrs. Hayes said, hesitatingly, one day when she met Mrs. Reynolds...

"Oh, very pleasantly. They haven't borrowed anything for a month."

"This farm stands very high—from 650 ft. to 2,800 ft. above the sea."

"In my husband's absence in France, I am trying to manage a hill sheep farm of about 10,000 acres—carrying 4,800 Cheviot and Black-face sheep..."

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

Secure His Interest in the Business Side of Farm Work. It is essential that many of our best boys remain on the farm and help in developing rural life into what it could and should be...

This Book Free Send for It. WE want every farmer in Canada to have a copy of our latest edition of "What the Farmer can do with Concrete..."

PARKER SERVICE Known Everywhere Available Everywhere. Just because there is not a "Parker" Agency near you is no reason why you should do without "Parker Service..."

PARKER'S DYE WORKS, LIMITED 791 YONGE ST. TORONTO. Parker's Dye Works, Limited, Toronto, Ontario.

RAMSAY'S THE RIGHT PAINT TO PAINT RIGHT. Ramsay's Paint the smartest, brightest and most economical helper you ever employed.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances. A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

EAGLE MOTOR CYCLES. Write to-day for our big FREE CATALOGUE showing our full line of Bicycles for Men and Women, Boys and Girls...

Do your SHOES hurt your FEET? Perhaps you have been using some inferior dressing on your shoes and the leather has got hard and caked and will eventually crack.

"BUGGET" Shoe Polish. It will keep the leather soft and pliable and give a brilliant, lasting shine. Buy a tin to-day. BLACK, TAN, TONEY RED, DARK BROWN. 10 CENTS A TIN.

RUIN AND RAPINE MARK RETREAT

FRENCH WORKS OF ART ARE ALL PILLAGED. Whole Area Surrounding St. Quentin Has Been Devastated With Brutal Thoroughness.

I spent the last two days at the south end of the battle-front working over the new parts of the area recently evacuated by the enemy...

A Complete Rain. So noble a seat was the chateau that the ruins make almost a new Coliseum. It was destroyed, every wall, stable, outhouse and cottage in Belvedere, as utterly in rage armed with modern explosives could destroy...

Systematic Looting. In Vraignes, although a church tottering still stands, each building, even the poorest cottage, was separately burned. Of Pœucilly nothing remains but the little bricks of the tall crucifix at the crossroads outside the village...

BOARDERS IN THE WORLD. The Position of Dwellers in the Great Cities. With all their assurance and complete confidence, the denizens of a great city would be helpless as children if suddenly called upon to provide for their own needs...

One may possess millions, and control the activities of railroads, banks, steamships and great commercial enterprises, but he is missing something in life if he is not himself capable of producing some useful commodity...

Most of us, in the city, are mere boarders in the world. Everything is done for us by somebody else.

Most of us, in the city, are mere boarders in the world. Everything is done for us by somebody else.

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

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

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



Question—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, silo 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 trued.

After you have excavated about five or six feet and have the walls trued, 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

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 get 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 pailful 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.

Sheep Notes

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 watchful 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.

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 to 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 vitriol) 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 cheesecloth 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.

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 feed 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.

Your Problems

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 tell 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 deleterious. 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 145-148 degrees, so that the milk will be at 142 degrees at least. Boiling temperature is 220 degrees. 4. A person is most susceptible to colds when tired.

Health

How To Treat Earache.

Look out for running ears during the sharp, windy days of spring and fall. Babies in their carriages or at play should have the ears amply protected with the bonnet, the stockinet cap or ear protectors.

Driving is splendid recreation, but the cool winds of spring, fall and even during the cool evenings of summer time have played, much mischief to ear catches and holds the cold air, the in rapid driving the outer tube of the ear catches and holds the cold air, the drum membrane becomes chilled and often trouble begins in the middle ear. So wrap up the ears while driving rapidly in an open carriage.

Running ears are always a secondary disease, and they are usually preceded by infections in the nose or the upper throat just back of the nose.

Out of 500 cases of running ears 150 originated during simple catarrh, 120 during measles, 100 during the teething period and seventy during scarlet fever.

So you see it is exceedingly important that the nose and throat be kept clean by means of a suitable oil spray which your family physician will give you when the children are sick, for the usual avenue of infection is through the Eustachian tube, which connects the middle ear with the upper part of the throat.

Earache should never be brushed aside with the remark, "All children have earache." Every case of earache should receive immediate attention of a competent physician. Earache accompanied with fever may be a very serious trouble which may result in a surgical operation.

The usual symptoms of such a serious instance are pain in the ear and fever. There are usually preceded by a running nose, slight congestion in the throat and temperature.

After two or three days baby becomes restless and refuses to lie on one side. He nurses poorly and is generally irritable. Sometimes the temperature may be very high. After a week or ten days a discharge is found in the ear and baby begins to feel better.

I do not want you in an effort to act promptly to drop hot oil or anything else in the ear that is not prescribed by a competent physician. The ear is an exceedingly delicate organ, and the only thing you may safely do is to apply external heat. You may use a hot water bottle or a bag of hot salt.

If a running ear suddenly stops it is by no means a good symptom, but if accompanied by fever or pain or even tenderness about the ear is a very grave one and if neglected frequently means ruin to the hospital.

The pity of it is that varying degrees of deafness are the sequel of most ear affections. Most of the lifelong silence that is endured by hundreds of deaf ones might have been avoided if running noses and running ears had received prompt attention.

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, so 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 is hard for them to bite if off.

Goslings do not need feed until they are 24 to 36 hours old, when they should be fed any of the mashies recommended for chickens or ducklings, 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 biniodide of mercury and cantharides mixed with 2 ounces vasoline, repeat in about two weeks. If this fails to cure have joint fired 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, 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.

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 loving 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-percent 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 cocoa. The original word was coco-nut, from the Spanish word "coco," meaning "grin or grimace," a name bestowed upon the cocoanut 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 files" instead of "bibliophiles." 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."

Prohibition Persia.

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

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

The Grand Forks City Council has decided to prevent free use of vacant lots in the town for gardening purposes.

In the recent Dominion War Loan, which has just closed, Chilliwack subscribed for bonds to the amount of \$30,700.

An amount not many thousands below \$1,400,000 was subscribed from Victoria to the third Dominion war loan of \$150,000,000.

H. Shotton, Dominion Fisheries Inspector, informs The Standard-Sentinel that his informant was in error in the statement that Penanstan, B.C., was open for trout fishing April 1st.

While in Victoria, Dr. A. R. Baker, of Vancouver, outlined the scope and intent of the amendments to the B. C. Dental Act which will be brought before the House during its present session.

April will see the commencement of two military schools of instruction in Victoria, regarding to announcement made in District Orders, authorized by Col. J. Duff Stuart, the D. O. C.

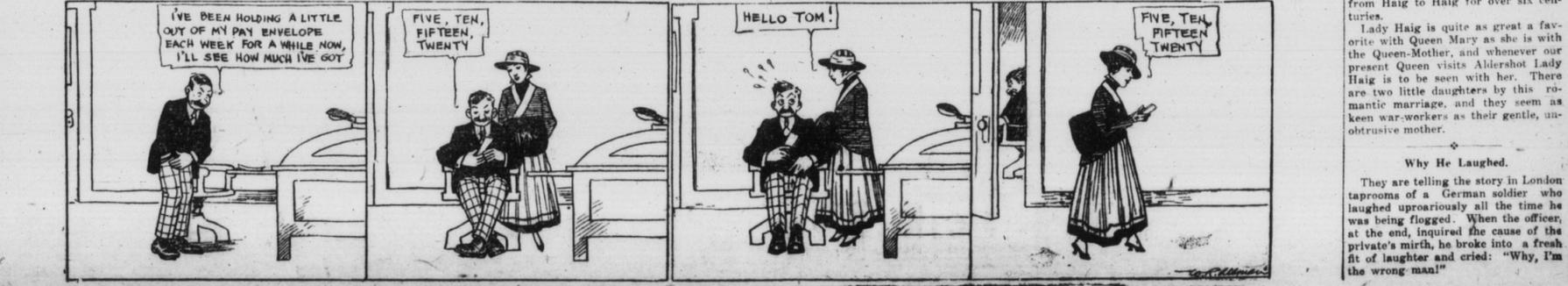
Of the nine miners who were entombed in the Pueblo mine at White Horse, B.C., several days ago, three have been rescued alive, but there is no hope that any of the others are still living.

At Victoria, J. H. Doyle, of Creston, has been appointed sheriff of Kootenay, in succession to the late S. P. Tuck, who died last September.

Several black fox skins were among a lot of furs purchased lately at Quesnel by fur buyers, \$150 each was paid for some of these skins.

At Vancouver, word has been received of the death of Capt. Jasper A. Winslow, who succumbed to an attack of pneumonia in a French hospital.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Why He Laughed.

They are telling the story in London taprooms of a German soldier who laughed uproariously all the time he was being flogged. When the officer, at the end, inquired the cause of the private's mirth, he broke into a fresh fit of laughter and cried: "Why, I'm the wrong man!"

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. Bristol, 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 \$10 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.

Sergt. 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, Dessie 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 burgh.

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 Aukin 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

Copyrighted by E. E. McClure.

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 Acres	Bushels
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	554,318	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	42,793	9,756,015	8,006	15,600,308
	1915	50,799	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 de- 'feat 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