

The Glencoe Transcript.

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Volume 47--No. 24.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1918

Whole No. 2420.

Tenders Wanted.

The undersigned will receive tenders up till June 22nd for repair of the Harrett Drain, Township of Ekfrid, about 900 rods. Plans, profile and specifications can be seen at my place.
W. J. Chisholm, Commissioner, R. R. No. 3, Appin. 21

Notice.

Any person having claims against the estate of the late J. N. Sexsmith will please present such claims to Dr. R. J. Munford or the undersigned. All owing money to the late Mr. Sexsmith will kindly settle the accounts promptly.
W. N. SEXSMITH.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed tenders will be received up till Saturday, June 15, for the repair of the Graham Drain, 102 rods. The drain is south of Glencoe—lot 24, range 2 north L. W. R. Plans and specifications may be seen at my residence, lot 15, con. 1, Ekfrid.
FRANK NICHOLLS, Commissioner.

For Sale.

First-class 108-acre stock and grain farm, situated on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. Clay loam, bank barn and stables, brick cottage, convenient to church and school, 2 1/2 miles from railway station. Apply to E. T. Huston, Glencoe. 617

Cream and Eggs Wanted

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 30/2. Store, 80.

Cream Wanted

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

CREAM WANTED

DUGALD McINTYRE will be buying and collecting Cream, Eggs and Poultry at Appin during the season of 1918. He is also agent for the Anker-Holt Cream Separators. Get one installed on trial before you purchase. We positively guarantee them to be satisfactory. Phone—Melbourne 21/30.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

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

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

GEORGE BLACKLOCK

Painter and Paper-hanger
GLENCOE - ONTARIO

CHANTRY FARM

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

M. A. McALPINE

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

J. B. COUGH & SON

Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100

Clubbing Rates

THE TRANSCRIPT and
Toronto Daily Globe \$5.50
Toronto Daily Mail 5.50
Family Herald and Star 2.75
Weekly Sun 2.40
Farmers' Advocate 3.00
Canadian Countryman 2.50
These prices are subject to change at any time.

Address—The Transcript,
Glencoe, Ont.



No Heat Waylaid

Straight walls in the deep firepot of the Sunshine Furnace prevent ashes from collecting and absorbing the heat instead of allowing it to do its work in heating the home—one of the features that make the Sunshine the kind of furnace you want for your home.

For Sale by JAS. M. ANDERSON

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

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

Overland

The Thrift Car

There are five things to consider when you buy a motor car:

- Appearance
- Performance
- Comfort
- Service
- Price

Check these things up in the order named against cars in the Overland Model 90 class, and you will understand why this light weight Overland is enjoying such a wonderful sale in Canada.

WM. McCALLUM
Dealer - Glencoe

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

Keith's Cash Store

Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries

P. D. KEITH

Garage Special

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

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

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

LADIES' PATRIOTIC LEAGUE

Mrs. Gooderham, Regent of the National Organization of the Imperial Daughters of the Empire, and Mrs. Bruce, Treasurer, transferred the Ladies' Patriotic League in Glencoe over to the Order of the Daughters of the Empire. All of the former officers and members transferred over, Mrs. Bruce naming the chapter the General McRae Chapter of Glencoe.

Remember the Fish Supper Saturday evening, June 15th. Several additions to the menu. Donations asked for to be sent to the Town Hall on Saturday afternoon.

Tenders for Coal.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, June 27, 1918, for the supply of coal for the Public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained at this office and from the caretakers of the different Dominion Buildings. Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signature. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank, payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the tender.

By Order,
R. F. DESTORHERS, Secretary,
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 6, 1918.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914," Chapter 121, Section 56, that all creditors and persons having claims against the estate of William Tait, who died on or about the 10th day of April, A. D. 1918, are required on or before the twenty-seventh day of June, A. D. 1918, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Messrs. Elliott & Moss of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for Mary Tait, Crawford Allan and Duncan A. Campbell, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the amount of the same, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice, and that no claim which shall not be notified to the said Executors or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received of them at the time of such distribution. Dated at Glencoe this 6th day of June, A. D. 1918.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Solicitors for Mary Tait, Crawford Allan and Duncan A. Campbell, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased.

Gifts For the Soldier

The Watford Guide says:—One of those important events in which the whole community is interested transpired in the Methodist parsonage, when Rev. A. C. Tiffin united in the holy bonds of matrimony our townsman, Pte. John Sanford Stapleford and Miss Beatrice Irene Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Smith of Ekfrid township. The contracting parties were unattended. They left on the evening train on a brief honeymoon for Yale, Mich., and other western cities. They purpose making their home in Watford.

Under proclamation of May 4th, men of 19 years of age and those who attained 20 years on or since the 17th of October, 1917, not exempted under the Military Service Act, were required to register on or before June 1, 1918. These men on enlistment may be continued to be treated as volunteers. Every man of proper age must produce receipt from the registrar that he has registered. No man should be enlisted without producing documentary proof either that he does not come within Class I or II, or that he is complying with the law by having registered.

We Carry a Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE
Tinmith Plumber

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

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

R. CLANAHAN
Ticket Agent, Glencoe

WESTERN Business College
WINDSOR, ONTARIO
A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue. Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR. J. S. McALPINE, Prin. P. O. Box 56 Accountant

District and General.

The district meeting for West Middlesex Women's Institute will be held in Middlesex on June 14.

Preparations are being made for the erection of a new flax mill at Alvinston on the grounds where the old one was recently burned.

The Pere Marquette railroad is making preparations to bring in a large number of southern United States negroes to train for firemen.

Malcolm Gillespie, a former Alvinston business man, died at his home in Victoria, B. C., a few days ago. He is survived by his wife and four children.

Harold Brock, aged 23 years, son of Mrs. Brock of West Lorne and of the late Dr. Brock, was accidentally drowned in New York harbor last week.

Miss Laura Lowery was awarded a verdict for \$10,000 damages for breach of promise, against F. B. Robins, a wealthy real estate man of Toronto and Detroit.

Under reciprocity arrangements motorists from 20 states in the American Union are now permitted to stay in Ontario for thirty days without a license, in return for a similar privilege to Ontario motorists.

At Windsor Freddie Nelson, eight years old, was instantly killed when he put out his hand to shove aside a live wire lying across the sidewalk to prevent his four-year-old brother getting hold of it.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at a manse in Dutton on Wednesday of last week when John W. McAlpine and Miss Carrie Ellen Andrews, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Garrick Andrews, were united in marriage by Rev. R. Stewart. The parties reside in Ekfrid.

Five hundred dollars damages were granted to R. M. Pincombe of Strathroy by the jury in the June sessions of the peace in London. The claim was for \$800 for the loss of 900 bushels of wheat through the negligence of the Archibald Cereal Mills Company of Woodstock and Beachville.

The Hamilton Herald makes a good suggestion that the Department of Militia hire some newspaper man who can write clear English to put the recent military orders in such shape that ordinary people can know what they mean. It also thinks that a condensation of the multitudinous food regulations would be helpful, and most people will agree to both these suggestions.

The Simcoe Reformer says:—A couple of strangers stopped at a farmer's in Oakland township a few days ago wanting their dinner. The good wife readily complied with their request and set out the best her house could afford, no doubt remembering that a stranger might be an angel in disguise. But not so with these, for a few days later the lady in question was summoned for disobeying the food regulations by serving meat on a meatless day. The fine was \$20.

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The attention of the Minister of Finance has been directed to the fact that in some cases municipalities are proceeding with new works other than those to which they were committed prior to or shortly after the outbreak of the war. The Minister announces that it is necessary in order that our financial resources may be conserved for the Dominion's war financing that no fresh municipal undertakings should be gone on with until the consent of the Finance Department has been obtained under the existing order-in-council relating to the issue of securities. All new commitments will be most closely scrutinized and permission withheld unless it is clearly established that the works in question are indispensably necessary in the public interest and cannot be postponed.

The delegates appointed at a general meeting of the farmers of Woolwich township on Monday, when the report of the Ottawa proceedings, J. G. Hemat, one of the delegates, made use of the occasion to urge organization on the part of the farmers and the running of farmer candidates for parliament, as the only means by which a square deal can be secured. He also gave some of the planks of the farmers platform, and discussed them.

Class I or II, or that he is complying with the law by having registered.

Would Elect Farmers.

The remuneration granted to the provincial or district superintendents in charge of the National Registration to be taken up this month, has been fixed at \$8 per day for the time that they are actually engaged in the work. The registrars for each constituency who are being selected by the registration board are entitled to receive \$8 per day. The registrars are empowered to appoint deputy registrars, who are entitled to \$4 per day. All registrars and deputy registrars have been invited to give their services free, and many have agreed to do so. In hundreds of cases the deputy registrars will be women who have volunteered for the work. The total cost of the registration will, it is expected, be kept very considerably below the million-dollar mark.

Indian Skeleton Found.

John McDowell, near Thamesville, on whose farm the monument to the noted Indian chief Tecumseh was erected, was digging post holes for a wire fence on Monday, when the sager came in contact with some bones. Taking a shovel, he removed the earth carefully all about the hole and soon had unearthed a whole human skeleton, which is quite evident that of an Indian of more than average height.

Along with the skeleton were found two brass buttons of a soldier's uniform and a bullet such as those used for the army muskets of years ago. The position of the bullet and other evidences would indicate that the Indian had been shot in the neck and had died from the wound.

Where the remains were found is about 6 or 7 rods from Tecumseh's monument, on the battlefield where this noted chief fell in the war of 1812-13 on the 5th of October of the latter year. Speculation is not unreasonable that the remains may be those of the great warrior chief himself.

McGill-Eddie.

A very pretty event took place at Saturday evening, June 8, when Frederick H. McGill and Thiza Winnifred Eddie, both of Ekfrid township, were united in wedlock. Rev. Wm. Sterling officiating. The ceremony was performed under an arch of pink and white, with a background of ferns, evergreens, peonies and orange blossoms. The wedding march (Lohengrin) was rendered by Miss Annabel McGill, sister of the groom, while little Miss Alice M. L. Pole, cousin of the bride, gracefully performed the part of flower girl. After the ceremony and signing of the register the party sat down to a sumptuous repast kindly prepared by Rev. and Mrs. Sterling. The guests present were the groom's parents, two brothers and two sisters, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Pole, Alice M. Pole and Private James McDonald, cousins of the bride.

The groom's present to the bride was a cheque, to the piano and gold cameo ring. The bride wore a gold bracelet. The bride wore a travelling suit of peacock blue poplin with gold trimmings, the blouse being of maize georgette crepe. The happy couple left in a prettily decorated car under showers of confetti for London, Toronto, Niagara Falls and Detroit. On their return they will settle on the groom's farm near Glencoe. The bride is at home to their friends on August 1st.

They were the recipients of some very valuable presents, among which was a substantial cheque from the groom's father. Their many friends wish for them a very happy and prosperous future.

A Pacific Coast Trip.

Seattle, Wash., May 24, 1918. Mr. Editor.—Thought I would write a few lines from this western part of the continent. The trip from Vancouver to Seattle, a distance of 180 miles, takes one through a country where lumbering is the chief industry. Great freight trains are continually being loaded from the Cascade Mountains to the sawmills.

The United States government is placing 20,000 men, physically unfit for the army, to manufacture lumber for shipbuilding, which is causing a boom in the cities along the Pacific coast. Then this is one of the finest dairy countries in the world. The climate is such that the grass always green, and never any drought.

The state has been very liberal in its outlay on highways. The Pacific Road from Vancouver to San Francisco, 1,400 miles long, 10 ft wide, is a granolithic pavement; besides this there are other paved roads, both parallel and crossing these.

The trip from Calgary to Vancouver through our Rockies needs to be seen to be understood.

Yours very truly,
J. R. SCHEPPE.

Bass Fry for Sydenham.

Through the influence of Dr. J. B. Martyn, M. P. for the Cascade, permission was obtained from Hon. Finlay Macdunnid, minister of public works, to restock the Sydenham River with bass fry. About 2,000,000 bass fry will be placed in the river. They are not to be caught within three years.

Called to Tait's Corners.

The joint congregations of Duff church and Tait's Corners have extended a call to John McKillop, a recent graduate of Queen's. His allowance will be \$1,250 and bonuses. Mr. McKillop has notified the moderator that he will accept the call.

Registrars' Pay.

The remuneration granted to the provincial or district superintendents in charge of the National Registration to be taken up this month, has been fixed at \$8 per day for the time that they are actually engaged in the work. The registrars for each constituency who are being selected by the registration board are entitled to receive \$8 per day. The registrars are empowered to appoint deputy registrars, who are entitled to \$4 per day. All registrars and deputy registrars have been invited to give their services free, and many have agreed to do so. In hundreds of cases the deputy registrars will be women who have volunteered for the work. The total cost of the registration will, it is expected, be kept very considerably below the million-dollar mark.

Registration Regulations.

Proclamation giving full particulars of the registration to be made throughout Canada on June 22nd will be issued in a few days. If there are points on which any person is not clear, the district or deputy registrar should be consulted, or information may be obtained at the newspaper offices or through queries addressed to newspaper editors to be answered in their publications.

Registration may be made two or three days prior to the date set for registration, and this should be taken advantage of as much as possible in order to avoid congestion of work upon registration day itself.

Charles George, municipal clerk, is the deputy-registrar appointed for Glencoe.

On another page will be found a copy of the registration card for males, together with other information. Severe penalties are provided for those failing to register and for those giving false answers to the questions.

Special provision is made for those who are ill or otherwise prevented from attending at a registration booth.

Found Dead in Bed.

Death came suddenly to Duncan J. McPhail at his home in Dunwich on Tuesday night of last week, he being found in the morning by his son dead in bed. Mr. McPhail was around as usual the previous day, being in Dutton on Monday, and apparently in the best of health. Death was due to a sudden attack of heart failure.

The late Mr. McPhail had just reached his 71st year, and was born in Scotland, coming to Canada when a mere boy and settling with his parents on the farm on which he died, where he has since resided, being one of the best known residents of North Dunwich. He is survived by three daughters and one son: Mrs. A. Crawford, Mrs. A. M. Campbell, Dunwich; Mrs. Clair Wilkie, Mawer, Sask., and John, at home.

Mosa Council.

A meeting of the Mosa council was held at Glencoe on May 25th. Members all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed.

Moved by J. D. McNaughton, seconded by R. W. McKellar, that the council accept the sum of \$1,000 as payment in full for all arrears of taxes and interest returned against lot 6, con. 5, owned by Andrew Carswell. Carried.

Moved by Robert McKellar, seconded by C. S. Morrison, that Andrew Gardner be appointed to have the township portion of the Wm. Innes award drain repaired. Carried.

Moved by J. D. McNaughton, seconded by C. S. Morrison, that the Ekfrid-Caradoc Telephone Co. be granted a 5-year franchise on condition that they agree to have their lines in operation within three months from date of this meeting. Carried.

Moved by C. S. Morrison, seconded by R. W. McKellar, that the following accounts be paid:—J. E. Martyn, \$40 for sheep killed by dogs; Geo. A. McCubbin, \$22.25, for surveying the Graham drain; Geo. A. McCubbin, \$39.25, for surveying the McClachlan drain; A. E. Sutherland, \$20.25, for printing to date; Thos. Jones, \$2, for valuating sheep killed by dogs. Carried.

The council adjourned to meet at Newbury on June 15th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

C. C. McNAUGHTON, Clerk.

Called To Alberta Bar.

The following, from the Edmonton Journal, refers to the son of D. A. Simpson of Lethbridge, Alberta, formerly of Glencoe:—

W. E. Simpson, of Wainwright, and well and favorably known in Edmonton was called to the bar yesterday. The young lawyer was introduced by Frank Ford, K. C., and welcomed to the bar by Justice Scott.

Mr. Simpson, who recently received his L. L. B. degree, first entered his chosen profession with Messrs. Conybeare, Church, McArthur and Davidson, of Lethbridge. From April 1916 to October 1917 he was with the Edmonton law firm of Hyndman, Milner and Matheson, and from October 1917 to the present time Mr. Simpson has been with Humphrey P. May, of Wainwright. He will now enter into partnership with Mr. May when the firm will be known as May & Simpson. Mr. Simpson, with his family, will reside in Wainwright.

Glencoe Red Cross.

The Red Cross Society met at their rooms on June 11th. Mrs. Wright sent in her resignation as secretary and Miss M. Tait was appointed in her place.

The shipment to Hyman Hall for the month of May was 25 suits of pyjamas, 10 pairs hospital socks, 12 bed pads; overseas, 82 towels and 80 pairs hand-knit socks.

The rooms will be opened as usual every Tuesday and Friday afternoon over George's store.

M. TAIT, Secretary.

Gardening Courtesies.

One morning Jorkins looked over his fence and said to his neighbor, Harkins:—

"What are you burying in that hole?"

"Just replanting some of my seeds, that's all," was the answer.

"Seeds!" exclaimed Jorkins, angrily. "It looks more like one of my hens!"

"That's all right," said the other. "The seeds are inside."

GERMAN ATTACKS BETWEEN OISE AND AISNE MET WITH FAILURE

Grilling Gun Fire Forced Assaulting Troops to Fall Back Although Hospice Was Taken by Foe.

A despatch from the French Army in France says:—Continued attempts by the Germans to extend their lines on the Oise on Wednesday met with disastrous failure. They tried to get around Pont L'Evêque by crossing the Oise in the neighborhood of the northern-most point of Carlepoint Wood, where the small hill, Montalagache, stands out like a bastion, but the French drove them back immediately they left the protection of their lines.

The sector between the Oise and the Aisne also found the allies very active. They are determined to hold this and are displaying the greatest energy in improving their positions. At the same time capturing small batches of prisoners, most of whom show signs of terrible fatigue and privation.

A despatch from the British Army in France, says:—An enemy attack against the French in the neighborhood of Leorre on Wednesday night met with a repulse, although the Germans apparently succeeded in capturing Leorre Hospice, which lies just south-east of the village. They found the operation was a local one, with Leorre as its objective.

The Hospice was gained after hard fighting, but when the assaulting troops tried to advance further they came up against such a grilling machine-gun fire and artillery fire that they were forced to abandon the attempt and fall back to the Hospice, which at the latest reports, they were still holding. This bit of ground, with the buildings, has changed hands innumerable times within the past few weeks. Leorre and the Hospice lie well up on a slope which culminates in the important elevation known as Mont Rouge, to the west.

Numerous raids are being attempted by the Germans along the British front with the purpose of taking prisoners from whom the enemy, perhaps, hopes to learn whether the battle of the Aisne has brought about any change in the disposition of the allied troops.

Several raids were started last night. They proved costly failures. At 1 o'clock Thursday morning the grey coats essayed a raiding thrust near Montanout. They found the British ready. The Germans were repulsed with considerable losses.



A Western Canadian trooper escorting a party of German prisoners captured in Flanders.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Carry Out Well Planned Attack West of Voormezele.

With the British Army in France, June 9.—British troops Saturday carried out a well planned attack west of Voormezele and captured a strong position held by the enemy. The operation was a minor one, but the defenses secured greatly improved the allied line in this sector, which has been the scene of continual thrusts and counter-thrusts since von Hindenburg began his offensive in Flanders. About fifty prisoners were taken. The attack was launched at five o'clock and was successfully completed in a short time.

The German artillery was active last night between Givenchy and the Robecq and in the Givenchy sector the Germans attempted a raid, which was sharply repulsed. During the night the British conducted a raid of considerable size against the enemy trenches south of Beaumont-Hamel. The operation was entirely successful and thirty prisoners were brought back. In this same sector the Germans essayed a raid after a heavy bombardment, but were thrown back.

PREPARING EARLY FOR NEXT VICTORY LOAN.
A despatch from Ottawa says: The Minister of Finance is giving early attention to the details connected with the Victory Loan, which it is thought will be issued about October or November next. It is his intention this year to have, if possible, the bonds engraved and ready for delivery at the time of the flotation, so that subscribers upon paying in full at any time may receive their securities. This will do away with an immense amount of work connected with the issue and surrender of interim certificates, and will also greatly economize the clerical labor, which in the last issue was very great. The Victory loan of last fall had to be organized very quickly in order to meet the unexpected demand for large British credits for the purchase of munitions and foodstuffs in Canada. This year the problem is known well in advance, and preparations for the issue are already under way.

STEFANSSON TO REACH VICTORIA THIS MONTH.
A despatch from Ottawa says: Word has been received by the Naval Department from Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, to the effect that he expects to reach Victoria early this month. Stefansson reported from Fort Yukon, where he had gone from Herschel Island on recovering from an attack of typhoid. He and his party were ordered to return to civilization with their scientific collections, and detailed reports of new discoveries made during their four years in the Arctic. Stefansson intimates that he will probably give a short lecture tour on his return.

BURDEN OF WAR WILL OUTLAST GENERATIONS.
A despatch from London says: Right Hon. Bonar Law, in the course of his comments on the double income tax, said that the war was going to leave a financial burden which would outlast many generations. What would have to be considered was how each part of the Empire should bear its own burden, and having regard for the immense natural resources of the dominions, he thought they would be better able to bear their share than the Mother Country would be able to bear hers.

LONDON AND PARIS AIR MAIL SERVICE.
Paris, June 9.—An aerial postal service between London and Paris has been successfully inaugurated. The aëtor, Lognart, concluded his third round trip yesterday in five hours and fifteen minutes. The return voyage was rendered difficult owing to the strong head wind and deep air pockets. "My observer and myself were really seasick, as though pitched and tossed on a heavy sea," said Lognart, after landing.

POSITION OF ALLIES LEAVES LITTLE ROOM FOR MANOEUVRE

Must Fight Where They Stand But There is Not the Slightest Reason For Despondency.

A despatch from British Headquarters in France says: Between May 31 and June 3, the Germans made considerable progress between Noyon and Chateau Thierry, namely, four to five miles between Soissons and Chateau Thierry and one to two miles between Noyon and Soissons. Their attacks on the rest of the salient have been local.

On June 1 the enemy attacked with tanks south-east of Rheims in order to capture high ground, but the attack failed and the French regained the lost ground and captured four tanks. The Germans have hesitated to make a direct attack on Rheims, as it long had been prepared with various fortifications. The French have barricaded the streets and the underground defences would make the city very difficult to capture.

Except for the moral effect, the Germans would gain very little by the capture of Rheims unless they could drive the French back as far as the important railway junction on the high ground. Since June 3 the Germans have made only local efforts to capture the crossings of the Oise.

The Aisne and the Ourcq. The French resistance has been much strengthened, and they have made important counter-attacks, capturing several hundred prisoners. The enemy's progress therefore, has been checked and the immediate danger is over.

There are some signs that the Germans intend to continue the frontal attack between the Marne and Montdidier, but these signs at present are indefinite and the Germans may still hope to thrust westward toward Amiens or other parts of the line. By retreating, our line has been lengthened, which is a disadvantage for us, as we are numerically inferior. Also, as we have several vulnerable points and fighting on the outer lines, we cannot keep such large reserves concentrated as can the Germans. We have to spread out our reserves more than we like, while the enemy can keep his concentrated for immediate use in attack. Moreover, we now have been driven so far back that we have not much room to manoeuvre and must fight where we stand. There is, however, not the slightest reason for despondency.

From The Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are Living.

Children's playgrounds are not to be restricted in Winnipeg, but the expenses will be cut.

Winnipeg Children's Home wants a regular grant from the city. Expenses last year amounted to \$35,000.

The waterworks department at Lethbridge shows an operating deficit of \$3,360.84.

The Manitoba Government has tentatively decided that Winnipeg shall be a city of automatic telephones.

Since the Royal Flying Corps started training in Canada, 2,250 western men have passed the Winnipeg depot. Railway shippers of Winnipeg want wages increased from the present rate of 38 cents to 54 cents for a nine-hour day.

Lethbridge is to have a stock of artificial limbs for amputation cases, in order that western soldiers may be fitted near their homes.

Capt. A. V. Cashman, Calgary, is home on leave, and reports a scarcity of military dentists in France and England.

Wage increases, aggregating \$82,000 and affecting between 800 and 900 employees of the Winnipeg Street Railway, have been put through.

Medicine Hat has an employe normal school. Supt. Hay is giving gratuitous instruction out of school hours to those who wish to teach on permits.

Western Canadians over-bought their flour needs in the month of January alone by 119,630 barrels, according to figures on file in the local food board offices.

Sixty men went to the home of Henry Wilner, a German in Davidson, Sask., and made him kiss the Union Jack and give \$100 to the military Y.M.C.A.

The Winnipeg Street Railway company provided free street cars for soldiers' mothers and women's auxiliary members from the market square to St. Matthew's church, to attend the soldiers' memorial service.

Flight-Lieut. Arthur Thomas Cowley, son of the late Rev. Canon Cowley, for many years rector of St. James' Anglican Church, Winnipeg, has recently been released by the Germans and is now in Holland.

The Army and Navy Veterans of Winnipeg propose to raise a work battalion.

The Royal Northwest Mounted Police are endeavoring to recruit a full brigade in the West.

Major Jennings will take overseas a draft of the Royal North West Mounted Police of 755 men.

Two young girls at Ribstone, Alta., planted one hundred and thirty-five acres of wheat.

The Alberta Government will spend \$25,000 in Manitoba in an effort to educate householders in this province in the use of western coal.

"Earn and Give" pledges have been made by 1,501 Manitoba boys. This means that by October, 1,501 boys will earn and give \$19,010 to the Y.M.C.A. Red Triangle fund, Manitoba provincial districts, led by Gilbert Plains with 136 signed pledges to its credit. Grandview has 108, Brandon has 75, Portage la Prairie 89 and Winnipeg 631 pledges.

FOR BETTER PRAIRIE HOMES.

An Example Which Some Parts of Ontario Might Profitably Follow.

The demands that were made during the year on the Mitchell Nurseries at Condale, twelve miles from Lethbridge, for trees, shrubs and small fruit plants give evidence that farmers' households are improving their home surroundings and adding to their material comfort, says the annual report of the Lethbridge Board of Trade. The men folks on the farm are usually indifferent in such matters and they do not seem to appreciate the fact that the money value of a farm is greatly increased if the house and buildings are surrounded with trees; for so long as the human eye will involuntarily wander to a bluff of trees, so long will an asset of this nature have an actual money value; the farm animals and poultry, too, appreciate the shade.

The womanfolks have too long been contented with promises that the trees will be planted "next year"; but trees do not grow on promises, although they always do well on summer-fallow land.

The bleak and uninviting appearance of the country school houses could be entirely changed by the co-operative effort of a few public spirited farmers, who might very readily arrange among themselves to summer-fallow a strip of land in the school grounds, let the trees heeled in the fall, and set them out in the following spring. The teacher and scholars would be glad to look after the work of keeping the ground cultivated to conserve the moisture for the growth of the trees after-wards.

Voluntary Rationing System.

At a meeting in Toronto, Mr. H. B. Thomson, chairman of the Canada Food Board, said that a voluntary ration system would be introduced in Canada, a committee in each province settling the scale of rationing.

RHINE CITIES AGAIN BOMBED

British Airmen Caused Enormous Destruction in Enemy Territory.

A despatch from London says: The British official communication dealing with aviation issued on Thursday night says:

"Wednesday night our long-distance bombing machines again attacked the Metz-Sablons station triangle and also the railway sidings at Thionville, dropping five tons of bombs with good results, although the visibility was indifferent. Thursday morning the railway station at Soblenz was heavily attacked by us. Good bursts were observed on the railway line. All the machines emerged safely.

"The fine weather of Wednesday enabled our airmen to carry out much photographic, reconnaissance and artillery work. Twenty tons of bombs were dropped on different targets, including dumps and railway billets, the Armentieres and Roye stations and the Zebrugge seaplane base.

"In addition, our long-distance day-bombing machines heavily attacked the railway station and barracks at Treves and the Metz-Sablons railway station, and the railways at Karlsruhe, returning without loss.

"Seven hostile machines and three German observation balloons were shot down during the day by our airmen, and three hostile airplanes were driven down out of control. Four of our machines are missing.

"Wednesday night 13 tons of bombs were dropped by us on the St. Quentin, Poesinghe, Cambrai and Arras-Heres stations. All our machines returned."

PLOT TO MURDER BRITISH MISSION

In Spite of Fact That German Government Promised Safe Conduct.

A despatch from London says:—Circumstances surrounding the sinking of the Konigen Regentes are in the highest degree suspicious and suggest an atrocity from which it was thought even the Germans would shrink. The Konigen Regentes, the Sindorm and the Zealand sailed together—all Dutch ships having a safe conduct from the German admiralty and starting from Boston for Lincolnshire according to the agreement. The Konigen was the most comfortable ship of the three and the British commission of 11 persons going to Holland to confer with a German commission on the repatriation of prisoners of war would in the natural course of things have been expected to sail in her. But for some unexplained reason they went in the Sindorm.

The Konigen was sunk about 1 a.m. either by a torpedo or a mine when off the Dutch coast. Accounts are incomplete, but the fact that the principal ship of a convoy, on which the British mission, including Home Secretary Cave, would ordinarily have been, was apparently torpedoed, and that the sailing of these ships and their routes were arranged with the German Admiralty, constitute, when taken in conjunction with what is known of the enemy's methods of warfare, a chain of circumstances urgently demanding explanation.

457,000 TONS BACON AND HAM REACH BRITAIN FROM AMERICA.

A despatch from London says:—John R. Clynes, Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Food, told the House of Commons on Thursday that no efforts of the German submarines, however severe, could menace the civilian population of Great Britain. He said that 457,000 tons of bacon and ham recently had been imported from America.

PARIS AGAIN RAIDED BY GERMAN AIRMEN

A despatch from Paris says:—German airplanes raided the Paris district Thursday night through a heavy defensive barrage. Some bombs were dropped. One person is reported dead and several wounded. Material damage was done. The "all clear" was sounded at 12:20 a.m. Friday.

ANOTHER AMERICAN STEAMER SUBMARBINED OFF MARYLAND

Washington, D.C., June 9.—The American steamer Pinar del Rio, 1,607 tons, was sunk by a German submarine 70 miles off the coast of Maryland yesterday morning. One of her boats, with the captain and seven members of the crew, is missing; another, with sixteen men, has landed on the Virginian coast.

LONG-RANGE GUNS STILL SHELLING PARIS

Paris, June 9.—The Germans bombarded the Paris district again to-day with long-range guns.

The Matin says there were some victims of yesterday's bombardment.

ENEMY RESUMED OFFENSIVE ON TWENTY-MILE FRONT

French Make Desperate Resistance Against Foe Attack Between Noyon and Montdidier With Paris as Objective.

London, June 9.—The armies of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria again are hitting the allied line in a new offensive, with Paris apparently their objective. Between Montdidier and Noyon, over a front of about twenty miles, preceded, as usual, by a heavy bombardment with shells of all calibres and with noxious gases, the enemy's initial manoeuvre evidently has in view the bending back of the allied front toward the town of St. Just, on the northern wing, and toward the railroad junction of Compiègne on the southern flank, getting astride the Oise River and driving south-west toward the French capital.

The French troops are resisting the impact with their wonted valor. The Germans, on their right, and in the centre, have been able to penetrate the line for distances ranging from two-thirds of a mile south of Montdidier to relatively two and a half miles at Rezonans-sur-Matz in the centre. Thence to Noyon, however, the allied line is holding strongly.

With the British Army in France, June 9.—Thus far the attack launched by the Germans this morning against the French between Noyon and Montdidier has developed no consecutive operation on the British front, though heavy bombardments last night and early to-day against the British right gave promise for a time of a more extensive enemy offensive. It may be that for the moment the German high command is content with a southerly drive between Montdidier and Noyon, with the idea of capturing Compiègne with its railways and straightening out the salient which the enemy has driven into the French front between Soissons and Rheims.

It would be unsafe to predict at this juncture that attacks would not boil up further north. Certainly von Hindenburg has for a considerable period had his effectives ready for a drive against part of the British front.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Manitoba Flour—War quality, \$10.95; new large, Toronto. Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.65, new bags, Toronto and Montreal freights, prompt shipment. Milled Car lots, delivered Montreal, freights, 24c; included: Bran, per ton, \$35.00; shorts, per ton, \$40.00.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$16.50 to \$16.50; mixed, \$13.00 to \$14.00; track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.00 to \$8.50, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Eggs, new laid, 40c; selected, new laid, 43 to 44c; cartons, 44 to 45c. Butter—Creamery, solids, 44 to 45c; do, prints, 45 to 46c; do, fresh made, 46 to 47c; choice dairy prints, 41 to 42c; ordinary dairy prints, 38 to 40c; bakers', 36 to 38c. Oleomargarine (best grade), 32 to 34c. Cheese—New, large, 23 1/2 to 24c; twins, 23c to 24 1/2c; spring-made, large, 25 1/2 to 26c; twins, 26 to 26 1/2c. Beans—Canadian, prime, bushel, \$7.50 to \$8.00. Foreign, hand-picked, bushel, \$6.75 to \$7.00. Comb Honey—Choice, 16 oz., \$3.50 per dozen; 12 oz., \$3.00 per dozen; seconds and dark comb, \$2.50 to \$2.75. Maple Syrup—Imperial, gallon, \$2.25; 5-gallon tins, \$2.10 per gallon. Maple sugar, per pound, 24 to 25c.

Provisions—Wholesale

Barrelled Meats—Picked pork, \$49; mess pork, \$47. Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked. Smoked Meats—Rolls, 32 to 33c; hams, medium, 37 to 38c; heavy, 39 to 31c; cooked hams, 49 to 50c; backs, plain, 43 to 44c; backs, boneless, 46 to 48c. Breakfast bacon, 40 to 44c. Cottage rolls, 35 to 36c. Dry Salted Meats—Long clears, in tons, 30c; in cases, 30 1/2c; clear bellies, 28 to 28 1/2c; fat backs, 25c. Lard—Pure, tins, 31 to 32c; tubs, 31 1/2 to 32 1/2c; pails, 31 1/2 to 32 1/2c; 1-lb. prints, 33 to 33 1/2c. Shortening, tins, 28 to 28 1/2c; tubs, 26 1/2 to 26 3/4c; pails, 26 1/2 to 27c; 1-lb. prints, 27 1/2 to 28c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, June 11.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 93 to 93 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 90 to 90 1/2c. Flour—New Government standard Spring wheat grade, \$10.95 to \$11.05. Rolled oats—Bags, 80 lbs., \$4.85 to \$5.00. Bran, \$35.00. Shorts, \$40.00. Moullet, \$72.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$15.50.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, June 11.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$15.00 to \$16.00; choice heavy steers, \$14.00 to \$14.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$14.00 to \$14.25; do, good, \$13.25 to \$13.50; do, medium, \$12.00 to \$12.50; do, common, \$11.00 to \$11.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$12.00 to \$13.00; do, good bulls, \$11.00 to \$11.75; do, medium bulls, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do, rough bulls, \$7.50 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$12.00 to \$13.00; do, good, \$11.00 to \$11.50; do, medium \$10.25 to \$10.50; stockers, \$9.50 to \$11.25; feeders, \$11.25 to \$12.00; canners and cutters, \$6.00 to \$7.25; milkers, good to choice, \$9.00 to \$14.00; do, com. and med., \$6.00 to \$8.00; springers, \$9.00 to \$14.00; light ewes, \$17.50 to \$19.50; lambs, \$20.00 to \$21.00; calves, good to choice, \$14.00 to \$15.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.50 to \$20.00; weighed off cars, \$18.75; do, f. o. b., \$17.50.

Montreal, June 11.—Steers, \$15.00; choice cows, \$11.50 to \$10.00; choice bulls, \$12.00. Calves, \$12.00 to \$15.00 per 100 pounds. Sheep, \$14.00 per 100 pounds; spring lambs from \$19.00 to \$21.00. Choice select hogs off cars, \$20.00 to \$20.50 per 100 pounds.

To aid in feeding the soldiers overseas eat more cereals, fish, potatoes and vegetables. It's patriotic.

A service was held in St. Paul's Cathedral in memory of the nurses who have fallen in the war.

BRITISH CAPTURE STRONG POSITION

Carry Out Well Planned Attack West of Voormezele.

With the British Army in France, June 9.—British troops Saturday carried out a well planned attack west of Voormezele and captured a strong position held by the enemy. The operation was a minor one, but the defenses secured greatly improved the allied line in this sector, which has been the scene of continual thrusts and counter-thrusts since von Hindenburg began his offensive in Flanders. About fifty prisoners were taken. The attack was launched at five o'clock and was successfully completed in a short time.

The German artillery was active last night between Givenchy and the Robecq and in the Givenchy sector the Germans attempted a raid, which was sharply repulsed. During the night the British conducted a raid of considerable size against the enemy trenches south of Beaumont-Hamel. The operation was entirely successful and thirty prisoners were brought back. In this same sector the Germans essayed a raid after a heavy bombardment, but were thrown back.

PREPARING EARLY FOR NEXT VICTORY LOAN.
A despatch from Ottawa says: The Minister of Finance is giving early attention to the details connected with the Victory Loan, which it is thought will be issued about October or November next. It is his intention this year to have, if possible, the bonds engraved and ready for delivery at the time of the flotation, so that subscribers upon paying in full at any time may receive their securities. This will do away with an immense amount of work connected with the issue and surrender of interim certificates, and will also greatly economize the clerical labor, which in the last issue was very great. The Victory loan of last fall had to be organized very quickly in order to meet the unexpected demand for large British credits for the purchase of munitions and foodstuffs in Canada. This year the problem is known well in advance, and preparations for the issue are already under way.

SUBMARINE USED TORPEDO IN SINKING THIS VESSEL

Plight of Foe at Zebrugge

A despatch from Washington says: The sinking of the British freighter Harpathian, of 2,800 tons, 100 miles off the Virginia Capes, at 9 o'clock on Wednesday, was announced on Thursday night. The entire crew was rescued by the steamer Palmer. The submarine used a torpedo. One member of the British crew was injured.

Arabs Rail Railway in Egypt Damaging It For Ten Miles.

A despatch from London says:—An official communication issued on Friday night says: "An Arab column of Sherif Feisal's army raided the El Hiasa and Farafreh railway stations (Egypt), May 26. Both stations were temporarily occupied. The station buildings were wrecked and the permanent way very seriously damaged over a length of 15 kilometres. "One hundred and twenty-five prisoners, including three officers, and four machine guns were captured."

FOCH WISELY HIDING HIS TIME BEFORE USING ALL HIS FORCE

A despatch from Paris says: The German losses grow more serious daily, but they are still numerically superior, on the whole front, and may be able to embark upon a new offensive in some other sector, perhaps Montdidier-Noyon. The French command is therefore wisely hiding its time before putting forth all its efforts.

ARMORED U-BOATS IN U.S. WATERS

Paris, June 9.—According to a Zurich telegram to Le Temps to-night, it is stated by The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna that the German submarines now operating off the American coast are of the type known as armored submarines. They have a tonnage of from 2,500 to 3,000 and a speed of between 12 and 15 knots.

These boats take, it is stated, 20 days to cross the Atlantic, and carry provisions for two months.

INCREASED GUN FIRE ALONG THE PIAVE

Rome, June 9.—"There has been increased reciprocal artillery fire astride the Piave and in the region of the coast," says an official statement issued yesterday by the War Office. "Our aviators surprised an aviation camp between the Piave and the Livensa and the railway station at Caldonazzo while in full activity and effectively bombed them. Ten hostile machines were downed."

AMERICAN MARINES ATTACK SUCCESSFULLY IN CHATEAU THIERRY SECTOR

Hold All Important High Ground and Captured Large Number of Prisoners.

A despatch from the American Army in Picardy says: American marines attacked the Germans at dawn on Thursday morning and gained 3 1/2 miles over a four-kilometre front, and capturing 100 prisoners in the Chateau Thierry sector. The French, attacking at the same time on the left, took 160 prisoners.

The Americans now hold all the important high ground north-west of Chateau Thierry.

The marines again attacked at 5 o'clock on Thursday afternoon and the battle is still raging.

The fight started at 3:54 o'clock on Thursday morning, and the Americans had attained all their objectives by 7:45 o'clock. The Americans have been pressing the Germans so hard that the enemy has been forced to throw three new divisions of his best troops in the line during the last three days.

Soon after the attack of Thursday morning the Americans carried Hill 142 (about two-thirds of a mile south of Torcy), the highest point in this vicinity and swept on and stopped at the foot of wheat field on the other side, from where they raked the Germans with machine guns. One entire enemy machine gun company was almost annihilated. The Germans had donned French uniforms, but the Americans, forewarned, poured volleys of fire into them. One German soldier had 32 wounds. Among those captured were two officers.

There has been no let-up in the offen-

sive of the American and French troops against the Germans in the region north-west of Chateau Thierry, where in the past two days severe defeats have been inflicted on the enemy.

Battling shoulder to shoulder over a front of six miles from Vinly, which lies just to the north-west of Veully-le-Poterie, to Bouresches, the Americans and French have captured the towns of Veully-le-Poterie and Bouresches and also made progress all along the front. Previously Torcy had fallen into the hands of the Americans.

Nowhere on this battle line have the Germans been able to stay the efforts of the allied troops.

A despatch from the American Army in Picardy says: As the result of the two attacks by the Americans against the enemy in the second battle north-west of Chateau Thierry, 300 prisoners were captured and the Americans extended their line over a front of about six miles to a depth of nearly 2 1/2 miles.

While the losses of the Americans necessarily have been heavy owing to the nature of the fighting, the German dead is piled three deep in places. A number of machine guns were added to the American booty.

The German prisoners taken by the Americans, many of whom were mere boys, had only been in the line for two days. Some of them wore the white bands of the Prussian Guard.

Runaway Julietta

By Arthur Henry Gooden

CHAPTER VI—(Cont'd.)

"I'm afraid I would have done just that," he admitted slowly. "But see here! Suppose you don't find out? So far as I remember your aids, you've sold stock on prospects, and prospects aren't very tangible things."

"I don't care to draw on my worry account," she answered cheerfully. "It's foolish to get into a turmoil over the future."

"But it's all a gamble," he insisted. "You'd feel mighty sick if all these people who have mobbed the curb market for your stock should turn on you and raise an almighty holler of 'fraud.' And those cheap gamblers are the very ones who'd do it."

Julietta coughed her head on one side and surveyed him demurely.

"No, my dear Uncle Paul, they won't. Every blessed one of them bought stock knowing the risk, and every blessed one of them signed a paper admitting that fact. Every share was sold from this office, originally. No one came on us and cry 'fraud.' And don't you think it's been a pretty good campaign—really, now? As salesman to president?"

Morrow chuckled.

"Girl, you're a world-beater!" he averred solemnly. "It's been so perfectly managed that I, from the outside, took you for a wildcat concern waiting to unload and clear out."

"I can unload in five minutes," Julietta flung a telegram as she held his gaze upon hers, gravely earnest. "The stock sold on the curb for fifty cents at first; now it's in demand at five dollars—on prospects merely—and no stock to be had at that offer. By to-morrow morning the price will jump to fifty dollars—perhaps double that."

Morrow looked hard at her, and his ruddy cheeks went a trifle white.

"Julietta," he said quietly, "I know you're straight; I'll bank on you till Hades freezes over, but for heaven's sake go slow on this thing! Who's advertising you?"

"No one," she said, into the girl's blue eyes crept tenderness—a merry tenderness.

"You can't jump this stock to fifty dollars and do it legitimately."

"I'll bet you ten dollars here and now that I can."

Morrow reached into his pocket and pulled out a gold piece. As he threw it on her desk his hand was trembling.

"Prove it," he said, his voice hoarse.

"You're getting into a hole, all right; but your Uncle Paul has turned up in time, thank the Lord! Prove it."

Julietta reached for the gold piece and dropped it into a drawer.

"I'll keep that for a memory piece, Uncle Paul. Read this. The drillers struck a gusher at nine this morning. He took the telegram from my hand, read it, and looked up for a long moment silent. Then with a sudden bound he gained his feet, and his hands caught hers as if he were a child. 'Oh, my girl, you're glad for your sake! I'm glad!'"

He turned away from her and looked out through the window. He was conscious that she was staring at him, had come upon him almost unseen, and for a moment he did not feel the hand that clutched at his.

"Uncle Paul," Julietta's voice brought him around facing her again, "have you a thousand dollars free?"

He nodded vaguely.

"Well, I've reserved ten thousand shares for you—at ten cents."

He started. Again pallor crept into his face.

"No."

"What?" Julietta's eyes widened.

"No." In his clear mind like a book.

Julietta sat down, knowing that the crucial moment was upon her. She had foreseen it long since, and now she faced it calmly, unafraid.

"Sit down, please. Now, Uncle Paul, do you remember that night at the Alexandria my birthday—when you gave me that lovely pearl necklace?"

He nodded and his eyes, a trifle mistily, sought the pearl at her throat.

"I told you that night the kind of future I had planned for myself, and you were terribly cut up about it. You said the business world was no place for a woman."

Morrow smiled grimly.

"You've knocked my sayings into a cocked hat, girl."

"I'm not so sure." She eyed him gravely. "Uncle Paul, would it please you very, very much if I gave up all this business whirl and lived like other girls—society and so on?"

"My dear, if you could make you the girl I've dreamed, instead of the business woman I see before me, however charming and beautiful you may be—why, I'd pretty near do anything on earth!"

Julietta's heart warmed to his words, and to the big soul behind them.

"I'll resign the presidency of this company," she returned quietly. "Now, would you like to take my place. Will you do that for me?"

Morrow's eyes widened, then narrowed.

"You mean it? Yes, I will."

"Good!" Julietta studied the determination of his face for a moment, then added demurely, "Of course, you can't do it unless you're a stockholder in the company. The by-laws rule that the president of the company must hold not less than ten thousand shares."

Morrow's face turned a brick-red.

"You will help me Uncle Paul?" she said sweetly. "Of course, you promised."

"You—you little minx!" he broke out half angrily. "Am I always to be beaten by you? Shall I never have my way?"

"Always—from now on!" She laughed, but he said not miss the double entendre of that reply. "Now, please! I'll ride around in a blue limousine and go to matinees and never, never dictate a letter or sit in an office chair again, cross my heart! Will you do it?"

"I suppose I must."

"Oh, Uncle Paul, you're so good to me—always!" The delighted girl sprang to her feet, her voice rich and joyous.

"I'm president-to-be of the Big Ram Company patted her hand tenderly. "Some day," he warned solemnly, a twinkle in his eyes, "some day, missie, I'll have my way with you—see if I don't!"

But Julietta hardly heard him. She sat suddenly dreamy-eyed, wondering if a certain person named Clay Thorpe would be glad too. For some reason her heart throbbled under the thought, and again she heard that boyish, resolute voice,—"and then I'm going to marry you, Julietta—"

CHAPTER VII

She Goes Back to the Valley of the Purple Hills.

In the basket that Tony held up for Julietta's inspection were only a few bunches of the cool white grapes, but they were directly responsible for many things.

"Nice grape—da muscat!" smiled Tony. "Taste one, lady!"

"Yes, I know muscats," echoed Julietta absently.

A chaotic whirl of memories had engulfed her. She was back in the San Joaquin, a child once more. She saw again the grape-laden vines, long rows upon rows of them, lying between the green vines.

"Da lady will buy da nice grape?"

back from the past. She started, and fumbling in her bag produced a coin. The basket of muscats in her hand, she turned back to the limousine. Her face was so white that the chauffeur gave her a startled glance. She settled back in the luxurious seat, memories flooding in upon her like an overwhelming tide. She was completely and terribly homesick—not for the first time, but now for the first time the feeling gripped her that she could go back. The cool white grapes had awakened in her an intense, almost frantic craving for the San Joaquin.

Crushing one of the grapes between her teeth, she felt the tang of it thrill. Yes, she must go back to La Vina, back to the valley under the purple hills! The call was this time irresistible.

She stepped from the car and entered into the cool of the house. It was a roomy and comfortable house, with many French windows opening on to broad galleries, and throughout the past year its building and furnishing had kept Julietta busy and happy in her new life. She could never be so happy as when she was in the valley. It had been Morrow's suggestion that Mrs. Drake share Julietta's home, acting as companion, chaperon and friend. The arrangement was a happy one. Mrs. Drake had long since secured Julietta in an enviable social position.

Julietta, the basket of grapes still in her hand, passed through into Mrs. Drake's sitting-room, which overlooked the vineyard.

"Aunt Helen," she said abruptly, "I think I'll phone Uncle Paul to come out for dinner to-night. I have a great piece of news."

"News?" Mrs. Drake glanced up, a sudden pallor about her lips.

"News? About—you and Paul, you mean?"

Julietta affected not to catch the obvious meaning of those words. Something in the older woman's face struck through her in a cold sense of realization.

She turned and sought her own room, breathless with the surprise of that which she had seen in the eyes of Mrs. Drake. She was startled, awed, frightened, and a little angry.

Why had Paul Morrow never seen that—that Helen Drake loved him? Why could he not love her instead of loving Julietta—poor, Lizzie Dare? During the rest of that day this thought dwelt unshaken in Julietta's mind.

That evening, however, as she had quite expected, Morrow heard Julietta's announcement of her intentions with his kindly, non-protesting smile. The past year had developed in him a trait of concealment almost Oriental.

"Why, yes," he answered. "I've been expecting it. The longing to go back is certain to come to all of us, Julietta."

"It was those muscats," she said, and laughed. "The sight of them brought everything to me again—oh, you understand what I mean, Uncle Paul!"

"This society business is too easy for you; that's the trouble. You're beautiful, clever enough to keep your beauty from making enemies, and you've a charm attracts. People like you from the start," Paul chuckled; "the men especially."

(To be continued.)

Sabots For the Trenches.

While American soldiers in the trenches are being equipped with double soled hobnailed shoes the U.S. War Department is concentrating with the shoe manufacturers to produce the "great American trench shoe." The heavy nailed boot is an English product, and when General Pershing found that his soldiers were coming to France with the regulation army shoe of one inch leather he was compelled to purchase the English shoe because of its greater durability.

One of the latest experiments being worked out is the wooden sole. Recently an order was placed with a New England manufacturer for 1,000 shoes of maple and poplar. The factory people say that if the wooden soles are acceptable a saving of almost two dollars on each pair can be made.

One Alberta co-operative threshing outfit last year threshed 60,000 bushels of grain on seventeen farms. Shade is necessary in warm weather, otherwise the stock will be dwarfed and deaths will result. Protection from rain must also be afforded.

Cream Wanted

SWEET OR CHURNING CREAM
We supply cans, pay express charges and remit daily.
Mutual Dairy and Creamery Co.
743-5 King St. West Toronto

OFFICIAL STORY OF NAVY RAID

A FIGHTING EXPLOIT OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER.

Brilliant Attack on Zebrugge and Ostend Carry on Best Traditions of the British Navy.

Few exploits during the war have gratified the British public so much as Vice-Admiral Keyes' raid on Zebrugge and Ostend on the 23rd of April last; and though popular instinct often goes wrong on military and naval matters, on this occasion we think that it was right, says a London newspaper.

The plan was to block the entrance to the harbors of Zebrugge and Ostend, a project which involved hazards of the most extraordinary kind. Even in daylight, and without the fear of shorefire, to navigate such waters today without striking a mine or running aground can be no easy feat. At night-time the difficulties may be dimly appreciated by anyone who has entered a British port at night. Imagine all lights out and no signals of any sort. Add to this the comparative novelty of these ports after three years of German labor on them, and we may form some idea of the Navy's exploit.

A Task Well Done.

The official report runs thus: "Lieut. Stuart Bonham-Carter, commanding the Intrepid, placed the nose of his ship nearly on the mud of the western bank, ordered his crew away, and blew up his ship by the switches in the chart room. Four dull bumps were all that could be heard; and immediately afterwards there arrived on deck the engineer, who had been in the engine-room during the explosion, and reported that all was as it should be."

boys under a storm of shot and shell; the stark fight on the Mole head; the blowing up of the submarine which shattered the wooden jetty between the Mole and the land; the sinking of the blockships either full in the fairway, as at Zebrugge, or near it, as at Ostend; the return of the battered and riddled ships in their glory—every stroke in this story is as distinct a narrative of Thucydides and surpasses all legend.



Vice-Admiral Sir Roger Keyes who commanded the British ships in the Zebrugge-Ostend raid.

"Lieut. E. W. Bilyard-Leake, commanding Iphigenia, beached her according to arrangement on the eastern side, blew her up, saw her drop nicely across the canal, and left her with her engines still going to hold her in position till she should have bedded well down on the bottom."

"According to latest reports from air observation, the two old ships, with their holds full of concrete, are lying across the canal in a V position; and it is probable that the work they set out to do has been accomplished and the canal blocked."

Credit to Vice-Admiral Keyes.

The credit belongs in the first place to Sir Roger Keyes, who, as was recalled by Sir Ian Hamilton at the Gallipoli Day celebration at Bristol, was Naval Chief of the Staff of that expedition, and who there, by the running ashore of the River Clyde at the original landing-place, directed a ruse of war which gave a forest of the Flanders enterprise.

But every man and every lad had a share of the glory. To ensure even a measure of success, the operation had to be conducted "at night, and yet not late at night, at high water and in the right wind, and with a calm sea for the light craft."

The apparition of the British flotilla emerging from its smoke clouds; the landing from the swinging gang-



The Housewife's Corner

WARTIME ECONOMIES.

One practical way of saving is thoroughly worth while, but if we can add several to our list of good ideas from time to time, we are not only benefited ourselves, but our general resourcefulness is developed and we are able to pass something helpful on to others.

The first saving I am going to give you to-day is in egg whites. With the coming of summer we relish lighter and more dainty food than in the winter, and so deserts with meringues have been accustomed to grace our tables. Eggs continue to be expensive, and are likely to remain so because grain is high and we are urged to conserve it.

When you have occasion to make a delicious meringue, and your recipe calls for two egg whites, take one egg of fair size, break it as nearly in two as possible, separate yolk and white. Fill one-half of the egg shell with ice water and add to the white, also a pinch of salt and a pinch of cream of tartar. Now beat exactly as you would if you had two egg whites. At the proper time sweeten and season. You will find that you have a surprising quantity of meringue which will stand up and brown nicely in the oven without any tendency to separate. Try this.

The next economy has to do with package and bulk goods. You will find that many of the goods which come in cans and boxes are somewhat higher in price than bulk supplies. This is to be expected. A well-made tin can of good quality costs a number of cents. The material, labor, the

ourselves under military orders, and there should be no half-way means.

It should be our first duty to carry out as orders the suggestions of the food administration. There should be no slackening. And as good soldiers we should strive not only to do our duty, but more than our duty.

Be your own commanding officer and keep yourself up to the mark of a good soldier.

How Sweet is Syrup?

A cup of syrup is not as sweet as a cup of sugar. The following table gives the sweetening value of different amounts of corn syrup:

One cup of sugar equals one and three-fifths cups of corn syrup.
Three-fourths cup of sugar equals one and one-fifth cups of corn syrup.
One-half cup sugar equals four-fifths cup corn syrup.
One tablespoon sugar equals one and three-fifths tablespoons of corn syrup.
Half syrup and half sugar give better results in cooking than one-fourth with one cup of syrup use one-fourth cup less liquid.

FINDS BROTHER AMONG DEAD.

U. S. Soldier Acting as Pallbearer Makes Sad Discovery.

One of the most pathetic instances of the war so far as the United States is concerned occurred in a little cemetery recently when an American soldier acting as a pallbearer at the funeral of several Americans discovered his own brother, Joseph Ash, among the dead. The brothers, members of different companies, had met only the day before at the front. Joseph remained there and was mortally wounded, dying soon afterward. His brother was ordered to the rear lines with a party of woodchoppers.

The woodchoppers were working near the cemetery at the time of the funeral and the chaplain asked them to be pallbearers. In the midst of the service the chaplain read the name of Joseph Ash. The brother, who stood with bare head in the small group of soldier mourners, reeled forward, his eyes filled with tears, and exclaimed:

"My brother! Oh, my brother!"

The chaplain, not understanding, stepped up and placed his arm around the young man's shoulder, saying:

"We are all brothers, my boy."

The soldier looked at the coffin and shook his head. "The Germans will pay for your blood, Joe," he said, and then it was that the chaplain and the others around him understood and they led him away.

The Amerer of Afghanistan has a subsidy of \$120,000 a year from the Indian Government.

PARTIAL PAYMENT BOOKLET

with its comprehensive explanatory method for the thrifty to employ, so that their financial position may be strengthened and made sure and that such investment, no matter how small, may prove a safe step forward toward a better life.

BRYANT, DUNN & CO.
BROKERS
CANADIAN PACIFIC BUILDING
TORONTO

Direct Private Wires to our Montreal and New York Offices.

USE OF SMOKE SCREENS IN WAR

PROPOSED BY SIR FRANCIS DRAKE IN 1589.

Kaiser Doubtless Got the Idea of Poisonous Gas-clouds While Visiting England.

The use of smoke-screens in the glorious landing at Zebrugge last April, and the parallel that has been drawn between the daring of Sir Francis Drake, make the fact that Drake proposed the use of a smoke-screen as far back as the year 1589 doubly interesting. Drake and Essex—the favorite of Queen Elizabeth—set out the year after the Armada on the fool's errand of seating Dom Antonio upon the vacant throne of Portugal. First, however, it was necessary to turn the Spaniards out of Lisbon, and Essex, being a soldier, was for assaulting it from the land; while Drake, a sailor, was equally keen on attacking the city from the water. To be sure, Drake had first to get his ships into the Tagus, the mouth of which was defended by batteries whose guns, unless silenced, might "play old Harry" with his ships.

Drake's Idea.

His place, therefore, was "to spoil the aim of the gunners at Fort St. Julian by letting four smokeships drift down upon the fort, while he slipped past with the rest, and forced a landing at Lisbon. Essex, however, insisted on having his own way, so the "trick" was never attempted.

Some sixty years later, during the war between Charles I. and the Parliament, the smoke-screen—strange to relate—was successfully practised at the identical spot where Drake proposed its use.

How It Grew.

That the idea of a smoke-screen as an aid to military operations was still exercising men's minds is evident from an occurrence in 1700. On September 20th of that year George III. reviewed from a tent in Hyde Park Colonel Burgoyne's regiment of Light Dragoons, after which a new experiment was tried of a shell charged with fuming combustibles, which threw out a great smoke, and is intended to cover a retreat and on other occasions."

One hundred and thirty years later another experiment similar to the one above described took place under circumstances which, in view of recent events, may be regarded as not entirely devoid of significance.

The Kaiser's Visit.

During the summer of 1890 the Kaiser was in England, and his interest in military inventions being well known, arrangements were made for a private demonstration of a "smoke-bomb" invented by Colonel Crease of the Royal Marine Artillery, at Eastney Barracks, near Portsmouth.

In a jealously guarded field a company of Marines was drawn up in readiness for the performance, each man being provided—in addition to his rifle—with a suitable supply of small bombs, whence the smoke-screen was to be emitted. The men were then ordered to advance in skirmishing formation, and, as a means of screening themselves from hostile fire each skirmisher, before running forward, threw a bomb as far to the front as possible, and then advanced under shelter of the smoke.

Picking Our Brains.

His Imperial Majesty, being averse to "interviewing"—on the part of newspaper reporters—left the public in ignorance of his opinions on the performance. But the device would be discussed with his military advisers after his return to Germany, and doubtless was the germ of the idea of poisonous gas-clouds with which the Prussian savage heralds his advance over the battlefields of Flanders.

GERMANY'S LUMBER SUPPLY.

Material for Airplane Factories is Exceedingly Scarce.

The Berliner Boersen-Zeitung states that the prices of all sorts of lumber have risen to astounding heights. Lately the requirements of the army on the eastern front have considerably diminished but orders from the railway car factories have greatly increased. The most serious factor is the scarcity rather than the high price level. Indeed it is a serious problem how the flying machine factories may be kept supplied with sufficient wood. Material for these factories is so scarce that none of the wood which is usually discarded in the sawing is now thrown away. Concerns which do not belong to the flying machine syndicate have to pay at least \$156 per M at the station in East Prussia; concerns which belong to the syndicate pay \$125 per M, i.e., the price fixed by the war office.

Ash is also very scarce and the price is as high as \$226 per M of round wood; although this figure is the fixed official price for sawed ash it does not even represent the average level of prices paid for "free" ash.

Alder costs \$113 per M, when it is obtainable at all. Basswood is very much in demand.

**BOYS WILL BE BOYS
BOYS WILL BE BUYERS
BOYS WILL BE BIGGER**

And then of course we hope the war will be over and they will be "Bigger Buyers of Better Clothing."

Large stocks of Boys' Suits and Bloomers to make June sales a summer

Suits of real value. Suits with that wanted style. You will save dollars by buying now instead of leaving until fall.

Special sale of Middy Blouses
Reg. \$1.25 value for 98c. \$1.50 value for \$1.15. \$1.75 and \$2.00 values for \$1.00.

Children's and Misses' Middy Blouses
Special sale prices—50c, 75c, 98c and \$1.25.

White Wash Skirts
Made in attractive styles, in poplin and piques, large buttons, pockets, etc. \$1.25 to \$2.75.

A big stock to meet the big rush for Summer Underwear

Watson's Spring-weight Combination Skirts, 50c to \$2.25 per suit. These are splendid fitting and nicely trimmed, much below today's value.

Large stock of single pieces, Vests and Drawers, at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25, in silk and fine and mercerized cotton.

Special sale of Boys' Balbriggan Drawers, sizes 28 to 32. Today's value, 65c; to clear, 25c each.

Dress Gingham at 19c
Regular value today, 35c. In a good assortment of checks and stripes, fast colors.

Absolutely Fast Black Hose, Hole-proof and Radium makes

1 1/2 Rib Black, all sizes for misses and children—25c to 50c.
Ladies' Fine Lisle Hose, full fashioned, silk ankle—special, 50c and 75c.
Ladies' Elastic Rib Top Hose, silk legs, double soles and heels, Radium make—\$1.00 special. In black, white, grey, champagne and nigger colors.

Kayser Silk Gloves
In black and white, white with black Paris points, black with white Paris points. City prices, \$1.50; our price, \$1.25.

Men's Panama and Sennit Hats
\$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50.
A big assortment of Men's Sailor Hats at \$1.00 to \$2.50.

Children's and Boys' Fancy Hats
Including Snap Brims and Sailors in straw, and Wash Hats for little tots, 25c to 50c.

After the Big Rush
Clearing broken lines of White Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers at below value. See our special lines at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.75.
See the special values in Children's White Shoes at 75c to \$1.50.

Special sale of Hose at 25c
Worth 50c. In broken lots, to clear.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.
Sole Agency for New Idea Patterns and Women's Magazine

BEST TOOLS FOR GARDEN

Laying Hens Are More Profitable Than Ever.

Frequent Change of Pasture Protects Lambs from Disease and Ensures Steady Gains — Annual Pasture Has Proven Satisfactory.
(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

MOST gardeners use a hoe, rake, spade, and digging fork in their gardens. The three last are used chiefly during spring preparation of the soil and again in the fall during the harvesting of the crop. The hoe, however, is used almost all summer.

Most people in buying tools simply take what is offered, never considering that in using the heavier types sold in many stores much energy is spent in handling these, that could be used more profitably in doing other garden work. Besides, it is expected that women and children will do most of the garden work this season and it is necessary to give them implements suited to their strength. For these reasons it has been urged on the gardeners to buy a hoe called the triangle, onion or best hoe, with a cutting edge 4 1/2 inches wide. This hoe is light to handle and does very satisfactory work, especially close in around the plants in the row. With it should be used the "Buco" type of cultivator, with the two outside tynes removed. These two tools will do better work than any of the ordinary hoes with a great deal less expenditure of strength and in shorter time.

Where one has a larger garden, say 50 x 100 feet, it will be well to invest in a wheel hoe to help out the two above-mentioned tools. With the "Buco" to make a deeper mulch after a heavy rain or continuous tramping over the soil, the small hoe for close weeding, the wheel hoe makes it much easier to maintain a good mulch during the dry season, thus conserving moisture and advancing plant growth.—A. H. MacLennan, B.S.A., Ontario Vegetable Specialist.

HOT WEATHER POULTRY CALENDAR.

The hen that laid 123 eggs in 1917 made the same profit as the 123-egg hen in 1914.

The hen that laid less than 123 eggs in 1917 made a smaller profit than in 1914.

The hen that laid more eggs than 123 in 1917 made a larger profit than in 1914.

In view of the high price of feed can the farmer afford to keep the poor-laying hens in 1918?

The rooster, unless kept for next year's breeding, is too expensive a luxury to keep—and he'll help relieve the meat shortage.

The market for the cull stuff promises to be good this month—and by marketing in June the distribution is more equalized.

The good layer of the yellow-legged breeds at this season loses the color from the feet and bill and these latter becoming almost white. The sleek plumaged, fat yellow-legged hens are usually very poor layers. It will pay to cull them out now.

The abdominal cavity, or the space between the pelvic bones (situated under the tail) and the end of the breast or keel bones should be relatively soft and flexible. If it is full of hard fat the hen is usually a very indifferent layer.

As a rule the earlier maturing pullets are the earlier and most profitable layers. By marking these the best breeders may be selected. In grading up a laying flock pure-bred eggs should be purchased. From the chicks good female breeding stock may be secured. The male may be secured in very many cases in Ontario, from eggs secured by children taking part in school fairs. Watch the school fair winners this year.

It saves work to let the hens feed themselves—a hopper may be built at home without great expense.

Keep hens that lay over 100 eggs yearly and feed them carefully; kill the rooster and sell infertile eggs; gather the eggs daily and keep in a cool place in clean baskets; send the eggs to market quickly and regularly.—Prof. W. R. Graham.

Summer Forage for Lambs.

Frequent change of pasture is beneficial to, and relished by, all classes of stock and this applies with special emphasis to the case of sheep. It is true for two reasons. Sheep are subject to parasitic disease which may be prevented to a large extent by not pasturing on any one area for too great a length of time. In addition to this they are possibly more fastidious about their food than some other farm animals. It is not practicable on every farm to arrange for a succession of pastures during the grazing season. However, the same area will sustain considerable more sheep if such an arrangement is feasible. Rye sown early in the fall furnishes a good deal of pasture in the late fall and early spring. After the rye is eaten off in the spring rape may be sown on this land and will come along for pasture in June or July. Alfalfa and red clover are satisfactory pasture crops and will serve until the rape is ready. An annual pasture consisting of one bushel each of wheat, oats and barley together with eight pounds of red clover provides a good pasture for the early summer months, and the clover coming along in the autumn will give a nice picking. This annual pasture may be sown any time early in May. Without a great deal of additional labor it is possible to have a successful crop ready for seeding throughout the entire season. The increase in health and condition of the flock will amply repay any such outlay of time and expense.—J. P. Sackville, B.S.A., Ontario Agricultural College.

DELCO-LIGHT
ELECTRICITY FOR ANYONE-ANYWHERE



Here's a letter from a local user of DELCO-LIGHT

DELCO-LIGHT
Is a complete electric plant designed to furnish light and power to farms, country homes, summer cottages, yachts, houseboats, rural stores and churches

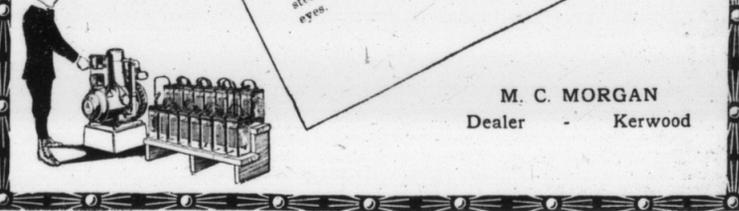
It betters living conditions and pays for itself

Glencoe, April 1st, 1918.

A. Pollard, London.

Dear Sir,—I have had one of your Delco light plants installed since August, 1917, which supplies light to two large residences, and has given entire satisfaction and has not caused any trouble. Any boy can run it. We have also in use a vacuum sweeper which the plant operates to perfection. It also supplies heat for ironing. The cost is very light. The cost since August has been less than \$8.50, or \$1.25 each, and I consider the light is the best in existence, more steady and brilliant, although soft on the eyes.

Respectfully yours,
R. W. OXLEY.



M. C. MORGAN
Dealer - Kerwood

New Cotton Skirts

Our Greatest Showing of
\$2.95 - \$3.95

Ideal for Summer Wear

Crisp new arrivals anticipating every requirement. Separate skirts of washable materials were never as popular or as fashionable. In white Gabardine, Honeycomb, Waffle Cloth, wide-wale Corduroy, Pique and Novelties. Make and workmanship are of exceptionally high character. Individuality is shown in the style treatments of pockets, belts, and pearl button trimming.



MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

B. SIEGEL & CO.
CORNER HURON & ST. CLAIR
DETROIT

CANADA REGISTRATION BOARD
CARD FOR MALES

DATE OF REGISTRATION: 1918

1. Name in full (surname last)?
Address (permanent)?

2. Age? Date of Birth? Country of Birth? 3. Place? Speak English (E) or French (F)?

4. British subject? By birth? By naturalization? If naturalized, which year? What place?

5. If not a British subject, to what country do you owe allegiance?

6. Single (S), Married (M), Widower (W), or Divorced (D)?

7. How many children under 16 years?

8. If registered under Military Service Act, what is your serial number?

9. Physical disabilities, if any?

10. (a) Present occupation (if any)? (b) What is your regular occupation? (c) What other work can you do well?

11. If an employee, state employer's name and address. Nature of business.

12. Do your circumstances permit you to serve in the present national crisis, by changing your present occupation to some other for which you are qualified, if the conditions offered be satisfactory? (a) Where you can return home daily? (b) Away from home?

13. (a) Were you brought up on a farm? Until what age? (b) Have you worked on farm? How long? (c) Are you retired farmer? (d) Can you handle horses? (e) Are you willing to do farm work? Use farm machinery? During what periods?

I affirm that I have verified the above answers and that they are true

Signature of Registrant

Procedure of Registration

On June 22nd every person residing in Canada, male or female, British or alien, of sixteen years or over, must attend one of the registration booths located in his or her district, and there observe the procedure explained below.

Where to Register
Every person required to register has the privilege of registering at any of the public places provided for that purpose. The location of all such places will be specified in proclamations posted conspicuously.

How to Register
The procedure of registration is simple. The questions upon the registration card can be answered very easily, but they must be answered truthfully and fully.

The card shown in the illustration is a facsimile of the registration card for males. An advertisement showing the card for females appears in another paper. Study the questions carefully so that you will be able to answer them promptly when registering. If you have any special qualification, or feel that your services would be more beneficial to the country in some other line of work, say so.

While all are compelled to register on Registration Day, it is not contemplated by the Government to force the sick, feeble and aged to turn out. If such persons will notify the Registrar prior to June 22nd of their inability to attend at a place of registration, an effort will be made to register them at home, provided the request is reasonable and justified.

Remember the Day—June 22nd—Remember the Hours—7 a.m. to 10 p.m. Register early and get your Certificate for your own protection.

24M Issued by authority of Canada Registration Board

Great Lakes Steamship Service.
Canadian Pacific Steamship "Manitoba" now leaves Owen Sound 10:30 p.m. each Monday for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Port William. Steamships "Keewatin" and "Assiniboia" will sail from Port McNicoll Wednesday and Saturday commencing June 1st.

Connecting train running through to Port McNicoll will leave Toronto 2:00 p.m. Saturday, June 1st, and each Wednesday and Saturday thereafter.

Some people have faith in odd numbers—and the favorite number is one.

FACTORY BUILDING FOR SALE

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

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

For full particulars, apply to E. T. HUSTON, Secretary Industrial Association, Glencoe. 11f.

To Pay Small Accounts

where you may not wish to send personal cheques, use Bank Money Orders issued by The Merchants Bank.

This is a convenient way to settle newspaper and magazine subscriptions—to pay for goods ordered out of town—in fact, to send any amount up to \$50 through the mails.

Bank Money Orders are easily secured—safe to send in a letter—will be replaced without extra charge, if lost or stolen—and can be cashed anywhere in Canada or United States at face value.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, J. A. MCKELLAR, Manager.
BOTHWELL BRANCH, E. E. LEWTHWAITE, Manager.
NEWBURY BRANCH, W. H. C. HALL, Manager.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 36, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Mary Ann Bowers, who died on or about the twenty-eighth day of April, A. D. 1918, are required on or before the fourth day of July, A. D. 1918, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Messrs. Elliott & Moss of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for John G. Bayne, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

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

Dated at Glencoe this 8th day of June, A. D. 1918.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Solicitors for John G. Bayne, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of the said deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 36, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of David Ramsey, who died on or about the nineteenth day of May, A. D. 1918, are required on or before the fourth day of July, A. D. 1918, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Messrs. Elliott & Moss of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for Orey Ramsey, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

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

Dated at Glencoe this 8th day of June, A. D. 1918.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Solicitors for Orey Ramsey, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of the said deceased.

Blank oil leases for sale at the Trust script office.

A NECESSITY NOT A FAD

No doubt you had intended buying an Oil Stove this season but still try to make yourself believe that the price is too high. You can buy an oil stove and oven complete with sufficient fuel to do you all season for less money than it would take to buy wood for your old cook stove. WHY NOT SAVE the extra cost and enjoy real comfort during the hot weather.

We have the Florence Automatic and New Perfection Oil Stoves in 2, 3 and 4 burners.

JAMES WRIGHT & SON

Sherwin-Williams Paints Screen Doors and Windows Lawn Mowers Peerless Fence

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

Opposite Royal Bank Building

FLOWER DEPT. Potted Plants and Cut Flowers for all occasions. Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs. Phone 25. FANCY GOODS DEPT. Stamped Linens and Embroidery Silks; Crochet Cottons of all kinds.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 8.2 a. m.; No. 11, express, local points to London, 2.55 p. m.; No. 18, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6.55 p. m.; No. 19, local accommodation to London, 10.10 p. m.

Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7.30 a. m.; No. 15, Detroit express, 1.31 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 6.37 p. m.; No. 15, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 10.05 p. m.

Nov. 15 and 16, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9.55 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12.20 p. m.; way freight, 4.30 p. m.

Westbound—No. 353, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2.30 p. m.; way freight, 5.25 a. m.

Kingcourt Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—No. 363, mixed, 7.35 a. m.; No. 283, passenger, 6.50 p. m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 272, passenger, 7.05 a. m.; No. 301, mixed, 4.51 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 634, 12.37 p. m.; No. 572, Windsor mixed, 2.00 p. m.; Windsor and East, 7 p. m.

Westbound—No. 635, Windsor, 4.48 a. m.; No. 671, Windsor mixed, 9.20 a. m.; No. 653, 8.15 p. m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9.00 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6.00 p. m.; London and East, 7 p. m.

Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 3.45 a. m.

Street letter box collections made at 8.30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

Cream Wanted

FRANK McNALLY of Alvinston will be superintending the buying of Cream, Eggs and other produce at Glencoe during the season of 1918. Cream will be received at C. George's store at Glencoe. Phone him for particulars.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

Patronize Home Industry by buying MCLACHLAN'S BREAD

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

J. A. McLachlan GLENCOE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM Highlands of Ontario

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

ALGONQUIN PARK MUSKOKA LAKES GEORGIAN BAY LAKE OF BAYS TIMAGAMI

are all famous playgrounds.

Modern hotels afford city comforts but many prefer to live in tent or log cabin. Your choice at reasonable cost.

Secure your Parlor or Sleeping Car accommodation in advance.

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

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

Metcalfe council meets on Monday, June 24, at one o'clock.

BORN.
McKAY.—On Tuesday, June 4, 1918, to Rev. and Mrs. B. G. McKay, Alvinston, a son.

JOHNSTON.—At Midway, on Saturday, June 8, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Johnston (nee Mae Innes), a son.

LOCAL

A Chevrolet is the shortest distance between two points. Buy one.

Miss Edith Urquhart has accepted a position in J. N. Currie & Co's store.

The council of Metcalfe township at its last meeting granted \$25 to Strathroy fair.

This spring has furnished the best corn weather in twenty years, so it is claimed.

There was a light frost early Saturday morning, which did but little if any damage.

Revs. McKay of Alvinston and McCulloch of Appin will exchange pulpits next Sunday.

A young lady was heard to remark that a gentleman friend of hers was home on a furlough.

The official selling price of Victory Bonds has been raised from 98 1/2 to 99 and accrued interest.

W. A. Patterson, Wardsville, is listed among the wounded in Monday's casualty record.

The oil well on D. J. McKellar's farm has proved a dry hole after being drilled to a depth of 400 feet.

A new roof is to be put on the registry office and other necessary improvements made in and about the building.

Benjamin Fletcher, president of the Fletcher Manufacturing Company, died at his home in Toronto on Tuesday.

John Brodie, Mount Brydges, is the registrar appointed for West Middlesex in the registration to be taken on June 22.

A race between two automobiles was a diversion on Main street Sunday evening. As our colored friend would say—Where am de police?

Why should you buy a Chevrolet? Because you get comfort, service, style and twelve to fifteen miles more per gallon of gas than the average car.

The Willing Workers of Glencoe Presbyterian Church will hold their annual garden party on the manse grounds on Monday evening, June 24.

Rev. James McKay of New St. James Presbyterian church, London, will conduct anniversary services of Glencoe Presbyterian church on Sunday, June 23.

W. A. Edwards' general store at Shetland was entirely destroyed by fire, together with contents, early on Friday morning, May 30. There was a small insurance.

Loane D. Mitchell of Glencoe, who has been employed at the Steeling Bank, Toronto, for the past year, has recently been appointed manager of the branch at Shetland.

The street lights have not been up to the mark recently on account of a shipment of electric bulbs having gone astray. It is expected that in a day or two a supply will arrive.

Dr. Glanfield, who had charge of Dr. Walker's practice here during the latter's absence last winter, has decided to locate at Wallacestown, where he takes over the practice of Dr. Campbell.

The Tail's-Corners Red Cross Society will meet at the home of Mrs. W. G. Poole on Friday, June 21st. Members are requested to bring their finished work. All are cordially invited to attend.

Middlesex county council has made a grant of \$40,000 to the Y. M. C. A. for military work overseas and \$30,000 for distribution among the organizations doing Red Cross work in the county.

Bethel Red Cross Society are holding their annual garden party on the grounds of D. E. McAlpine, Macksville, on Thursday evening, June 20. An exceptionally attractive program is announced.

Mr. Silver, a butter-maker from near St. Thomas, has arrived and will operate the Glencoe butter factory for the Lambton Creamery Company. It is expected to have the factory running in about a week's time.

A number of Glencoe Oddfellows attended anniversary services of the order at West Lorne on Sunday afternoon, when Rev. G. S. Lloyd of Glencoe preached an impressive sermon to the fraternity, of which he is an active member.

A memorial service for the late Pte. Cameron Berdan, who fell on the battlefield in France, will be held in Tail's-Corners Presbyterian church next Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. Rev. Mr. Nichol of Parkhill will conduct the service.

The marriage took place on the first of June of Miss Florence Schade of Dunkirk, N. Y., to William Mistlethun of Mr. and Mrs. David Mistlethun of Rodney. Miss Schade was for some time bookkeeper at J. M. Anderson's store in Glencoe.

It would greatly assist matters at this time of difficulty in getting the streets sprinkled if auto drivers would show consideration and set a moderate pace, even below the minimum, when driving through town. We might say, also, that the reeve asks us to make this request.

At the manse, Glencoe, on Wednesday evening of last week Rev. G. S. Lloyd united in marriage William Arthur Telfer and Miss Mabel Adelaide Edna Stewart of Newburg. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Nora Stewart, and the groomsmen were Earl Thomas of Wardsville.

The public are reminded that Glencoe stores will be closed on Wednesday afternoons during the summer. Farmers should not come to town on such afternoons unless they are looking for an able-bodied businessman to help in the harvest field, in which case, we understand, they will not seek in vain.

A meeting of Ekfrid township farmers will be held in the Town Hall, Appin, for the purpose of organizing, J. J. Morrison, secretary of the United Farmers of Ontario, has promised to be present. Farmers from neighboring townships cordially invited. Watch for the announcement of date in the next issue.

Middlesex county rate this year will be 8.82 mills, to provide \$341,322.08 revenue required. This is about three-quarters of a mill more than last year and means an increase for Glencoe of \$319.29 on the equalized assessment, equivalent to what Glencoe is entitled to draw from the county funds for Red Cross purposes.

Fashion decrees that the feminine of humanity must wear apparel that is shamefully abbreviated both above and below, but it remains for a magistrate down east to sentence a girl to two years in Kingston penitentiary for putting on man's modest attire to enable her the better to work at an occupation that pleases her fancy and might help to win the war.

One of the warnings to motorists from the deputy minister of highways reads thus:—Pedestrians who have started to cross a street at a reasonable distance from an approaching motor car have the right to do so at the pace of an ordinary walk, and the motorist has no right to compel pedestrians to rush or run for safety by the insolent blowing of his horn.

The county council last week gave A. J. Wright succeeded in getting a grant of \$1,000 to be expended this year on Main street, Glencoe, which at the January session was designated a county road to link up with the county roads in the townships of Ekfrid and Mosa. The improvements this year will be made from the Grand Trunk tracks to the southerly limits of the corporation.

Herbert Bland, a traveller for the Canadian Lintop Company of Toronto, died in the hospital at Chatham last week from injuries received when his motor car overturned near Blenheim owing to a wheel breaking while running at high speed. Mr. Bland was in Glencoe a few days before the accident and took The Transcript's order for a lino type, which is being installed this week.

The Governor-General's private train stopped at Glencoe for some time on Friday evening en route from Windsor to Sarnia. His Excellency was not on board, having taken the water route in a yacht. The train consists of seven well-appointed cars, including two diners. This is necessary on account of the several secret service and plain-clothes men that it had been found exigent to carry along with him.

Large congregations were at the Presbyterian church in the morning and the Methodist church in the evening last Sunday when the people of the two churches united for public worship. Rev. Donald Currie, D. D., of Beaverton, who was minister of the Presbyterian church here some 25 years ago, preached in the morning, and Rev. Neil D. Keith, M. A., B. D., of Red Deer, Alberta, a former Glencoe boy, preached in the evening.

Peter L. Campbell, who formerly resided on the Metcalfe and Ekfrid townline, died at his home in Glencoe on Wednesday evening of last week in his 57th year. The funeral was held at Red Deer, Alberta, service being in Burns' church, Mosa, and interment in Kilmartin cemetery. Mr. Campbell was a prominent farmer and horse fancier and was much esteemed for his integrity and kindly manner. He leaves a wife and two brothers and two sisters.

SPECIAL NOTICES

A few young calves for sale. Apply to Tom Walker, Route 1, Glencoe.

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

A large assortment of hanging baskets, well filled, at Mrs. W. A. Currie's.

Garden party at Appin Methodist church Wednesday June 20th. Watch for bills.

Store closed Wednesday afternoons—June, July and August.—J. N. Currie & Co.

Pies, butter, cream and salads are asked for. For the Fish supper Saturday evening.

One second-hand hay loader for sale cheap, also one good used hay rake.—Wm. McCallum.

For sale—a spindle-spoke rubber-tire buggy, good as new.—T. J. Devin, lot 17, con. 3, Ekfrid.

Another shipment of newest straw sailors for young men's correct dress.—J. N. Currie & Co.

For sale at a bargain—one 15 h. p. gas engine.—Chatham Gas Co., Limited, Chatham, Ont.

A full line of bedding plants will be kept on hand for the next two weeks at Mrs. W. A. Currie's.

Cream and eggs wanted at the old prices, also one good highest priced in cash.—Wm. Muirhead, 061f

Donations for the Fish supper Saturday evening asked for. Send to the Town Hall Saturday afternoon.

For sale—one three-year-old mare, "Blackhand." Extra good.—C. R. Spivey, lot 19, 2 ranges, Ekfrid.

Kindly remember that all places of business close Wednesday afternoon—June 12 till Sept. 11—both days included.

Will the ladies having teaspoons belonging to the Presbyterian church please leave them with Mrs. James Poole?

For sale—new 8-room house, hardwood interior finish, nicely situated on corner lot in village of Appin. Apply to W. R. Stephenson, Appin. 081f

Wanted, at once—a clerk. One with High School education preferred. Would take an apprentice with matriculation.—Johnston's Drug Store.

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets. Still buying grain at North Glencoe.—J. D. McKellar, Chas. Mawhinney, 081f

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

The Pure Breed 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 1918. Terms, \$12 to insure.

ALEX. F. McTAVISH & SON,

WAR TIME'S GREATEST VALUES

June is always a star month in the Mayhew Store, but tomorrow we begin our

"GREAT JUNE SALE"

No person can afford to hesitate, but come at once and prepare for your present and future needs, and make a wonderfully big saving.



Straw Hats
A big June Sale of Men's \$2.00 and \$3.00 Straw Sailors—\$1.50. We have never had a more complete or better stock.

Panamas
Genuine South American Panamas. All new shapes. June Sale—\$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

Great June Suit Sale
of Men's and Boys' Clothing, and the values will far surpass anything we have ever offered before. Men's Blue Serge Suits, \$16.95. Men's Fancy Worsted Suits, reg. \$25.00, for \$19.00. Suits made to your order for \$25.00. Everything guaranteed.

It's Big News—This Shoe Sale

Extra values in White Wash Skirts

White Wash Skirts of repp, jean and gabardine, splendid style—\$1.95, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Beautiful Plaid Silks for Skirts

Unequaled Corset values

Big reductions on Oil Cloths, Wall Papers, Window Shades, Voile and Silk Waists and Millinery.

E. MAYHEW & SON

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mrs. Bright of Windsor is visiting Glencoe friends.

—Mrs. Allan Leavelley of Alpena is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. A. Eddie.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Haggitt and son visited Ben Haskell in Merlin on Monday.

—Mrs. Davidson and children of Woodstock are visiting at Hiram Lumley's.

—Mrs. Mary Waterworth of Dilke, Sask., is visiting relatives in Glencoe and Windsor.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Eddie and daughters have returned from a motor trip to Bad Axe, Mich.

—Frank Craig of Tacoma, Wash. is spending a week at his home here while returning from a business trip to New York.

—D. R. McKellar of Turtleford, Sask., is visiting his brother, J. A. McKellar, manager of the Merchants Bank at Glencoe.

—Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Smith and Miss Smith of Forest spent Tuesday with their cousin, Mrs. Wm. Stevenson. They are also visiting at West Lorne and Tail's-Corners.

—Mrs. Hugh Munroe of Kilmartin announces the engagement of her daughter Sara to George Palmer of St. Thomas, the marriage to take place the latter part of June.

—Mrs. J. C. Graham and Mrs. Isaac Walker were delegates from S. S. No. 9, Mosa, Red Cross Society in a deputation which waited on the county council at London last week to request assistance for Red Cross work.

Roll On Canada—Dear Billy, Don't Grumble.

If the bread is old and stale, And the miller's mule dead, If there's water in the ale, Close your gap, don't grumble.

At Q. M. don't get sore, If the rations don't come up, He may rob you all the more, Close your gap, don't grumble.

If the O. C. says three day's rest, Yet you carry on as usual, Don't curse your very best, Close your gap, don't grumble.

If rumor makes you believe That soon you'll go to Blighty, If in three years you get leave, Close your gap, don't grumble.

Don't curse the Sergeant Major, He like you has to carry on, You're the actor, he's the stager, Close your gap, don't grumble.

If for souvenirs you're hunting, And Fritz hits you with a shell, If it's what you was not wanting, Close your gap, don't grumble.

If you don't get your parcel freight That kind friends have sent you, All things come to them who wait, Close your gap, don't grumble.

Don't wish the war in Hell You might go there yourself One can never never tell, Close your gap, don't grumble.

You may curse and curse, Yet for all your cursing Things may get worse and worse Close your gap, don't grumble.

After all is done and said You're better than those, now lying With wooden crosses at their head So close your gap, don't grumble.

Put all your troubles in your old kit bag, And smile, smile, smile, Smile boy, that's the style, What's the use of worrying, It never was worth while, So put your troubles in your old kit bag, And smile, smile, smile, —Your Old College Pal.



The Prompt Answer!

If the habit of answering promptly when the telephone bell rings were universal, the saving of time would be enormous.

Few things are more pleasing to telephone users than a prompt and courteous response to a telephone call. In business, the practice of prompt answering has been a money maker, for customers appreciate it.

Practice prompt answering yourself and make it a rule in your business.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

WHITE SHOES

Our 1918 line of Summer Shoes is most complete. It includes shoes for men, women and children. A shoe for every foot. It will pay you to call and see our white stock.

Fresh Groceries, Fruits and Confectionery always here. Phone Central and have goods delivered.

W. J. Strachan

Soils and Crops

By Agonomist.

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

"Blue Lights" in Dairying

We have been accustomed to speak of the "blue lights" in stock breeding, meaning thereby how to attain the highest merit in the individual's career. In dairying there are two ways of obtaining high potential value in the young breeding herd. Of course, there are really three ways, but only two are practical for the breeder of small means. The breeder who has considerable money to start with often goes into the dairy cattle business, not because he needs the money, but because he either wants a pastime or wants to leave some monument for himself which is very enduring and it is true that there is no more enduring monument than to establish a superb herd of dairy animals because with such an establishment it is a fact that many of these animals will become a matter of history and their offspring will march down through the ages as long as dairy cattle are kept, which will be as long as the civilization of man is in the progressive phase. One of the quickest ways to attain the blue with the breeding herd is to buy a bull with individuality and excellent breeding that may be placed at the head of the herd. It has been said by old breeders who realize the value of quality in the products they have to sell, that a man can put as much into a herd header as the combined value of all his cows. This advice is given out by so many good breeders of proven ability that the young breeder can do no better than to take the advice at its face value and invest in a bull whose quality cannot be questioned.

Another way which is some slower but just as effective, however, is for two or three breeders to combine and take the very best cows or heifers they have, at least two, and sell them to a bull of unquestioned superiority for breeding. It is true that the service fees are sometimes very high, but this way of getting extra fine individuals is much less expensive than to try to buy males with the breeding and individuality that the young stock will have. Of course, the idea in sending these cows away is to secure, if possible, a male that

can be placed at the head of both herds and the sending of two cows will in three times out of every four make it possible to secure the male.

Two methods of securing extra good stock to continue operations with are both of them practical and have received the sanction of a number of practical breeders. There are a good many registered scrubs in breeding herds all over the country and I have observed that the man who keeps only registered stuff is not likely to show progress materially better than the man who keeps only good grade stuff. It is not enough to keep stuff that is registered, it is imperative to keep the best of registered stuff. The surplus animals produced from a herd kept on this basis are always in demand while the surplus animals from a herd kept on the basis of registry alone very often drug and even opiate the market. Many people say, "If your registered stuff is all like that, quality grade stuff is plenty good enough for me and I would much rather have it." In this way the market for pedigreed animals is usually discounted for the poor registered breeders by the good grade breeders.

It is necessary sooner or later in order to have one's efforts crowned with success to get into the blue by securing a fine individual to place at the head of the breeding establishment. Progress secured through introduction of high-class females is pretty likely to be slow, especially if the herd header is not in the same class with the females that are brought in. Nothing is truer than that the herd header is the index to the value of the herd and this being true, one of superior quality must be secured either by outright purchase or indirectly by sending the cream of the females to a superior bull and depending upon getting a son of this bull as a herd header. Either one of the last two schemes are practical, but the last one is the least expensive of the two and is probably best fitted for use among small breeders of small finances, especially if there are two or more living in close proximity to each other.

Horse Sense

The horse's stomach is small, therefore it is to eat but three times daily, and has a large amount of labor to perform, his food should be concentrated. The amount of roughage the horse is able to take depends largely upon custom. However, better results will be secured and the animal will keep healthier and last longer if permitted to eat lightly of roughage and liberally of grain.

But what grain shall we feed? This is an important question, and the answer will depend upon circumstances. If we have oats we may as well feed them, if we are fortunate enough to possess corn and have no oats we need not buy them to mix with the corn in order to make a suitable ration. The old notion that a horse must have oats in order to do his best work must go because there are a number of careful experiments which prove that if the horse is fed either corn or oats in equal quantities there will be practically no difference in results.

The ration adapted to the needs of the horse differs from that required by the cow. The cow must make milk from her ration and to do this requires a large amount of protein. Protein builds the body, and carbohydrates furnish heat and energy. The waste of the body of the horse must be repaired and some protein is needed, but the great demand is for food that will furnish energy. This is where corn excels: Barley will practically take the place of corn. Wheat bran may be given in small quantities with either of these grains, with good results.

Flower seeds, particularly annuals, are cheap and a beautiful flower garden may be had at a trifling cost by purchasing a few packets of seeds of annuals and sowing them now in well prepared beds in the open ground.

Hogs

Every hog that is killed in transit, due to overcrowding or mishandling, means a loss, at present prices, of probably more than \$30 to the shipper as well as a waste of meat needed by the nation. Mortality in transit or after arrival at the central market can be lessened greatly in hot weather by the practice of the following simple precautions on the part of shippers and dealers:

1. When hogs are very hot, during or after a drive, never pour cold water over their backs.
2. Before loading, clean out each car and bed it with sand which, during dry, hot weather, should be wetted down thoroughly. Hogs in transit during the night only are not so likely to be lost from overheating as are the animals shipped in the day-time. With day shipments in hot weather it is highly advisable to suspend burlap sacks of ice from the ceiling in various parts of the car in order to reduce the temperature, and incidentally, to sprinkle the animals with cool water. The ice sometimes is placed in sacks on the floor, but the animals are likely to pile and crowd around the cakes so that only those close to the ice are benefited. The ice should be sufficient to last to the destination.
3. Do not overload. Crowding hogs in a car during warm weather is a prolific source of mortality.
4. The feeding of corn, because of its heating effect, before and during shipment in hot weather should be reduced to a minimum. Oats are preferable where a grain feed is necessary. The maximum maintenance requirement of hogs in transit for twenty-four hours is one pound of grain a hundredweight, or approximately three bushels of corn to a car.

Plowing with a Tractor.

After I had been plowing with a tractor for a while, I noticed that I was not finishing up the corners of my fields in very good shape.

Of course I plowed the main part of my field by lands, but I was leaving a good-sized headland, and when the strip on each side of the field was the same width as the headlands, I plowed around the field, throwing the dirt in toward the plowed field.

At first I would plow up to the corner while making these rounds, raise my plow as soon as I had them even with the last furrow, turn around, and drop them on a line with the furrow last plowed, and so on around the field, just as I had been used to doing with a team and sulky plow.

By plowing a short distance past the last furrow on the corner I found that I was able to make corners with no triangles of unplowed land as had previously been the trouble.—H.H.C.

Wagon Wisdom.

To choose a satisfactory farm wagon requires either experience or advice. There is a vast difference in wagons, and he who buys hastily is apt to regret it many times.

Naturally, your particular use for a wagon will be the first consideration, but in any case you have a right to expect durability even in a very light wagon. The wood should have been air-dried. Demand the black birch hub, white oak spokes, felloes, bolsters, and hounds. The best straight-grained white oak makes good axles, and is highly recommended by some wagon makers. If I may advise, I should stand by the hickory axle every time. The metal parts may be of Norway iron or mild steel. For a hilly country, steel skains will be better than those of cast iron.

If examination of the axle shows an undue number of holes, reject that wagon. Of course, the king bolt must go through, but aside from this prefer clips, for too many holes assuredly weaken this vital part of a wagon.

The tongue and whiffletree may be of oak, but be certain to have a hickory doubletree. Of course, there must be a metal sleeve for the reach to pass through; metal plates or collars at the wear points greatly prolong any wagon's life.

The best woods for the wagon box are yellow poplar and three-inch quarter-sawn yellow pine flooring—the former for the sides, the latter for the floor. The bottom should be reinforced beneath with strips of oak. It probably is unnecessary to remind anyone of the importance of rub irons to protect the box from the front wheels' friction in turning.

The resistance encountered in moving a wagon and its load is termed "draft." Reduction of draft always has been a primary aim in wagon-making. Naturally, the lighter a wagon can be and yet be amply strong for the owner's purpose, the better—that is, as regards economy of horse power and time in transportation. But the size and shape of the wheels, the thickness and width of tires, etc., have a vast deal to do with draft. That wide tires favor

easy progress of a load, because they distribute the pressure over a larger surface, is typical of a number of fundamental principles easy of discovery and of practical value.

It is commonly believed that placing the load well forward in a wagon lightens it, in effect. But this is true only when the wagon slopes to the rear. In an ordinary wagon, whose hind wheels are the larger, the greater weight should go to the rear; but there should be no great difference. The best general rule is to distribute the weight about equally, particularly as regards the sides.

Another simple little thing to know, handy in a pinch, is this way of tightening wagon spokes: Place a small stick against the hub for a fulcrum, and use another for a lever. Raise the felloe off the spoke, place a small piece of leather around the stem, and allow the felloe to drop back in place. Keep this up until the wheel is tight.

The best of wagons require care. Wheels give out first; a good practice is to give them a hot oil bath about three times a year. Keep all wooden parts of the wagon well painted; this keeps out moisture and the resultant rot.—L. E. E.

His Girl.

The day you went away to France I came back through the streets alone With burning eyes and feet that dragged.

And for my happy heart a stone. Folk passed me smiling, so I smiled, To see how dark the world had grown.

I came home to my father's house And stood beside the empty chair Where you had stood and where we said

Our blind good-bys; the twilight air Was full of you; I had not known That life would be so hard to bear.

And yet—God hears!—no dusk nor dawn Could bring me peace had you not gone.

The Kimberley diamond fields were discovered in 1871.

FARM FIRE PROTECTION

By D. Williamson

"Well, you saved the barn, anyway," I said, consolingly.

"Yes—by sheer good luck," grunted the owner of Maple Grove Farm, picking a dented fire pill from his clothes. "The wind happened to be blowing the other way; that was all."

"Couldn't you get a fire stream on it? I thought you had a good water-supply!"

"I thought so, too. I had a pressure-tank in the pit under my shop, and a gravity-tank over it, on a high iron tower. But the fire started in the shop, and burst through the roof before we discovered it. In two minutes the iron supports of the tower were red hot and crumpled up—there the thing lies." He pointed to what looked like a blackened, tangled framework of a wrecked Zeppelin. "Of course, when the tower-tank fell, it landed on the pressure-tank, smashing the valves off that; my gasoline engine and pump were in the shop, too; the fire-buckets had been carried off to slop the hogs—and there you are!"

Now, all this isn't an argument against fire protection; precisely the opposite. My friend did not have a good fire system; and so he lost several thousand dollars' worth of farm buildings, with all their contents. Iron is far less fire-proof than stout timber; it bends like wax, when hot, and should never be used for a tank-tower, unless set away off by itself. The pressure-tank should have been buried in the ground. The pumping-engine ought to have been in a small, isolated building. And so on.

In these war-time days a farm fire is as much a national calamity as the destruction of a munitions or a ship-

building plant; and it's a patriotic duty for all of us to protect our farm buildings more carefully than we have been doing.

Common whitewash, with a little salt added, makes the best possible fireproof paint. Did you know that? In a large, connected mass of farm buildings, fire partitions can be run up, so that a fire can be kept from spreading. These partitions should be of course cut right through the roofs and frame walls, and can be made of brick, cement block, hollow tile or metal lath plastered with cement. All doors through such partitions must be tightly covered with tin on both sides.

Fire-extinguishers are good things to have handy. If you have a water-system it should keep head enough to throw a good stream against the highest point of any building. A pressure at the ground of thirty feet will shoot the water about forty feet in the air, using two-and-a-half-inch fire hose.

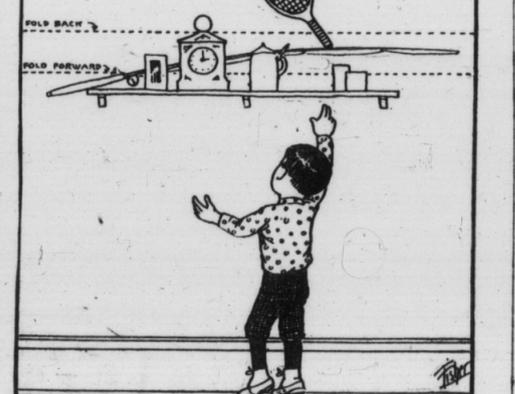
If you have only the ordinary garden hose, a very much greater pressure is necessary; the concern you buy your water-tank from will figure it all out for you.

But the best possible fire protection is a "sprinkler system"; there are dozens of good sorts on the market, and practically every factory, large or small, is equipped with one.

Then, there are all sorts of things you can do to keep fires from starting. When I visit an old farmhouse I always examine the chimneys very carefully; nine times out of ten I find gaping holes right through the brick-work, just under the roof! And then there's the danger of spontaneous combustion from greasy rags; the danger from lightning, etc.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



Willie went to father's den. Took the racket down and then— Little rascal's got his nerve. Hear him shout "All ready—Serve."

A Vital Necessity In Peace or War

THE operations of Hydro-Electric and Public Utility Companies are a vital necessity to the industrial and social welfare of Canada, and are as essential in times of peace as in war.

This is one of the reasons we recommend the Bonds of well-managed Hydro-Electric and Public Utility Companies serving growing communities.

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GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

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

M. E.—Will you please explain nerve trouble? How does it affect a person? Does it affect the heart?

Answer—Nervousness may be an evidence of diseased organs and tissues; or that the psychic part of the individual, the will, desires, emotions, senses, are out of joint and have gone on strike.

This term is dear to the heart of those who are nervous, and few of them would be willing to give it up for any other.

With doctors the condition is known under such terms as nervous excitement, neurasthenia, hysteria and hypochondria.

It is perhaps best expressed by the term "nervous excitement." Nervousness from real disease, or from an impending event of seriousness and great importance, is easily understood, and it would be a rare person who did not suffer from nervous excitement under such conditions, even if he did not cry out and make a great time about it.

Again, a child with scarlet fever, with parched mouth and heated body, with unbalanced mind and uncontrollable restlessness, may have his nervousness or nervous excitement as a direct product of disease.

Or a child of high-strung parents and excitable temperament is denied a toy, or compelled to go to bed when he prefers to sit up, whereupon he cries and stamps his feet or breaks dishes or throws things at his mother's head.

This, also, is nervous excitement or nervousness, but has no direct relation to disease.

Or a woman cries or laughs immoderately perhaps over trifles, or is unable to keep quiet or has a foreboding of evil, acids, or finds fault continually, and we are compelled to say this woman is laboring under strong nervous excitement or simply that she is hysterical.

When nervousness proceeds from disease, we must cure the causative disease to get rid of the nervousness, and we cannot prevent it except as we prevent the exciting cause.

It may be an indication of insanity and show that mind and body require certain remedies, whether they are suitable or not, or food or medicines.

When nervousness is unassociated with disease, the great thing is to train the will; to determine persistent-ly not to give way until victory or death results.

Such a task is all the harder if the will was not brought under some measure of control in early life.

Nervousness may come to anybody, but it is far more common in women and children than in men.

It is less common in women who work hard, day by day, than in those who have been brought up in luxury and idleness and who spend their time in frivolity or in tasks which are of no consequence.

Children have it so often that it becomes a reflection on their bad inheritance or their bad bringing up.

The patent medicine makers deluge the market with all sorts of nostrums for nervousness.

Give them as wide a berth as possible; they are very apt to make

things worse and give you a drug habit, besides.

Asafoetida is not a pleasant smelling drug, but a five grain pill will often cure an attack of nerves, and I never heard of its forming an asafoetida-habit.

Useful, also, are infusions of chamomile, pennyroyal, catnip, and other herb teas dear to our grandmothers. It would be well if we went back to these harmless remedies, gathering and drying herbs as our forebears did, and substitute them for the whole array of patent medicines.

Neurasthenia, called by foreigners the American sickness, is not a disease at all, strictly speaking, but only a collection of very uncomfortable symptoms, though it often leads to real diseases or may accompany them. It was first brought to notice by Dr. George M. Beard in 1860.

It belongs to the intense period of life, particularly in men, is essentially a nervous exhaustion and is thought to be due to a deficiency of oxygen in the blood. A neurasthenic is always tired, always afraid something terrible is going to happen. Everything fatigues him or makes him dizzy or gives him a headache, and he is unable to concentrate his mind upon anything apart from his own misery. Frequently he looks well except for a constantly anxious expression, and he may have fits of uncontrollable trembling. He is forgetful and irritable, troubled with insomnia, or if he sleeps has bad dreams. His skin tingles, he has flashes of heat, his extremities are cold, his heart is weak and palpitates uncomfortably, his arteries throb, his vision is bad, his ears ring and he is annoyed subjectively by unpleasant tastes and smells. His digestive apparatus is constantly upset though he is always on the lookout for some new ache or ail.

Many causes may contribute to this condition which is based upon a weak nervous system. Among them are worry, grief, intense hurry to get rich, excesses of all kinds, atmospheric extremes, and unhealthful occupations. Indoor work favors it, and nervous, highly organized people are especially sensitive to it. It may last indefinitely but it never kills except as it leads up to some fatal disease. A change in surroundings may be all that is necessary to throw it off. Too often the will power is insufficient to fight it successfully.

The only medicines which are suitable in treating it are cathartics to regulate the bowels, and simple tonics. One who has it should breathe deeply, stay out of doors as much as possible, exercise moderately, sleep as much as possible by day as well as by night and eat only simple food. Massage, baths, and sunlight are all helpful. Cheerful company, wholesome amusement, and change and occupation are useful measures of treatment. One should neither ridicule nor pamper a neurasthenic; he is really sick, but not so sick as he thinks he is. A good doctor or nurse who can win his confidence and guide him intelligently and kindly will serve as the best possible tonic for restoring his debilitated nerves.

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IT'S THE SLACKERS WHO WHINE

In a recent article, Margaret DeLand discusses the absence of fear in travelers passing through the danger zone. This she attributes to the psychological fact that "no single human mind can experience two emotions at the same time; it can not be both angry and afraid." Therefore, the voyagers, being filled with anger at the Hun have no room in their minds to fear the submarine.

It is probably the psychological fact that no two emotions can possess us at the same time, but I doubt if the ruling emotion is anger. It is hardly possible that the boys going over to the trenches, the girls going over to the canteens and hospitals, are so intensely angry they are unconscious of any other emotion. It is more probable that the consciousness of doing something, the knowledge that they are actively engaged in whipping the Hun, the intense interest in their work so fills their mind that every other emotion is crowded out, even anger, as well as fear.

It works out that way on this side. Haven't you noticed that the folks who are hard at work to help win the war are contented and at peace? You all know that woman who, before the war was a bundle of nerves and worry. Her one mission in life seemed to be to fret and stew and worry over everything. She was always filled with apprehension and thinking up things which might happen to her family. Her boy enlisted and you said right away:

"Well, Mary will just naturally lie down and die. This will certainly kill her." She's worried about nothing all her life and now that something really has happened it will be the end of her."

But did Mary die? Not a bit of it. She got better right away. You went over to see her and sympathize with her and to try to reason her into seeing the justice of the war and the opportunity for her to help democracy, and what did you find?

You found Mary, if she was at home, busily knitting socks for her boy, and she told you with a smile, although it might be a bit quavery, how proud she was of him and how fine he looked when he marched away, ever so much trimmer and handsomer than any of the other lads, and what a glorious thing it was to have a son so brave. More likely you didn't find her at home at all. She was down at the Red Cross sewing away on pajamas and robes or folding gauze or giving knitting lessons. And her face wore a calm, contented look, for the first time since her babyhood.

Her mind is filled at last with real things, and as it can not experience two emotions at once, of course the trifles which once occupied it are wiped out. Life is at last something more to her than a round of meals and dish-washing and keeping things "picked up." It is something big and noble, a gift to be prized highly and experienced, not simply moaned through.

And the faultfinders who are still with us. Have you ever gone into their lives? If you have, you've found out they are the ones who are not helping. You'll find, if you investigate, that beyond spending a dollar to join the Red Cross and giving another to the Y.M.C.A., they haven't done a thing but grumble about the high prices. They may have bought one bond, but if they have it was only one, and that of the smallest denomination. They have no part in the war, they are doing nothing, and that is why they are grumbling at the hardships they've had to endure.

We don't find fault with a work we are interested in. No sacrifice is too great to make to insure its ultimate success. We count "these light afflictions as but for a moment, for they work for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory."

You'll find it isn't the folks who are "giving until it hurts" that are waiting at the hard times and the substitutes. It's the shirkers and slackers, the ones who will neither fight nor give nor go without, that are complaining. If they would get into the game and help fight their mind would have no room for carping.

A Hero's Deeds.

The London Gazette announces the award of five new Victoria Crosses, says a despatch of June 4th. Two of the recipients are dead. The stories as usual reveal almost superhuman heroisms.

Lieut. E. S. Dougall, of the Field Artillery, subsequently killed, undoubtedly averted a serious breach in the British line by his personality and skillful leadership throughout the day. Lieut. Dougall rallied and organized the infantry, whom the enemy had pressed back to a level with his battery, supplied them with Lewis guns, armed all the gunners he could spare with rifles, and with them formed a line in front of his battery, which meanwhile was harassing the advancing enemy with rapid fire.

Urgent Case.

The young wife gazed upon the sleeping form of her young husband with the tender eyes of youth. As a matter of fact, hubbly had got a cold, and he found it conducive to sleeplessness at night. It seemed a pity to disturb his repose; but her affection was equal to the task, and, shaking him gently by the shoulder, she said: "Wake up, George; the doctor's just sent your sleeping draught!"

WOOL

Farmers who ship their wool direct to us get better prices than farmers who sell to the general store.

ASK ANY FARMER! He will tell you that his wool, both ways, and note what he says or, better still, write us for our prices; they will show you how much you lose by selling to the General Store.

We pay the highest prices of any firm in the country and are the largest wool buyers in Canada. Payment is remitted the same day wool is received. Ship us your wool to-day—you will be more than pleased if you do, and are assured of a square deal from us.

H. V. ANDREWS
13 CHURCH ST., TORONTO

SMOKE TACKETTS T&B PLUG

U-BOAT FIRES 25 SHOTS AT VESSEL

AFTER CREW OF NEUTRAL SHIP HAD SURRENDERED.

Justice Comes Quickly as British Destroyer Blasts Submarine With Depth Charge.

With the passing of the third anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania one is reminded that for more than three years it remains a necessary reminder of the time—the U-boat campaign has continued its ruthless slaughter of innocent seamen, apparently unperturbed by that greatest of sea atrocities effectively laid to the charge of the German navy.

To the long list of sea crimes of this character which have been detailed is now to be added another, details of which come from a reliable Dutch source. It is the case of the Norwegian steamship Ida, which, notwithstanding the fact that she stopped immediately the signal "Heave to" was given by the German submarine, was fired on twenty-five times, and the mate and steward were killed while in the act of lowering the Ida's boats.

According to the correspondent, the boat which carried out the attack was the UC-39, a new mine laying submarine, commanded by Otto Ehrentraut, a personal friend of Prince Henry of Prussia, and a frequent visitor to the castle at Kiel, where he was a favorite.

Opens Fire on the Ida. It seems the UC-39 left her base about midnight and next morning sighted the Ida and opened fire on her. The Ida stopped immediately, probably after the first round, but nevertheless the submarine continued firing under the personal orders of Otto Ehrentraut. When the gunlayer saw that the ship had stopped and that he had obtained several hits he asked if he should cease firing. He was told by the captain to carry on. Some twenty-five rounds in all were fired, the last few being at a range of 2,400 metres. When the German finally ceased fire one of the Ida's boats went alongside the submarine and reported that two wounded had been left on board the steamship.

The sub-destroyer and three men were sent on board her and found the mate and a steward dead on the deck, having been killed while in the act of lowering the boats. The Ida was then sunk by bombs. The two dead bodies had been left lying on the deck with less regard than is usually paid to the corpse of a dog.

Two hours later the UC-39 opened fire on a steamship and a trawler, but on diving lost them in the mist. About one o'clock she came to the surface and opened fire on another steamship, but her fire was almost immediately answered from a British destroyer.

Shattered by a Depth Charge. The UC-39 had evidently met a sterner order of things than defenceless merchantmen and dived, but not soon enough, for a depth charge shook her vitally, so that water poured into her conning tower and control room, causing a panic among the crew. The UC-39 rose sharply to the surface, only to have the destroyer rake her fore and aft. Ehrentraut climbed out of the conning tower hatch and was preparing to surrender when he was killed by a shell.

The engineer and sub-destroyer were the next on deck and the former was immediately wounded. The UC-39 was still making speed on the surface and the destroyer therefore continued to fire. Three of the crew jumped overboard and were drowned, while three others on the deck were killed by gunfire and several were wounded.

Finally the destroyer hailed the UC-39 through a megaphone to stop, and this being done, fire ceased and seventeen German survivors were taken off by the destroyer. Two British prisoners were also rescued uninjured.

In addition to giving details of the attacks of the UC-39 and her destruction by the British destroyer, the Dutch correspondent states that he has been able to ascertain that among the U-boat men there is not at all a sanguine feeling regarding the results of the German "blockade." The men who do the actual work are not imbued with the confidence of Von Tirpitz, and they also express contempt for the views of the German press on the efficacy of the U-boat weapon against Great Britain.

Crews Know Force Opposing Them. Some of the crews, in the course of their deprivations, have been able to get British newspapers showing the shipping output of the Allies, and in addition they know the strength of the forces against them, and what the German public does not know, the number of U-boats which never return.

The correspondent adds that he recently saw a letter from a German soldier to the effect that even if a thousand submarines were available England would not be defeated, from which it would appear that the knowledge of the limitations of the U-boats is not confined to the German navy.

But not your trust in money, but put your money in trust.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

is the most common ailment of the age; one responsible for many serious and often fatal diseases.

CONSTIPATION "RIGA"

PURGATIVE WATER

is the safest, surest and most economical remedy for its cure. It flushes the intestines and removes the accumulated waste matter which undermines health and endangers life.

On Sale everywhere: 25 cents the bottle.

RIGA PURGATIVE WATER CO. MONTREAL.

SMOKE TACKETTS T&B CUT

To the Men at Home. No war is won by cannon fire alone; The soldier bears the grim and dreary role; He dies to serve the Flag that he has known; His duty is to gain the distant goal, But if the toiler in his homeland fails Falter in faith and shrink from every test If he be not on duty ever, there; Lost to the cause is every soldier's best.

The men at home, the toiler in the shop, The keen-eyed watcher on the spinning drill

Hear no command to vault the trench's top; They know not what it is to die or kill, And yet they must be brave and constant, too,

Upon them lies their precious country's fate; They also serve the Flag as soldiers do,

'Tis theirs to make a nation's army great.

You hold your country's honor in your care, Her glory you shall help to make or mar;

For they who now her uniform must wear Can be no braver soldiers than you are.

From day to day, in big and little deeds, At bench, or lathe or desk or stretch of soil,

You are the man your country sorely needs!

Will you not give to her your finest toil?

No war is won by cannon fire alone, The men at home must also share the fight,

By what they are a nation's strength is shown, The army but reflects their love of right.

Will you not help to hold our battle line, Will you not give the fullest of your powers,

In sacrifice and service that is fine, That victory shall speedily be ours.

THE COINAGE OF WAR WORDS.

A Few of the Many New Terms Added to Our Language.

It is obviously impossible in limited space to mention more than a few of the more striking words which the war has given us, says an English writer. Let me begin with one in very common use, "camouflage." I cannot remember any instance of a foreign word so peculiarly un-English as this not only being so rapidly and universally adopted but also being so rarely mispronounced. I still often overhear knots of men who in their talk about the war refer to the Kaiser, and the utter anglicization of French battle names by public house

signs is a curious phenomenon.

Barley Adds Richness to wheat and lends to its flavor, when combined in the sturdy cereal Grape-Nuts

No prepared cereal food excels Grape-Nuts in nourishment, economy or digestibility.

"There's a Reason"

Cuttings of chrysanthemums made now will make good plants for autumn flowering.

"A woman's insight is sometimes worth a life's experience."—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Save bacon until Berlin is taken.

Before putting delicate colored garments in the wash dip them in a pail of water containing a tablespoonful of turpentine and dry. This insures fast tints.

ISSUE No. 24—18

Designs for Summer Wear



There are very good lines in this Princess slip. McCall Pattern No. 8197, Ladies' Three-Piece Princess Slip. In 5 sizes, 34 to 42 bust. Price, 20 cents.



Daintily simple is this corset cover and petticoat. McCall Pattern No. 8345, Ladies' One-Piece Corset Cover. In 5 sizes, 34 to 42 bust. Price, 15 cents. No. 8117, Ladies' Three-Piece Petticoat. In 7 sizes, 22 to 34 waist. Price, 20 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Dept. W.

GIRLS! WHITEN SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a beauty lotion for a few cents to remove tan, freckles, sallowness.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quart of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.

Unlicensed Eating Houses Illegal.

On and after Saturday, June 1st, it becomes illegal for restaurant keepers to remain in business unless they have a license from the Canada Food Board. This applies also to boarding houses, serving twenty-four meals per day to outsiders, other than the household or members of the family.

Hard on the Lions.

The Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon's keen wit was always based on sterling common sense. One day he said to one of his sons:

"Can you tell me the reason why the lions didn't eat Daniel?"

"No, sir. Why was it?"

"Because the most of him was backbone and the rest was grit."

Increased Garden Acreage.

Mr. F. Abraham, Honorary Chairman of the Vacant Lot and Home Garden Section of the Canada Food Board, estimates an increased garden acreage of at least 200 per cent. over that of last year. Great efforts will have to be made to can, dry and store the surplus stock.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Save bacon until Berlin is taken.

Before putting delicate colored garments in the wash dip them in a pail of water containing a tablespoonful of turpentine and dry. This insures fast tints.

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

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

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

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

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

A small bottle of freezezone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's foot.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug yet, tell him to get a small bottle of freezezone for you from his wholesale drug house.

Slacker Lands in Wartime.

The great menace of fire unquestionably is to the future of our timber supply. In the piney woods, particularly, repeated fires are fatal to the establishment of reproduction; while in the hardwoods the trees, though not always killed, are stunted and deformed and laid open to fungus and insect attack.

As young growth seldom has an immediate commercial value, its loss is usually ignored—the fact that a crop has been destroyed, being overlooked. The loss in such a case is as real as if merchantable timber were destroyed—the destruction of a ten-year-old stand postponing under present conditions, the date of a possible harvest from fifteen to twenty years, if not indefinitely.

At the same time, the land burned over has, to all intents and purposes, been rendered unproductive for a corresponding period. Herein lies the importance of fire protection from an economic standpoint, for no potentially productive land should be allowed to lie idle. The community has a right to ask, will, sooner or later, demand that it be producing something.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Perennial plants which usually give good satisfaction on the north side of buildings are saxifrage umbrosa, doronicum plantagineum, iris, oenothera biennis, hypericum calycinum, violets, Japanese anemones, ferns, lily of the valley.

Low-priced tea is a delusion for it yields so poorly in the teapot that it is actually an extravagance compared with the genuine Salada Tea, which yields so generously and has such a delicious flavor.

And Teacher Fainted.

"Good morning, children," said an arithmetic teacher. "How many of you have prepared an original problem in multiplication, as I requested?"

Only one hand went up.

"Well, William, you may give your problem and the rest of the class may solve it."

"If my baby sister is a year old now and weighs twenty pounds, and keeps on gaining two ounces a day until she is sixteen years old; and if the price of living doubles again in the next ten years, how much will my sister's graduation outfit cost? Mother says she would like to know."

MONEY ORDERS.

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

Sufficient Sugar for Canning.

Housekeepers who are anxious about their preserves for next winter may take comfort. The Food Board announces that there will be sufficient sugar in the country for the preserving and canning season and that the maximum fruit and vegetable crops that can be produced in this country will be taken care of, so far as the sugar supply is concerned. To make sure of this, however, strict conservation will be necessary in the meantime.

Absorbine Stops Lameness

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar troubles and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 R free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. \$1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for 10c stamps.

W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 514, 514 Lymbus Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

Cause of Early Old Age

The celebrated Dr. Michenhoff, an authority on early old age, says that it is "caused by poisons generated in the intestine."

When your stomach digests food properly it is absorbed without forming poisonous matter. Poisons bring on early old age and premature death. 15 to 30 drops of "Seliger's Syrup" after meals makes your digestion sound. 10

THE MAGIC HEALING OINTMENT—Heals and cures all inflammations, such as burns, scalds, blisters, cuts, boils, piles and abscesses—sold over 25 years. All dealers, or write us.

HIRST'S FAMILY SALVE

50¢

My Boy

With life and drum the call has come; At last you've got the chance To strike a blow against the foe for freedom and for France, For all that England holy holds, our own birthright of joy.

And I would I might be with you, O my boy, my boy!

The world were but a sorry place of sadly setting suns. Were we to face (ah, dark disgrace) the triumph of the Huns; Rather to smite by day and night where their grim hosts deploy And I would I might be with you, O my boy, my boy!

I know you will not falter, and I know you will not fail, Though the Great Will save not from ill and you should kiss the Grail; Across the tide in prayer and pride I send you this last ahoy— And I would I might be with you, O my boy, my boy.

The Itemized Account.

Tommy—Half of 'em we got with machine gun fire, half of 'em with rifle, then we fixed bayonets and killed another half of 'em!

Funny Man—And what happened to the rest?

Tommy—Oh, we took 'em prisoners.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

"Boys flying kites haul in their white, winged birds, You can't do that way when you're flying words, Thoughts unexpressed may sometimes fall back dead, But God himself can't help them when they're said."

—Will Carleton.

MINARD'S LINIMENT is the only Liniment asked for at my store and the only one we keep for sale.

HARLIN FULTON, Pleasant Bay, C.B.

Arsenate of lead is generally used in place of paris green for eating and chewing insects. It adheres better and is less likely to burn. Two pounds of powder or four pounds of paste are used to 50 gallons of water or Bordeaux mixture.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Milk is the best single food for the proper development of growing children. Expert dietitians urge its liberal use; a quart of milk a day for each child is a good rule to remember.

Potatoes will bake more quickly, have a better flavor, and instead of shrinking up fill the skins to the full if rubbed with dripping before baking.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1 WHITE SHOE DRESSING LIQUID and CAKE

For Men's Women's and Children's Shoes

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar troubles and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 R free.

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HIRST'S FAMILY SALVE

50¢

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL YEAST

After the chicks are six weeks old hoppers feeding is best, and the exercise they get in seeking feed is beneficial. The chicks know when they need feed and when they have had enough.

AGENTS WANTED

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED Good prints, finishing a specialty; frames and everything at lowest prices; quick service. United Art Co., 4 Bruns- wick Ave., Toronto.

FOR SALE

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE in New Ontario. Order going to France. Will sell \$2,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. 870 Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

ONE EIGHTY HORSE-POWER Boiler, with 200 ft. of 2 1/2 in. pipe; lifting Derrick; second-hand Sawyer-Massey Tractor Engine. Grey from Castings made to order. The Dominion Foundry, Toronto.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPIAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,000. Will sell for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 2, Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd., Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

SUFFERED TWO YEARS WITH PIMPLES

Child Could Not Sleep Till Cuticura Healed.

"My little brother suffered for about two years from tiny red pimples. They appeared constantly on his body but he had the greatest trouble under his ears. The skin was red and very sore and at the least touch he would give a howl of pain. After a few seconds he would have to scratch, and he was not able to sleep."

"A friend advised me to send for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I noticed a change, and I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap and four boxes of Ointment when he was healed." (Signed) Louis Frank, 746 City Hall Ave., Montreal, Que., February 7, 1918.

Keep your skin clear by using Cuticura Soap and Ointment for everyday toilet purposes.

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

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attends the making of this great medicine for women's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

SMOKE-TACKETTS ORINOCO

CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES - CUT COARSE FOR PIPE

NO MORE KIDNEY TROUBLE

Since He Commenced to Take "Fruit-a-tives"

73 LEES AVENUE, OTTAWA, ONT.
"Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from Liver and Kidney Trouble. Having read of 'Fruit-a-tives', I thought I would try them. The result was surprising.
I have not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using 'Fruit-a-tives', and I know now what I have not known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain."
WALTER J. MARRIOTT.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1918

Newbury

Mr. Vanduzer spent the week-end in Toronto.

Mrs. Robert Bailey of Galt visited at her brother's, Thomas Fletcher's, this week.

Mrs. C. G. Fletcher and son Ronald of St. Thomas are visiting at Bruce Fletcher's.

Rev. J. Malcolm and Wm. Bayne were in London last week attending the General Assembly.

Pte. George Martin was presented with a signet ring by the U. B. C. while home for the week-end.

Miss Jean Fletcher has left Bayne's store and will leave for Melville, Sask., to visit her sister, Mrs. J. Webster.

The Church of England will hold their annual lawn social on June 28th. Posters will be out soon with full particulars.

Robert J. Stocking was presented with a very handsome wrist watch by his uncle, Albert Flagg, on his donning the khaki.

Thirty-one responded to the invitation to a "bee" shingling Knox church shed on Wednesday last. Needless to say they finished the job.

Mrs. Ed. Leach and Mrs. Glennie spent the week-end in Sarnia, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Armstrong motored over for Sunday to attend the Plymouth Brethren convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Adam Campbell and daughter Rosina and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jeffrey motored to Windsor on Saturday, June 1st, to visit relatives, returning Tuesday evening, June 11th.

Miss Nellie Armstrong left on Monday for London, where she will enter the hospital in connection with the convention, taking training for a nurse. Nellie is a bright girl and will make a capital nurse. All success to her.

Mrs. Matthew Armstrong, secretary-treasurer of the Newbury-Mosa Women's Institute, attended the convention of delegates at London last week, who appealed to the county council for aid in carrying on patriotic work.

The W. F. M. S. of Knox church motored to the home of John Telfer on Tuesday last for their regular meeting. After the routine work, the ladies were invited to the dining-room, where Misses Ettie and Alena Telfer served supper.

The address given in the town hall on June 4th under the auspices of the Newbury-Mosa Women's Institute by Miss Graydon, a graduate nurse of Streetsville, was one of the best if not the best ever given in this village in connection with the care and prevention of illness. An invitation had been extended to the girls of the senior room to be present. This the principal of the school kindly acceded to. With the aid of the girls' Miss Graydon gave a demonstration of what to do in the event of a case of drowning. The principal of the school, John A. Armstrong, had requested each girl to write a composition and present it at school the next day, from memory, and they gave their best attention to Miss Graydon's lecture. The girls rendered several of their school songs, and a delightful and profitable afternoon came to a close with a simple luncheon which all enjoyed.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of all.

Wardsville

J. A. Mulligan motored to London on Sunday.

Mrs. D. McRae and son Donald spent Saturday in London.

Miss M. Aitchison spent a few days last week in London.

Rev. S. Jefferson is attending the Methodist convention in Windsor.

Miss Clara Miller spent June 3rd with Miss Elena Reyrcraft, Glencoe.

Cadet Rauldes of the R. F. C., Toronto, spent the week-end at his home here.

L. Simpson of the Royal Bank staff has been transferred to the Glencoe branch.

Leonard Purdy of the Canadian Engineers, London, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. McLean and daughter Edith have returned to their home here after spending the winter in New York.

Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness. Miller's Worm Powders expel worms and are so beneficial in their action that the systems of the little sufferers are restored to healthfulness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth is assured.

Melbourne.

Miss Jean May of Appin spent a few days with Miss A. Campbell.

Miss Trace of London spent a few days in our village the guest of Miss Mather.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshman are the guests of their daughter, Mrs. James Showers.

Miss Jean Buchanan of Campbellton spent a few days here the guest of her sister, Miss B. C. Buchanan.

Mrs. Frank McLean of Ekfrid spent a few days here the guest of her mother, Mrs. A. McDougald.

Miss Annie McDougald has returned home from a visit with her sister, Mrs. James Drinkwater, Toronto.

Mrs. Geo. Marshman has returned home after a few weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Pierce, North Ekfrid.

Rev. Maxwell Parr of Hill street church, London, occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday, 2nd inst.

Mrs. Mather entertained the members of the Khaki Komrada club at her home last week. This week the regular meeting was held at Miss B. C. Buchanan's.

The citizens of Melbourne and vicinity are feeling very proud over a report sent here, by an officer in France, of one of our boys, Lance-Corp. Edward Newman, who went overseas with the 135th Battalion. We are informed that "Ted" has not only received a stripe, which he had refused to accept on several previous occasions, but a military medal. He carried out a comrade who was wounded in a raid, bandaged the wounds, then returned to a German trench, bringing back his machine gun, solely by himself.

A most enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Ernest Cawthorpe recently in honor of Norman Graham and Will Irish, who are leaving to do the khaki. The affair was delightfully informal. L. W. Beach acted as chairman. A program was given, consisting of games, piano solos, vocal solos and duets and addresses by a number of the guests. Finally the two boys were called; an address was read by Geo. Cawthorpe, while John Gallagher presented them with a sum of money, a gift from a few of their many friends.

The Oil of Power.—It is not claimed for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it will cure every ill, but its uses are so various that it may be looked upon as a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and all attempts to surpass it have failed. Its excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learned by experience.

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Appin

Mrs. Dougal McIntyre's sister and niece are visiting her here.

The Presbyterian church has decided to hold a garden party the last week in June.

A number from this way attended the big Baptist meeting at Lobo last Sunday.

We are glad to hear that Geo. Mills is improving, and hope he will soon be out again.

Mrs. McCulloch left on Wednesday to visit her mother at Severn Bridge, who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Tompson spent the week-end at Mrs. Tompson's parents' in Caradoc.

Mrs. Bert Cushman of the Appin Exchange Hotel is visiting relatives near the Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Kitchen of Walkerville are visiting at their daughter's, Mrs. Wm. R. Stephenson's.

Mrs. Peter Ferguson has returned home after an operation in a London hospital and is improving very nicely.

Rev. R. G. McKay, M. A., of Alvington, will conduct anniversary services of North Ekfrid Presbyterian Church next Sunday afternoon and will preach in Appin Presbyterian church in the morning.

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