

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 45--No. 16.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1916.

Whole No. 2310.

GLENCOE PICTURE SHOW

Town Hall

EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT
without fail

Good Interesting Pictures
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TWO SHOWS 7.30 and 9.00
Popular Prices, 10c and 15c

For Sale.

A home in Glencoe; half acre of land, with brick house and good barn. Located on McRae Street. Apply G. M. Barker, Glencoe. 08-4

For Sale.

House and lots in Appin. For further information apply to Mrs. Etta Smith, R. R. No. 3, Iona Station, Ontario. 10

NOTICE!

Wm. Muirhead will take Cream and Eggs at Huston's office, Glencoe. Wagons will also be collecting. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the Clerk of the Township of Metcalfe up to May 1st, 1916, for the construction of the Ward drain in the said township. Plans and specifications may be seen at the clerk's office, lot 4, con. 4, Township of Metcalfe. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk. 08-3 R. R. 2, Kerwood.

Cream Wanted.

Will receive cream daily throughout the week, but ask you to avoid Saturdays as much as possible. Cream wagon will be on its routes again this summer. Cash for eggs—Alex. McNeil. 02-13

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

JAMES POBLE
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 WILSON,
Clerk of the Division Court, Conveyancer, &c. Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex. Commissioner in H. C. J. Office—Main Street, over Lumley's drug store. X

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Insure your buildings against wind and tornado in the largest weather company in Ontario. Insurance in force, nearly 11 million. Our rate is lowest permitted by government.

E. T. Huston, Agent, Glencoe

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Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep; also S. G. Dorking Fowls
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Weekly Mail and Empire, 1.85
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REXALL
ORDERLIES

The mild but sure laxative with the pleasant taste

If you are bilious or constipated
Rexall Orderlies
Keep your System
as clean as a stone
jug rinsed with
cold spring water

15c. and 25c. boxes at the
Rexall Drug Stores Only.

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Glencoe

Table Potatoes, Delaware, Dooley and Irish Cobbler Seed Potatoes for sale.
Seed Barley, Oats and all kinds of seeds in packages or bulk.
Choice Oatmeal, 8 lbs. for 25c.

Potatoes

Table Potatoes, Delaware, Dooley and Irish Cobbler Seed Potatoes for sale.

Seed Barley, Oats and all kinds of seeds in packages or bulk.

Choice Oatmeal, 8 lbs. for 25c.

CASH FOR EGGS

McAlpine Bros.

We carry a Full Line of

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

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Phone Bothwell U. & R. 40 P. O. Newbury No. 411 R. R. No. 2

That terrible croupy cough
You know how dangerous it is. You will want to check it, at once, of course. Rub the chest with Chamberlain's Liniment and give a dose of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The soreness and pain in the chest will go—the cough will stop—the danger pass. Chamberlain's remedies are safe and do not disappoint.
25c. a bottle
CHAMBERLAIN'S LINIMENT

MILITARY WRIST WATCHES

—WITH—
UNBREAKABLE GLASS AND RADIUM DIAL AND HANDS

These are very suitable for presentation gifts to the soldiers. Every watch is fitted with a jewelled lever movement and guaranteed to have been carefully tested before leaving our store. Prices—\$3.50, \$5.00, \$10.75 and \$12.00.

We also have a large stock of Ladies' Bracelet Watches, convertible and regular styles; gold, white and silver dials. Prices, \$13.00 to \$25.00.

When your Eyes need attention
remember we make a specialty of testing eyes and fitting glasses.

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OPTICIAN ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

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A large assortment of Spring and Summer Goods in Millinery, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

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We are now fully established in the McCreery & Young old stand. Our whole attention will be given to Staple and Fancy Groceries, Domestic and Foreign Fruits. We are heavily stocked with new goods and can quote you interesting low prices, quality considered. Call and be convinced.
Highest market prices given for good Table Butter and Eggs in cash or trade.
We sell Parnell's Homemade Bread at 5c a loaf—the kind mother makes—healthiest.
Try our specials in Bulk Teas and Coffees.
Goods promptly delivered anywhere in town.

W. A. CURRIE & CO.

Red Cedar Shingles

Do not "CLOSE THE DEAL" for your roof until you let us figure with you. Our 5X B. C. Shingles make a cheap and permanent job.

Galvanized Iron Roofing

We sell this Roofing and it will pay you to get our prices.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard
Beaver Board and Fibre Board in stock
GLENCOE, ONT.

District and General.

Navigation from Detroit to Toledo opened on April 2nd.

Thamesville Presbyterian Church is installing an electric organ blower.

Wm. Hales has leased the farm of the late Peter J. McCallum, Dunwich, for one year for \$275.

Twenty houses in Dutton are under quarantine for measles, and the public school has been closed.

At Wm. Bryant's sale, near Strathroy, cows sold at \$105 to \$200, and a six week's old calf brought \$70.

Peach trees in Essex wintered well. Cherry, plum and apple trees are in good shape. Fruit prospects bright.

The market value of Petroleum crude oil is at present \$2.65, the highest price reached in Canada in fifty years.

Farm land values are said to have increased by leaps and bounds in the United States since the beginning of the war.

The Richmond Block at Petrolia, including a livery and barber shop, was burned Wednesday morning of last week.

Two barns with their contents, the property of J. B. Turner, near St. Thomas, were destroyed by lightning Sunday night.

It is many years since Brantford county had to import potatoes, but this year at least 50 carloads have been shipped into the county.

Essex town council has decided to pass a bylaw imposing a license fee of \$15 for selling cigarettes, \$5 for package tobacco and \$5 for cigars.

Robert Tochill, of the 10th line, Metcalfe, had his hand burned Wednesday evening, April 5th, with all his feed and implements. All the stock were saved.

Charles Holbourn has purchased from D. J. Campbell, of Cowal, Dunwich township, lot 20, in the Gore concession, consisting of 95 acres, for \$4,000.

Daniel Graham, of Back street, Dunwich, has purchased from his sister, Mrs. John Pollard, the west half of lot 24, in concession 7, Dunwich, for \$4,000.

Mark Kellam, of lot 13, con. 2, Metcalfe, died at the Strathroy hospital on Monday of last week from an internal cancer. Mr. Kellam was 49 years of age.

Municipalities in Ontario may now impose a \$5 fine on all males not paying other taxes, the bill to that effect having been endorsed by the municipal committee.

Neil Campbell, of Sheddin, has bought from Jarvis & Weston, Halton, the south half of lot 23, in concession 9, Dunwich, which he intends to use as a stock farm.

Colchester township farmers are struggling to save their church and its cemetery from the encroaching waves of Lake Erie, which are eroding the shore and rolling over several graves now.

A pleasant afternoon was spent at Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Faulds' Muncy, when friends of their daughter, Edna, who will soon wed Wm. Norman Stuart, gathered and showered her with many beautiful presents.

R. Reilly, Muncy, lost a boiling shanty, barrels, pans, about thirty gallons of maple syrup and all the wood he had near the shanty in a fire on Sunday. Mr. Reilly was at church when the fire was discovered.

Military authorities have decided that London will be the training and mobilization centre for eleven counties of the First Military Division, and close to 15,000 troops will be quartered there during the summer months.

Bothwell opened its fine new town hall last week by a big recruiting meeting. Dinner was served in the basement. The 180th band was present, and all the local boys who had enlisted were presented with wrist watches. Capt. Dancy and Capt. Spencer made speeches.

A census was taken in Warwick and Brooke townships of all men between the ages of 18 and 45 who are eligible for military service. The reports show that there are quite a number of men yet available should it come down to a matter of compulsory service. Follow up squads will ask all these to enlist.

Two sons of P. B. A. Thomas of the 70th Battalion, Petrolia—Willie, aged 11, and Harold, aged 9—were drowned in the river at that place on Sunday afternoon. The boys took possession of a boat and put out into the river for a ride. Getting into a strong current they were unable to manage the boat and either jumped out or were tipped out, and being unable to swim, both soon sank.

It came out at a meeting of a special committee of the Legislature appointed to consider a bill to amend the Ontario Insurance Act that from 1913 to 1914 the membership in Canadian fraternal societies dropped 31,000 because, it is asserted, people had no confidence in the societies. Only a change in the act would save many societies from insolvency. Eighteen were solvent and five insolvent at the present time.

The police magistrate at Woodstock gave a decision the other day which will not add to his popularity with mothers. A citizen appeared before him to explain why his six-year-old son had been absent from school. The boy had had the gripe and as there was an epidemic of measles in the locality his parents decided to keep him at home until the danger was past. But the magistrate told the father that the sooner his son had the measles the better and ordered him to send the boy to school that afternoon.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

Charged With Girl's Death.

John L. McIntyre, of the Longwoods Road, Moss, whose eldest daughter, Mary Irene, died April 7th under distressing circumstances, was arrested Friday evening by County Constable D. M. Stuart and taken to the county jail at London. The charge against McIntyre is that his daughter's death was due to his neglect in not providing proper food and medical attendance, and the case will likely be entered as one of manslaughter, although "kill and slay" was the wording of the warrant for his arrest.

A preliminary trial will be held before Police Magistrate D. C. McKenzie at the Glencoe court room this afternoon, when considerable evidence not given at the coroner's inquest will be presented.

Joseph Saunders, of the Children's Aid Society, was here on Monday and took charge of McIntyre's three young girls, placing them in the care of the Aid Society at London.

Referring to the case, a London paper says:—In the kindly guise of the Children's Aid Society, the state has stepped into the breach and provided for the welfare and look after the interests of the McIntyre girls whose father is held in the county jail in this city as responsible for the death of the eldest daughter of the family.

Inspector Joseph Saunders of the Children's Aid Society had a trying day on Monday in the discharge of his duty, but one which brought satisfaction. Going to Glencoe in the forenoon, he drove out with Constable Stuart and a woman acquainted with the girls, to the McIntyre home four miles distant.

The eldest remaining daughter, a girl of nineteen, was found on the verge of collapse, broken-hearted over the loss of her sister, and over the prospect of parting from the younger sisters.

The girls of 14, 12, 10 and 7, who have been made the wards of the society. The 14-year-old girl has been for some time with a family that has become so attached to her that arrangements will be made to have her made over to them at once.

The girl of twelve, who is feeble-minded, was not particularly affected, but the children of ten and seven wept bitterly at first over the suggestion that they should be taken away.

Inspector Saunders neither urged nor hurried, but waited patiently until the evident kindness of his intentions awakened trust and friendliness. An invitation was extended to the eldest to accompany the little sisters to London, and remain at the shelter for a week or so for a change and rest, during which time she might assist in looking after the feeble-minded one. The woman who assisted Mr. Saunders on his delicate mission heartily endorsed the suggestion, with the result that on his return the inspector was accompanied by a party of four.

The keenest sympathy of the community is felt for the eldest daughter, of whom everyone speaks most highly, and also for the other daughters.

The smallest are described as "bright as dollars," and the ten-year-old child seems to have especially impressed friends.

The Children's Aid Society is in communication with the Home for the Feeble-Minded in Orillia, where the twelve-year-old girl will be placed for care.

St. John's Church.

The Good Friday and Easter services in St. John's church will be as follows:—

Good Friday—service at 8 p.m. The offertory as usual will be in aid of work amongst the Jews in Canada.

On Sunday there will be special music at both services. The Lord's Supper will be administered both morning and evening.

The annual Easter vestry meeting will be held in the basement on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Presentation to Soldier.

A pleasing event took place at the home of D. Logan, lot 13, concession 2, Moss, on April 14th, when a gold watch was presented to Pte. Frank Logan. Mrs. Logan had a sewing bee during the afternoon, and in the evening about forty people gathered for the presentation. An address, written by Mrs. A. Martin, of Crinan, was read by Mrs. Ed. Pangborn, the eldest of the Logan family, and the youngest of the family, Thomas, presented the watch, which was engraved with the letters "R. F. L." and had been bought by the sisters and brothers, namely: Mrs. Ed. Pangborn, Rodney; Mrs. W. Wehlann, Glencoe; David, Moss; George, Edward, Alfred and Thomas, Crinan. The address read, in part:—

"We, your brothers and sisters and friends, have gathered tonight to spend one more pleasant evening with you, not knowing at what time we may be called upon to say good-bye. We are all proud of you in that you have shown by donning the khaki that you love honor more than you fear death. And in this we do not stand alone, for it is a universal feeling. We are proud of the khaki boys, for it is to them we look to save our homes, our laws and our loved ones. We feel and respect the sacrifice you are making, and sincerely hope and trust that your sacrifice will not be in vain," etc. Pte. Frank made a neat reply to the address and was heartily cheered by his friends. The remainder of the evening was enjoyably spent in games and dancing.

The residence of Dugald McCallum, near West Lorne, was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning, April 9.

Scott Willey, after spending several months with friends in Dunwich and Ekfrid, left last week for Athabasca, Alberta.

That Bright Evening Star.

That big star in the western sky, which is attracting so much attention these evenings, is known to astronomers as the planet Venus. It is not to be mistaken for the headlight of an enemy aeroplane, as some nervous people have conjured up in their fancy. Its apparent changing from red to green and green to red and its apparent wavering movement are only a deception of the eye caused by long gazing upon its lustre.

Venus is gradually growing larger and brighter as she approaches nearer the earth, and will be lower in the western horizon each evening until on July 3rd she passes the sun and will shortly afterwards appear as a morning star. Venus reaches her greatest brilliancy as evening star on May 27th, and viewed through telescope will be crescent in shape. On May 5th the moon will be close to Venus—one degree south, astronomers tell us—and the two will form a pretty evening sky scene.

Jupiter, which passed conjunction with the sun and earth on April 1st, is another bright star at this time and may be seen shining beautifully in the east shortly before sunrise. He is growing in brilliancy and will be at his brightest in October, then rising in the east at sunset.

Corp. A. F. Quinn, of the 7th Battalion, writes an interesting letter from France to his aunt, Miss Maggie McBean, Glencoe, from which we quote:—

This is St. Patrick's Day and we are all wearing a piece of shamrock that was sent to us. The weather has been very fine for the last week and I hope it lasts. Jan. and Feb. were very cold and wet and we put in a miserable time. In the front trenches we are all allowed to have small coke fires and as our supply of coke is rather small sometimes we are without any fire at all. Most of the time we are wading in mud and water up to our knees. The mud in this country is sticky and foul and the smell of the stuff is fierce.

While in the trenches we get good rations, we cook our own meals on our coke braziers, one fire for ten men and only two men can cook at a time, so at meal time there is always a rush to get the first chance. Our rations are sent up during the night and consist of raw bacon, raw fresh meat, bread, jam, tea and sugar, cheese and sometimes butter and milk and potatoes; so you see they don't try to starve us. The water is very bad and we are not allowed to use it unless it is boiled or medicated. When we are out of the trenches in reserve our meals are cooked by the company cooks and we get boiled beef, steak and boiled or mashed potatoes for dinner and every second day mulligan which is a mixture of meat and vegetables made into a stew.

Our sleeping accommodations are good and bad. In the front line we sleep in sandbags, sometimes sitting on the firing stand, sometimes in a fairly dry dugout. We are in the reserve trenches at present about a mile back of the front line and our dugout is about 4 ft. wide, 4 ft. high and 6 ft. long and is used by two men. I am sitting in one now using my knee as a writing table which is my excuse for bad writing. While we are here we can't get out during the day but at night we go up to the front line in working parties, stay for six hours building up the trenches, filling sand bags, etc. This lasts a certain number of days then we change and go into the firing line and the company there comes back to where we are.

I have been promoted again since I sent you the Christmas card and am a corporal now, sergeant is next step. I am tired and sick of soldiering and hope that I will see Canada again soon. It is about 14 months since we landed in France and although I put three months of that time in England when I was wounded I have had enough of trench life and most of the time I have been out here has been spent in wet, muddy trenches. Still, for all the hard life, I am not sorry I came out. I saw things and went through experiences that I will remember as long as I live. "Civilization"—the people of the present time are supposed to be civilized, but they are just as savage as in the early ages, only more scientific.

Young men become gray-headed quick out here. My hair is pretty well sprinkled with gray and I am afraid it will be white before this war ends. The Germans just sent three shells over close to us. They have been very quiet today. Some days they do very little shelling then they will start up and pepper the dickens out of us. You may be sure that the shelling is not all one-sided, for every shell the Germans shoot over at us our artillery shoot four or five back and soon shut them up. We have plenty of men, guns and ammunition to win this war and we are going to chase Mr. Bosche back to his own country pretty soon.

Methodist Church.

REV. W. G. HOBSON, MINISTER

The services of Easter Sunday will be gladsome and joyous. The choir have made special preparations. In addition to the Easter anthems a male quartette will sing. The address by the pastor will have the Easter fragrance. Visitors will be very welcome. Come.

No man can do effective work if constipated—Rexall Orderlies are an effective laxative. Sold by Rexall Drug Stores only, 15c and 25c boxes.—J. A. Scott.

A Tenderfoot's Wooing

By CLIVE PHILLIPPS WOLLEY

(Author of "Gold, Gold in Cariboo," Etc.)

CHAPTER XI.—(Cont'd.)

"In the bar of the Ideal. Or, no stay! You won't get the doctor there to-day neither. He's away up to Snow Gulch."

Snow Gulch was fifteen miles outside Soda Creek, and Jim fretted at this new delay.

"What is he doing up there?"

"Guess he's gone as one of a reception committee to old man Hayes' place. The old man's got a raise."

"I thought he always was mine manager. Is he owner now? Got the mine for his wages?"

"No, thought that wouldn't make him a bloated millionaire, by all accounts. The old man raised himself sort of informal, with a stick of giant."

"Blown himself up? Is he much hurt?"

"Don't complain any, and I don't know as he ought to. He's only blown the roof off his head, and that was never any good to him, even for carrying his liquor."

"Do you mean to say he's dead?"

"Dead as mutton."

"Then why as the doctor gone out?"

"Give that chunk of ice a boost with the pole will you? That's bully," as the great cake slid down the side of the boat with a dull rasping sound.

"Well, I don't know, I'm sure, why the doc's gone, 'cept that Sody is slower just now than a funeral. It's nothing here now but bug juice all day, and more bug juice all night, with interludes for crib. Not as a man really tires of bug juice, but it's monotonous even the way as the doc fixes it."

"How does the doctor fix it?" asked Jim, humming him.

"Well, the doc, he's got a sort of lay helper, what the gospel sharks back east call a deakin, and they've arranged to make what the doc calls a concession to the conveniences. They does it this way—doc he takes morning watch and the bottle, deakin, he takes the patients. Then doc and the deakin take dog watch together, both drunk for a spell. Then doc comes in for night watch, and in general manages, to sober up before any of the boys get around. Drunk or sober, he's better nor the lay helper, so I guess your friend had better hit him a lick in the night watch."

"Cheerful for an invalid," commented Jim, as the ferry touched the bank.

"Oh, it's all right. This country ain't meant for cripples. I'll come along," and the philosopher who had really hit the nail on the head, tied up his boat, and loafed after Jim for his morning eye-opener.

The town (alone among its peers it never aspired to be a city), had once in the good old days of the Caribou excitement, been a place of some importance. Its grass-grown streets worn bare by many feet, but since then it had fallen a prey to stagnation.

The houses were mean and far apart, and except for stray dogs, and one or two melancholy looking horses tied to a rail, there was no outward visible sign of life.

As the horses were tied in front of the Ideal, Jim followed the ferryman's advice, and made his way into that high-sounding hovel, a wooden building apparently of two stories, though its appearance was as deceptive as its name. Closer inspection revealed the fact that its top story was a "bluff," being only a board extension of the front with nothing but the free air behind it.

But if the outside of the Ideal was dull and gloomy, inside the gloom was intensified. A more sordid interior than that of this saloon no man ever saw. A great stove which made a red glow in the middle of the bar room, and raised the temperature to something nearly tropical, was the only apparent apology for any man's coming in.

The floor, which had not been swept for weeks, was a chaos of dead cigar ends, and a table at which three men sat thumping down their aces in a game of Steamer whist, was foul with kerosene oil, whilst the small windows were blinds to keep out any ray

of sunlight, which might be deluded into entering the place.

A drowsy bar tender leaned on his elbow across the bar, watching the game listlessly, spitting and encouraging the players by turns, and in front of the stove a middle-aged man of immense brawn, sat hunched up, looking wearily into the glow.

Jim, who knew the man's story, wondered what he saw in the fire. A few years ago the loafer had been a steady and prosperous rancher in a small way, but his wife had died in child birth, and since then the Ideal had been his home.

Unless he lived only in his work the Ideal would have to be Jim Combe's home in the future. For lone men with nothing to look forward to there are only two alternatives in the West, work or drink, and Jim knew it. With a shudder he pulled himself together, and turned to the bartender, who had begun mechanically to polish up certain solid little tumblers at the advent of a newcomer, whilst the whist players moved restlessly in their chairs, ready to "line up" to the bar at the first sound of those magic words, "What shall it be, gentlemen?" But Jim did not utter them, and the hope died out in their face. Instead, he asked civilly where the doctor was.

"Gone to a buryin'," the bar man replied. "It's all deadheads to-day," he added with a sneer, which invited the approval of the disappointed whist players.

"Will he be back soon?"

"It all depends, Mister, on how the corpse travels. Corpses ain't gay on the hoof, as you may have heard, and its all of fifteen miles to Snow Gulch. Don't see why they couldn't have left the old man where he was. One place is as good as another to be planted in my mind."

"There you're plum off the track, sonny," broke in one of the players reprovingly. "There's no call for a man to demean himself if he does live in Sody Creek. Old man Hayes was a decent citizen, fix-it which way you will; took his glass reg'lar, 'an' paid for it when he had any dust, and if he owes you a blanked cent, say so, and I'll foot the bill," and the speaker, who looked anything but opulent, eyed the bar tender fiercely, and pulled out a greasy deer-skin sack.

"No, Jake, the old man didn't owe me nothin'. I didn't say as he did."

"An' you hadn't better, your slab-sided cross between a galoot and a buck nigger. I say as old man Hayes has a right to all the frills he has a mind when it comes to buryin', and I'd like to hear from the gent as thinks co-trary."

To touch up the breach, Jim stood drinks. It is the only civility you can show to your neighbor in some places, and then for want of anything else to do, rather than in the hope of hurrying a funeral procession, Jim borrowed Jake's cysure, and rode out to meet the burying party.

CHAPTER XII.

On a steep bluff, through the heavy brush of which a narrow trail had been roughly cut, Jim found a party of about a dozen men, half of whom wore black coats. They were almost the only black coats in Caribou, and had been collected with infinite trouble to give tone to the proceedings. There was also one top hat. That belonged to the doctor, and was worn by him. The bottle, too large for a medicine bottle, which protruded from his coat pocket, belonged to the party.

When Jim first sighted them, the proper spirit of their occupation possessed them. Two and two they paced behind a sorry nag, at whose head paced the doctor and another. All had their hats off, and their coats on, and no one spoke.

Upon the horse's back was all that remained of old man Hayes, a white handkerchief bound reverently over his face, and his body decently disposed in a blanket.

In a corner of this, unfortunately, was caught one of those sharp-ended boughs which B.C. people call a ram-winkle. Gently and without a word the

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Skin irritations of all sorts yield to

Vaseline White

Trade Mark

Perfume and

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wounds, burns, sores and cuts.

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CHESBROUGH MFG. CO.

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1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

doctor wrestled with the impediment,

and the horse stood still whilst he did so.

At the next step a small bough caught the handkerchief and lifted it off the face. It was recovered and replaced without a word. As soon as this had been done the horse stumbled over an unseen log, and its pack moved up a foot nearer to its neck.

The doctor's companion caught the beast by the head and jerked at its bit, as a hint to it to take more care, and at the same moment another ram-pike caught in the blanket. This time the horse could not stand still, neither would the ram-pike loose its hold.

For nearly thirty seconds the two at the horse's head did their best to undo the tangle, then the horse plunged forward, the blanket tore, some of the lashings gave, and old man Hayes rolled out with a thump, brandishing one stiffened limb in ghastly fashion as he fell.

The doctor's mate swore, and his fluency made up for his former silence.

"This is a positive scandal, boys. It's irreverent to the dead," Jim heard the doctor say.

"It's blanked poor packing, that's what it is," retorted one of them. "Ed. don't know enough to tie a granny knot let alone the diamond hitch."

"You tie it better yourself, you web-footed blue nose."

"That's dead easy, and I'll tie your blanked neck in a knot when I'm through with it," said the other angrily, taking off his coat to work and swear more easily. But he did not find it.

"Cinch the beggar good and tight," suggested one. "Corpses ain't got no feelin', and putting his foot against the horse he threw his weight into the rope."

"Hold on, Mo; you'll break him all up."

"Not much. He's stiff enough. There, give up now," and he gave the horse a slap on its quarter.

Frightened by his mishap, or more conscious of the dead nature of its burden than its masters thought, the horse bolted, galloped through the range of timber, and on to the open hillside, where Jim was standing, and there with two or three vicious bucks sent the body of Mr. Hayes rolling down the slope.

This denouement evoked a volley of imprecations from the mutes, but even that had no apparent effect upon the gravity of the late Mr. Hayes.

Never in his life had he proceeded with more deliberate dignity than he did then in his death. The pitch of the hillside was only just steep enough to induce a hale of goods to roll, so that the swathed body went down in slow time, with grave pauses, whilst the limbs of it, which had broken loose, swung in solemn mockery as the body rolled over.

In spite of pauses, it would not stop. As soon as one moved to catch it, it swung its arms and started again, recovering its momentum sufficiently to elude its would-be captors.

It was as if the dead man was playing a grim game with his old cronies. At last it reached the road, which wound round the base of the hill.

"Well, I'm blanked, if that don't beat everything. The old man always was pig-headed, but who'd have thought he'd have kicked like that at being packed, and he's a corpse!"

"Guess he thinks he can take care of himself now same as he allus did. He's crossed this trail many a night when he hadn't any more sense than he has now."

But the stillness of the body brought back some of the old feeling of awe. "Hush!" said one. "What are you giving us? That ain't no way to talk before corpses."

"Corpses or no corpse," said a bolder spirit, "it's a long time between drinks, and this burying is a mighty dry entertainment. Doc! Let's have a look at that bottle."

The doctor produced the medicine, which was labelled Scott and MacKay's Special, and in turn each of the mutes drank to their old companion.

"Guess he'll travel more sociable now," said Al, wiping his mouth with his coat sleeve. "But we'll have to pack him ourselves. Got to take off our frills for that business," and with a sigh of relief every man took off his coat, and tied it in a pack on his back.

(To be continued.)

The Farm

Pruning the Orchard.

Horticulture is a very interesting study taken as a whole, and there is no other branch more interesting than Pomology or the study of the orchard.

To be a successful orchardist, one must be a close observer and understand nature's ways. It is a profession which requires much thought and study of the best methods, whereby to carry out one's ideas to attain the hoped-for improvement which you had in view.

One of the most important branches in the orchard is the pruning, because "pruning makes or mars," and you may have a thing of beauty or an unsightly scarecrow. Therefore beware of so-called experts, unless you have a knowledge of tree pruning yourself.

The months of March and April are considered by orchardists in general as the best time in which to prune apple trees, although some claim that one may prune an apple tree at any time during the year without any evil effects. It is to be noted, however, that not many have the courage to try it very extensively.

When pruning is done in the Spring the wounds heal quickly, and this is very desirable, particularly in large wounds. When it is done in the Fall or early Winter the cambium layer is likely to die and the wood dry out and split, but when done in Spring the healing process is able to begin and the wound heals over quickly.

The Training of the Tree.

Should commence with the planting, and in pruning for the first few years one should aim for a study, symmetrical tree, an ideal tree should be rather low set, the limbs should be strong and spread at a broad angle from the trunk so as to obtain a broad open top, thus letting plenty of air and sunshine into the tree.

This makes for well-flavored, high-colored fruit. In pruning make all cuts as clean as possible. Keep your saws sharp, as when you leave a ragged edge the wound will take longer to heal and besides will leave a nasty scar. New ideas have been advanced during the late years, regarding pruning. To-day we want the low-headed tree as against the great forty footer our fathers grew, and we find the low-headed tree more profitable.

They are easier to spray and prune, also easier to pick, not having to use a forty-foot ladder. Therefore in reclaiming an old orchard, as we are now doing, one must be careful in pruning and cutting back; always cut back to a lateral; cutting back the head has a tendency to force out sprouts or the lower branches.

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Fresh from the Gardens

of the finest Tea-producing country in the world.

"SALADA"

TEA

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Sealed Packets Only. Try it—it's delicious. BLACK GREEN or MIXED.

bruise, or break the bark with rough boots or ladder. Broken bark is a most likely place for black rot canker to start its deadly work.

Preparation for Farrowing Time.

Farmers who intelligently feed and care for their pregnant sows, so as not to overload them with fat, but instead give them feeds for the development of bone and muscle, are on the right road toward the production of strong, healthy litters. Their preparedness to try, however, does not end here.

Two weeks before farrowing the sow should be put into a farrowing pen, so that she will become acquainted and contented in her new quarters. The farrowing pen should be dry and free from draughts. Provide the pen with a guard rail made of 2 by 4-inch planks set 8 inches from the wall and 8 inches from the floor to prevent the sow from crushing the pigs against the walls. Use only a small quantity of bedding; leaves or straw are preferable. See that the sow has plenty of fresh water.

It pays to keep the sow quiet. Assistance at the time of farrowing should be at hand if needed, but the sow need not be helped if she is getting along well. In cold weather, put the newly born pigs in a well warmed basket, and after farrowing is over the pigs should be placed with the sow, care being taken that each one gets to a teat. When the afterbirth is passed, it should be removed from the pen at once and buried or buried.

After farrowing, the sow should have nothing but water and a little thin slop for the first day. The feeding for the first three or four days should be light, and the time consumed in getting the sow on full feed should be from a week to ten days, depending on the condition of the sow and the size and thrift of the litter. It takes plenty of sow's milk to make healthy, growing pigs. If the pigs begin to scour, feed the sow less and give her plenty of strong lime water.

It is very necessary that the little pigs have plenty of exercise and all the sunlight that can be given them. Do not allow the pigs to run out during a cold rain. If possible, provide green feed or duds. These keep the pigs healthy and cheapen the ration.

Perambulator coal parades are one of the sights of Westminster, London, just now. Elegant flats and mean streets jostle one another in this neighborhood, and the problem of the household coal supply has to be met alike by rich and poor.

Storage is the main difficulty. In many of the highly rented flats there is a conspicuous absence of "cellarage." At the rare and welcome cry of "Co—al!" people of all classes hurry out of their houses with pails, footbaths, string bags, scuttles, and anything else they can get, mob the coalman and clear his stock.

When the coal cart fails to appear—which is more often than not—there are processions of perambulators and go-carts to the small shops in the neighborhood and the coal is bought up speedily in small quantities and wheeled or carried away. Poor people in Westminster have been buying it by the pound—an expensive extravagance.

It is not at all unusual to see well dressed women coal hunting around the mean streets. The treasure once discovered, they convey it home in portmanteaus, dress baskets and anything else handy.

Even the Rich in London Sometimes Forced to Use Them.

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RAIDS ON BRITISH TRENCHES TO THE NORTHEAST OF CARNEY

Three Times the Germans Attacked, but Were on Each Occasion Repulsed.

A despatch from London says: While the infantry fighting around St. Eloi has ceased for the time being the artillery of both sides is busy in that sector, and there has been considerable trench mortar activity. The enemy raided the British trenches near La Boisselle after a heavy bombardment, in which he used lachrymatory shells. He was driven out, although the British lost a few prisoners. The capture of a few men working on the British front was the net result gained by the Germans in three attacks Wednesday night north-east of Carney. The attackers reached the British trenches, but were driven back

many German dead being left in the trenches. The Rotterdam correspondent of the London Daily Mail telegraphing under Thursday's date says: "In feeling out the strength of the British in the Ypres sector the enemy received a shock. Just before night-fall he delivered a spirited local attack on what was reported to be a weak British position, but the effort was repulsed after a fierce hand-to-hand fight. "It is certain that the enemy will make many of these isolated efforts. "German troops and guns, especially guns, continue to arrive on the Yser front, where, I believe, the next great battle may be expected."

The Leading Markets

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, April 18.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, new crop, \$1.16, in store, Fort William; No. 2, \$1.14; No. 3, \$1.10.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 43c, in store, Fort William; No. 3, 41c; extra No. 1 feed, 41c; No. 1 feed, 40c.
American corn—No. 2, 83c.
Canadian corn—Feed, 68c to 70c.
Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 43½c to 45c; commercial oats, 42½c to 44c.
Ontario wheat—No. 2, winter, \$1.02 to \$1.04; No. 2 commercial, 99c to \$1.01; No. 3 commercial, 97c to 99c; feed wheat, 86c to 88c.
Peas—According to sample, \$1.20 to \$1.50; No. 2 nominal, car lots, \$1.70.
Barley—Good malting, 62c to 63c; feed barley, 59c to 62c.
Buckwheat—69c to 70c.
Rye—No. 1 commercial, 89c to 90c; rejected rye, 68c to 87c, according to sample.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$6.50; second patents, in jute, \$6; strong bakers', in jute, \$5.90, Toronto.
Ontario flour—Winter, \$4.15 to \$4.25, track, Toronto, according to sample; seaboard, \$4.25 to \$4.35, prompt shipment.
Millfeed—Car lots delivered Montreal freights. Bran, per ton, \$25; shorts, \$20; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.60 to \$1.70; middlings \$27.
Hay—Baled, No. 1 track, Toronto, \$17 to \$18; No. 2, \$14 to \$15; straw, \$6.50 to \$7.

Cattle and Horses.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 29 to 32c; inferior, 25 to 26c; creamery prints, 35 to 37c; solids, 33 to 34c.
Eggs—New-laid, 24c; do., in cartons, 25 to 26c.
Honey—Prices in 10 to 60-lb tins, 13 to 14c. Combs—No. 1, \$2.75 to \$3; No. 2, \$2.25 to \$2.40.
Beans—Trade quiet at \$4 to \$4.40, the latter for hand-picked.
Poultry—Chickens, 21 to 22c; fowls, 15 to 20c; ducks, 24 to 25c; geese, 18 to 20c; turkeys, 25c.
Cheese—Large, 19c; twins, 19½c.
Maple syrup—\$1.40 per imperial gallon.
Potatoes—Car lots of Ontario, \$1.80 to \$1.85, and New Brunswick at \$1.90 to \$1.95 per bag, on track.

Provisions.
Wholesalers are selling to the trade as follows:
Smoked Meats—Rolls, 17½c to 18c; hams, medium 21c to 22c; heavy, 17c to 20c; breakfast bacon, 21 to 24c; backs, plain, 25c to 26c; backs, boneless, 28 to 29c.
Green Meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, in tons, 16½c; in cases, 17c; clear bellies, 18c; fat backs, 15½c.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 15½c to 15¾c; tubs, 15½c to 15¾c; pails, 15½c to 16c; compound lard, tierces, 13½c; tubs, 14c; pails, 14½c.

Montreal Markets.
Montreal, April 18.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 85 to 86c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 52½ to 53c; No. 3, 50½ to 51c; extra No. 1 feed 50½ to 51c; No. 2 local white, 50c;

No. 3 local white, 49c; No. 4 local, white 48c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 68 to 71c; malting, 75 to 77c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.60; seconds, \$6.10; strong bakers', \$5.90; Winter patents, choice, \$6.00; straight rollers, \$5.30 to \$5.40; do. bags, \$2.45 to \$2.50. Rolled oats—Bills, \$5.00 to \$5.10; do. bags, 90 lbs, \$2.35 to \$2.40. Bran, \$24. Shorts, \$26. Middlings, \$28 to \$30. Mouille, \$30 to \$35. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$20 to \$20.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 18½ to 18¾; finest easterns, 17½ to 18c. Butter—Choice creamery, 33 to 33½c; seconds, 30 to 31½c. Eggs—Fresh, 26 to 27c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.75 to \$1.80.

Winnipeg Grain.
Cash—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.16½; No. 2, do., \$1.14½; No. 3, do., \$1.10½; No. 4, \$1.07½; No. 5, 39½c; No. 6, 91½c; feed, 86½c. Oats—No. 2, C.W., 42½c; No. 3, do., 41c; extra No. 1 feed, 41c; No. 1 feed, 39c; No. 2, do., 38c. Barley—No. 3, 63c; No. 4, 58c; rejected, 50c; feed, 50c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.91; No. 2 C.W., \$1.88.

United States Markets.
Minneapolis, April 18.—Wheat—May, \$1.22 to \$1.22½; July, \$1.21 ¾; No. 1 hard, \$1.27½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.24½ to \$1.26½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.21½ to \$1.24½. Corn—No. 3 white, 42 to 42½c. Flour unchanged; shipments, 67.404 bbls. Bran, \$18.25 to \$19.00.

Duluth, April 18.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.23½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.21 to \$1.23½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.16½ to \$1.19½. Linseed—Cash, \$2.15½ to \$2.16½; May, \$2.15½; July, \$2.16½.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, April 18.—Choice heavy steers, \$8.50 to \$8.90; Butchers' cattle, choice, \$8.15 to \$8.35; do., good, \$7.60 to \$7.85; do., medium, \$7.25 to \$7.50; do., common, \$6.60 to \$6.75; butchers' bulls, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.75; do., good bulls, \$6.85 to \$7.00; do., rough bulls, \$4.50 to \$5.15; butchers' cows, choice \$6.75 to \$7.50; do., good \$6.25 to \$6.50; do., medium, \$5.85 to \$6.10; do., common, \$5.25 to \$5.75; stockers, 700 to 850 lbs. \$6.60 to \$7.25; choice feeders, dehorned, 950 to 1,000 lbs. \$7.15 to \$7.50; canners and cutters, \$3.75 to \$4.25; milkers, choice, each \$75.00 to \$100.00; do., com. and med. each \$40.00 to \$60.00; springers \$50.00 to \$100.00; light ewes \$8.50 to \$9.50; sheep, heavy, \$6.00 to \$7.50; yearlings, \$10.50 to \$12.50; bucks and rams, \$3.50 to \$4.50; lambs, choice, \$11.00 to \$13.00; spring lambs, \$5.00 to \$13.00; calves, good to choice, \$9.25 to \$10.50; do., medium, \$7.25 to \$8.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$11.30; do., weighed off cars, \$11.65 to \$11.75; do., f.o.b., \$10.95.

Montreal, April 18.—Butchers' steers, choice, \$8.75 to \$9; good, \$8.25 to \$8.50; fair, \$7.25 to \$7.50; medium \$6.75 to \$7; common, \$6.25 to \$6.50; canners, \$5 to \$5.75; butchers' cows, choice, \$7.50 to \$7.75; good, \$7 to \$7.25; common, \$6 to \$6.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$8 to \$8.25; good, \$7.50 to \$7.75; medium, \$7 to \$7.25; milk cows choice, each, \$85 to \$90; medium, each, \$75 to \$80. Sheep, \$8 to \$8.50; lambs, 11½c to 12c; spring lambs, \$5 to \$12 each. Hogs, off cars, \$11.90 to \$12. Calves, 6c to 8c.

GERMANS ARE PREPARING FOR ANOTHER ATTACK

Paris Paper Says Enemy is Weakening Other Fronts To Strengthen Army at Verdun.

A despatch from Paris says: After an unprecedented struggle of 52 days the first battle of Verdun may be considered ended, in the opinion of French military critics. These critics also agree that the next phase of the German assault is being prepared with the utmost deliberation. The continued bombardment of the French lines to the west of Hill No. 204, a small attack on Thursday night south of Douaumont, on the east side of the Meuse, and two artillery engagements in the region of Mort Homme on Friday are looked upon as only an interlude. As showing the extent of the German preparations for the next attack

The Petit Parisien is authority for the statement that seven new German divisions arrived at the Verdun front last Sunday. Five of these divisions (100,000 men) were immediately thrown into battle, while the other two were used later. The net result of all these efforts was the capture of 500 yards of trenches on the north slope of Dead Man Hill (Mort Homme) at the cost of 30,000 men. The Echo de Paris says that troops which were formerly facing the British have been sent to Verdun. "It is certain," says this paper, "that the Germans are now weakening other parts of their line to strengthen their front at Verdun."



THE WEEK'S DEVELOPMENTS IN THE WAR.

In the early part of the week the Germans made great efforts to break down the defences of Verdun both to the east and the west of the Meuse. Almost daily simultaneous attacks were made in the region of Douaumont and Vaux on the east and along the Avocourt-Cumieres front on the west. Dead Man's Hill, about mid-way between these two places, was the scene of the heaviest fighting, the ravines leading up to the hill enticing the Germans to try an enveloping movement on both sides. They did manage to get a footing on the western side of the foot of the hill, but there was great loss of men from the well-directed French fire. At the middle of the week the French straightened out their line, and the enemy contented himself with frontal attacks which brought no benefit to him. The end of the week sees the operations on both sides hindered by wet and foggy weather, though at places artillery duels are taking place.

The British forces have been engaged further west. The Germans have again and again made an attempt to re-capture the crater positions at St. Eloi taken from them on March 27. These were given over to Canadian troops to hold, and the Germans not only have been unable to regain possession of them, but they have suffered heavy losses in all the attacks they have made. They reported some days ago that they had recaptured the positions, but if they did they did not hold them long for the Canadians re-took them and advanced into the enemy's territory, capturing some prisoners. On other parts of the British front the fighting has been mostly made up of artillery duels.

Fears have been frequently expressed in London as to the condition of the force of General Townshend which has been shut up in Kut-el-Amara for 129 days. The relieving force under Sir Percy Lake has been handicapped through the flooding of the Tigris, but Sir Percy Lake was able to report on Friday that he had been in conflict with the Turks and had driven them back three miles in places. He also reported that his force had caused severe damage to the enemy when waters from the flood entered the Turkish trenches and caused them to leave.

The Russians are preparing for an advance on Trebizond, the Turkish port on the Black Sea. The Turks are making every effort to protect the city of Bairuz, which is at the junction of the chief roads between Erzerum and Trebizond. The capture of Bairuz would facilitate the movement of the Czar's armies toward Trebizond.

The Portuguese have entered into the fight to take some of Germany's colonial possessions from her, and have put a force into the field to operate against German East Africa. Already they have been successful to some degree.

It would appear that the denials of the Germans that a German submarine sank the Sussex, are proved to be false. Both the French and United States governments claim to have the name of the enemy craft which fired the torpedo, as well as the name of the commander.

TROOPS OF CANADA SUFFERED SEVERELY

Latest Action Against the Germans Costly to the Latter, Too.

A despatch from London says: Details received here of fighting for craters, in which the Canadians suffered severely, show that at one spot five mines in direct line and close together were sprung against the Germans, whose defence consequently was momentarily completely shattered. The Canadians then rushed forward to occupy the ground thus rendered untenable. The advance was supported by artillery. The observer declares that the fire from the guns so close together and working incessantly was like a terrace of houses on fire. The Canadians secured ground for the time being, after which the struggle continued, with varying success on each side, as is always the case in such operations. If the Canadian losses were severe there is no doubt the enemy lost many more.

GERMAN SECURITIES SEIZED BY BRITAIN.

Value of Those Intercepted in Mails Last Month £2,000,000.

A despatch from London says: Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, replying to a question in the House of Commons on Thursday, confirmed the statement published last month that the value of the securities in the letter post between Holland and the United States was £2,000,000 sterling. Protests, he added, had been made by neutral countries, and discussion with them was proceeding.

3 MORE ARRESTS FOR BOMB OUTRAGES.

Prosecuting Attorney Believes Ring-leaders Still at Large.

A despatch from New York says: Three more arrests were made on Thursday night in connection with the alleged conspiracy to destroy ships carrying war munitions to the Entente allies by placing "fire bombs" in their cargoes. Warrants, it was announced, are out for two others, thus involving nine persons altogether.

NEW GERMAN SUBMARINES DO NOT DIFFER FROM THE OLD

Stories of Super U-Boats and Underwater Boats Without Periscopes Purely Imaginary.

A despatch from London says: The Germans are not using either super-submarines or underwater boats without periscopes in their new campaign, according to the best informed naval authorities here. It was pointed out on Wednesday in naval sources that German submarines are following their usual course, and that there is no evidence that they are able to travel greater distances than previously was the case, or to stay out longer. The chief difference in the new campaign, according to British naval officers, lies in the fact that more ships are being torpedoed without warning. This development was not unexpected by the naval authorities, who predicted a greater loss in ships as the season advanced. The Admiralty officials evidently are not greatly worried over the destruction of tonnage, asserting that additional mercantile tonnage needed can be built by a system of adjustment which will not interfere with the British naval programme.

MORE BRITISH PROGRESS ON THE TIGRIS RIVER

London, April 16.—Further progress in the efforts of the British army advancing up the Tigris to the relief of the force besieged at Kut-el-Amara was reported to-day in the following official statement: "Lieut.-Gen. Sir Percy Lake reports that on April 14 a heavy gale blew all day. On April 15 gradual and steady progress was made on the right bank, in the efforts of the British army to drive in and occupied. The enemy left many dead and a considerable number of prisoners in the captured trenches. "A heavy rain fell on the night of April 14-15. On April 15 the weather was fine but hazy."

GREAT BRITISH AERIAL RAID ON CONSTANTINOPLE

London, April 16.—The statement by the British Admiralty on the air raid on Constantinople reads as follows: "On Friday evening three of our naval aeroplanes carried out a raid on Constantinople. Bombs were dropped on the Zeppelin powder factory and aeroplane hangars. Another naval aeroplane visited Adrianople and dropped bombs on the railway station. All returned safely. "The flight to Constantinople and back measured 300 miles. Although fine weather prevailed with the start, an adverse condition supervened, with wind, rain and thunderstorms."

"COURAGE! WE'LL DEFEAT THEM," SAYS THE DEFENDER OF VERDUN

Paris, April 16.—General Petain, in command of the French troops defending Verdun, issued the following order of the day to his soldiers: "The 9th of April was a glorious day for our arms. The furious assaults of the Crown Prince's soldiers were broken everywhere. The infantry men, artillerymen, sappers and aviators of our Seventh army vied with one another in deeds of heroism. Honor is due to all. "The Germans will doubtless attack again. Let everyone watch and work to attain the same success as yesterday. Courage! We will defeat them."

THE SUSSEX SANK BY GERMANS

Definite Statement Made by Ministry of Marine.

A despatch from Paris says: The German submarine which torpedoed the Channel liner Sussex was sunk on April 5, it was officially announced on Thursday. The U-boat's identity is fully known to the French Government. Its commander and crew are understood to be prisoners in a prison camp of the allies. The official Press Bureau of the Ministry of Marine issued the following statement on Thursday in reply to the German claims that the Sussex was not torpedoed: "We could publish the name of the commander and the number of the submarine which attacked the Sussex, as well as the story of her journeyings prior to the crime. "This submarine was destroyed on April 5, and her officers and crew confirm all the information we possess in this matter."

CASUALTIES ON BOTH SIDES.

Details of Clash Between Carranzas and Americans.

A despatch from El Paso, Texas, says: First actual entrance of United States troops in force into a Mexican town resulted in an open clash and bloodshed on both sides on Tuesday. The trouble occurred at Parral, a mining camp south-east of Chihuahua City, and one United States soldier was killed and several wounded. Mexicans precipitated the trouble by opening fire on the Americans as they were withdrawing from the city. The Americans returned the fire. The Carranza soldiers forming the garrison did not participate, but used their best efforts to calm their own people and restore order, according to reports from Carranza sources.

BRITAIN PROHIBITS THE EXPORT OF PIG IRON.

A despatch from London says: The British Government on Friday evening proclaimed an absolute prohibition of the export to any destination of all kinds of pig iron and nearly all kinds of steel. The prohibition on steel applies especially to the variety used by railroads and shipbuilders, including rails, sleepers, springs, wheels, axles, tubes, girders, ingots, bare angles and rods and of plates more than an eighth of an inch in thickness. The exportation of soap containing more than one per cent. of glycerine is prohibited.

BRITISH TROOPS RAID THE GERMAN TRENCHES

Satisfactory Results Are Gained At La Bassée Canal.

London, April 16.—The British official statement on the campaign in France and Belgium, issued to-night reads: "Last night after the explosion of two mines, our troops carried out a small raid against the enemy trenches south of the Bethune-La Bassée road with satisfactory results. "To-day there has been artillery activity about Arras, Neuville St. Vaast, Grenay and Loos."

GERMANY AND U. S. AT WAR. WITHIN A MONTH?

London, April 16.—Reynolds' Newspaper says that, according to private advices received in London, big financial interests in the United States calculate that diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States will be broken off within a fortnight and that war will be declared within a month.

RUSSIANS BEAT TURKS IN SIX-DAY BATTLE.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The following official statement was issued on Friday: "Caucasus front—Fighting continues west of Erzerum. Turkish attacks against the centre of the Caucasus army, which lasted six days, were all repulsed. The enemy sustained heavy losses, and everywhere is falling back in disorder, energetically pursued by our troops."

Train Youths of 18 Years.

A despatch from London says: The Daily News Parliamentary correspondent states that the Cabinet is against general compulsory military service and will recommend the immediate training of youths of the age of eighteen.

17,000 French Taken at Verdun.

A despatch from Paris says: The claim of the German War Office that 35,876 prisoners have been captured at Verdun was denied on Thursday by the French War Office. According to the French War Office the Germans have captured less than 17,000 French at Verdun including wounded.

GERMAN SUGAR RATION TWO POUNDS A MONTH.

A despatch from Berlin says: The sugar ratio has been fixed at one kilogram (2.20 pounds) per person per month, according to the Overseas News Agency.

RUSSIAN ARTILLERY AIDED BY ALLIES

British, French, and Japanese Help in the Bombardments.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: French, British and Japanese officers are assisting in the direction of the Russian artillery, which accounts for the increased efficiency in that branch of the Russian army, says a despatch from Petrograd. Russian artillery is now said to be on a par with that of Germany. German losses around Lake Narocz are said to be colossal.

STEEL NETS TO TRAP BRITISH SUBMARINES.

Germans Guarding Entrance to Baltic Against Allies' Boats.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: The Norwegian Shipping Gazette says the German navy has stopped the international passageway south of the Sound (the strait between Denmark and Sweden) not merely by the usual mine obstructions, but also by steel nets designed to trap British submarines seeking to enter the Baltic. Danish torpedo boats, says the Shipping Gazette, are watching the operations to make sure that obstructions are not placed in Danish territorial waters.

WORLD'S CEREAL YIELD IN EXCESS OF NEEDS.

A despatch from Rome says: The world's cereal yield, including that of the war countries of Europe and also their probable requirements, is, according to the report of the International Institute of Agriculture for 1915-16, in excess of the average yearly requirements during the five years period preceding the war, after allowances have been made for increases in population. The wheat excess is 141,000,000 quintals, oats, 21,000,000 and maize, 28,000,000.

GERMANY FIGHTING FOR BEST TERMS.

Banker Says Teuton Financiers Realize They Can't Win.

A despatch from Paris says: William Foley, the Geneva representative of N. W. Halsey & Co., of New York, arrived in Paris on Wednesday. He said that he saw at Frankfurt on March 6 a partner in a firm of New York bankers, who told him that German financiers are convinced that Germany no longer has any chance of final victory, although the war may continue for eighteen months more. Germany is fighting for the best possible terms.

EMPIRE'S RESOURCES BEING MOBILIZED.

A despatch from London says: The vast resources of the entire British Empire are to be put into the field on the side of the allies. Bonar Law, Secretary of State for the Colonies, announced in Parliament on Wednesday that "steps are already being taken to bring the whole strength of the Empire into co-operation with the allies." The Government is already in consultation with the overseas Dominions on the subject.

CARSON WILL ADVOCATE GENERAL COMPULSION.

A despatch from London says: Sir Edward Carson has given notice that he will introduce a motion in the House of Commons to amend the Military Service Act so as to require as far as possible equal sacrifices by all men of military age by making all liable to service. The Daily Mail says the question of general compulsion will be brought to a head by the motion, which will be debated on April 19.

PREMIER ASQUITH DENIES HIDING ZEPPS' RAVAGES.

A despatch from London says: Premier Asquith denied on Thursday that the number of deaths caused by Zeppelin raids had been kept from public knowledge. He was asked in the House of Commons by Noel Pemberton-Billing whether it was with the consent of the Government that "the actual number of deaths from Zeppelin raids has been withheld from the public." "The exact figures have been collected by the police and published," Mr. Asquith replied.

AUSTRIAN ARISTOCRACY PRAYING FOR PEACE.

A despatch from London says: The Central News received a despatch from Vienna to the effect that 500 members of the Austrian aristocracy, together with the Archbishop of Vienna, and sixteen Archbishops and Archduchesses, assembled in the sanctuary of the cathedral to pray for peace.

"RAZOR" BULLETS USED IN VERDUN CAMPAIGN.

A despatch from London says: The Crown Prince is using "razor bullets" in Verdun. Each bullet weighs an eighth of an ounce and has a triangular steel blade as sharp as a razor, which makes an ugly wound and one difficult to heal.

YOUR EASTER SUIT READY



LAST MINUTE CALLS for Suits properly fitted ready to wear home if you choose. A splendid range of Blue and Black Viceroy's Suits in best dye, made by 20th Century modern method. Prices while present stock lasts at a saving of \$3.50 to \$5.50 per suit. We have the shrewdest buyers buying now instead of paying the much higher prices which will prevail this fall.

Dressy Young Men

will find this an opportune time and this the correct place to get the nice fitting styles and large assortment to make a first-class choice. Prices \$10.00 to \$30.00, with a big range in all the between prices.

What's New in Men's Hats and Caps

You will see them all in our big Easter display. "King Quality" Huts and "Marshall Brand" Caps—very attractive, exacting styles. Hats \$1.50 to \$2.50; big range of Caps at 30c to \$1.25.

Slater's and McCready Shoes for Men

In the new "Torpedo" last, very correct, and highest class materials, \$4.00, \$1.50 and \$5.00. A splendid range of high grade Shoes at \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Shorter Skirts Demand "Smart" Fitting

Stylish Shoes

"Empress" styles for spring are right in line with the newest American styles. All the special points are featured. Either made of vici or cloth uppers in patent or vici vamps. "Empress" Shoes are noted for not only smart styles but for real service as well as comfort. Prices \$3.00 to \$4.50—30c to \$1.00 less than sold in city stores.

Smart Gloves for Easter

Don't let a dingy or ill-fitting ordinary glove mar the appearance of your new frock when you might just as well have the correct things. We feature **PERRIN'S KID GLOVES**. A full stock in black, grey, tan, brown and white—white with black points or black with white points. Same old prices prevail yet—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

Holeproof Silk Hosiery

The guaranteed kind, in black, white and colors. Look into the proposition we offer regarding the guarantee.

Easter Neckwear for Men and Ladies

Entirely different and new. Lots of choice from ample stock. Prices 25c to 75c.

Bring your Butter and Eggs to this store and get best market values.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.
Experienced Saleslady wanted for Saturdays and Special Days

Production and Thrift

TO win the war with the decisiveness which will ensure lasting peace, the Empire will require to put forth its full collective power in men and in money. From this viewpoint it is our true policy to augment our financial strength by multiplying our productive exertions and by exercising rigid economy, which reduces to the minimum all expenditures upon luxuries and non-essentials. Only in this way shall we be able to make good the loss caused by the withdrawal of so many of our workmen from industrial activities, repair the wastage of the war, and find the funds for its continuance. It cannot be too frequently or too earnestly impressed upon our people that the heaviest burdens of the conflict still lie before us, and that industry and thrift are, for those who remain at home, supreme patriotic duties upon whose faithful fulfillment our success, and consequently our national safety, may ultimately depend.—
SIR THOMAS WHITE, Minister of Finance.

PRODUCE MORE, SAVE MORE.
MAKE LABOUR EFFICIENT.
SAVE MATERIALS FROM WASTE.
SPEND MONEY WISELY.

LET US PRODUCE AND SAVE—

The war is now turning on a contest of all forces and resources—men, munitions, food, money. The call to all is to produce more and more. It may be necessary to work harder. The place of those who enlist must be taken by those at home, men and women, old and young. The more we produce the more we can save. Produce more on the farms and in the gardens. Save more and help to win the war.

LET US NOT WASTE OUR LABOUR—

In this war-time all labour should be directly productive or should be assisting in production. Make it as efficient as possible. If your labour is on something that can be postponed, put it off till after the war and make your labour tell now. Making war is the first business of all Canadians. Efficiency in labour is as important as efficiency in fighting.

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Dugald J. Campbell has purchased from John M. Campbell his farm, being the west half of lot 21, in concession 4, Dunwich, for \$5,700.

Miller's Worm Powders work so effectively that no traces of worms can be found. The pests are macerated in the stomach and pass away in the stools without being perceptible. They make an entire and clean sweep of the intestines, and nothing in the shape of a worm can find lodgement there when these powders are in operation. Nothing could be more desirable than their action.

SPECIAL!

No. 1 Govt. Standard Red Clover.....\$16.00 bu.
No. 1 Govt. Standard Alsike.....\$12.00 bu.
No. 1 Govt. Standard Timothy.....\$5.50 bu.
O. A. C. 21 Seed Barley......90c bu.
Silver King Seed Oats......55c bu.
Callmeal.....\$3.50 cwt.
Molassine Meal (to close it out).....\$1.90 cwt.

THE WOODBURN MILLING CO., LIMITED

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE Transcript Building, 74th Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscribers to address in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.00 per year; to address in the United States, \$1.50 per year—payable in advance. ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application. Job Printing.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1916.

High School Weekly and Test Exams.

Form I.—Reading.

C. Howe	45
M. Westcott	43
G. Hurley	43
M. Westcott	43
E. McKellar	42
E. Poole	42
A. Poole	41
M. Fryer	40
R. Gilbert	40
V. Eddie	39
S. McLachlin	38
B. King	38
M. B. Duncanson	36
J. Eddie	35
M. Leitch	35

Form I.—Spelling.

M. Fryer	91
R. Gilbert	91
E. McKellar	91
A. Poole	91
E. Poole	91
G. Hurley	85
M. McRae	82
C. Howe	82
S. McLachlin	79
M. B. Duncanson	79
V. Eddie	73
M. Westcott	73
N. Leitch	70
B. King	64
J. Eddie	52

Form II.—Geography.

C. McBean	94
J. McAlpine	80
C. Hicks	88
E. Leitch	85
N. Baldwin	85
C. Sutton	85
M. Gardiner	81
H. Sutherland	81
E. McDonald	81
E. Grant	80
R. Owen	79
S. McKellar	77
A. Aldred	74
M. Westcott	68
D. McAlpine	68
E. Campbell	55

Form II.—Arithmetic.

J. McAlpine	83
E. Campbell	80
C. McBean	80
D. McAlpine	73
E. McDonald	69
M. Gardiner	67
G. Grant	64
M. Baldwin	63
C. Hicks	63
S. McKellar	59
H. Sutherland	45
A. Aldred	40
E. Leitch	40
F. Westcott	35
R. Owen	30
C. Sutton	12

Form II.—Spelling.

C. Hicks	100
S. McKellar	95
F. Westcott	93
M. Gardiner	90
G. Grant	90
D. McAlpine	90
C. McBean	90
A. Aldred	83
M. Baldwin	83
E. McDonald	80
E. Leitch	73
J. McAlpine	70
C. Sutton	63
H. Sutherland	54
E. Campbell	13
R. Owen	10

Form III.—French Authors.

J. Humphries	90
E. Husev	82
A. D. McDonald	78
A. McArthur	78
C. Bayne	75
J. McLachlan	69
M. McArthur	65
L. Luckham	65
S. McCutcheon	45
W. Letbridge	41
H. Moss	41

Glencoe Public School.

History

Class IV, Sr.—Munroe Anderson 80, Dorothy Weir 80, Cameron McPherson 72, Muriel Precious 72, Harry McLachlan 71, Harley Luckham 68, Russell Quick 67, Christina Sutherland 53, Edna Leitch 52, Anna Reycraft 45.
Class IV, Jr.—Marion Owen 94, Frances Moss 92, Annie George 83, Helen McCutcheon 82, Catharine Stuart 81, Agnes McEachern 76, Mamie Grant 70, Catharine McMillan 54, Ernest Hicks 50, George Barker 50, Gertrude Manders 48.
Class III, Sr.—George McCracken 95, Mary Simpson 87, R. D. McDonald 85, Lloyd Farrell 73, D. A. Weaver 64, Frances Sutherland 64, Sarah Mitchell 63, Hazel McAlpine 58, Jean McEachern 54.
Form II.—Arithmetic.

Junior II.—Jim Donaldson 80, May McIntosh 75, Willie Diamond 71, Joe Grant 71, Sherman McAlpine 58, Emma Reycraft 58, Glen Allen 55, Willie Anderson 55, Willetta Wehlann 46, Clifford Stinson 45.
Senior I.—Mabel Wright 100, Martin A. Scott 100, Donald McLay 85, Wm. Moss 83, Grey Doull 75, Ella Pierce 75, Stanley Jones 67, Eleanor Sutherland 57, Wilfrid Haggith 53, Isabel McCracken 43.
Junior I.—Thelma McCaffery 73, Gordon Stevenson 55, Willie McLay 55, Margaret Smith 54, Blake Tomlinson 50, Garnet Ewing 47, Nelson McCracken 44, Delbert Hicks 43, Florence McCracken 40, Irene McCaffery 40.
Geography.

Junior III.—Marion Copeland 90, Albert Anderson 82, Gladys George 80, Ulea Moore 79, Clifford Ewing 79, Gladys Bechill 65, Sadie Young 64, Cecil McAlpine 61, Floyd Jolley 58, Willie Quick 57, John McIntosh 56, Zella Moore 56, Lynn Wehlann 48, Alex. Stuart 47, Clarence Leitch 42.
Senior II.—Arlie Parrott 92, Leslie Reeves 92, Florence McEachern 90, Margaret McDonald 89, Grace Dalgety 88, Nuala Stuart 86, Mariner McCracken 83, Mary Quick 79, John Simpson 79, Gladys Eddie 77, Pat Curry 75, Muriel Weekes 75, Roderick Stuart 70, Violet Wilson 67, Marion McLellan 62, Alexander Sutherland 59, Stewart Weir 57.

88, Nuala Stuart 86, Mariner McCracken 83, Mary Quick 79, John Simpson 79, Gladys Eddie 77, Pat Curry 75, Muriel Weekes 75, Roderick Stuart 70, Violet Wilson 67, Marion McLellan 62, Alexander Sutherland 59, Stewart Weir 57.
Junior II.—Conrad Jones 78, Willie Kelly 67, Gladys Wilson 65, Edna Squire 64, Jessie Wilson 61.

Wardsville High School.

The following report is based on examinations held during the last three months. Part of the time illness interfered seriously with the attendance and therefore with the examination results. Sixty per cent. is required on all final examinations and those who have fallen much below that standard in this report cannot hope for success in the summer. As the applications for the departmental examinations will have to be in before long, parents of prospective candidates are requested to consider carefully the per cent. given below.

Form III.—Normal Entrance Subjects.
Pauline Wilson (Hon.).....75
Mamie Fennell.....71
Dessie Purdy.....71
Blanche Snell.....62
Oread Sheppard.....62
Verna Wilson.....58
Mabel Hillman.....50
Jean McRae.....47
Jean Campbell.....43
Mary Hammett.....42
Mabel Moran.....32
Jack Douglas.....27
Lyle Milner.....19

Form III.—Matriculation Subjects.
P. Wilson.....70
M. Fennell.....64
D. Purdy.....64
B. Snell.....60
O. Sheppard.....56
J. McRae.....43
M. Hammett.....43
J. Campbell.....41
M. Moran.....25
J. Douglas.....23
Charles Wilson (4 subjects).....54

Form II.—Departmental Examination Subjects.
Allan Bayne.....69
Blanche Hale.....68
Ross Doyle.....61
Cleva Geary.....56
Thomas Kearns.....55
Florence Randles.....54
Alfred Hale.....53
Ella Milner.....52
Hector Paterson.....52
Ann I. Connelly.....51
Grace Doyle.....51
Frances Archer.....50
Anna Fennell.....50
Edward Downie.....42
Agnes O'Malley.....38
Evelyn Hale.....38
Joseph Kearns (6 subjects).....33

Form II.—Full Examination.
B. Hale (Hon.).....84
A. Bayne (Hon.).....80
T. Kearns (Hon.).....73
A. Hale.....64
C. Geary.....61
A. Fennell.....60
A. Connelly.....59
F. Archer.....58
H. Paterson.....54
E. Milner.....53
F. Randles.....53
G. Doyle.....50
E. Downie.....50
O'Malley.....45
E. Hale.....39

Form I.—Full Examination.
Harold Fennell (Hon.).....86
Muriel Willis.....70
Margaret Bayne.....63
Earl Martin.....57
Jean Strickland.....55
Carrie Nethercott.....50
Nellie Sinclair.....48
Winnie Wakefield.....42
*Absent for one examination, which counts against the standing.

Metcalf Council.

Council met April 3rd, members all present. Minutes read, approved and signed.
Moved by McCallum and Hawken, that the Ward drain bylaw be passed, as read a third time, and that the clerk advertise for tenders for same.
Orders paid:—Judge Macbeth, \$6, court of appeal Ward drain; The Dispatch, \$6, printing; Henry Waltham, \$8.70, one cord gravel statute labor, 1915; Dave Howe, \$4.50, shovelling snow townline Metcalfe and Ekfrid, div. 4, half to Ekfrid; Brooke Telephone system \$145.91; E. Moore \$88.40, S. S. No. 14; James Walker \$175, S. S. No. 4; W. Field \$3, shovelling snow Brooke townline, half to Brooke, and \$2, shovelling snow sidewalk 3 and 4, div. 2; R. Denning \$2, W. Hawken \$2, C. Henry \$2, A. Campbell \$2, A. McCullum \$2, all court of revision Ward drain; H. Thompson \$5 serving bylaw and attending court of appeal Ward drain.
Mr. Johnson, I. P. S., addressed the council relative to the appointment of a trustee officer and the encouragement of agriculture in the schools.
Motion by Denning and Hawken, that Kerwood, Kilmartin and Napier Red Cross Circles be granted \$12 each for month of March, same as was paid Bethel Circle, circles receiving said grant to report all expenditure to council at next meeting, and grants to continue until in the event of adjoining townships giving same amounts.
HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk.

Twenty Years Ago.
J. L. Luckham's store burglarized.
H. H. Holmes, New York, confesses to 27 murders.
Public meeting called to discuss new town hall for Glencoe.
Contract let for \$1,000 annex to Middlesex House of Refuge.
Galt woman makes 135 mits during winter. Should have been socks for soldiers.
At E. B. Smith's sale in Moss cows sold at \$20 to \$33, two-year-old steers at \$20, and horses at \$15 to \$43.
Montreal man said to have invented gun to discharge 250,000 bullets a minute, making "war impossible among nations."

AS THE OIL RUBS IN, THE PAIN RUBS OUT.—Applied to the seat of a pain in any part of the body the skin absorbs the soothing liniment under brisk friction and the patient obtains almost instant relief. The results of the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil have surprised many who were acquainted with its qualities, and once known it will not be neglected. Try it.

GALBRAITH BROTHERS

Wire Fencing

PAINTS and OILS
Stoves & Ranges,
Furnaces,
Graniteware, Tin-
ware and Silver-
ware

Builders' Supplies

ROOFING

Stable furnishings
Tools
Binder Twines

Machinery Repairs

FILTERED GASOLINE

Halters

Motor Accessories

HERMAN GALBRAITH Phone 172-20 L. D. GALBRAITH
HARDWARE

Appin, Ont., April 18, 1916.

Spring is the time for fixing things up in the home and on the farm, and you will need all kinds of supplies from paint to wire fencing.

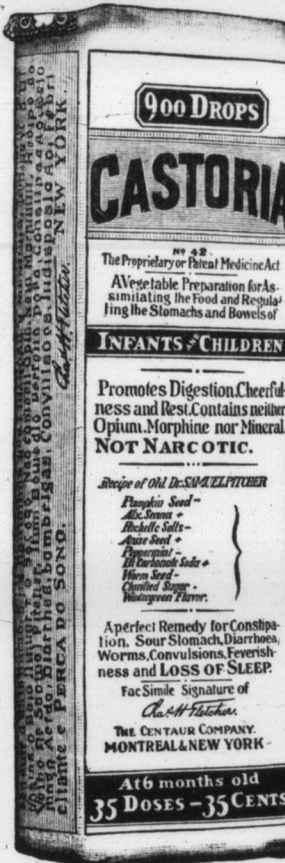
Having bought the hardware business of J. A. McTaggart we have overhauled the stock and added everything to make the store up-to-date in all lines.

We have a full supply of the staple goods and all the important specialties.

You can get what you need from us—at the right price.

It is our aim to handle the best goods and give you the prompt service that will make you a satisfied customer.

If you call and see our stock the first time you are needing something we will consider it a personal favor. If you do not come again it will be our fault.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature

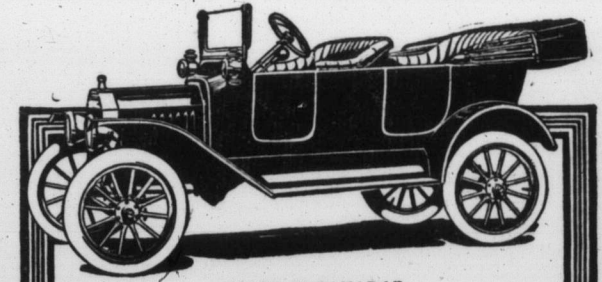
of
Dr. J. C. Hathorn

In
Use

For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$530

Take a little comfort as you go—especially if you can combine it with profit. The man who owns a Ford has provided healthful enjoyment for his entire family and equipped himself with an economical servant as well.

The Ford Runabout is \$480; the Coupelet \$790; the Sedan \$890; the Town Car \$780. All prices are f.o.b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer. Cars on sale in Glencoe at Alex. Duncanson's.



About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Selected Recipes.

Curried Potatoes.—Cook one tablespoon chopped onion in two tablespoons butter until yellow, add six diced cooked potatoes, sprinkle with one teaspoon curry powder, one teaspoon salt and one-fourth teaspoon pepper. Pour in one-half cup stock, and one tablespoon lemon juice and cook and stir until liquid is absorbed. Turn into heated dish and sprinkle with chopped parsley.

Lettuce Hearts.—Set aside four tablespoons double cream until thick and just turning sour. Beat yolk of egg and one teaspoon sugar until very thick, slowly add one teaspoon lemon juice or light vinegar, beat hard and add cream gradually. Place well-blended hearts of lettuce on plate and pour dressing over just before serving. Appetizing as well as nourishing.

Walnut and Cheese Roast.—One cup grated cheese, one cup chopped English walnuts, one cup bread crumbs, two tablespoons chopped onions, one tablespoon butter, juice of one-half lemon, salt and pepper. Cook onion in butter and a little water until tender. Mix other ingredients and moisten with water, using water in which onions were cooked. Pour into shadow dish and brown in oven.

Quick White Cake.—But into mixing bowl one cup sugar and one and one-half cups sifted flour, into which has been sifted one rounding teaspoon baking powder. Into cup put whites of two eggs, fill to one-half cup milk, making one cup of liquid in all. Add a little flavoring, put all into bowl and beat five minutes. You will be surprised at results. Bake in one loaf pan about two and one-half inches deep and nine by five inches across.

Rhubarb Baked Figs.—Cover well-washed figs with boiling water and cook until water is nearly evaporated. Cut one pound rhubarb, unpeeled if young, into pieces, put layer in baking dish sprinkle with teaspoon sugar, add a few figs, then another layer of rhubarb, until one pound of rhubarb and one-half pound figs have been used. Add a few teaspoons of hot water and bake, covered, in slow oven until rhubarb is tender. Dates or raisins may take place of figs.

Braised Liver.—Make dressing of one-half cup finely chopped suet, one cup stale bread crumbs, one teaspoon sweet herbs, a little grated lemon rind, and salt and pepper to taste. Mix well and set to one side while preparing meat. Cut calf's liver in slices, not too thin, and roll each slice in mixture of flour, salt and pepper. Lay thin slices of salt pork in bottom of baking dish. Put liver slices on top of this and dressing on top of them. Add water or stock to moisten and cover baking dish closely. Cook over fire or in moderate oven three-quarters of an hour, remove cover and cook twenty minutes longer in oven or under low flame of broiler to brown top. Serve in dish in which cooked.

Jelly Canned Peaches.—Drain can of peaches and add to one pint of peach syrup juice of one lemon and one-half cup sugar. Set over fire to become hot. Dissolve two level tablespoons gelatin in one-half cup cold water and turn into hot juice, stirring until gelatin is dissolved, then strain through cheese-cloth. Take one one-half cup and cold remainder. Beat whites of three eggs until stiff and dry, and when syrup begins to thicken beat it into whites until mass holds its shape. Place by spoonful into cold dishes, placing halved peach, pit downward, in each dish. Pour a little of reserved juice over each peach and set in a cool place until wanted.

Inexpensive Pot Roast.—Wipe four-pound piece of beef with damp cloth, looking it over carefully to see that it is clean, and place in kettle on end, large part down. Have ready four good sized carrots cut in two lengthwise, four or five medium-sized onions, one white turnip cut into quarters and add these to beef, with two cloves and three pepper corns. Pour one quart water into kettle, let come to boil and set kettle to simmer on back of stove for about three hours. Much of water will boil away, but make of shin will finish cooking. Marrow of shin one level tablespoon flour and one saltspoon pepper. Take up meat, add flour mixture to contents of kettle, let simmer two minutes, dish vegetables, pour gravy over meat and serve. Enough for large family.

Household Hints.

Food carelessly exposed invites germs. Keep the house clear of rubbish. It breeds disease. A red-hot stove at any time is a needless waste of fuel.

A bath in soda water is very refreshing when one is tired. If fruit for stewing is very acid, add a pinch of borax. It will correct the acidity.

Novel candle holders are made of round red apples cut out to hold the candles.

To vary a dish of scrambled eggs, add a few slices of sweet green pepper chopped fine.

Pine shavings make very good bedding for hens' nests and they avoid the breeding of vermin.

When aluminum cooking utensils

turn black, boil tomato parings in them. It will clean them.

Never use the fingers to pinch the edge of the pie crust for the heat of the hand keeps the paste from rising.

Fresh green vegetables and fruits are a natural tonic and should not be omitted from the diet at any season of the year.

Lime mixed with a little sulphur and stirred into the soil about plants is said to be an antidote for fungus diseases.

Take the fat from chicken broth when it cools, clarify it, then use it instead of butter for pastry or delicate frying.

It is a nice idea to have a guest chest in the guest room. It should contain a nightgown, a bathrobe, slippers and even a tooth brush.

A good way to prevent wear under the arms of corset covers is to reinforce them, when made with a shield-shaped piece.

Try a toasted cheese sandwich. Make the same as the usual cheese sandwich, and then toast it in the oven or in a chafing dish.

If you would have crisp crust on your cake, add a spoonful of ice water to the dough, or dust the top of it sugar, just before baking.

Put the scrubbing brush to dry with the bristles down, preventing the water from soaking into the back and causing the bristles to come out.

When marking linen handkerchiefs with indelible ink, first starch the handkerchiefs and iron them smooth. Then you can mark them clearly with ease.

A good mixture to roll fish in before frying is made of a cupful of breadcrumbs and the grated yolks of three hard-cooked eggs, seasoned with salt and pepper.

In working buttonholes on a material that frays easily, it is a good idea to buttonhole it first with stitches some distance apart and then go over it in the usual way.

The Fashions

Serge, Taffeta or Faille.

Perhaps the most fascinating thing about the fashions this spring, is their seeming simplicity. Although a trifle more frilly and fussy than for a season or two back, this dainty little summer frock from Jenny, and that summer afternoon dress, from the Maison Agnes, look, as the dainty mannequin box and spread out the voluminous skirts before you, as if it would be the easiest thing in the world to turn them out at home. Why the skirt is merely a double flounce of embroidered batiste on a taffeta bodice is, well, just a little taffeta bodice which could be made from that strip of blue, pink, or changeable taffeta left from the frock of other days. The full straight skirt on another frock is made from three straight lengths gathered at the top, the fullness evenly distributed, and finished at the bottom with a quilling of the same silk. The puff sleeves are



Simple Taffeta Frock.

batiste flouncings, organdies, and silk-embroidered peepes and voiles, not intended for tubbing, are often made over foundation slips of taffeta, and have bodices, collars, cuffs and girdles. Bias bands of taffeta or satin trim the skirts, and black velvet ribbons lends a touch of "old-time" to the dainty sheer cottons modish this season.

The taffeta bodices, such as illustrated here, may be worn with any lingerie dress, if made detachable; they add a finish, particularly pleasing, making the simple dress appropriate for any occasion.

The "Slip-On Blouse." These long-line blouses some of them are called; Cheruit sends us an especially pretty one fashioned of handkerchief linen, made to slip on over the head, with a draw belt to gather it in loosely about the waist. Many of these slip-on waists are made on kimono lines, low in the neck and wonderfully easy and graceful in every line. Taffeta, satin, crepe, Georgette, chiffon, and the Chinese and Japanese silks, are being used for these models, as well as the novelty cottons and sheer linens. The summer girl will appreciate their charm and comfort. These, too, are so simple that they may be fashioned at home with no misgivings at all—and what possibilities for becoming effects and color combinations they do afford!

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ont., Dept. W.

Dyed Batiste Flouncing and Taffeta. quaint and pretty, very dainty and youthful.

Serge, Taffeta and Faille. These three materials are the leaders again this spring, with here and there a quaint revival; for instance, at a

recent fashion show, there appeared a most attractive costume, a three-piece suit of Drecoll's, reviving etamine. Whether this is to be taken as an indication that etamine will again be modish this season, or not, is a question. It is rumored that materials are so scarce on the other side of the ocean this year, that many an old fabric is being brought out from its almost forgotten resting place and fashioned into a spring or summer costume. Etamine was a particularly satisfactory summer fabric, cool, durable and soft. It would not come at all amiss were it to be revived this year.

Serge is as popular as ever, although it is said that we may have our troubles in dyeing it later on. An effective suit of Cheruit's is fashioned of mixed dark blue covert. At a distance it cannot be told from serge; and of course, for the sport suit, tweed is very popular. A particular smart suit, made by Lanvin, is a light gray tweed trimmed with French blue broadcloth. There is very little of the leather, introduced earlier in the season, to be seen about the late coats and suits, whether for sport purposes or the regulation tailored use. Beer clings to the notion in a novel cape coat suit. The coat is fashioned of a new waxed silk, which greatly resembles leather, especially at a distance; it is dark blue and is combined with a skirt of dark blue gabardine.

Paquin shows a coat of covert for afternoon wear, trimmed with dark blue patent leather, but, except for motoring and such use, leather is not to be reckoned with to any extent. Now and then an odd leather motif is applied to a hand bag, or trims a sport hat effectively, but for most other purposes, satin has superseded it.

Taffeta and Wash Fabrics. A pretty notion in the new summer frocks is the touch of taffeta or other silk on the dress of batiste, voile, crepe, or organdy. The colored

viscount Bryce says Government of Germany, Not People, Is England's Enemy.

Viscount Bryce has written an article on "The Attitude of Great Britain in the Present War," in which he says:

"We in Britain who respect and value the opinion of the free neutral peoples of Europe and America cannot but desire that those peoples should be duly informed of the way in which we regard the circumstances and possible results of the present conflict."

Lord Bryce says there are five principles on which the aims and ideals of Britain in the present crisis are essentially different from those of Germany, namely, as to individual liberty; as to nationality, which sympathizes with the efforts of a people against foreign domination; as to the maintenance of treaty obligations; as to the regulation of the methods of warfare in the interests of humanity; and as to a pacific as opposed to a military type of civilization. He compares the British and German attitude on each of these principles. Continuing, he says:

"Our English ideal for the future is of a world in which every people shall have within its own borders a free national government resting on and conforming to the general will of its citizens, a government able to devote its efforts to improving the condition of the people without encroaching on its neighbors or being disturbed by the fear of an attack from enemies abroad. Legislators and administrators have already tasks sufficiently difficult in reconciling the claims of different classes, in adjusting the interests of capital and labor, in promoting health and diffusing education and enlightenment, without the addition of those tasks and dangers which arise from the terror of foreign war."

"I cannot believe that the German people, as I have hitherto known them, ever since I studied at a German university more than 50 years ago, could possibly approve of the action of their Government if their Government suffered them to know the facts relating to the origin and conduct of the war as those facts are known to the rest of the world. We have had no hatred of the German people. We did not grudge them their prosperity. Neither have we any wish to break up Germany, destroying her national unity, or to interfere in any way with her internal politics."

Fight Till Victory Is Won. "Our quarrel is with the German Government. We think it a danger to every peaceful country and believe that in fighting against its doctrine, its ambitions, its methods of warfare, we and our Allies are virtually fighting the battle of all peace-loving neutral nations as well as our own."

"We must fight on till victory is won, for a government which scorns treaties and wages an inhuman warfare against innocent noncombatants cannot be suffered to prevail by such methods. A triumphant and aggressive Germany, mistress of the seas as well as of the land, would be a menace to every nation, even to those of the Western Hemisphere."

Lord Bryce concludes with a plea for a league of peace. "The obstacles in the way of creating such a league are many and obvious," he says, "but

whatever else may come out of the war, we in England hope that one result of it will be the creation of some machinery calculated to avert the recurrence of so awful a calamity as that from which mankind is now suffering."

RED CROSS PUBLICITY. Canadian Red Cross Society operations in England are characterized by a warm personal solicitude for the individual soldier. The democracy of the Red Cross is a very real thing. Almost every week of realists are now being sent home to Canada from Shorncliffe. The Red Cross speeds these unfortunates on their way with every comfort in its power. While they are waiting at the station to entrain they are provided with warm refreshments. They are also given a small bundle of personal comforts, comprising a muffler, a pair of socks, a pair of warm gloves, handkerchiefs, a pipe, some tobacco and cigarettes.

This comes to our returning wounded as a comforting forecast of the sympathy of their Canadian compatriots in their misfortunes. Any Canadian who desires to shake his sympathy tangible, can not do better than to contribute to the Canadian Red Cross.

Public schools of Guelph, Ont., have contributed \$139 to the Red Cross. London, Ont., Red Cross has pledged which secure it an income of \$100,000 for 1916.

A raffled cow netted \$100 for Shellbrook Red Cross.

In Moncton, New Brunswick, lady Red Cross workers by acting as street car conductors, raised \$110.

Kamloops Red Cross has given colors to the 172nd Battalion Rocky Mountain Rangers.

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Windsor, N.S., Red Cross has 55 life members.

The Western portion of Manitoulin Island recently sent \$161 to the Canadian Red Cross.

The great success of the Canadian Red Cross is a tribute to the energy and enterprise of the organized women's societies of Canada. Among these societies the Daughters of the Empire occupy a prominent place with regard to Red Cross work.

The report read at the annual meeting of the Brandon chapter of the I.O.E., is typical of the activities of the society throughout the whole country. During the year the sum of \$4,355.75 was collected—an increase of \$1,335 over the previous year. Supplies were given to various regimental hospitals near Brandon and a large number of articles were sent overseas including 4,000 pairs of socks, and 615 Xmas parcels.

In addition these ladies conduct a Red Cross sewing room from which 40 cases of hospital supplies have been sent abroad to the Red Cross. Money and supplies have been sent abroad to the Red Cross. Money and supplies have also been given to the Belgians and Serbians, to Convalescent Homes for Soldiers, to the Prisoners of War Fund, to the British Red Cross, and to a Red Cross Ambulance Fund.

Recent shipments of Red Cross goods from St. John to England included 460 cases sent from Winnipeg. 80,000,000 Red Cross Christmas seals were sold in the United States. Japan with a population of 40,000,000 has 1,800,000 Red Cross members.

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A Matter of Moment.

"What was that, Bill?" "Trench mortar." "Ours or theirs?"—By Captain Bruce Bairnsfather, in London By-stander.

BRITISH HAVE FIVE REASONS TO FIGHT

HER AIMS AND IDEALS IN THE PRESENT CRISIS.

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Ex-President Taft in a recent article has made some very apt comments on Red Cross preparedness. He points out that the Red Cross is like an army. It cannot be created overnight. It is like a fire department when the fire bells ring, there is no time to build engines, to train firemen or to perfect a water supply. These things must be ready or they might as well not be at all.

When news of a great battle reaches Canada, it is too late for us to ship Red Cross supplies. The Red Cross material must be on the spot ready for the emergency. In fact the chief purpose of the Red Cross is to meet these unseen and sudden exigencies. If it is not prepared, it becomes a ghastly mockery and failure.

In Canada we have built up an expert Red Cross organization administered by trained specialists. Our Red Cross campaign is carefully planned and vigorously carried out. All that is needed is the steady momentum of public support.

Carlton County Council, Ottawa, has passed a by-law providing for a monthly contribution of \$1,000 to the Red Cross and Patriotic funds.

\$58.25 was realized for the Berlin Red Cross by the sale of a tablecloth embroidered by Miss Maude Kumpf, who has been working on it for three years.

MY ENGLAND.

An American Tribute By Wm. Winter in New York Times.

My England! Not my native land, But dear to me as if she were, How often have I longed to stand With those brave hearts who fight for her!

Bereft by Fortune, worn with Age, My life is all I have to give, But freely would that life engage For those who die that she may live.

Mother of Freedom! Pledged to Right! From Honor's path she would not stray, But, sternly faithful, used her might To lead mankind the nobler way.

Her task was hard, her burden great, But 'round the world her edict ran That reared and ruled a Sovereign State, Securely, on the Rights of Man.

No vandal foot should tread her land, No heedless peasant realm in awe; The humblest peasant should command The shelter of her righteous law.

In vain her lion port was braved! Her pennant streamed o'er ev'ry sea, And whoso'er her ensign waved All fetters fell and Man was free.

To-day be all her faults forgot— The errors of her nascent prime, Or wily politician's plot, Or blunder that was almost crime.

To-day, when desperate tyrants strain— By Greed, and Fear, and Hate combined— To blast her power and rend her reign, She fights the fight of all mankind.

She fights for us—for this fair clime, Our home below, where freemen dwell, Columbia, grandest born of Time, That Teuton malice burns to quell.

My England! should the hope be crost In which she taught the world to strive, Then all of Virtue would be lost And naught of Manhood left alive.

But 'tis not in the Book of Doom That Justice, Honor, Truth should fail; That earth be made a living tomb, And only brutal Wrong prevail.

It cannot be the human race, Long struggling up to Freedom's sun, Is destined to the abject place Of vassal to the murd'rous Hun!

In ev'ry land that knows the ills Of bondage, and has borne its aches, The deathless pulse of Freedom thrills And Reason's noble rage awakes.

See splendid Italy advance, And grimly issuing from his lair, To grasp the hand of glorious France, Stalk forth th' intrepid Russian bear!

My England! Patient, valiant, true! Nor foes without, nor frauds within Will shake her purpose to subdue The cohorts of embattled sin.

The swinish horde, the gilded beasts, In whom no touch of ruth survives, Who ravish women, murder priests, And strew the sea with infant lives.

The Lords of War, who kill and maim, Exultant, while their people groan, Steeping themselves in crime and shame, To keep a despot on his throne.

That pigmy, to whose "wildered brain" Himself an Attila appears, Who takes the name of God in vain, And drowns the earth in blood and tears!

My England, strike! Droop not, nor pause, Till triumph on your banners shine! Then take a grateful world's applause— Millions of hearts that beat like mine.

—Wm. Winter, in New York Times.

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DRUGGED BEFORE BATTLES BEGAN

GERMAN SOLDIERS WERE GIVEN ETHER.

Condition of the Prisoners Proved Lord Northcliffe's Assertion.

For many months mysterious and baffling reports have come from the battlefields of Europe that the German infantry were being sent forward out of the trenches under the influence of drugs. The first definite statement as to the exact nature of the drug which was being used came the other day from Lord Northcliffe, the proprietor of the London Times and Daily Mail.

This distinguished British editor was given the unusual privilege of visiting the battlefield at Verdun. So complete an opportunity of observation was given Lord Northcliffe that he was permitted to go forward even into the first line of trenches.

This statement is from Lord Northcliffe's own written words:

Undoubtedly Drugged. "The ether with which they were drugged before facing the French and the giant guns, 2,000 in number, under whose fire they advanced, alone enabled them to survive the terror under the influence of which some of them were almost unable to speak."

Still further Lord Northcliffe says: "This week Thursday, was a black day for Germany, when, drugged with ether, the men came on in mass formation to be mown down by the French 75's and machine guns."

Another significant observation was his remark that the German prisoners who escaped the raking fire of the French 75's presented a wild, haggard, terrified appearance that would "move a heart of stone."

Has Desired Effect. If the German troops are drugged

Young Folks

The Frog Choir.
When April waves her wand
Above a wintry land,
And willow buds appear,
What is the sound we hear
As twilight settles down
Upon the field and town—
The curious sound that comes
Like beat of distant drums?

From tangled reeds that grow
Where lately lay the snow,
From waters free once more
Of fetters that they wore,
From meadows that gain
Are warm beneath the rain,
From all the swamps and bogs,
Let hear the singing frogs!

"Ger-ump! Ger-ump! Ger-ump!"
With croak and grunt and thump,
From hoarse and grating throats,
In varied, discordant notes,
In varied stress and tone,
By dozens and alone,
The frogs begin to sing
Their welcome to the spring.

"Ger-ump! Ger-ump! Ger-ump!"
We hear it where the clump
Of willows turns to gray
Beside the muddy way.
We hear it and rejoice,
For in each croaking voice
We know the promise lies
Of summer songs and skies.

How Gilbert Found Out The Time.
It was the day of the party. On
Monday Gilbert had received an
invitation from Bruce White that read
like this:

Come to my party on Saturday.
From three to five o'clock.

Gilbert had already been to four de-
lightful parties in his short life. The
best of all was at little Bruce's house
last summer; then he had had ice
cream in four colors. Gilbert could
hardly wait for three o'clock to come;
for he knew they would have ice cream
again and would play the game of
peanut hunting. Because he greatly
feared he might miss the party, he had
stood most of the morning before the
dining-room clock watching the hands
move.

After dinner he became still more
uneasy. He went to his mother, who
was lying down in her room.

"Mother," he said, "I know you can
tell the time when it strikes half past,
but what if you should fall asleep?
Can't I go to the party as soon as I
get dressed?"

"See what it says on your invita-
tion," his mother answered.

"Oh, I can read that," and Gilbert
read aloud. "It says from three to
five o'clock."

"And I just heard the clock strike
half past twelve," said his mother
patiently. "But you may get ready
now."

Gilbert washed his neck, face and
hands carefully, brushed his thick
brown hair and put on his striped suit,
white stockings and brown slippers,
and the clock struck half past one.

"You may start at half past two,"
his mother called to him.

Gilbert tried to sit still in front of
the clock, but he fretted for fear that
he might miss the time. "If only
mother had not had a headache! If only
I could read the clock for her!" he
sighed.

Suddenly he sat still and stared at
the big clock and the numbers on it.
Then he laughed to himself at his
bright thought. He got out his table
and pencil, and took a glass from
the table and made a ring. After
that he sat under the big clock and
drew in the ring he had made the same
figures that he saw on the face of the
clock, and the hands placed just as
they were on the clock. When he
went to his mother again, he said:

"Look! Now you can tell me if it
is time to go."

His mother looked at the paper and
laughed, in spite of her aching head.
"You are my wise little son," she
declared.

Back and forth, back and forth
every little while, Gilbert trotted from
the clock to his mother's room; each
time he showed her on the paper how
the hands on the clock had changed
place, until at last she told him that
it was time to go.—YOUTH'S COMPANION.

SOLDIER SHOCKS KAISERIN.

Tells Her He Hopes Her Lot Will Be
As Good As His Own.

The London Daily Mail's Amster-
dam correspondent says that while
the Kaiserin was visiting a Berlin
hospital, she addressed a suffering
soldier in a tenderly solicitous man-
ner, saying:

"My good fellow, I hope things are
going better with you to-day."
The man replied: "I only hope it will
be going as well with you and your
sons as it is going with me at this
moment."

The Kaiserin staggered and, ac-
cording to a report current in Berlin,
was led from the ward almost swoon-
ing. The soldier is believed to be an
irreconcilable Social Democrat.

The new Calgary Technical School
will receive a \$40,000 provincial grant.
Some of its value outward show
more than inward worth.
Envy is an acknowledgment of the
good fortune of others.

SPRING REMINDERS OF RHEUMATISM

Raw, Damp Weather Starts the
Pains, But the Trouble Lies in
the Blood.

Spring weather is bad for rheu-
matic sufferers. The changes from
mild to cold, the raw, damp winds
start the aches and twinges, or in
the more extreme cases, the tortures
of the trouble going. But it must be
borne in mind that it is not the
weather that causes rheumatism. The
trouble is rooted in the blood—the
changeable weather merely starts the
pains. The only way to reach the
trouble and to cure it is through the
blood. The poisonous rheumatic
acids must be driven out. Liniments
and rubbing may give temporary re-
lief, but cannot possibly cure the
trouble. The sufferer is only wasting
time and money with this kind of
treatment and all the time the trouble
is becoming more deeply rooted—
harder to cure. There is just one
speedy cure for rheumatism—Dr. Wil-
liams' Pink Pills. They act directly
on the impure, acid-tainted blood. They
purify and strengthen it, and thus
root out the cause of the rheumatism.
Here is strong proof of the above
statements. Mr. Michael Personage,
Fenlon, Man, says:—"My mother suf-
fered several years with rheumatism.
We tried a number of remedies but
they all failed to cure. Then we got
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after
using them for some time she was
completely cured and has had no
sign of the trouble since."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by
mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes
for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TOO CUNNING GREEKS.

What Happens to Men Who Are Too
Smart.

The Greeks have always been noted
for their exceeding cunning. It is a
question whether they, the Jews, or
the Armenians are the sharpest peo-
ple of the near East. Someone has
said that a Jew could cheat a Greek,
but that an Armenian could cheat a
Jew. The Greeks showed all their cunning
at the beginning of the war. Al-
though Greece is a desperately poor
country, with a small army not of the
highest efficiency, the Greeks made
exorbitant demands upon the Allies
as the price of their assistance. They
wanted all of Macedonia, Thessaly and
Smyrna, and perhaps more. The Al-
lies chaffered with them for a long
time, finally found that it would be
cheaper to disregard their claims en-
tirely. They took possession of Sa-
loniki, which Greece had recently ac-
quired, and have made it a strong
base. Now the Greeks see the prob-
able triumph of the Allies, and are
clamoring for consideration in the
settlement. On the other hand, the
Allies are now telling the Greeks that
they have overbid themselves; that
they would not help when their help
was of some value, and now they are
not needed. They will have no con-
sideration whatever in the settlement.
This is usually the way with men who
are too smart. The Spanish proverb
has it, "that more foxes than asses"
skins are taken to the tanners."

GOOD REPORT.

Doctor Proved Value of Postum.

Physicians know that good food and
drink, properly selected, are of the ut-
most importance, not only for the re-
lief of disease but to maintain health
even when one is well.

A doctor writes, "I count it a pleas-
ure to say a good word for Postum
with which I have been enabled to
relieve so many sufferers, and which
I count, with its valued companion
Grape-Nuts, one of the daily blessings."
"Coffee was banished from my own
table some time ago and Postum used
regularly in its place." (Both tea
and coffee are injurious to many per-
sons, because they contain the subtle,
poisonous drug, caffeine.)

"I frequently find it necessary to
instruct patients when they take
Postum for the first time to be quite
sure that it is properly made accord-
ing to directions, then it has a clear,
seal-brown color and a rich, snappy
taste, as well as health giving quali-
ties."

The above letter, received over ten
years ago, is fully confirmed by a re-
cent letter from the doctor, in which
he says:

"It is a pleasure to render a good
report covering a product of which I
am so enthusiastic a friend."

"I am using in my home your
Postum Cereal in both its forms. And,
what is more, I am having it used in
the families of several patients in
which there are children, and all unite
in endorsing the fine qualities of your
admirable product."

Name given by Canadian Postum
Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms:
Postum Cereal—the original form—
must be well boiled, 15c and 25c
pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—
dissolves quickly in a cup of hot wa-
ter, and, with cream and sugar, makes
a delicious beverage instantly. 30c
and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious
and cost about the same per cup.
"There's a Reason" for Postum.
—sold by Grocers.

MULE BETTER THAN CAMEL.

Used as Beast of Burden by British
in Mesopotamia.

The mule has proved a far more reli-
able and useful transport animal than
the camel in the Mesopotamia cam-
paign. If beasts were decorated the
mule would be covered with ribbons.
He knows no defeat. His hardiness
is proverbial. None of the plagues of
Mesopotamia have effected his rang-
trod.

The camel has so far been but an
auxiliary. The breed used here, called
"Jaddi," is not, like his "Bedawi" bro-
ther, trained to go without water, but
he is proof against the ubiquitous
camel fly, and has certain other virtues
of his own. In spite of his wobbly
extremities and grotesquely propor-
tioned limbs, the camel is a dainty beast.
His haughty gait and supercilious
glances are generally attributed to
poise; as a matter of fact they are the
expression of an inward and unsuspect-
ed delicacy. Too often the camel's
uncouth bulk gives a false impres-
sion of hardness. He is not hardy.

He is brittle, and will break his leg
kicking against a stone, and he will
split up and die if his legs split apart
in the mud. Snow kills him. He is
sensitive to damp, and will catch a
cold if asked to sleep in a swamp. But
well cared for, sufficiently equipped,
and tactfully treated, he is second only
to the mule as a beast of burden.

WANT ONLY HERO HUSBANDS.

Young Breton Girl Will Not Marry
Non-fighting Man.

The young girls in Brittany have
formed themselves into an associa-
tion which forbids its members mar-
rying any young man who has not
taken part in the war.

This does not only refer to the de-
serters and those who fled their duty,
but to the "slackers" who found the
means, through influence or lying,
without reason of ill-health or for
other just cause, to keep safe in the
rear and left their comrades to do the
fighting.

The rallying cry of these patriotic
young Breton girls is: "Better a
cripple than a slacker!"

One member of the association ex-
pressed thus her thought: "I would
rather love a man who had no arm
than one who had no heart."

CHILDHOOD CONSTIPATION.

Mrs. Andrew G. Lund, Hingham,
Alta., writes:—"Two of my babies
were very much troubled with con-
stipation and I tried several remedies
without success. A neighbor advised
me to try Baby's Own Tablets and
they were so satisfactory that now I
would use nothing else." The Tablets
never fail to cure constipation and
they may be given to the youngest
child with perfect safety. They are
sold by medicine dealers or by mail at
25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams
Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Hard For Them.

"Is your father finding it difficult
to give up smoking?"
"Oh, he's sticking to his resolution
all right, but he's so ugly that the
family's likely to crack under the
strain any minute."

Sore Eyes.

Granulated Eyelids,
Eyes inflamed by exposure
to sun, dust and wind
quickly relieved by
Eyes Remedy. No Smarting,
Just Eye Comfort.
Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye
Salve. Tube 25c. For Book of the Eyes
Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

From the Middle West

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER
BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going On in the Highlands
and Lowlands of Auld
Scotland.

Calgary is about 1,000,000 better
off than Edmonton in the matter of
tax arrears.

Drumheller, formerly a village un-
der the village act, is declared a town
by the deputy provincial secretary.

Cardston has now 22 recruits in
the kiln, and Coal City 27.

Calgary is to have an institute for
the feeble-minded.

The Rozele, Sask., grain growers
have invited women to form a branch
of the association.

A patriotic concert at St. Brieux
netted \$105 to help in the Saskatche-
wan school's patriotic fund.

Every unmarried man of the village
of Fairdale, Man., has enlisted.

Schools of Saskatchewan have now
contributed \$5,500 to the Patriotic
Fund.

In the year 1915, no fewer than 58
new coal mines were opened in Al-
berta, according to a report just is-
sued by the provincial authorities.

Instruments for the regimental
band of the 20th "Dry" Battalion at
Regina have been donated by a well-
known western man.

It is said that there is more work
to do and less men to do it this spring
than ever before in the history of Al-
berta, notwithstanding the fact that
farmers are offering exceptionally high
wages.

Fred Parker, about 45 years old,
was instantly killed at Indian Head
when the first division of C.P.R. train
No. 1 from Montreal struck the wag-
gon that he was riding.

Alberta has contributed to the war
just about as many men as the pro-
vince of Quebec, although the popu-
lation of that province and that of the

The Doctor Calls It "Auto-Intoxication"

It means self-poisoning—an
ailment that is almost uni-
versal with men and women
of sedentary employment.

Its cause is the daily intake
of indigestible foods. Min-
eral salts and saline laxa-
tives will not cure it. Help
Nature to clean out the
poisons by eating Shredded
Wheat Biscuit, a food that
builds healthy tissue and
keeps the bowels sweet and
clean. The perfect food of
health and strength for
youngsters and grown-ups,
for men who work with hand
or brain. It is ready-cooked
and ready-to-serve.

Made in Canada.

city of Montreal are practically equal.
The population of Quebec is nearly
8,000,000; that of Alberta about 550,
300.

The school children of Calgary are
to present a complete set of colors to
the 82nd Overseas Battalion. The
presentation will take place on Vic-
toria Day.

During February 307 cases of
measles were reported in Winnipeg
against 447 in the same month a year
ago. The total number of communi-
cable diseases for the month was 550
with 25 deaths, compared with 606
cases and 31 deaths last year.

Kinistino, Sask., has made very
rapid strides of progress during the
last two years of hard times. Over
20 new up-to-date residences have been
built in the village, besides another
story being added to the public and
high school.

A settlement of 50 Dukhobor farm-
ers from the Dukhobor settlement in
the Nelson district arrived in Leth-
bridge the other day, bound for Ray-
mond, where they will farm this year.

The sum of \$50,000 has been kept in
the country through the efforts of
the Winnipeg city controllers in buy-
ing 12,000 cords of wood from the
wood camp committee of the Pat-
riotic association and selling it to the
various civic institutions.

How "Lloyd's" Began.

"Lloyd's" has often been described,
but not everyone is familiar with the
various operations of this famous in-
surance. The great Maritime Ex-
change is really part of the Royal
Exchange, and owes its origin to Ed-
ward Lloyd, who kept a coffee house
in Tower Street, London. This coffee
house was in a place where news could
be obtained; and to-day Lloyd's is the
leading institution in the world for
obtaining maritime news. In one of
the rooms may be seen the first in-
surance policy of which there is any
record. It was taken for a ship, the
Golden Pledge, which was insured for
a voyage from Lisbon to Venice on
January 20, 1600.

Remains Hot Waterless Hot Bottle

For 12 Hours
Lasts a Lifetime

It is made of metal, nickel
plated, of a convenient size.
Simply boil the "Thermor" for
ten minutes only (no longer) and
it stays hot for full twelve hours
at an even temperature of 125
deg. Recommended by physi-
cians on account of the steady
heat and sanitary metal case.

No trouble — no filling — no
danger of scalding the hands—
no leaks—no expense and one
purchase lasts a lifetime.

In sickness, such as Neuralgia,
La Grippe, Rheumatism, Neu-
ritis, Inflammation—in fact all
aches and pains, the "Thermor"
is invaluable. As a bed-warmer
and a foot-warmer it has no
equal.

"The "Thermor" measures
8 1/2" across and is 1 1/2" thick,
yet it weighs less than a filled
two quart rubber bottle.
The price is \$4.00 sent Postpaid
anywhere and sold under an ab-
solute guarantee from the mak-
ers.

High-class representatives
wanted in some territories.
GOLDEN GATE MANUFAC-
TURING COMPANY, LIMITED
9 Youville Street,
Montreal.

RUSSIAN VOGUE IN LONDON.

Language and Customs of Czar's
Land Taken Seriously.

There is only one vogue, nowadays,
for those fashionables who like
"vogue" even better than vermouth,
says the London Chronicle. That is
the Russian vogue.

It appears that Pavlova, daitled ap-
preciably with Dostoevsky; then ver-
red round to Votchchenko. The fair
vogues are now reveling the Russian
dresses, high Catherine the Great
coiffures, and black cloth boots.

But the Vogues are taking their
Russia seriously. Many have begun
to learn the language, according to the
manager of a popular West End
library. "There is a very great de-
mand," he said, "not only for English
translations of Russian works and
English books about Russia, but for
books in the original language."

The Russian vogue has even ex-
tended to eating and drinking, not to
say smoking. At least one widely
known restaurant is now actually of-
fering nips of real vodka and portions
of real borscht, Russia's national
soup on its menu. But very far from
real Russian P.O.s!—London Chronicle.

Ask Around You for the Proof

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS AL-
WAYS CURE KIDNEY DISEASE

In Every Neighborhood You Will Find
People Cured of Backache, Rheu-
matism, Dropsy or Diabetes by
Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Lac Bouchette Lac St. Jean, Que.,
April 17th (Special).—Mr. Arthur
Fleurie, well known and highly re-
spected here, has just issued a short,
concise statement in regard to Dodd's
Kidney Pills. It is as follows:

"I have found that Dodd's Kidney
Pills are an excellent remedy and that
they cure kidney disease, rheumatism
and indigestion."

Mr. Fleurie has received such bene-
fits from Dodd's Kidney Pills that he
wants other sufferers to know how to
find relief. He feels it is his duty to
his fellowman.

If you inquire among your neigh-
bors you will find scores of people who
have found in Dodd's Kidney Pills re-
lief from some form of kidney trou-
ble. It may have been the dry, itching
skin, dizziness, nervousness and in-
ability to get refreshing sleep that
mark the earlier stages of the disease,
or it may be diabetes, dropsy, rheu-
matism, heart disease, or some other
of the dangerous diseases that mark
its advanced stages.

You will find that Dodd's Kidney
Pills cure kidney trouble, no matter
where or in what form it is found.
Ask your neighbors for the proof.

OLD-TIME CURES PERSIST.

Much Ancient Faith, for Example,
About Mandrake Root.

Superstition as to the methods of
curing diseases, once very prevalent,
are not altogether extinct yet, says an
exchange. Much ancient faith clus-
tered about the mandrake root, which
was carved in the form of a doll dressed
in fine clothes and kept in a box
or coffin concealed in some corner of
the house. Each month it was washed
in wine and water and freshly garbed.

Another universal cure was to
carry a piece of mistletoe which had
been cut from a tree by a golden
sickle and caught in a white vessel as
it fell.

Metal scraped from a church bell
or a piece of the rope was supposed
to have a similar protective influence
against disease, as also a cloth
stained in the blood of a murderer or
the rope with which he was hanged.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

A Good Gesser.

Herbert Edwin—"I say, Johnny,
which is the way to the pavilion?"
The Gamin—"O'wd yer know me
name's Johnny?"
Herbert Edwin—"I guessed it."
The Gamin—"Well, if yer so goop
at the guessing game, yer can keep
on and guess yer way to the pavilion."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen,—I had my leg badly
hurt, the pain was very severe and a
large swelling came above the knee.
I expected it would be serious—I rub-
bed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT,
which stopped the pain and reduced
the swelling very quickly. I cannot
speak too highly of MINARD'S LINI-
MENT.

AMOS T. SMITH.
Port Hood Island.

Nearing the Limit.

Her Father—Can you give my
daughter all the little luxuries t
which she is accustomed?
Her Lover—Not much longer, I've
been doing it for over a year now,
you know!

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Asked if he didn't think women are
now very original in their dress, a wit
replied: "Original! Aboriginal, you
mean!"

GILBERT'S LYE

HAS NO EQUAL
It not only softens the
water, but doubles the clean-
ing power of soap, and makes
everything sanitary and
wholesome.
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

TWO WONDERFUL CLOCKS.

One at San Diego Has Twenty Dials,
All of Them Useful.

One of the most wonderful clocks
in the world is owned by a French-
man, Louis Desoutter. It is mounted
on a Louis Seize stand and has four
faces. Besides marking the hours,
it shows the tides at six different
parts of the world, the mean time and
the solar time, the age of the moon,
the movements of the planets and all
eclipses. It is also a perpetual calen-
dar. It was made by Janvier, of Paris,
in 1789, and took eleven years to man-
ufacture.

San Diego, Cal., has a wonderful
clock with twenty dials, which tell
the time simultaneously in all parts
of the world, also the days of the
week and the date and month. It
stands 21 feet high, and four of its
dials are each 4 feet in diameter. It
is inclosed in plate glass, so that
every action can be seen, and the
whole is illuminated every night. It
is jewelled with tourmaline, topaz,
agate and jade, and required 15
months to build. The motive power
is a 200-pound weight, which winds
itself automatically. The cost of the
clock was \$3,000.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Family Affair.

"So my daughter has consented to
become your wife. Have you fixed
the day of the wedding?"
"I will leave that to her."
"Will you have a church or a pri-
vate wedding?"
"Her mother can decide that."
"What have you to live on?"
"I will leave that entirely to you,
sir."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

War-Weariness in Germany.

Professor Patrick Hageland, a pro-
minent Swedish doctor, writing on
his recent experiences in Germany,
says that in Berlin "there was over
the whole population an indescrib-
able expression of war-weariness,"
while the groups of soldiers he
saw "presented a concentrated picture
of mental and bodily exhaustion."

Fluff.

"Some men uses big words," said
Uncle Eben, "de same as a turkey
spreads his tail feathers. Dey makes
an elegant impress'on, but they don't
represent no real meat."

DR. LAWRASON'S TRADE MARK

MEXICAN LINIMENT

Should be in every home. STOPS
BLEEDING INSTANTLY. Sure
Cure for Cuts—Wounds—Bruises—
Sore Throat—Pimples—Eczema—
Neuralgia—Felon—Piles—
Headache—Barber's Itch—any
skin trouble.

CURES ECZEMA
Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00; sent
prepaid promptly on receipt of
price if your druggist cannot sup-
ply.

Dr. Lawrason Medicine Co.
Dept. G. Toronto, Ont.

Sickness Causes Inefficiency

If you are losing time and money through sickness,
write at once to F. Harvey Roof Co. for a set
of remedies for Neuralgia, Asthma, Constipation
of kidneys, Piles, Eczema or Falling Sickness, Nervous
Debility, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Old Sores
or Ulcers, and Indigestion. They have been per-
fected by years of medical practice. If not satisfied
with results after 30 days, they cost you nothing.
Send no money but return this ad for postpaid set
of 25c and particulars. F. Harvey Roof Co.,
Suite A, 5004, Station N., New York, N.Y.

HAWK BICYCLES

An up-to-date High Grade
Bicycle with all the latest
New Features or Herold
Crested Frame and Hub, De-
scribable Tire, high grade equip-
ment, including Mud-
guards, Pump, & Tools.
Send FREE 1916 Catalogue,
for 60 pages of Bicycles, Sundries
and Repair Material. You can
buy your supplies from us at
Wholesale Prices.

T. W. BOYD & SON,
27 Notre Dame St. West, Montreal.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK B.I.S. PAT. OFF.
will reduce inflamed, swollen
Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft
Bunches, Heals Boils, Poll
Evil, Quittor, Fistula and
infected sores quickly
as it is a positive antiseptic
and germicide. Pleasant to

ARE YOU READY FOR EASTER

THAT HAT! THAT SUIT OR DRESS! THOSE SHOES!

Reputation.—A firm's reputation must be fairly earned and then it must be kept up. The reputation that this firm has established for prompt service and fair prices, backed by our guarantee of "Money back if you want it," must be guarded jealously. A single failure to meet the expected requirements would do more harm now than it would have done in the earlier days of our business history. Our friends have learned to anticipate facility and courtesy in their dealings and they must not be disappointed. We cannot afford to slacken a single effort. Every department must be keyed up to a high and still higher pitch of merchandising efficiency. A single misrepresentation in our advertising would cost us more than we could gain by it. It is our own interests that we serve best when we give you absolute satisfaction. We have protected our customers and ourselves by buying all kinds of goods in large quantities for cash many months ago, before the advance in prices.

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Order early and have your hat for Easter. An immense variety to choose from.

Spring Shoes

The very latest in Shoes for men, women and children

Your Spring Hat

is correct if it is a "Wolfhausen." We are sole agents

Dress Up For Spring

The spring brings with it newness in every way and not least in dress. All men are glad to throw off the tops of winter and don something new. Let it be a Hoberlin Made-to-measure Suit, made in the Hoberlin way from the new Hoberlin materials. A suit that will please. To your measure, \$18; Ready-to-wear, from \$8.50.

Brighten Up the Home With New Furnishings

New Draperies, New Curtains, NEW RUGS and New Wall Papers. A touch here and there throughout the home at this time of the year surely makes a wonderful change. Never have we shown such complete assortments in beautiful House Furnishings, and never were prices so reasonable. You are earnestly invited to come and inspect our stocks at your leisure. Do not buy Wall Paper or Rugs until you have seen ours.

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The Transcript.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1916.

Newbury

Miss Mamie Bayne spent the week-end in Alvinston.

The L. T. L. have reorganized and held a meeting in the school house on Friday at 4 o'clock.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will hold a sale of homemade baking at Cecil Dobbyn's store on Saturday.

Miss Pearl Bramar has returned from a visit with London friends.

The boys in training here have been taken back to Glenoe.

John H. Woods moved last week to a farm at Kilmartin and Allan Merner moved to his house.

B. F. Jeffery was appointed by the council to fill the position of J. H. Woods as caretaker of town hall, black knot and nuisance inspector and truant officer.

Mrs. Gray and daughter Bella spent a day with her son Andrew in London last week.

Mrs. Colburn, of Inwood, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dobbyn.

Dr. Owens and his mother were in London on Thursday last.

Seldom has a larger and more interested crowd been in the Town Hall than on Tuesday last at the recruiting meeting. The seats were all filled and the standing room was taxed.

Many came no doubt to hear Capt. Dancy, who was expected, but owing to his having an attack of guinea he was unable to be present but sent a message of regret and a promise to come in the near future.

The hall never looked prettier than with the decorations of flags and bunting. The stage was filled with officers of the 15th Batt. and proud may all Middlesex be of her battalion and as was said by one of the speakers, no one need fear to trust their boy to go to the front under such officers.

Major Carleton, of Parkhill, was chairman, and an excellent one. The following spoke, each making splendid speeches:—Capt. Woodward, of London; Chaplain Graham, of London; Capt. Spencer, of 149th Kent, of Chatham, who came in place of Capt. Dancy, and a splendid speaker, full of zeal; Major Tanton, Lieut. Faulkner and Lieut. Crodon, of Glenoe. A young soldier with a concertina gave sweet music at intervals. A quartette of "O Co. Parkhill, sang, and one of their number sang a solo. The meeting was a fine one throughout, with only one regret, with all the entreaty not a man in the hall had the courage to sign up. However, possibly yet the words of the speakers may bear fruit and a number may feel their duty calling them. The meeting closed with the National Anthem. Miss Carrie Fletcher acted as accompanist.

A social evening in honor of the boys in khaki, given by the members of the U. A. B. Class and young men of the community, on Monday night, was thoroughly enjoyed by all. The evening was spent in games and contests. Pte. R. Willocks was the winner of the contest prize. A pleasing feature of the evening was the physical drill given by Ptes. Philpot, Lawrence, Hicks, Crim, Allen, Willocks, Sittler, Brown, Clark and Auty, under Sergeant-Major H. Carruthers, and was very much appreciated by the class and friends.

The Proven Asthma Remedy. Since asthma existed there has been no lack of much heralded remedies, but they have proved short lived and worthless. The ever-growing reputation of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has given it a place in the field of medicine which no other can approach. It has never been pushed by sensational methods, but has simply gone on effecting relief and making new converts.

Melbourne

The annual meeting of the Melbourne Lawn Bowling Club was held in the office of A. P. McDougall on Monday evening and the following officers elected:—Honorary members—Geo. Elliott, M. P.; D. C. Ross, M. P.; and J. C. Elliott, M. P. P.; president, Dr. Dewar; vice-president, Rev. J. B. Currie; secretary-treasurer, J. H. Gleadall; managing committee—A. P. McDougall, Edwin Richards, H. D. A. McKenzie, Joseph Wellman, Ed. McKenzie; grounds committee—J. Wellman, E. Richards, George Bees, Ed. McKenzie, H. D. A. McKenzie; play committee—A. P. McDougall, H. D. A. McKenzie, H. Gleadall. It was decided that the club should join the Western Ontario Bowling Association. The club after spending over \$100 during the last twelve months, starts the year with a substantial balance on hand and is looking forward to a good season. Clubs wishing to arrange dates should communicate with the secretary.

A number of cases of measles are reported in the vicinity.

James Philips, M. C. R. agent here, spent the week-end with his family in Windsor.

This is moving week in the village, no less than five families exchanging houses.

Melbourne is to have a new garage, through the enterprise of Robert Campbell.

On Friday afternoon the pupils of the public school gave a concert from 2 to 4 o'clock, consisting of piano and vocal solos, piano and vocal duets and readings. During intermission the children surprised their audience by serving homemade candy. When the concert was over about 100 articles made by the children were offered for sale. As the articles were well made and well worth the price asked, every article was sold in a few minutes.

The teacher and children deserve great credit for the splendid work done. The proceeds, which amounted to about \$12, were in aid of the patriotic fund.

The Epworth League held their annual meeting on Thursday evening. The following officers were elected:—President, Miss Mary E. Mather; 1st vice-president, Mrs. Ed. Richards; 2nd vice, Miss Mabel Richards; 3rd vice, Mrs. Sparling Clarke; 4th vice, Archie Carruthers; treasurer, Miss Mary Robinson; secretary, Miss Elizabeth Cornell; lookout committee—Ernest Stevensons, Mrs. W. G. Robinson, Miss James Collier, Miss Eva Richards, Miss Mildred Richards and Miss Muriel Richards.

Fred Hill has moved to Inwood where he has secured a good position. David Williamson has accepted a position on the main line of the M. C. R., near St. Thomas.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. Geo. Marshman, sr., is ill.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

Wardsville

Mrs. M. Jackson has returned to her home here after spending the past month in St. Thomas.

Mrs. Collins and children, formerly of Exeter, spent the week-end at her sister's, Mrs. J. A. Mulligan's, on their way to their new home in Windsor.

Fred Connelly, of Newbury, has been accepted in the Royal Bank here.

Mrs. D. Reid and children, of Bothwell, spent the week-end at her home here.

Mrs. J. Bilton and son Carlyle and Miss Dorothy Burrage spent Saturday in London.

Miss M. Aitchison is visiting friends in London.

R. Martyn, of the 70th Battalion, London, spent a few days at his home here.

Appin

The regular monthly meeting of the Appin Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. John Jones on Thursday afternoon, April 27th. Program as follows:—Yearly report of election of officers: "How to keep young," by Mrs. James Allan; roll call, replied to by payment of dues for coming year.

SHEPHERD.

Poor fishing. The farmers are ready for seeding but the ground isn't.

A German submarine was reported seen on the Hagerty road, but quickly submerged.

Roland Moorehouse was home from London for a day or so.

Miss Ethel Fesh is home again getting ready for her sale on the 10th.

W. C. Shaw, of St. Clair, Mich., formerly general merchant here, paid us a friendly call this week.

J. H. Moorehouse is putting in a new office and adding other improvements to his mill.

Recruiting is expected to receive a great lift as soon as house-cleaning starts.

Horse buyers are thick as thick in and around here.

Maple syrup business is about "all in" around here.

Real estate should boom here. One house, vacated this week, had twenty-seven applicants, according to reports.

Shampoo your head with Rexall "93" Shampoo Paste—25c tins—Sold only by The Rexall Drug Stores.—J. A. Scott.

Kilmartin.

Rev. Dr. Smith is in Toronto this week attending a meeting of the Foreign Missions Board.

Mac Secord is home from Detroit suffering with a fevered hand.

Alex. Dewar lost a valuable horse last week.

Miss Emery spent the week-end with Mrs. R. D. McAlpine.

Miss Mary McAlpine and Miss Quigley spent Saturday in Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. Woods and family, of Newbury, moved to Mrs. McLachlan's farm last week.

The Y. P. S. of Burns' Church held a good meeting last Wednesday evening. Owing to the bad roads the number present was small, but an interesting debate was had and splendid solos were given by Mrs. D. C. McTavish and Miss Johanna Munn.

Attractive Dining Car Service.

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

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

MIDDLEMISS.

A box social held at the home of Mrs. Hare, Middlemiss, on Wednesday evening of last week netted \$15 for the Red Cross. A pleasant evening was spent in games and dancing.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Gifford

THE M. O. OF ETAPLES.

Dr. Birkett of Montreal is Having a Strenuous Time.

Before the war, Dr. H. S. Birkett did delicate operations in big hospitals before the eyes of awed students and other practitioners. To-day, Montreal knows him only as a name and a recollection. He wears khaki and dominates the McGill Base Hospital over at Etaples-aux-Boulogne. He is Lieutenant-Colonel Birkett and his internes and orderlies stand up to salute him when he passes. His hospital is a collection of tents. His X-ray room is a tar-paper shack. His grounds are plain fields rising at the rear of his tents to a big bald ridge of hills, and dribbling off on the other side of the Boulogne road into sand-dunes and the sea. His nurses are called "sisters" and his "house-surgeons" are nurses. Instead of the queer half-imagined illnesses of city folk pouring into his wards, there are train-loads of wounded men pouring into his hospital. City folks complain when they are sick and make sounds. This is one of the silent hospitals of war. Soldiers have tight tongues. From one side this hospital taps a battle-ground. On the other side it feeds the hospital ships of a certain never Whom Birkett and his men cannot cure in a three-weeks' course go to England.

Lieut.-Colonel Birkett comes from Hamilton originally. His father was a merchant there, of U. E. L. descent. He was educated in England and at McGill University. He practised medicine in Montreal General Hospital, Montreal Dispensary, Royal Victoria Hospital, and privately. He has been demonstrator and lecturer in important teaching centres. He was secretary of the Dominion Medical Association. He dared the horrors of laryngology and otology—whatever they are—long enough to be a great authority on them. War has long been his hobby. In 1893 he was attached to the Army Medical Staff at Aldershot. He was made a Lieut.-Colonel in 1904. In 1909 he was President of the Association of Medical Officers of the Canadian Militia.

Another Fighting Parson.

"Every time the Germans fire a shell at us we give them four in return," we are told now all along the Western line," was the message that Major (Rev.) Dr. R. Bruce Taylor, M.A., the popular pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Montreal, brought back from the trenches a couple of weeks ago. Taylor was with the 42nd Highlanders of Montreal. Most of the officers were from his congregation, while many of the men in the ranks were sons of his parishioners or members of his congregation. "How to keep young," by Mrs. James Allan; roll call, replied to by payment of dues for coming year.

Shetland.

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Standing of the Breeds.

During the past year 40,466 purebred animals were registered in the Canadian National Live Stock Records. Of this total 19,828 were registrations of cattle, 9,261 were of hogs, 6,265 of sheep, and 4,412 of horses.

In cattle Shorthorns led with 11,135; Ayrshires coming next with 3,682; Herefords following with 1,692; Angus with 1,097; and Jerseys with 1,065. French-Canadians, Guernseys, Galloways, Canadian Red Polled and Brown Swiss accounted for the balance.

In horses Clydesdales led with 2,555; Percherons coming next with 825; and Standard-breds following after with 319. Thoroughbreds with 219; Hackneys with 128; Shires with 93; and other minor breeds making up 272.

In swine Yorks led with 3,147; Berks coming fairly close with 2,535; Chester Whites with 1,555; Duroc Jerseys with 1,337; and Tams, 753. Poland Chinas had 595, and Hampshire 117.

In sheep Shrops led with 2,234; Oxford coming next with 1,429; and Leicester being a fairly close third with 1,074.

Crucifix Figure Remained Intact.

Driver John J. Gommer of Queen's Engineering Corps of Kingston, Ont., wounded in the arm, writes home that he had been sent to rescue an old lady, her daughter, and granddaughter from a house which the Germans were shelling. He went back after the little girl, who had disappeared, and a shell exploded in the doorway as he entered. He says a remarkable thing happened. Everything in the house was smashed. On the dresser there was a crucifix, the glass of which was broken, but the figure of the Christ remained intact.

Cod Catch Increases.

Indications of increased prosperity for the fishing fleet of the French Islands at St. Pierre and Miquelon are shown in the advices giving figures for the season of 1915. Although the fleet was diminished from 22 steam trawlers and 251 sailing vessels in 1914, to eleven trawlers and only 25 sailing vessels last year, the catch of cod was increased from 182,639 quintals to 192,119 quintals. The withdrawal of so many vessels was due to the war. The price of cod is much higher than a year ago.

MONTREAL'S NEW LIBRARIAN

Hector Garneau is a Grandson of the Great Historian.

The appointment of Mr. Hector Garneau as librarian of the beautiful new Public Library of the city of Montreal has been greeted with the unanimous approval of the press and the public. Mr. Garneau has also been the recipient of many congratulatory letters from prominent men in Canada, including Sir Wilfrid Laurier, outside of Montreal.

Mr. Hector Garneau was born and educated in Ottawa. After being admitted to the practice of law in 1895, he left this field to take up the profession of letters. During two years he contributed weekly articles in literary criticism to the French Sunday newspaper of Montreal, Les Nouvelles. These literary reviews received the highest praises in France from writers as M. Gaston Boissier, then Secretary of the French Academy, M. Paul Bourget, M. Gabriel Hanotaux, and M. Anatole France.

He then became successively Assistant Editor of La Patrie and Le Canada. In 1905 he was married to Miss Blanche Pillet. In 1906 he published a volume of his father's poems entitled "Poésies d'Alfred Garneau." But Mr. Garneau's most prominent work is his elaborate edition of his grandfather, P. X. Garneau's History of Canada, the first volume of which he brought out in Paris two years ago, with a preface by G. Hanotaux, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of France and a member of the French Academy. This volume contained an introduction and over two thousand notes and appendices by the Editor. Mr. Hector Garneau has devoted ten years of research and study to make this work in accord with the latest results of historical science. This edition met with such success that it was sold all the material now after its publication.

The work has been universally praised and extolled by the leading reviews and critics in France, the United States, England, and Canada. M. Hanotaux pronounced this history "a real encyclopedia of Canadian History."

Professor Chas. E. Fryer, of McGill University, in his review for "The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science" wrote:

"Mr. Hector Garneau has brought to his task a very extensive knowledge of the sources and literature of Canadian History; and as Editor only, he has been content to use for biographical references and appendices material which might well have made a work under his own name. By relating the text of the original to all the material now available for study and research, he has, in effect, transformed the classic of the early 19th century into a model of critical thoroughness. It would be difficult to say whether the volume at hand owes more to the excellent narrative style and philosophic grasp of the author than to the critical revision and annotation of the editor; for what is editorial in form has even a substantive value that can hardly be dissociated from authorship. In its present edition the combined work of author and editor makes the most complete general history of French Canada that we have; and one which while always acceptable in earlier editions has now become invaluable."

Mr. Garneau was elected fellow of the Royal Society of Canada last year.

A Mormon Major.

Whatever may be said of the beliefs of the Mormons in Canada, they don't lack patriotism. When recruits were asked in the Mormon settlements in Alberta, many of the young Mormons rallied. Now, a squadron composed almost wholly of young "Latter Day Saints" has been recruited at Cardston, the Mormon centre in Canada. The moving spirit was Major Hugh B. Brown, a prominent official of the Mormon Church, now second in command of "C" Squadron, C. O. R., at Medicine Hat. When the Alberta Rangers were organized in Alberta, some six years ago, the Mormon colonists were requested to muster a squadron. They did. Hugh B. Brown was one of the promoters, and, after a course at military school at Calgary, was gazetted a Captain. Captain Brown was a prominent figure at the annual summer camp at Calgary, and four years ago was made Major.

Major Brown comes by his military career, however. His ancestors on his father's side of the house have been military men as far back as the Huguenots. Benjamin Brown, his great-grandfather, was a captain of artillery and fought in the war of 1812.—Canadian Courier.

Canada Rich in Sheep.

The Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association, which, with other livestock organizations, met recently in Toronto, made 6,019 registrations last year. Ontario had 2,472, and Quebec 1,599.

The breeds recorded in 1915 were: Shropshire, 2,234; Leicester, 1,074; Cotswold, 297; Lincoln, 138; Suffolk, 247; Hampshire, 289; Oxford, 1,439; and Cheviot, 119.

Pedigrees recorded to Dec. 31, 1915, were: Shropshire, 13,187; Leicester, 8,952; Cotswold, 2,281; Oxford Down, 4,519; Lincoln, 760; Dorset Horn, 1,027; Suffolk, 2,308; Hampshire, 1,018; Southdown, 843; and Cheviot, 305.

The Dominion Sheep Breeders' Association has a membership of 625. The Clydesdale Horse Association has recorded 53,031 pedigrees and its registrations last year totalled 2,555. The membership is 2,401, and the cash received at the National Record office to the credit of the Clydesdale Association in 1915 was \$10,318.77.

The Canadian Shire Horse Association has a membership of 125; the pedigrees to Dec. 31, 1915, were 2,224, and the registrations last year were 93.

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Strength Economy Service

IN Saxon "Six" you note the quality refinements formerly found only on the expensive cars. Timken axles and Timken bearings throughout the chassis—and Timken stands for the best in this part of a motor car. Two unit starting and lighting system. Helical bevel driving gears—they banish noise and friction. Yacht-line body—of marked beauty. Handsome everlasting finish of superb lustre. 112 inch wheel-base. Plenty of room both in front and rear seat. At its price—\$1,115—Saxon "Six" is the greatest dollar for dollar value in its field.

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