

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 44--No. 19.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1915.

Whole No. 2261.

CHANNY FARM

Shorthorn Cattle and
Lincoln Sheep; also
S. G. Dorking Fowls
ED. DE GEN, Kerwood, Ont.

Geo. Blacklock Painter and Paper Hanger Glencoe - Ont.

Orders in town or country promptly
attended to.
Estimates free. 571

C. C. McNaughton Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance

Phone Bothwell U. & R. 18 P. O. Newbury
No. 411 B. R. No. 2

Cream Wanted

I will pay highest market price for
butter fat delivered at my place Wed-
nesdays. 58&11 C. A. BLAIN, Newbury.

Cream Wanted

Highest market price for butter fat
delivered at my sewing machine store.
Main street north, Glencoe, on Satur-
days. Cash for eggs. 5911 ALEX. McNEIL.

Building Contractor.

If you contemplate building a resi-
dence or altering your buildings,
please call at "The Hub" and get
estimates. All classes of work done
promptly. All work and material
guaranteed. J. D. BROWN, Glencoe.
General Contractor and Builder.
Phone call 12, office with E. T. Hus-
ton & Co. 5911

FOR SALE

QUANTITY OF WOOD
Suitable for box store or furnace
purposes. SQUIRE BROS.,
Lot 18, Con. 1, Ekfrid

Horsemen, Notice

STALEY MAC, reg. number 19065,
enrolled and inspected, will stand for
the season 1915 at his own stable,
north half lot 15, con. 3, Ekfrid, near
C. P. R., North Appin. Insurance fee,
\$8. D. M. WEBSTER,
60-8 Proprietor.

Mortgage Sale

Under and by virtue of power of sale
contained in a certain mortgage, there
will be offered for sale by public auc-
tion by L. L. McTaggart, Auctioneer,
the under-mentioned premises in the
Village of Appin, at four o'clock p. m.,
on Saturday, the 15th of May, 1915,
the following real estate:—Village
Lots Numbers Five and Six in Block
"F" in McKellar's Survey in the Vil-
lage of Appin in the County of Mid-
dlessex, containing one-half of an acre,
more or less, together with the chop-
ping mill and machinery contained in
the building on said premises. This
property is situated near the Grand
Trunk station at Appin, Ontario, and
has on it a substantial frame building
formerly used as a chopping mill, and
the chopping mill and machinery con-
tained therein.
Terms of Sale:—One-fifth of the
purchase price to be paid down at the
time of sale, and the balance within
thirty days thereafter.
For further particulars apply to
Elliott & Moss, Solicitors for Vendor,
Glencoe, Ontario.

DENTISTRY

R. J. MUMFORD, D.D.S., L.D.S., Office
over Howard's Furniture Store. Phone 25.

JAMES POOLE

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

GEORGE WILSON

Clerk of the Division Court, Conveyancer, &c.
Justice of the Peace for the County of Middle-
sex. Commissioner in H. C. J. Office—Main
street, over Lumley's drug store. x

We carry a Full Line of

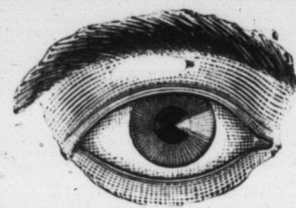
Tin, Enamel and Gal-
vanized Ware, Sinks,
Bathtubs, etc.

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

J. M. Anderson

Thimith Plumber

WE ARE OPTICAL SPECIALISTS



This fact means much
to you as a prospective
customer.
It assures you scientific
treatment both in the
examination of your
eyes and the focussing
and fitting of glasses or spectacles for their use.

Our work will be found to be absolutely correct
and highly satisfactory from every point of criti-
cism, including price.

Guaranteed quality Glasses from \$1.50 up.
We make no charge for examining the eyes.

C. E. DAVIDSON, Jeweler

Issuer of Marriage Licenses Graduate Optometrist

Keith's Cash Store

MILLINERY—Our busy season is on and our
stock is large and varied. Anything to be
had in the cities can be found at our store,
and much more reasonable in price.

P. D. KEITH

STUDEBAKER

"When You Buy a Studebaker From Parrott"

When you buy a Studebaker from Parrott the car becomes
your personal property—BUT WE INSIST UPON SHARING
THE RESPONSIBILITY OF YOUR INVESTMENT.

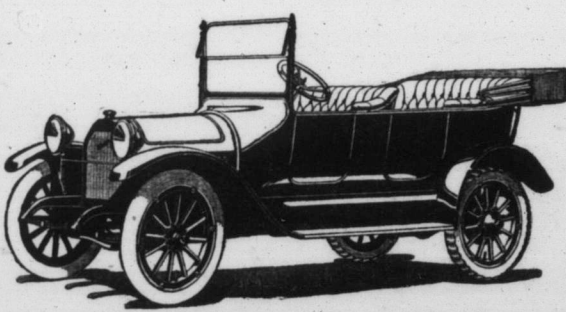
At our garage we maintain one of the most complete service
departments in the country for the sole purpose of making your
investment a sound one.

There we will gladly inspect your Studebaker at frequent inter-
vals—make minor adjustments—fill your grease cups—inflate your
tires—and see that the car is in the pink of condition—EVERY
DAY IN THE YEAR.

YOUR Studebaker is OUR reputation running around on four
wheels. Furthermore, it is STUDEBAKER reputation—quite the
best thing that you could bank on.

So we insist upon sharing the responsibility.

Parrott's Garage, Glencoe



B. C. SHINGLES

We have a 5x B. C. Shingle in stock; also 4x and 3x.

Our Portland Cement is guaranteed to stand any
harsh government test.

Our stock of 1 inch Pine Lumber for barn siding was
never better.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard

GLENCOE, ONT.

District News Items.

The Dominion Cannery, Limited,
will erect a factory in Chatham.

The total assessment of Watford is
\$371,720, and the population 1,217.

The Dutton band has been engaged
for a picnic at Melbourne on Victoria
Day.

Hydro bylaws have been carried in
Ridgeway, Blenheim and Thames-
ville.

George Rivers, of Arkona, intends
establishing a berry box factory in
Strathroy.

John Goodison, of Sarnia, founder
of the thrasher works there, died sud-
denly in his 60th year.

The thirty-second session of the
London Methodist Conference will
meet in St. Marys on June 3rd.

Yarmouth township council will
prosecute owners of impounded cattle
or horses running at large on the
highways.

Joseph Colvett, an employee in
Bogue's stove mill at Strathroy, lost
his left hand through being caught in
the machinery.

Ex-Mayor Robert McCully, of St.
Thomas, died on Friday at the age of
72. He was a member of the munic-
ipal council of 1870.

The store room of the Delhi Manu-
facturing Company at Delhi, contain-
ing \$11,000 of finished articles, was
totally destroyed by fire.

Rev. Norman Lindsay, of Dresden,
has been called by Wallaceburg Pres-
byterians. The stipend is \$1,100, free
manse and a month's holidays.

Arthur Lindsay, of Strathroy, re-
ported killed in action in France, and
for whom a memorial service was
held, is not dead, but only wounded.

Ettie, wife of George Andrews, of
Aylmer, died on Wednesday night as
the result of eating sprouted parsnips.
Her husband was made ill, but is re-
covering.

While raking leaves in her garden
Mrs. George Dalton, a Ruthven lady,
recovered a wedding ring lost fifteen
years ago. It was as bright as the
day it was lost.

On Saturday night next at midnight
Detroit will set all its clocks ahead one
hour, when Eastern standard time be-
comes the official time of the city.
This makes the time the same as in
Ontario.

Private Gordon Patterson, a young
man of Watford, who enlisted for ser-
vice with the third Contingent, as a
member of the 33rd Battalion, died at
Victoria Hospital, London, of spinal
meningitis.

Two foxes on the ranch of David
Tait, of Bothwell, have been adopted
by an old gray cat, since their mother
abandoned them. The little fellows
are thriving under the care of their
foster mother.

A remarkable cat is reported at the
farm of Thos. W. Graham, Communica-
tion Road. At the present time the
maternal instincts of this feline are so
well developed that she is mothering
one kitten, seven rabbits and two gos-
lings, and taking a great deal of pride
in the young ones.

Edward Fredericks, a well-known
farmer near West Lorne, aged 50, got
up during Sunday night and went to
the barn to look after stock. His wife
next morning found him dead, he hav-
ing hanged himself with a chain from
a beam. Illness is supposed to have
been the cause. He leaves a wife and
10 children.

Notification has been received by W.
R. Blott, of Wardsville, that his son,
Pete, Charles McGregor Blott, has died
of wounds, following the battle of
Langemarck. Pete, Blott is a Wards-
ville boy, who enlisted in the West,
being a member of the Seaforth High-
landers, Vancouver. He was 24 years
old and unmarried.

J. S. Clark, near Ridgeway, is pull-
ing up 600 peach trees which were
killed by the hard frosts of last winter.
The trees were two years old and Mr.
Clark places the loss at \$400. His
older orchard of 1,500 trees came
through in fine shape with splendid
prospects for a big crop. A. Scane
and S. M. Wagner also lost heavily on
their young orchards.

The plant and equipment of the
Rodney Woodenware Company were
totally destroyed by fire Monday
night, the loss being \$35,000, with only
partial insurance. The excellent work
of the West Lorne fire department,
coupled with the efforts of the local
fire-fighters, prevented the flames
from spreading to the gristmill, stores
and other buildings close by. The
factory was owned by Mistelet,
Thomas & Co. From 60 to 75 hands
will be thrown out of employment.

You cannot be happy while you
have corns. Then do not delay in get-
ting a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure.
It removes all kinds of corns without
pain. Failure with it is unknown.

LEARN DRESSMAKING.

We teach everything from measure
to finish, from the plainest shirtwaist
to the most elaborate toilette, also
skirts and coats in all the latest styles.
We have decided to give a course on
this wonderful method of dress and
coat cutting in Glencoe from May 18th
till May 17th. We have taught over
1,000 in the past year and have never
found one that cannot cut, fit and put
together an article in dressmaking
after taking a course with us.

We have decided to give our \$10 course for
half price, including an up-to-date
scale, in order to introduce this won-
derful method of cutting and dress-
making. Any ladies wishing to take
a course with us can meet us at the
McKellar House to arrange for class.
MISSIE VALENCES, TEACHERS.

The Lusitania.

Civilization has long ruled that as
far as possible war is to be directed
only against the armed forces of an
enemy. It is impossible to shield non-
combatants against the indirect conse-
quences of war; and such operations
as siege, blockade, concentration and
destruction, by which submission is
forced by starvation or terror, have al-
ways been permitted. Belligerents
have generally been required, before
bombarding a city, to notify the un-
armed inhabitants of an opportunity
to seek safety. At sea, it was per-
mitted to destroy an enemy's armed
vessel with all on board, and an un-
armed vessel might be destroyed on
assuring the safety of her passengers
and crew.

The rule of civilization has been, in
the case of the destruction of the Lus-
itania, deliberately disregarded. The
act which excites horror and indigna-
tion, Germany seeks in vain to justify
on these grounds: Britain, she says,
had declared the North Sea a war
zone, with the object of starving the
non-combatants of Germany. Ger-
many had, by way of retaliation, de-
clared a war zone about the coasts of
Brittany, and she had notified non-com-
batants and neutrals of the danger of
passing by British ships through the
prohibited waters. The German Am-
bassador had inserted warning adver-
tisements in the American press. The
war zone was maintained by sub-
marines, which had no power to tow
the Lusitania to a German port or
save life.

The submarine is a new engine of
war, the activities of which have not
yet been defined. That the civilized
world, when it deals with the matter,
will permit a revival of the practices
of piracy is not likely.

The purpose of the Germans, which
was deliberate, can only be guessed.
It is not likely that the act was done
to provoke the intervention of the
United States, and so end a hopeless
negotiation of peace would surely
seek the good will of the world.

An explanation is perhaps to be found
in certain scraps of news appearing in
the press. The news is that there
are fears of the food supply.
Bread is rationed, each person receiv-
ing daily the small portion of seven
and a tenth ounces. The French
papers report that many farmers have
been punished for disobeying a law
which forbids the feeding of grain to
animals. The French also report a
debate in the German newspapers of
the wisdom of allowing all swine,
on the ground that it will be more
economical to feed grain, roots and
potatoes to the people directly, than
to feed them indirectly in the form of
bacon.

It is probable that the destruction of
the Lusitania was a desperate at-
tempt to terrorize the British into a
relaxation of the restraint of Ger-
many's import of food.—Weekly Sun.

Politics and Patriotism.

The Stratford Herald, a Conservative
paper, says that the cause of Canada is
paralyzed "carried to an extreme such
as Liberal leaders are in the habit of
doing." We quote this because it
summarizes what many Conservative
papers are saying these days.

For "Liberal leaders" substitute
"Conservative leaders," and you will
have a summary of what many Liberal
papers are saying. Both sides are
agreed that the cause of the country is
extreme partisanship; but each side
seeks to place the blame on the other.
The result is, however, that we have
all politicians and people, become
so accustomed to the spirit and the
work of party faction that we accept
it as belonging to the natural order of
things. Now is a good time to begin
an attempt on the part of all patriotic
people to lift the politics of this coun-
try into a higher and better atmo-
sphere.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

The Late Timothy Kelley.

A correspondent writes:—The death
occurred at his home on lot 10, conces-
sion 1, Moss township, on Monday,
May 3rd, of Timothy Kelley, a well-
known and respected farmer and a
loving father, after a lengthy illness.
He lived on the farm where he died 35
years, and made many friends, being
as good and obliging a neighbor as you
would wish for. He had many rela-
tives, most of whom were at the
funeral to pay their last respects, there
being 25 rigs of mourners. His brother
William seldom left his bedside during
the last weeks of his illness, as the
brother wished him to stay by him till
the last. His niece, Mrs. Moundrell,
of Sarnia, was there two weeks, also,
and glad to know he died "safe in the
arms of Jesus," passing from this world
of sorrow to the better land of peace
and rest.

Mr. Kelley was 67 years old and
leaves besides his wife three daughters
and one son—Mrs. Chas. Blain and
Mrs. Wallace Degraw, of Newbury;
Mrs. Harry Fisher, of con. 2, Moss,
and Lorenzo, on the homestead; also a
couple of the family, William Kelley,
of Glencoe, whom they raised. Be-
sides there are eleven grandsons and
three granddaughters, also four sisters
and three brothers, as follows: Mrs. J.
Tate and Mrs. William Neal, of In-
wood; Mrs. C. Degraw, of Rodney;
Mrs. M. Root, of St. Thomas; William,
of Croton; Abner, of Rodney; and
George, of Michigan.

The funeral took place on Thursday
afternoon. Service was held at the
house and interment was made in the
Simpson cemetery. The pallbearers
were Peter Gardner, A. Gardner,
Duncan, McCallum, B. Jones, E.
Reynolds and Dan Hagerty. The
flowers were beautiful and included a
wreath from the family and a wreath
from a friend.

Metcalfe Council.

Meeting of Metcalfe council held on
May 3rd. Members all present.
Minutes were read, approved and
signed.

Moved by Smithrim and McCallum
that Mrs. S. L. Herby be paid \$17.44,
plank for Sifton bridge, div. 1; H.
Lightfoot, \$4.50, services as janitor;
F. Lewis, \$9.00, 34 ft. plank, Wray's
bridge, div. 2; John Smithrim, 25¢ for
spikes and \$4 covering Wray's bridge,
div. 2; F. Marshall, \$3 repairing Sifton
bridge and \$1 repairing bridge opposite
lot 12, con. 14, div. 1; W. McLean, \$2,
valuing sheep, 1914; R. Tompkins, \$1,
refund statute labor, 1914; P. Gardner,
one scraping con. 9 and \$4 scraping
townline, half to Brooke; W. Mc-
Callum, 50¢, repairing culvert opposite
lot 20, cons. 13 and 14, div. 5.

Moved by Denning and Smithrim
that Mrs. Bert Anthony be appointed
janitor for balance of year for \$7.50
owing to resignation of H. Lightfoot;
Len. Merrick, \$16.75, ditching and
putting in culvert and grading, Brady
sidewalk, div. 1; Len. Merrick, \$8, for
tile and putting them in south end
Brady sidewalk, div. 2; Fred Merrick,
\$100, settlement in full of claims for
damages re straightening creek; S.
Hav, \$1, valuing sheep; Bert Taylor,
\$8.65, value 1 lamb killed and 2 ewes
damaged by dogs; A. Taylor, \$3,
plank and putting in culvert, con. 5,
div. 2; John Hughes, \$15, to pay
parties for work on grader and mov-
ing same, sidewalk 3 and 4, div. 2; W.
Hawken, \$3, use of school house, 1913.

Moved by Campbell and McCallum
that tender of Nevels Bros, of \$2.30
for Moore drain be accepted, and A.
McCallum be commissioner.

Moved by McCallum and Campbell
that Metcalfe pay \$25 for graveling
Mosa townline, providing Mosa puts
on the same.

Moved by Smithrim and Campbell
that the council adjourn to May 31st,
at 10 a. m., to meet as a court of re-
vision on assessment roll of 1915.

HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk.

Smith-Long.

London, May 4.—A quiet but pretty
wedding took place at St. Paul's Cath-
edral at high noon today, when Miss
Bessie Long and John George Smith,
of London, were united in marriage by
the Rev. Canon Tucker. The bride
and groom were attended by Miss
Mabel McNeil and Lawrence Long.
They left on the 1.40 train for points
west, and on their return will reside at
573 Elizabeth St., London.

School Reports.

Report of S. S. No. 11, Aldborough,
for April.
Subjects—literature, composition,
grammar, writing.

Absent for exam.
Jr. Fourth.—Jean McRae 75 per
cent., Bessie Blain 70, Elsie Sutton 70,
Muriel McIntosh 63, Clayton Liddle
53, Gordon Liddle 49, Emerson King
41.

Third.—Eva Downie 71, Agnes
Campbell 67, Charlie Geary 65, Helen
Campbell 64, Dan Winger 58, Jim
O'Hara 54, Roy Downie 52, Myrtle
Downie 51, Sanford Gardiner 30,
Albert Downie 30.

Jr. Second.—Sadie Geary 80, Percy
Winger 76, Grace Stricker 70, Norman
Sutton 68, Mary Winger 68, John Mc-
Lean 66, Blanche Geary 64, Florence
Blain 59, Douglas Stricker 59.

Primer.—Annie McLean, Rhea Mc-
Rae, Orville Pickering.

L. McMAHON, teacher.

Glencoe High School.

The following is the report of the
test examinations held in the Middle
and Upper Schools last week. The
relative percentage of marks obtained is
shown in one subject.

Entrance to Normal Schools—	
N. McCallum	93
E. Bromhead	91
G. McLachlan	91
W. Poole	76
M. Munro	75
V. Burchiel	72
N. Farrell	71
R. Gubins	70
E. McAlpine	69
G. Campbell	68
A. Aldred	68
M. Little	65
E. Reynard	64
A. Campbell	62
M. Morrison	62
P. Leith	62
J. Conlhard	56
A. Mawhinney	53
F. McLachlan	absent
Entrance to the Faculty of Educa- tion—	
G. C. Squire	70
M. McLean	63
M. Chalk	63
N. Archer	63
A. Calhoun	62
M. Bayne	62
M. Leitch	58

Glencoe Public School.

Report of Form II, for April.
Junior Second Class.—Honors, 75
per cent. and over—John Simpson 440,
Nuala Stuart 408, Margaret McDonald
377, pass, between 60 and 75 per cent.
—Pat Curry, 383, Leslie Reeves 353,
Mary Quick 340, Gladys Eddie 322,
Roderick Stuart 323, Edna Squires 322.
Sr. Part II.—Honors, 75 per cent.
and over—Sherran McAlpine, 293;
pass, between 60 and 75 per cent.,
Winnie Sillett 212, Duncan McEach-
ern 212, Clifford Stinson 211, Verna
Stevenson 208.
Jr. Part II.—Pass, between 60 and
75 per cent.—Jim Donaldson 208,
Willie Moss 204, Janet Scott 200,
Willie Diamond 198, Martin Abbott
180.

Wounded and Missing.

J. J. McConnell, of Newbury, is in
receipt of the following telegram,
dated Ottawa, May 10th:—Sincerely
regret to inform you 470 James Albert
McConnell, 8th Battalion, officially re-
ported wounded and missing. Further
particulars, when received, will be
sent you.—AMJANT GENERAL.

Death of James H. Clananhan.

After an illness of two weeks' dura-
tion, James H. Clananhan died on Tues-
day night, May 11th, at his home in
North Dorchester. Mr. Clananhan and
his three-year-old daughter contracted
pneumonia at the same time, and the
little girl is still in a precarious con-
dition.

Deceased was a son of the late An-
drew and of Mrs. Jane Clananhan, and
was born at Glencoe about 45 years
ago. About twelve years ago he was
married to Miss Grace Edwards, eldest
daughter of the late Walter Edwards,
of North Dorchester, and later moved
to Alberta, where he lived until last
fall, when the family returned to
North Dorchester. Besides his wife
he leaves six small children, three boys
and three girls, the eldest aged eleven
years, and his mother and one brother
in Alberta.

The funeral took place on Sunday
afternoon from his late residence to
Dorchester Union Cemetery.

Mr. Clananhan was well known and
esteemed in Glencoe and vicinity,
where he lived until recent years.
There are many relatives here, includ-
ing Postmaster R. Clananhan, who is an
uncle. His mother, wife and family
and other relatives will have the deep
sympathy of their many friends in
Glencoe and vicinity in their bereave-
ment.

Helping Agriculture.

London, May 11.—The farmers and
city people are realizing that the agri-
cultural office, located in the Dominion
Savings Building, London, is meeting
their needs. The men in charge are
graduates of the Guelph Agricultural
College, as well as practical farmers.
This spring the demand on their time
has increased to the extent that the
Department has placed a third man in
the county, to assist with the work.
R. A. Finn, a young graduate,
comes highly recommended for the
work. He will be located in London,
while F. Forsyth, who has been in the
county since last November, will have
charge at Alisa Craig, in order to
meet the needs of the north part of
the county.

An outline of what is being done by
this branch—Meetings are addressed,
farmers' clubs organized and endeavor
made to organize the various branches
of farming, and milk and cream tested
for butter fat. During the past three
months twenty farmers have been in-
duced to keep individual cow records
and now report they would never go
back to the haphazard way of guess-
ing what the cows are doing. Drain-
age surveys are made and plans of
drains given. Pruning, spraying and
apple packing demonstrations are
held, and during the last three years
a remarkable change has been made
in many orchards in the county. Ten
times the amount of spray material is
used now to what there were three
years ago, and results in quality of
fruit is correspondingly as great. Ex-
periments are conducted in various
parts of the county. An organization
of young men who attended a four
weeks' course at Strathroy, put on by
I. B. Whale, are stirring things up in
that vicinity. They are the Junior
Farmers' Improvement Association.
Watch them make a name for them-
selves. Already their parents and
neighbors are co-operating with them
for better farming.

School fairs are taking a lot of time.
Seventy-five schools are now organized
in this county, 1,500 pupils receiving
seeds to grow at home, the product to
be shown at a fair in the fall. Last
year results were gratifying. This
year promises to be even better.

On a single day 35 men have called
for information on treatment of smut,
72 pruning, spraying, seed selection,
71 potatoes, gardening, live stock, etc.,
70 and not a day passes without at least
eight or ten calling. Farmer or town
man is welcome at the office. The
work is increasing, but the agricul-
tural staff are happiest when busied.

An Intricate Question.

The Dunwich council has a rather
intricate question to unravel. Some
time ago the flock of sheep owned by
Jas. Trothen was raided by two dogs.
Seven of the sheep were killed and
nine, or the remainder of the flock,
wounded. D. Cameron, the township
valuator, placed the loss at \$120, but
Mr. Trothen asked two other parties,
A. Liberty and J. C. Revell, to estimate
the damage, which they placed at \$178.
The owner of one of the dogs has been

WOMAN'S RESPONSIBILITIES

ON THE BROAD HIGHWAY TO LEADERSHIP.

Even the Style-Makers Have Given Frocks That Develop an Upright Figure and a Martial Aspect.

The woman left at home with added responsibilities by this inhuman war must of necessity develop into higher types. It is claimed that dress affects our character. Certainly it does express it. The military costume should tend to build an upright womanhood superior to any ever known before when it is combined with the demands of the time on women.

Just offhand one might say that fashions, war and emancipation of women are not even remotely related.

But they are—so closely, in fact, that the most optimistic leaders of the woman's movement gasp at the strides their cause is making. And nobody can say where it will stop.

For woman appears to be on the broad highway that points to unquestioned leadership in human affairs. The powder and shot which is moving men down in Europe and, according to the eugenic experts, making the foreign soldiers inferior physically, is raising woman in this country and abroad to a point of physical and mental efficiency which will make her eventually the ruler of the world. Several inches may be taken from the stature of man, but for each one lost another will be added to the make-up of woman, either physically or mentally.

The conflict abroad which is stunting the growth of young manhood and making coming generations inferior physically is giving woman new responsibilities and accomplishments for her brain more than any other force in the history of the world. It is making her tall, straight, alert, keen and vibrant with power.

Styles, you will admit, are not altogether of woman's choosing. War times or peace times, they are as inevitable as the changing of a skirt hem. Now at last they are making woman a rule of destiny instead of a slave to the modistes.

War has changed affairs abroad and even here and the effect on fashions has given woman such an upright figure that she has assumed the military bearing almost unconsciously.

An evidence of the manner in which women are rising to their new sphere is found in a news item from England. Thirty-three thousand women have registered for special service—not to fight, but to do men's work. They will fill positions vacated by men now on the firing line.

If, as the eminent scientists predict, the coming man is to be several inches beneath the normal height, the coming woman will be several inches taller—for so circumstances are training her mind and so Dame Fashion has cunningly fashioned her costumes.

It will take merely a glance at the season's styles to show how the wartime bulletins have transformed the curved and languid fashion plate of a short time ago into a form as upright as that of any valiant Tommy Atkins on the battle fields.

Braids and buttons, buttons and braids, used as profusely as on a uniform are seen everywhere. They ornament coats, silks, delicate and dainty garments—always aiming to keep milady's courage up and make her sex supreme.

Your jacket must be piped with braid on the edges and on collars and cuffs; there must be braiding on your pockets, braiding on your lapels and belt and even braiding on your skirt hem. And wherever the braid goes you may expect to see buttons, small military ones of gold and silver on waists and blouses, larger ones on sash ends and coats and still others buttoning the collar or stock far up under the chin.

Take a peep at the collars which are covering milady's throat and neck, so long exposed recklessly to wind and weather. They are high around the chin and ears, higher and stiffer than they have been for years, and buttoned up tightly they keep the neck erect and inflexible.

Hats are small, close fitting and martial looking; and the woman who is fond of the rose-trimmed garden hat with shadowing brim will look as if she had stepped from some picture frame of the past if she insists on her favorite headgear.

Whatever happens no one can say that when the measurements of European woman are made larger and finer and become less hampered by styles and traditions that the race will suffer.

Agent—I came to deliver your book on "How to Play the Piano." Lady—But I didn't order any. Agent—Haven't you a next door neighbor named Brown? Lady—Why, yes. Is it for her? Agent—No; she ordered it for you.

BANISH PIMPLES AND ERUPTIONS

In the Spring Most People Need a Tonic Medicine

One of the surest signs that the blood is out of order is the pimples, unsightly eruptions and eczema that come frequently with the change from winter to spring. These prove that the long indoor life of winter has had its effect upon the blood, and that a tonic medicine is needed to put it right. Indeed there are few people who do not need a tonic at this season. Bad blood does not merely show itself in disfiguring eruptions. To this same condition is due attacks of rheumatism and lumbago; the sharp stabbing pains of sciatica and neuralgia; poor appetite and a desire to avoid exertion. You cannot cure these troubles by the use of purgative medicines—you need a tonic, and a tonic only, and among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their tonic, life-giving, nerve-restoring powers. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which drives out impurities, stimulates every organ and brings a feeling of new health and energy to weak, tired, ailing men, women and children. If you are out of sorts, give this medicine a trial and see how quickly it will restore the appetite, revive drooping spirits, and fill your veins with new, health-giving blood.

You can get these Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

STOPS TRAIN IN OWN LENGTH

Almost Instantaneous Method Is Adopted.

A brake that will stop a train of twelve steel cars weighing 2,000,000 pounds going at sixty miles an hour within 1,000 feet, practically in its own length, and do it without jolting the passengers, has been adopted by the Pennsylvania Railroad, according to a bulletin issued recently.

One has to know how air brakes work before it is possible to understand how an almost instantaneous stop can be made without a jar. This is well explained in one of the railroad's recent bulletins.

The air brake apparatus controls a flow of compressed air through the train and to and from the brake cylinders on each car. A system of levers transmits the force exerted by the compressed air to the brake shoes—that part of the brake which comes in contact with the wheel. As the controlling force of the brake is air and the control itself is given from the engine, brakes on the first car apply first, on the second car next, and so on to the rear of the train as the flow of air travels from car to car. About eight seconds elapse from the time the brake application is started by the engineer until full braking force is obtained on the last car of a twelve-car train. This serial action results in surges and shocks throughout the train during brake application, the shocks increasing in severity as the train length is increased.

The new brake differs from the old mainly in that the control of the compressed air is electric, with the result that the brakes are applied at the same instant on all cars; the full braking power of the train is exerted in two seconds after the engineer turns his lever.

Thus it is not the sudden stopping of a train that causes the jar, but the slowing down of the cars one after another, those in the rear of the train not feeling any of the brakes until about eight seconds after those near the engine have slowed down.

FIND OUT

The Kind of Food That Will Keep You Well.

The true way is to find out what is best to eat and drink, and then cultivate a taste for those things instead of poisoning ourselves with improper, indigestible food, etc.

A conservative Eastern woman writes: "I have used Grape-Nuts 5 years for the young and for the aged; in sickness and in health; at first following directions carefully, later in a variety of ways as my taste and judgment suggested.

"But its most special, personal benefit has been as a substitute for meat, and served dry with cream when rheumatic troubles made it important for me to change diet.

"Served in this way with the addition of a cup of hot Postum and a little fruit it has been used at my morning meal for six months, during which time my health has much improved, nerves have grown steadier, and a gradual decrease in my excessive weight adds greatly to my comfort."

Navy given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."



The Soldier's Safety Muzzle.

Hardly less fatal in effect than the flying fragments from bursting shells charged with high explosives are the fumes that are given off at the moment of explosion. The poisonous gases pervade the immediate locality, and themselves have often even killed men outright. The fumes are, of course, peculiarly noxious in confined spaces, such as in the trenches and in bomb-proofs and dug-outs. To save life, a special respirator—a kind of muzzle—has been adopted, and soldiers are shown above wearing it. Its feature is a small valve in the upper part which opens and shuts automatically as the wearer draws breath or exhales.

His Host Smiled.

A tourist recently stopped for a drink of milk at an Irish cottage. He noticed on a dresser a brick with a faded rose on the top of it. "Why do you keep these?" "Sure sir," was the reply, "there's memories hangin' about them. Do you see this big dent in my head? Well, it was the brick done it, sir." "But the rose?" asked the tourist. His host smiled quietly. "The rose, sir, is off the grave of the man what threw the brick."

SAVED BABY'S LIFE

Mrs. Jos. Desrosiers, St. Alphonse, Que., writes: "I cannot say too much in favor of Baby's Own Tablets, as they saved my little one's life. Before giving him the Tablets he was greatly troubled with worms and was like a skeleton and cried day and night. The Tablets soon expelled the worms, and now baby is the picture of health. Baby's Own Tablets also break up colds and simple fevers, cure constipation and indigestion and make the teething period painless. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Gallery Comment.

To be in proper keeping with the demands of the times, Miss Phyllis Squall had had a patriotic song especially compiled for her. In due time the night arrived for her to present the new song. She was just finishing the third and last verse when she decided to call up every possible effort for one final spurt in the last line, which was the title of the song—namely, "I wonder if he'll miss me?" She rendered this in such a way that it seemed to have a direct appeal to the audience.

"Well, if he does miss, he ought never to be trusted with a gun again!" shouted a gentleman in the gallery.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids. Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smearing, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salvein Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Remedy Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

How Did You Get a Job?

I hired a man once just because he was conscientious, modest and respected the rights of others. I witnessed several little things that went to prove this while he was awaiting his turn to be received and interviewed, such as offering his seat to a man who was older than he, giving way to the pressure of crowding, thus losing his place in the line rather than to appear ungentlemanly. I knew from his appearance that he needed the job, but that he recognized the fact that the others needed work as well as he, and was willing they should have equal chances with himself. All this the others did not seem to be conscious of, as evinced by their elbowing and selfish crowding. He made the very sort of employee that I wanted—one that was reliable and of a retiring manner. It was the kind I expected to get when I picked him out.

In New Surroundings.

"See here, Rastus," said the new arrival at the hotel, "do you mean to tell me that this egg is fresh?"

"It was when hit was laid, subh," replied the waiter. "And when was that, pray?" demanded the guest. "Ah dunno, boss," replied Rastus. "Dis year is mah first season at his yere hotel, subh, and therefoah Ah can't tell."

She Soon Gained Forty Pounds

DAME BOUCHARD FOUND NEW HEALTH IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Now She Is Advising All Her Friends Who Suffer From Kidney Disease to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Portneuf, Hamilton Cove, Saguenay Co., Que., May 10th (Special).—Perfectly cured by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills, Dame Rene Bouchard, well known and highly respected here, is advising all her friends who suffer from kidney disease to use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"When I commenced to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, I was so run down I only weighed eighty pounds," Dame Bouchard states. "I only took four boxes in all but they brought me back to health and now I weigh one hundred and twenty pounds. You may publish what I say if you wish, for Dodd's Kidney Pills have done wonders for me."

Dodd's Kidney Pills do wonders for run-down people because they cure the kidneys. Cured kidneys strain all the impurities, all the poison, out of the blood and the pure blood carries new nourishment to health and life to all parts of the body. That's why so many people say, "Dodd's Kidney Pills gave me a new lease of life."

Glass Houses.

Not a few architects are recommending that houses and apartment buildings be made of glass bricks and a shell. Gliding across the water like a flat pebble, it is said to have a range of ten miles. It contains a charge sufficient to destroy dreadnaughts or a breakwater, and can be fired either from a torpedo tube or a twelve-inch gun. The method of firing is simple. It can be effected from a conning tower without the use of a telescope. Its value as an effective agent in war remains to be demonstrated.

They should be made of pleasing color tints and be impervious to the weather. They can be worked in between pilasters, domes and friezes. Set under the veranda this glass shell will have a smooth upper side with prisms on the lower face that would direct plenty of light into the rooms.

Planning a New Projectile.

The French Ministry of Marine has had submitted for consideration a new projectile—a cross between a torpedo and a shell. Gliding across the water like a flat pebble, it is said to have a range of ten miles. It contains a charge sufficient to destroy dreadnaughts or a breakwater, and can be fired either from a torpedo tube or a twelve-inch gun. The method of firing is simple. It can be effected from a conning tower without the use of a telescope. Its value as an effective agent in war remains to be demonstrated.

Sore Corns Go!

Absolutely Painless. No cutting, no plasters or pads to press the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting overnight. Never falls—leaves no scar. Get a 25c bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor to-day.

A GREAT SAVING.

Economical Methods of Purchasing Supplies.

Nothing in municipal history excited more interest than the recent adoption by the City of New York of the C.P.R. method of purchasing supplies. New York orders for municipal purchases total \$22,000,000 worth of good each year and found that there was much duplication and waste, some of the departments paying retail prices for the same goods as were purchased wholesale by others. Under the C.P.R. system everything is centralized so as to cut out the possibility of duplication either in purchasing or payment of goods, while the terms are naturally all the more in favor of the railway. New York City sent a special investigator round the Continent to study methods of purchasing supplies, and he decided that the C.P.R. system was "the best for efficiency and saving." This was naturally the source of much gratification to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who was himself at one time purchasing agent for the C.P.R., and established the present system. The New York expert investigator has been busy ever since answering letters from other American municipalities. They pour in at the rate of about a hundred a week, all wanting to know about the C.P.R. and its model purchasing department, with a view to the adopting of similar methods in other cities. It has been calculated that the adoption of C.P.R. methods by American cities has saved Uncle Sam a waste of over a billion dollars.

Following Instructions.

The phone bell tintinnabulated. "Is this the office of the Daily Squawk?" asked the voice. "Yes! Well then I want you to put in my dear husband's death notice 'Gone to rest' in an appropriate place." And next morning it read: "Gone to rest in an appropriate place."

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Don't Spare Words.

Most people are so sparing of the use of languages other than their own that they have little idea that there are more than four thousand languages in the world. There are six languages common in Austria-Hungary, and Emperor Franz Joseph is master of them all. It is said that there are sixty vocabularies in Brazil. In Mexico the Nahuatl is spoken in seven hundred dialects. There are hundreds in Borneo, while in Australia there is no classifying the complexities.

According to the latest statistics, English is at present spoken by 130,000,000, German by 100,000,000, Russian by 70,000,000, French by 40,000,000 and Italian by 30,000,000. Spanish is spoken by 40,000,000 and it is constantly on the increase owing to the increase in commerce in Spain.

His Son's Father.

At a very fashionable and equally expensive tailor shop about town a certain middle-aged, out-of-town customer discovered that he lacked sufficient change to pay for his humble purchase—a pair of gray gloves.

"May I charge them?" he asked. "I find I haven't my checkbook with me."

"What was the name?" demanded the rather displeased tailor in peremptory manner.

He was told the name and address. "Oh, that's all right, sir," exclaimed the tailor, now beaming with exaggerated affability. "Your son trades here."

Pleurisy Pains Vanish! Chest Colds Cured!

NERVILINE HAS NEVER FAILED TO CURE

Don't Suffer! Nerviline is your relief. Nerviline just rubbed on, lots of it, will ease that drawn, tight feeling over your ribs, will destroy the pain, will have you smiling and happy in no time.

"I caught cold last week while motoring," writes P. T. Mallory, from Linden. "My chest was full of congestion, my throat was mighty sore, and I had the fiercest stitch in my side you could imagine. As a boy I was accustomed to have my mother use Nerviline for all our minor ailments, and remembering what confidence she had in Nerviline, I sent out for a bottle at once. Between noon and eight o'clock I had a whole bottle rubbed on, and then got into a perspiration under the blankets. This drove the Nerviline in good and deep, and I woke up next morning fresh as a dollar and absolutely cured. Nerviline is now always part of my traveling kit, and I will never be without it."

The large 50c family size bottle is the most economical, or you can easily get the 25c trial size from any dealer.

Not To Be Expected.

Underdek—His argument was mighty weak. Gobang—That's strange, too, when he has such a strong voice.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

"I see that the police have orders to arrest all suspicious persons," said Gayboy. "What of that?" asked his wife. "Well, you had better look out, that's all."

I cured a horse of the Mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Dalhousie. I cured a horse, badly torn by a pitch fork, with MINARD'S LINIMENT. St. Peter's, C. B. EDW. LINLIE. I cured a horse of a bad swelling by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Bathurst, N.B. THOS. W. PAYNE.

Getting On.

"How did you come to buy that second-hand table?" exclaimed Mrs. Climber's husband. "We don't need it."

"That shows how much you know," replied his wife. "In one of the drawers I found a bunch of the most select visiting cards in the city. They will look lovely in our hall."

Suspicious.

Mrs. Roxley—I'm afraid there's not much energy in that young man who is calling on our daughter. He doesn't seem to have much shap. Mr. Roxley—No, but I think he is after one, though.

Zam-Buk is the best remedy known for sunburn, heat rashes, eczema, sore feet, stings and blisters. A skin food! All Druggists and Stores—25c.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Will Quickly Cure Any Sour Stomach

Relieves Fullness After Meals.

"When I was working around the farm last winter, I had an attack of inflammation," writes Mr. E. P. Dawkins, of Port Richmond. "I was weak for a long time, but well enough to work until spring. But something went wrong with my bowels for I had to use salts or physic all the time. My stomach kept sour, and always after eating there was pain and fullness, and all the symptoms of intestinal indigestion. Nothing helped me until I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Instead of hurting, like other pills, they acted very mildly, and seemed to heal the bowels. I did not require large doses to get results with Dr. Hamilton's Pills, and feel so glad that I have found a mild yet certain remedy. To-day I am well—no pain, no sour stomach, a good appetite, able to digest anything. This is a whole lot of good for one medicine to do, and I can say Dr. Hamilton's Pills are the best pills, and my letter, I am sure, proves it."

Refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butterburr, sold in yellow boxes, 25c. All dealers, or The Catarrhzone Co., Kingston, Ont.

Would Try Again.

"So you are a believer in the 'Back to the Farm' idea, are you?" "Yep. I got my first wife there."

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

The turquoise, formerly known as Turkey stone, derives its name from the fact that the first specimens were introduced through Turkey.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

She—"So your cousin is thinking of marrying a nice girl and settling down?" He—"Not exactly. He's thinking of marrying a rich girl and settling up."

MISCELLANEOUS.

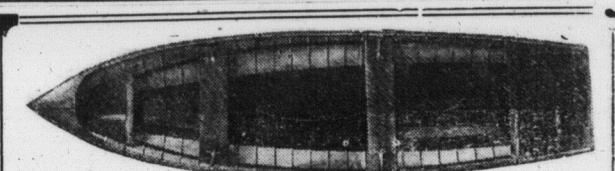
CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

Canoes, Skiffs, Motor Boats

THE PETERBOROUGH LINE.

If any canoe can give you satisfaction, it is a "PETERBOROUGH." Always and ever the acme of service, model, strength and finish. Over fifty styles and sizes. Write for catalogue. The latest canoe is the Peterborough canvas covered. Ask for illustrated folder. Skiffs for the popular Outboard Motors. Power Launches, all sizes and powers. Get folders telling all about these.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE COMPANY, LIMITED, PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

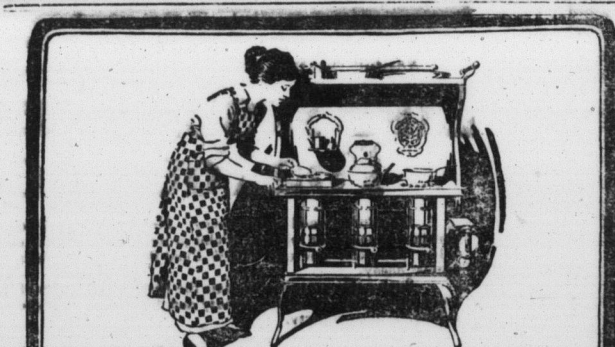


"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat \$55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 15 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 6 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 2B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on—"The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.



MEALS ARE NEVER LATE

WHEN you have a NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstove to help you with the Cooking.

It lights at the touch of a match—like gas, adjusts instantly, high or low, by merely raising or lowering the wick. It means "gas stove comfort with kerosene oil." NEW PERFECTION Oil Cookstoves are made in 1, 2, 3, and 4 burner sizes; if your dealer cannot supply you, write us direct.

ROYALITE OIL GIVES BEST RESULTS. NOW SERVING 2,000,000 HOMES.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

Made in Canada

It Is Contrary To Human Nature

To enjoy paying excessive prices for things, no difference how good such things may be. It is also contrary to human nature to enjoy paying for trash, no matter how cheap it may be. The reason of this store's success and growing trade is because it does not run contrary to human nature. It satisfies and pleases the customers because it combines the two main attributes that go to please, namely, High Quality and Low Price. It fits in with the popular demand for moderate prices as well as the discriminating demand for a fine article.



The Spring Trade in Full Swing Stocks and Assortments Larger Than Ever

There's a touch of spring in the air, a reminder of the sweltering heat soon to follow. GET READY NOW.

Dainty Wash Fabrics in Great Demand

Voiles, Crepes, Embroidered and Floral Crepes, black and white, selling freely in all fabrics.

Lisle and Silk Hosiery for Summer
Some are silk throughout, others silk foot and lisle top. Full stock of lisle extra values at 25c, 35c and 50c.

Silk and Lisle Gloves

Long or short in all colors and great values—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Kiddies' Stylish Spring Hats

In Fancy Straw, Check or Stripe Worsted or Felt: the wantable new kind. A special showing at 50c, some usually sold at 75c and \$1.00.

Kiddies' Wash Suits and Rompers
In variety of materials, nicely made up for hot weather. 25c to 50c.

Kiddies' Jerseys

Fancy Knit Jerseys in different qualities and all sizes, 25c to 40c.

'Kiddies' Fine Ribbed Hose

In a fine line of Mercerized Lisle in black, tan, cream, white, sky and pink. Attractively priced at 25c and 30c.

Watson's Fine Lisle Underwear

For ladies, misses and children. This factory is noted for fine underwear, properly shaped, accurately sized, finished seams. The best range this store has yet shown at 10c to 75c.

Watson's Fine Combination Underwear

Once you wear Watson's you always insist on Watson's. If you have tried others try this make and see the difference in quality, fit and finish. Prices, 50c to \$1.50.

This Store for Women's House Tub Dresses

Made by the best factory in Canada. The roomy kind, the neat kind, the kind you have been looking for. In large assortment of materials and styles. Prices so moderate for quality, 90c to \$1.50.

The skillful touch of a master hand is apparent in Clothes Making

as it is in painting a picture. Individuality counts above all else and demands that discriminating care be taken in your selection of shade and pattern. Fashion Book Magazine, "Dress," we have sent out hundreds. If you have not received one, phone or write for one.

20th Century Suits for 1915

Better than ever and that you would think hardly possible unless you see and be convinced. Therefore compare and it will mean a sale.

May Month Clothing Business Coming in a Rush

Children's Suits and Boys' Clothing a special feature. A big lot of Sample Suits at manufacturers' prices.

A Quartette of Beauties



Pumps and low ties are worn by all discriminating women, these exclusive designs are made by the "Empress" Shoe-maker and are absolutely new. We carry a complete range of "Empress" Shoes.



The Late Mrs. Hurley.

The funeral of Mrs. Charles Hurley took place from her late residence in the township of Moss, near Glencoe, to Oakland cemetery on Friday, April 30th, and was very largely attended. Services were conducted at the home and at the grave by the Rev. Mr. Weir, of Glencoe, assisted by the Rev. J. P. Falconer, of Rodney. The bearers were John Strachan, K. McKellar, Chas. Cameron, Mac, McAlpine, Geo. Webster and S. Simpson. Mrs. Hurley was in her eighty-first year and was born in London township on the present site of the city of London, a few years later moving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Steinhoff, to the township of Ekfrid. At the age of twenty-one she was married and went with her husband to her late home, where she resided continuously since. Mrs. Hurley was a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church and leaves to mourn her departure a large circle of sorrowing friends besides a family of five sons and three daughters—Dan, of the city of London; Jacob, of Cass City, Mich.; Charles and George, of the township of Ekfrid; Mrs. Henry Archer, of the village of Wardville; Mrs. D. G. McPherson, of the village of Rodney; and Will and Mary, at home. Her husband predeceased her about seven years, and one daughter, Meada, about fifteen years ago.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

Particular attention is directed to the remarkably low Round Trip Fares in connection with Homeseekers' Excursions to Western Canada via Canadian Pacific Railway. Tickets are on sale each Tuesday until October 20th, inclusive, and are good to return within two months from date of sale.

The C. P. R. offers the finest possible equipment and fastest train service via one of the most scenic routes in the world. It is the only line operating through standard and Tourist sleeping cars, also Dining cars to Winnipeg and Vancouver. All equipment is owned and operated by the C. P. R. affording the highest form of efficiency.

If such a trip is under consideration apply to any C. P. R. Agent for full particulars or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto. R. Clannahan, ticket agent, Glencoe.

DRAKE'S DRUM.

It Still Hangs at Buckland Abbey Awaiting the Great Armada.

Will Drake's drum be beaten now for the third time? In the great hall at Buckland Abbey in Devonshire, a few miles from Plymouth—the ancestral home of the family of Sir Francis Drake—there hangs an ancient drum of a pattern not known these three hundred years. It is the famous drum of the great English sea fighter, his companion throughout his whole adventurous career. It beat the signals on his flagship when he scattered the Spanish Armada; it went with him on the first British ship that went round the world, and it sounded the taps when, after his death at sea in the West Indies, his body was committed to the waters of the Atlantic Ocean.

When Drake lay dying, so runs the tradition, he commanded his brother, who was a captain of one of the ships in the British fleet, to take his drum back to England, and hang it in his hall at Buckland Abbey. Whenever danger threatened Britain let him sound on that drum, and his spirit would enter into the British admiral and scatter his country's foes as he had done in the days gone by. His brother did as he was commanded, and after three centuries the drum still hangs in Buckland Abbey, which is now in the possession of a descendant of Drake's brother.

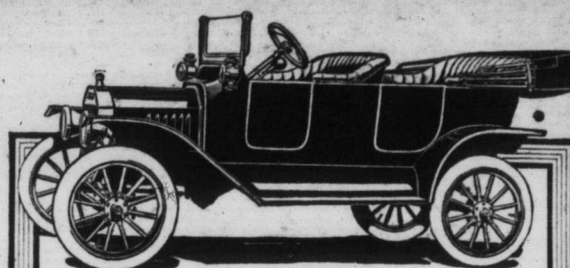
Twice, runs the legend, has the drum been sounded—and not in vain; once, in the generation after Drake's death, when the Dutch sought to wrest the control of the seas from the British, and the mighty Admiral van Tromp sailed up the British Channel with a broom at his masthead, to signify that he would sweep the English from the ocean. At its sound the spirit of Drake entered into Admiral Blake, who triumphed over the conquering Dutch. Again, when the genius of Napoleon threatened the very existence of the British Empire, the drum was sounded, and Drake's spirit animated the greatest of English sea fighters—Admiral Nelson.

And now, when Britain is involved in the greatest war of her history, it is said that Drake's drum will again be sounded—to raise up, if the legend be true, the spirit of the old captain for the third time. The old tradition is the subject of a well-known poem by Prof. Henry Newbolt. The poem makes the great sea fighter, dying in his berth, exclaim:

Take my drum to England, hang it by the shore,
Strike it when your powder's run-
nin' low;
If the Dons sight Devon, I'll quit the port o' heaven
An' drum them up the Channel as we drummed them long ago.

Dyeing War Horses.
Ever since the war broke out experiments have been made by the British War Office with a view to dyeing the coats of white horses, but simple as it may seem to the uninitiated a satisfactory result has not yet been obtained. Numerous inventors have forward with patented dyes, but after the preliminary tests only one liquid seemed to resist the rain satisfactorily. A battery of twenty-four white horses was consequently treated, and sent out on duty in all weathers. When they returned after a week or ten days all the beasts were of a beautiful bottle green, and are expected to retain that hue for some time to come.

Compulsory Service.
In the Channel Islands alone of British possessions compulsory military service for home defence has been the rule from time immemorial.



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$590

Prices of other Ford cars are: Two-passenger Runabout \$540, Two-passenger Coupelet \$850, Five-passenger Sedan \$1150. All cars fully equipped, including electric headlights. Prices F. O. B. Ford, Ont. Buyers of all Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915. All Ford cars are on exhibition at

Alex. Duncanson's, Glencoe



Many women with disfigured complexions

never seem to think that they need an occasional cleansing inside as well as outside. Yet neglect of this internal bathing shows itself in splotchy, and sallow complexions—as well as in dreadful headaches and biliousness. It's because the liver becomes sluggish, and waste matter accumulates which Nature cannot remove without assistance. The best

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

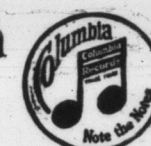
remedy is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which stimulate the liver to healthy activity, remove fermentation, gently cleanse the stomach and bowels and tone the whole digestive system. Sure, safe and reliable. Take one at night and you feel bright and sunny in the morning. Get Chamberlain's today—druggists 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto



THERE HAS NOT BEEN
any increase
in the price of



Columbia
Records



They are Made in Canada—consequently are not subject to the 7½% War Tax

They sell from 85 cents to \$7.50, but no matter what price you pay, the Columbia Record at that price is exceptionally good value for the money.

Go to the dealer whose name is mentioned below, and ask him to give you a catalogue of Columbia Records.

If he hasn't any, owing to the big demand, write direct to The Columbia Graphophone Co., Toronto, and you will receive one by return mail. But go to the local dealer whose name is mentioned below, and ask him first; also ask him to play over some of the newest Records, including:

MARY PICKFORD'S OFFICIAL SONG, ENTITLED—		
A 1701	Sweetheart of Mine I'm Not Ashamed of You, Mollie	.85
A 1686	Somewhere a Voice is Calling Whispering Hope	\$1.00
A 5649	Handel's Largo, by Casals Melody in F, by Casals	\$1.50
A 5644	A Perfect Day Suzi	\$1.25

J. A. Scott, Glencoe

Agents wanted where not actively represented. Apply Music Supply Co., Toronto



A Seaforth, Ont., home painted with Martin-Senour "100% Pure" Paint

LIFE INSURANCE FOR YOUR HOUSE

Unpainted wood means decay. Not to paint your house, means a constant expense for repairs. Paint protects against wear and weather. When you take out our "100% Pure Policy", your house is insured against decay.

Such paint protection resists the destructive effects of climate and temperature, besides adding beauty and distinction to the home and value to your whole property.

MARTIN-SENOUR "100% PURE" PAINT

means life insurance for your home. The genuine White Lead, Oxide of Zinc, Pure Colors and Linseed Oil—ground to extreme fineness by powerful machinery—form a combination that protects against decay. "100% Pure" Paint makes protection sure. It spreads easily, covers completely and is the cheapest in the end because it covers more space per gallon. We have it in all colors for spring painting.

Call and get a copy of our amazing book, "The House That Jack Built". It's full of pictures, rhymes and reason, that you will enjoy as well as the children. Free to all.

Mitchell & Hagerty, Glencoe, Ont.



The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—10 addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.00 per year; to addresses 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.

JOE PICKFORD.—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 J. A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1915.

Empire in the Orient.

China having yielded to the demands of Japan, the war cloud in the Orient passes. Japan, it seems, takes advantage of the occupation of the European powers in war to establish a suzerainty over China. The demands of Japan, which have been granted, are drawn to give the Japanese virtual control of the Shantung peninsula, and of South Manchuria and Eastern Mongolia. The Chinese are not to lease islands or harbors without the consent of Japan. The Japanese acquire large rights of holding property in all China, railway privileges are acquired, also the right of exploiting mines. Railway and mining concessions are not to be made without the consent of Japan, and China is not to borrow without consulting her neighbor. Besides, the principal places of China are to be jointly policed. China is also to purchase fifty per cent. or more of her munitions of war from Japan. The Western nations are assured by the formal guarantee of what is known as the open door in so far as that has been conceded by or wrung from China. In short, Japan lays the foundation of a complete political and commercial control, and seems to reduce China to a state of vassalage.

It is, of course, what we term a step of empire. It is curious to note that the Japanese use the language with which Germany has made the world familiar. If they have not an iron ring about their breast, they are cramped and expansion in what is their natural field is in their view imperative. What will be the end of it all, no one can say. China has often submitted to control, but has survived all her conquerors. With a free field of enterprise in China, Japan will, it is to be assumed, relieve America of her anxieties about Japanese immigration and settlement.—Weekly Sun.

THE STORE for BIG VALUE

Big Value in Men's Suits
Men's Straw Hats
Men's Underwear
Men's Furnishings
Linoleum
Lace Curtains
Curtain Nets
Crepe Dress Goods
Voile Dress Goods
Ladies' Underwear
Whitewear
Ladies' Waists
Ladies' Fancy Furnishings

SEE THE BIG VALUE IN MEN'S SUMMER SHIRTS
HIGHEST PRICES FOR BUTTER AND EGGS

CHAS. DEAN

MRS. W. A. CURRIE MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET,
GLENCOE Phone 25

WARDSVILLE
ONTARIO

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 3:27 a. m.; No. 11, express to London and intermediate points, 3 p. m.; No. 10, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, 3:30 p. m.; No. 9, 3:45 p. m.; No. 8, 4:00 p. m.; No. 7, 4:15 p. m.; No. 6, 4:30 p. m.; No. 5, 4:45 p. m.; No. 4, 5:00 p. m.; No. 3, 5:15 p. m.; No. 2, 5:30 p. m.; No. 1, 5:45 p. m.

Westbound.

No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 12, way freight and passenger, 7:45 a. m.; No. 11, express from London, 8:00 a. m.; No. 10, express from London, 8:15 a. m.; No. 9, 8:30 a. m.; No. 8, 8:45 a. m.; No. 7, 9:00 a. m.; No. 6, 9:15 a. m.; No. 5, 9:30 a. m.; No. 4, 9:45 a. m.; No. 3, 10:00 a. m.; No. 2, 10:15 a. m.; No. 1, 10:30 a. m.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:17 p. m.; No. 34, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:20 p. m.

Westbound.

No. 31, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9 a. m.; No. 33, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p. m.

No. 2 Sunday included.

Kingsway Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, London and points west, No. 35, mixed, 7:55 a. m.; No. 17, passenger, 8:10 p. m.; No. 37, mixed, 8:10 p. m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 18, passenger, 7:55 a. m.; No. 19, express, 3 p. m.; No. 37, mixed, 8:10 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 64, Pacific included, 12:27 p. m.; No. 62, 6:10 p. m.

Westbound.

No. 61, 8:57 a. m.; No. 63, Sunday included, 5:27 p. m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:00 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 2:40 p. m.; London and East, 2:40 p. m. and 7 p. m.

Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 9:20 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a. m.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

We have just added a complete line of Gents' Furnishings to our business of Merchant Tailoring, and will be pleased to have you call and look over our stock. Everything of the very latest in style, and quality of the best.

Our New Spring Suitings are now here. Come in and get your clothing hand-tailored to your measure. Fit, workmanship and style guaranteed.

TOMLINSON

THE SHOP FOR MEN GLENCOE

CLUBBING RATES

Renew your newspaper and magazine subscriptions at the Transcript office. We can save you money, as well as the trouble and expense of remitting. The following are some of our clubbing rates:—

The Transcript and Family Herald and Weekly Star, \$1.90
Daily Advertiser, morning or afternoon edition, 2.90
Daily Free Press, morning, 2.90
Daily Free Press, afternoon, 2.90
Daily Globe, 3.75
Daily Mail and Empire, 3.75
Farmer's Advocate, 2.40
Weekly Sun, 1.90
Weekly Mail and Empire, 1.75
Weekly Advertiser, 1.75
Weekly Globe, 1.90
Toronto Daily News, 2.90
Weekly Witness, new subscribers, 1.75
Weekly Witness, renewals, 1.90
Toronto Saturday Night, 3.75
Weekly Free Press, 1.90

All subscriptions are payable in advance. Address

TRANSCRIPT OFFICE,
Glencoe, Ont.

BORN.

JUNE.—On Thursday, May 6, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. June, Newbury, a daughter.

DIED.

BLOTT.—Died of wounds received at Langemark, France, Charles MacGregor Blott, 72nd Seaforth Highlanders, Vancouver, younger son of W. R. J. Blott, Wardsville, aged 24 years.

MARSHALL.

At the residence of his sister, Mrs. William Jones, 654 Piccadilly street, London, on Friday, April 30, 1915, Robert George, youngest son of Ann and the late Edward Marshall, in his 28th year.

LOCAL.

There was a touch of frost on Monday morning.

Glencoe streets are receiving their baptism of oil this week.

The Presbyterian Sunday School hall is undergoing a renovation and decorating.

An increase in the price of black tea of all grades of five cents a pound was made last week.

Miss Florence McKelvie, of Mossa, graduates this week as a nurse at Amasa Wood Hospital, St. Thomas.

Western Ontario crop prospects are exceptionally good. The meadows especially give promise of a large yield.

In the face of the Lusitania tragedy who can doubt that the worst stories of German outrages and infamies in Belgium are true?

Towns along the St. Clair branch of the M. C. R. are protesting against the poor train service. Two trains were discontinued.

The Imperial Oil Company are erecting oil and gasoline tanks alongside the railway, east of the Woodburn Milling Company's property.

Changes which were expected to be made in the Grand Trunk and Wabash time tables on May 10th will not now be made until May 30th, it is understood.

Bankers are urging that war stamps be placed on cheques on the printed part of the cheque, rather than where the name, date or amount is to be written.

The Masonic fraternity of Glencoe will attend divine service in the Methodist church on Sunday evening, May 30th, to be conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. G. Howson.

Alex. Quinn, of Vancouver, formerly of Chatham, and a nephew of Miss Maggie McBean, of Glencoe, is listed among the wounded in the official reports from the front.

Alfred Marsh has one of the most advanced vegetable gardens to be seen this year. He had the planting nearly all done before the midsummer weather two weeks ago.

Fred. McCallum, of Ekfrid, who has been in a semi-conscious state for several weeks as the result of an injury to his head, was taken to the hospital at London yesterday.

The marriage takes place on Thursday, May 20, of John A. Johnston, editor of the Midway Gazette, and Miss Lillian May Innes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Innes, of Mossa.

Rev. George Weir will conduct special services in the Presbyterian churches at Bothwell and Florence on Sunday, Mr. Craig, pastor of these churches, will occupy Mr. Weir's pulpit.

Arbour Day, last Friday, was favorable for tree planting, being showery for the greater part of the day. Schools that had outdoor exercises arranged for demonstrating the occasion carried out their programs between showers or in the school room.

Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of sale of chopping mill property at Appin on Saturday afternoon. This is a very desirable property consisting of two lots well situated and building and machinery of a chopping mill.

Appin Baseball Club will celebrate Victoria Day on Monday, May 24th, with a program of athletic sports and two games of ball with the London Pastimes.

Mr. Archibald L. McKellar, of Kilmarin, announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Annie Laura, to Mr. Wm. J. Cornfoot, of Mount Elgin, the marriage to take place early in June.

There is an important feature in favor of oiled roads which no one seems to have mentioned, and that is with regard to flies. Oiled roads, it is claimed, prevent the breeding of flies in the road manure.

The railways will issue excursion tickets for the Victoria Day holiday as follows:—Single fare, good going and returning Monday, May 24th, only. Fare and one-third, good going Monday, May 24th, and 24th, return limit May 25th.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church, Wardsville, will hold anniversary services on Sunday, May 23rd, when Rev. Amos Thomas, of Dundas (Central church, London) will preach. A program was given by the League and refreshments were served by the visitors. An enjoyable evening is reported.

The Presbyterian Young People's Society and the Epworth League entertained each other in the Methodist S. S. rooming, London, on Monday, May 24th, the ladies will hold their annual bazaar and concert.

The handsome new Presbyterian church at Alvinston, on Friday afternoon, and opened for public worship on Sunday, with special services morning, afternoon and evening and a tea on Monday evening. The proceeds of the three services and the tea amounted to nearly a thousand dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman McLachlan left on Thursday for Petrolia where Mr. McLachlan has purchased a "confectionery and ice cream business. Prior to his going away the young men of Glencoe presented Mr. McLachlan with a gold locket and chain as a token of their esteem. The locket was suitably engraved.

No formal military ceremonies are to take place on Friday afternoon, June 3. The following cable from the colonial secretary is promulgated in military orders:—"It is his majesty's wish that on the occasion of this majesty's birthday this year flags should be flown, but no dinners, reviews, salutes or other celebrations should take place."

While working at a press in the Transcript office on Friday afternoon, Sidney Overton, the junior member of the staff, had the misfortune to get the third finger of his left hand caught in the machinery, tearing the flesh clean off and exposing about an inch of the bone. Drs. McIntyre and McLachlan amputated one joint of the finger, and with true British pluck Sidney reported at the office next morning.

Glencoe Lacrosse Club has been organized with the following officers: Hon. president, E. T. Huston; president, M. J. McAlpine; vice-president, Casey Troyer; secretary, C. G. MacNaughton; treasurer, R. Roberts; manager, C. E. Davidson; captain, C. Bodkins; field captains—W. A. Hagerty, Herb. Moore; referee, John MacCracken. Practice will be held on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, to which everybody is welcome.

The Transcript acknowledges the receipt of \$5.00 from Wm. L. Walker for the Red Cross Fund. There is a great need of money for this fund just now, and we hope there will be a generous response to the special appeal now being made. While many of Canada's sons are pouring out their life blood on the field for the Empire's defence, there should be a pouring out of money by the stay at home for the very necessary Red Cross work.

Strathroy Age:—A quiet wedding was solemnized at high noon on Saturday, May 1st, at the Baptist parsonage by Rev. J. D. McLaughlin, when he united Miss Rosetta Down, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Down, of Adelaide, and Arthur J. Irwin, a prosperous young farmer of Ekfrid. After the ceremony the young couple left on a short trip to points west. They will be at home to their friends on June 1st at their home in Ekfrid township.

William Carroll, one of the most prominent farmers of Southwell, died at his residence in that township on Wednesday of last week after an illness of only one week with peritonitis. He leaves besides his wife and parents, four brothers, Arthur, John A., Leonard and Malcolm, and two sisters, Florence, teacher at Mitchell, and Jennie, Robert Cassil, of St. Catharines, who died a few months ago, was a brother. The funeral took place on Friday to Cowal cemetery.

Among the heroes who fell in the battle of Langemark was Walter Harold Payne, whose name appears in the list of killed reported on Tuesday. Mr. Payne was well known in Glencoe and vicinity, having been employed on a farm in Ekfrid previous to his enlistment in the First Battalion of the First Canadian Contingent. A letter from him while in camp at Valenciennes appeared in The Transcript in September. His home was in England.

Ridgeway Plaindealer:—A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James McLarty, Talbot Road, on Thursday, April 29th, when their eldest daughter, Jane Mildred, became the wife of Willard S. Simpson, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Simpson, Ridgeway. Rev. A. B. Stickley officiated. Miss Mabel Simpson, sister of the groom, played the wedding march. After a dainty luncheon the young couple left on a trip east. On their return they will reside on the groom's farm, Erie street south.

Conventionality makes cowards of us all.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears

Signature of

Old papers for sale at the Transcript office.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Casli for eggs.—G. A. McAlpine, 38st See E. Mayhew & Co.'s change of advertisement.

Gravel for sale.—W. R. Sutherland, south Main street.

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery.

Bicycle for sale, nearly new. Apply at Transcript office.

Four varieties of seed corn at \$1.25 per bushel.—G. A. McAlpine.

Good second-hand automobile for sale.—Parrott's Garage, Glencoe.

Durham cow, fresh, and calf for sale.—W. Hammett, Newbury.

Butter paper printed, 35 cents per 100 sheets, at the Transcript office.

For sale—seed corn, White Flint variety.—Roy Squire, Route 3, Glencoe.

A quantity of hay and straw for sale.—Edwin Weekes, Route 1, Glencoe.

To loan—\$1,700 lodge funds, on first mortgage. Apply to J. E. Roome, Glencoe.

House and garden, south of track, Glencoe, for sale. Apply to Box 141, Glencoe.

For sale—White Leghorn eggs, Fertis strain, \$1 per 15, 30 for \$1.75.—M. L. Farrell, Glencoe.

Seed corn for sale: Early White Cap Dent, hand selected.—Hugh McCutcheon, phone 3612.

Found—a pair of horse collars. The owner may secure the same by applying to W. K. Kitchener, Dunwich.

"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

Parker's Dye Works at Toronto makes ladies' and gentlemen's clothes in new colors beautifully. Miss Riggs is their agent.

For sale—two Shorthorn bulls, 14 months old, sired by the great stock bull, Royal Baron.—Wm. McLean & Sons, Kerwood.

Several first-class new buggies, some with rubber tires, for sale. Made by Bain, Hamilton, Ont. Also a good second-hand Mikado.—Wm. Allen, Glencoe.

Cash paid for cream delivered at Glencoe Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.—Alex. McNeil. Cash for eggs.

Mrs. Timothy Kelley and family wish to express their thanks to friends and neighbors for sympathy and kindness shown them in their bereavement.

Our spring sale of shoes will still continue. Summer shoes now on sale at popular low prices. Many new lines in ladies' and children's summer shoes.—Chas. George.

Card of Thanks.—The family of the late Mrs. Annie Marriott wish to thank the many friends and neighbors, also Rev. Mr. Owen and Dr. Glanfield, for kindness shown them in their late bereavement.

All notices in this column are strictly cash. If orders are telephoned The Transcript, kindly arrange to pay the amount the first time you are in town, as they will not have to be carried through the books.

Miss Ethel Thompson, of London, will sing the illustrated song entitled "Hello, Central, Give Me Mamma," at the moving picture show in the Glencoe town hall on May 19. She will also give vaudeville.

That dining room floor needs attention. Campbell's Varnish Stain is the most satisfactory finish for all floors. It is tough and will stand the scuff and tread of heavy shoes. Made clear and in Light Oak, Dark Oak and other shades imitating natural woods. Sold and guaranteed by Mitchell & Hagerty.

Linen goods have advanced in price to such an extent that the wholesale price is now what we retailed them at over the counter a few months ago. They will continue to advance while the war lasts and remain high long after they will not. So don't miss the chance. We have a few pieces of table linen bought at June, 1914, prices, and for one week only will sell them at the old low prices. This is not a trade, it is a fact, and the offer is genuine. One week only.—Chas. Dean.

License Boards Go.

The automatic resignation last week of the hundred odd license commissioners in Ontario, when the new board assumed charge, marks the ending of a system which has prevailed in Ontario for 40 years. Since 1872 the method of local commissions appointed at the suggestion of legislative members has been in vogue, and all provincial license affairs has been controlled by the legislature.

In that time the number of licenses has been reduced by nearly 4,000. When the suggestion of Hon. Adam Crooks became law there were 6,000 licenses in Ontario, and now there are but 1,900.

In the Supreme Court of Ontario.

In the Matter of the South Half of Lot Number Nineteen in the First Range North of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that James Milroy, of the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex, Retired Farmer, and Mary Milroy, of the same place, Spinster, have made an application to the Supreme Court of Ontario for a Certificate of Title to the above mentioned property under the "Quiet Titles Act" and have produced evidence whereby they appear to be the owners thereof in fee free from all encumbrances.

WHEREFORE any other person having or pretending to have any title or interest in the said land or any part thereof is required on or before the 17th day of June now next ensuing to file a statement of his claim verified by affidavit at any Court of the County of Middlesex, London, and to serve a copy on Messrs. Elliott & Moss, Glencoe, Ontario, Solicitors for the said James Milroy and Mary Milroy, and in default every such claim will be barred and the said land and premises shall become absolute and indefeasible at law and in equity subject only to the reservations mentioned in the 2nd Section of the said Act.

DATED this 8th day of May, 1915.

(Sgd.) H. S. BLACKBURN, Local Master, Middlesex.

I direct that this Notice be published once in the Ontario Gazette and once a week for two weeks in the Glencoe Transcript, and upon the last to be so published, in the Glencoe Post Office, and to be posted on the Court House notice board.

MAY 8th, 1915.

(Sgd.) H. S. BLACKBURN, Local Master, Middlesex.

PERSONAL MENTION

—Mrs. Hayter spent Sunday to Tuesday in Alvinston.

—Joseph Munroe, of Streetsville, is in town for a couple of days.

—Rev. W. T. Jelly and son Floyd, of Cooten, Ohio, are in town.

—Mrs. C. E. Davidson and children are visiting relatives at Chatham.

—Russell Parish, of Petrolia, spent the week-end with his sisters in town.

—Mrs. D. C. Murray, of Appin, is visiting her nephew, John Ramsey, this week.

—Mrs. Lyman Shaw and Mrs. Sinclair, of London, are visiting Mrs. D. M. Stuart.

—Mrs. Mary Small is at Bothwell attending the funeral of her nephew, Kensil Trotter.

—Misses Florence Walker and Charlotte Moss are home from Toronto college.

—Mrs. Hollinghead is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Walter Williams, of Berlin, for a few weeks.

—Mrs. Mary McRae, Wall street, is visiting her sons in Toronto, who are about to go to the front.

—Misses McLean and McNeil and Mr. McKellar, of Strathroy, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. McLean.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKellar were at Alvinston on Sunday and Monday, attending the opening services of the new Presbyterian church.

—Private Wilfrid Lewitt, of Amherstburg, who is a member of the signalling corps in training at London, spent Sunday in Glencoe.

—James Wilson, assistant postmaster, was called to Detroit last week owing to the serious illness there of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Randalls.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson attended the opening exercises on Monday at Alvinston and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Reader.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Naismith, of Stratfordville, who has been spending a couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Scott, returned home yesterday accompanied by her granddaughter, Mary Scott.

—Mrs. Bulloch, of south-western Alberta, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Sutherland, and is accompanied by her little daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Bulloch have leased their ranch in the West and will spend a few years at Gananoque.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. J. McCreery and daughter Essie and son Hugh, of London, and Mr. and Mrs. Martin McCreery and son, of Cranbrook, B. C., motored to Glencoe on Thursday and visited Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson and other friends.

Township of Ekfrid Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for the hearing of complaints or appeals against the assessment roll for the Township of Ekfrid for the year 1915 will be held in the town hall, Appin, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1915.

Ekfrid, May 12th, 1915.

A. P. McDUGGALL, Township Clerk.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for hearing and determining complaints against the assessment roll of the Village of Newbury for the year 1915 will be held in Town Hall, Newbury, on Friday, the 28th day of May, 1915, at the hour of 7:30 o'clock p. m. Of which all persons interested are required to take notice.

CHARLES TUCKER, Clerk.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for revising the Assessment Roll of the Township of Mossa for the year 1915 will be held in the Town Hall, Village of Glencoe, on Tuesday, the 25th day of May, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Moss, May 6, 1915.

C. C. MACNAUGHTON, Clerk Tp. of Mossa.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision for hearing and determining appeals against the assessment roll of the Village of Glencoe for 1915 will be held in the town hall, Glencoe, on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1915, at the hour of 8 o'clock p. m., of which all persons interested are required to take notice and be governed accordingly.

GEORGE WILSON, Municipal Clerk.

Western University, London

Forward Movement

GREATLY ENLARGED FACILITIES IN ARTS AND MEDICINE. VASTLY IMPROVED EQUIPMENT—LIBRARY, LABORATORIES, ETC.

Seven New Scholarships. Record Enrollment. Inquiries Solicited.

E. E. Braithwaite, M.A., Ph.D. PRESIDENT.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

For Winnipeg & Vancouver

leave Toronto 10:20 p. m. daily.

Attractive Tours to Pacific Coast Points

Particulars from Canadian Pacific ticket agents, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

R. CLANAHAN, Agent, Glencoe

MIRACULOUS CURE OF ASTHMA

Suffered Terribly for 15 Years Until He Tried "Fruit-a-tives"



D. A. WHITE, Esq.
21 WALLACE AVE., TORONTO,
Dec. 22nd, 1913.

"Having been a great sufferer from Asthma for a period of fifteen years (sometimes having to sit up at night for weeks at a time) I began the use of 'Fruit-a-tives'. These wonderful tablets relieved me of Indigestion, and through the continued use of same, I am no longer distressed with that terrible disease, Asthma, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives' which are worth their weight in gold to anyone suffering as I did. I would heartily recommend them to all sufferers from Asthma, which I believe is caused or aggravated by Indigestion".

D. A. WHITE

For Asthma, for Hay Fever, for any trouble caused by excessive nervousness due to Impure Blood, faulty Digestion or Constipation, take "Fruit-a-tives"

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Seeds!

Seed Oats, Barley, Peas, Spring Wheat, Clover, Timothy, Alsike, Hungarian and Millet Seed, Fresh Mangel and Sugar Beet Seed, Rennie's, Steele-Briggs and Perry's Garden Seeds.

Blended and Pure Manitoba Flour, Wheat taken in exchange, satisfaction guaranteed; Feed Flour, Corn Chop, Shorts, Bran, Shelled Corn, Fertilizer in stock, Corvusine for grain, Pedlar People's Galvanized and Rubber Roofing in stock, Bibby's Cream Equivalent and other Calf Meals, Linsseed Meal, Oil Cake, Molasses Meal, Coal, Cement, Wood.

Bonds and Their Yields

Offer Unique Opportunity, Combining Greatest Safety With Substantial Yields.

In many respects municipal bonds meet the requirements of an ideal investment. They are obtainable usually in various denominations, many being issued in the popular "baby" bond form. They offer in an unusual degree stability of price, and are available at rates of interest to suit a great variety of investors. In the matter of ready convertibility into cash they compare well with other high-class securities, and offer a fair opportunity for moderate speculative profits on the turn. Most important of all, the security behind the investment is the best and the investor is practically certain of the return of his principal at the maturity of the issue. For there is no other form of security so safeguarded as the municipal bond.

Municipal bonds, that is the issues of cities and towns, and in a few cases, of townships, are indirectly a first lien upon all the property in the municipality and take precedence over every form of mortgage or judgment lien. This lien ranks ahead of all real estate mortgages held by individuals of the community, and is enforced through a tax levy to meet interest and principal, and this tax levy, the courts will compel in case a municipality should attempt to repudiate its debt. Provided the bond is properly executed and its issue is valid under the existing laws, there is nothing to fear in the way of repudiation by Canadian municipalities of their bonds.

All the Elements of Safety.

In the purchasing of municipal bonds, however, the investor should see to it that he is not buying a bond of a town which is ephemeral in character and which, after a local "boom" has passed may cease to exist over night. In considering real estate mortgages, the mortgagee usually makes sure that the property collateral to the loan has a real and existing value, and is not a wild-cat proposition; so must the investor in municipal bonds see to it that the municipality, the bonds of which he is purchasing, is a real town and not one dependent for its existence solely upon a "boom." When this precaution is taken, the investor in the Canadian municipal bond can rest easy as to the security of his principal and interest. Where a bond is valid, i.e., legally drawn up, and protected by a sufficient taxing power, its principal and interest is as secure as the municipality which issues it, is secure in its continued existence.

There are several points which should be taken into consideration in investigating a municipal bond. One of these is the proportion which the total and net debts of a municipality bear to the assessed value of the taxable. In Canada there is, in most cases, a limit fixed by Act of Parliament beyond which the city or town in question cannot go. In some cases this is ten per cent, and in others there is a sliding scale. Another thing to be considered is the purpose of the

issue. If the money is required for reasonable projects, it can be safely inferred that there will be no question of regularity of interest payment, providing the balance sheet of the city shows small net debts accumulated in the past.

In this connection it is always well to inquire as to the proceedings under which the bonds were issued, for if the entire Council was in accord there is little likelihood of the taxpayers at any time calling in question the wisdom of the issue. The form of bonds, their execution, and the legal details must all be in accordance with law.

Most of this latter investigating is attended to by the bond houses, which has its own legal counsel make full inquiry into the legality of the issue before buying itself. All the details essential to a thorough investigation of an issue are usually in the possession of the bond houses, which afford every facility to their clients to find out the standing of any particular bond.

Yield is High.

In the matter of yield, there are few bonds which combine so high an interest yield with absolute safety of the principal involved. The bonds of the larger Canadian cities are actively dealt in, and because of keen competition the price is usually high, and the yield correspondingly low. But even the most active Canadian municipalities offer a good rate of interest at the present time, and the advancing bond market offers a turn of one to five points in six months or less.

Bonds of smaller less well-known municipalities may, however, be purchased at quite substantial yields. While the market for these bonds is not so active and the convertibility of such securities not so good, this is compensated largely by the increased rate of interest and the comparative stability of price. Come good times, come bad times, the inactive small-town municipality holds its price well. And there is always a good trading market for this class of bond by private sale through the bond dealer.

Usually municipalities prefer a long-term bond to one maturing in a short time. During the past few months there have been issued many short-term notes. These have both advantages and disadvantages. The short-term note because of its early maturing will have a certain stability of price throughout its course; but in a rising bond market such as the present, an investor often prefers to buy a long-term bond, as he can hold the latter indefinitely and will not be forced to buy some other security in a few months' time at a higher price. But for the business man who must have maximum convertibility into ready cash, the short-term note seems specially adapted. But whether the selection shall be a long-term or a short-term bond depends entirely upon the needs of the investor himself; each bond complies with certain definite requirements known best to the prospective buyer himself.

About the Household

Selected Recipes.

This is a good recipe for cheese puffs: In a saucepan of boiling water melt two tablespoons of butter. When the water and butter are boiling, stir into them four tablespoons of flour, wet with cold water, and four tablespoons of grated cheese. Cook for three minutes, stirring all the time. Remove from the fire, and when the mixture is cold add two eggs and beat hard for 15 minutes. Line a baking dish with greased paper and drop the mixture upon it, a spoonful at a time, leaving ample space between each puff for the swelling caused by baking. When puffed up and brown they are done and must be eaten at once.

When making toast it improves it both in taste and digestibility if the slices of bread are laid in the oven for a little while before toasting them. They will toast better and more evenly for the advance treatment.

To make chicken croquettes take some cold chicken, which should be cut from the bone and minced fine, then season with salt, pepper and juice of a lemon. Let this stand one hour, then make a batter of two eggs to a pint of milk, a little salt, and flour enough to make a batter not too stiff. Stir the chicken in this and drop it by spoonfuls in boiling fat. Fry brown, drain and serve.

These toasted cheese wafers are very nice for the afternoon tea table: Get the round soda crackers; with a thin knife split them in half and put them for a moment in cold water; remove from the water and place in a buttered pan. Dot with bits of butter and put in hot oven until a golden brown. Then sprinkle grated cheese over each wafer and replace in the oven until the cheese is slightly melted. Serve while hot.

Sweet potatoes stuffed and glazed form a tempting dish. Cut baked sweet potatoes and mash; return to the shells; boil one-fourth cupful of molasses and one level tablespoonful of butter together for three minutes. Brush the tops of the potatoes with this syrup, and put them back into a quick oven to brown. If properly done there should be a rich golden glaze over the top.

Mock terrapin, a tasty luncheon dish, may be made from cold calves' liver or from roast beef. Make a roux of two teaspoonfuls of butter and two teaspoonfuls of flour, and then add two cupfuls of gravy or two cupfuls of soup stock. Let the mixture boil up once and then add four cupfuls of cold meat, cut in cubes, and simmer slowly for half an hour. Season highly, adding a little cider or sherry, if one wishes. Pour on a hot platter and garnish with four hard-boiled eggs sliced.

The real Scotch scone is made with buttermilk as follows: Put a pound of flour into a basin and make a hole in the middle of it; put in a teaspoonful of soda and half a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, then pour in a pint of buttermilk, or enough to mix to the consistency of common dough; roll out to the thickness of an inch; cut the scones out with a tumbler; place on a buttered and warmed griddle, and bake and turn until nicely browned on both sides.

Clear soup is a stimulant rather than nutriment, and should be served either with a substantial dinner or have added to it such nourishing food as a poached egg. The egg may be poached in some of the soup, put on toast in the bottom of the soup plate and the clear soup poured about it.

The first essential in soup-making from meat is to draw out the juices

of the meat and retain the flavor. The former is accomplished by putting the meat—cut in small pieces and the bones sawed or broken—to cook in cold water. A good flavor is obtained by slow cooking. Never boil but simmer for several hours, the length of time depending upon the meat to be cooked. The meat should cook to pieces and become colorless. The vegetables may be cooked with the meat and stock if enough time is given them so that they do not boil during cooking.

Gelatin things are always good when made right. Here is a good dessert recipe: Milk, one quart; gelatin, one ounce; flavoring, two heaping tablespoonfuls; white sugar, three-quarters of a cupful. One quart of milk, one ounce of gelatin, a tablespoonful of almond flavoring, with a tablespoonful of rose water, three-fourths of a cup of white sugar; heat the milk to boiling, turn in the gelatin, which should have been previously soaked for an hour in a cup of the milk; add the flavoring and stir all together 10 minutes before putting in the sugar. As soon as the gelatin has dissolved, remove from the fire, strain through a thin muslin bag, wet a mold with cold water, pour the blanc mange into and set in a cold place till solid.

Useful Hints.

Grass stains on any material can be removed if moistened with a solution of chlorate of tin, and then washed immediately in plenty of cold water. It is wise always to keep a bottle of this solution. If the stained article cannot be washed, then alcohol must be used.

Flowers wither quickly in the heat, but a small piece of camphor in the water will keep them fresh much longer.

Freckles, if objected to, can be removed by taking a quarter of a drachm of powdered borax, half a drachm of sugar, and one ounce of lemon-juice, mixing thoroughly, and letting the mixture stand for two or three days in a bottle to clear. Dab on the face three times daily, and the freckles will go.

Cakes get very dry in warm weather, but if placed in a tin box with an apple, they will keep moist. Renew the apple when withered. The cake will not "taste."

Rain spots on cloth need not be regarded hopelessly. Wipe off the way of the nap with a silk handkerchief or very soft brush. If this be done quickly, no marks will remain. Sunburn is not becoming, but it can be removed by washing the face in warm water in which a lemon has been squeezed and a pinch of borax added.

Fruit stains are very "springy." To remove them from white material, boil milk and hold the stained part in it for a minute. On linen apply powdered starch at once, and leave for a few hours.

Hot and stuffy rooms can be made cool and fresh by suspending a sheet wrung out in cold water over the open doorway. If a visitor comes it can be removed in two seconds, and your friend will surely remark how deliciously cool your room is.

Perspiration—excessive—is a trial to many. Extreme cleanliness, and dusting with powdered borax and mixed with fine starch is the best preventive.

Soup quickly goes sour in the warm days, but it will keep sweet if a pinch of carbonate of soda is added to every quart.

Face feeling is another warm-weather trouble. To prevent this beginning, lightly rub the face before going out with a little fresh cream. At night rub in a little good cold cream.

Sunstroke—Cold-water rags should be applied to the head, which should be kept well raised. Clothing should be removed from the neck and chest. No stimulants must be given.

Untidy hair is, of course, more noticeable in sunny, hatless days than in winter. The following will really keep your hair in curl. You could make it yourself, but if you hand the recipe to a chemist he will do it quite cheaply. Carb. of potash, one drachm; powd. cochineal, half a drachm; liquid of ammonia,

one drachm; essence of rose, one drachm; glycerine, a quarter of an ounce; rect. spirit, one and a half ounces; distilled water, eighteen ounces. Mix well, leave for a week, frequently stir, and then filter through fine muslin. Moisten the hair with it while dressing.

PERSONAL POINTERS.

Chatty Facts About Famous Men and Women of the Day.

The Kaiser possesses 323 decorations.

Lord Rosebery suffers from insomnia.

Mr. Bonar Law is an admirable chess-player.

Princess Mary speaks French and German fluently.

Lord Charles Bessford is a special constable for Buckinghamshire.

King George, when Prince of Wales, acquired some of his naval knowledge directly from Vice-Admiral Sturdee.

General Smith-Dorrien has taken part in every war in which England has been engaged since the Zulu campaign.

The Lord Mayor of London is such a keen devotee of the royal and ancient game, that his telegraphic address is "Golfing, London."

Queen Mary, writing in a confession album, records that the quality she most admires in a man is that of modesty.

Mr. A. J. Balfour has had plenty of experience of the exaggerating little ways of newspapers. One day he helped to launch a boat that was putting off to sea in an earless craft. The newspapers got hold of the story and printed it—at first pretty accurately. Then it went the round of the world's press, each time with a slight addition, till in the end a Japanese journal published a thrilling narrative, relating how gallant Mr. Balfour swam two miles with a couple of unconscious boys on his back.

Mr. Fred Terry, who has just made a welcome reappearance in London in "Miss Wilful," owns a mascot of a very interesting character. A friend, to whom he read "Sweet Nell of Old Drury," bet him a suit of clothes that the piece would be a failure. Of course, it was a great success, and Mr. Terry won the suit, to which he became so attached that he kept the coat, and always wears it when he takes part in a golf match. It is patched and mended, and as shabby as possible, but he regards it as a mascot, and declares that he would not sell it for fifty pounds.

Mr. Seymour Hicks, the most popular of all actors among the Tommies just now, has confessed that one of his chief recreations is attending the Law Courts. He has seen nearly every famous trial of late years at the Old and New Bailey. Mr. Hicks tells a good story apropos of a tremendous echo in one of the courts. "The first sentence," he says, "I heard my favorite judge, Sir Charles Darling, pass there of six months, was repeated from wall to wall, his lordship saying, 'Six months—six months,' and the prisoner at the bar shouting, 'Evens, my lord, eighteen months.'"

Mr. Lloyd George is an ideal fighter, for he realizes that participants in the great game of politics must be quick-witted, especially outside the House, when fighting for the votes of the own and their rivals' supporters. Mr. Lloyd George knows that to get one's audience into a thoroughly good humor is three-fourths of the battle of successful electioneering, and that to lose one's temper is to appear foolish, and to imperil position and dignity. A capital example of his good-natured banter occurred once when he began a speech with the words, "I am here with a noisy interrupter chimed in with, 'So am I!'" "Yes," retorted Mr. Lloyd George; "but you are not all there!"

LAWS OF THE SPIRITUAL LIFE

Blessed Are They Which Do Hunger and Thirst After Righteousness.

The difference between the mortal and immortal life is not made by death. The immortal life is the life which pain, sickness and death cannot terminate. It is the life of faith, of hope, of love. Such life is immortal life, because mortality cannot touch it.

The body is always dying; it is in an ever-perpetual process of decay; but the spirit of faith, hope and love is in no process of decay; it is not mortal. It is eternal, because it stands in no time-relation; not because it begins beyond the confines of time—there are no confines—but because it has no time boundaries. Christ was as immortal when hanging apparently helpless on the cross as when He rose from the tomb. Death could not hold Him, because there was something in Him which death could not lay hands upon. He was always immortal.

All life has its laws. If we obey the laws of the spiritual life we have a right to spiritual life. There are laws of the body, and if one complies with these laws he has a right to health. So there are laws of the spirit, and if one obeys them he has a right to expect spiritual life, which, because it is the life of the spirit, is a deathless life.

Not all men wish for immortality. They wish to live forever, but living forever is not immortality. Immortality is living the life of the spirit. If we wish to believe in such life as a life hereafter we must believe in it as the life worth living here; if we wish to possess it hereafter we must wish to possess it here. Do we?

"Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness, they shall be filled." Do we hunger and thirst after righteousness? "Add to your faith—virtue, and to virtue knowledge, and to knowledge temperance, and to temperance patience, and to patience godliness, and to godliness brotherly kindness, and to brotherly kindness love." Is this the sum in addition which we are really making in our lives? Or is it, add to your house lands, and to your lands furniture, and to your furniture luxuries living, and to your luxuries living stocks and bonds, and to your stocks and bonds social position?

Paul promises eternal life "to them who by patient continuance in well-doing seek for glory, and honor, and immortality." How can anyone who by perpetual compromise with evil-doing, seeks for wealth and place and fame expect

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. MAY 16.

Lesson VII. David Spares Saul.—I Sam. 26. Golden Text: Luke 6. 27.

I. David in Saul's Camp (Verses 5, 6).

Verse 5. Ahimelech the Hittite—He is not mentioned elsewhere. Uriah was also a Hittite. The Hittites were the descendants of Heth. For references to the Hittites, see Gen. 23. 2; 26. 34; Josh. 3. 10; 1 Kings 10. 29; 2 Kings 7. 6. Our chief information concerning the Hittites comes from Assyrian and Babylonian inscriptions. They are also mentioned in the Egyptian hieroglyphics.

Abishai the son of Zeruiah, brother to Joab—Abishai and Joab were David's nephews, sons of his sister. They were famous as warriors (see 2 Sam. 23. 18; 3. 30; 2

eternal life! "We look," he says, "not at the things which are seen, but at the things which are not seen, for the things which are seen are temporal, but the things which are not seen are eternal."

If we habitually look on the things which are seen and are temporal, what reason have we to expect that we shall have faith in the things which are not seen and are eternal? Faith in immortality is looking at the things which are not seen. It is not a conclusion reached by demonstration; it is a habit of mind.

Immeasurably pathetic to me is my experience in receiving letters from men and women who have lived a self-satisfied and self-contented life until suddenly death has come and taken away the child or wife of mother or husband, and then comes a longing for something better, and the letter to me asks, "What book can I read, what argument can you give, that will prove immortality?"

Immortality cannot be demonstrated, like a problem from Euclid, on a blackboard. How can I prove the spirituality of Beethoven's music to one who has never cared for music? Life comes first, beliefs afterward. Stars were before astronomy, flowers before botany, language before grammar, and religion before theology. We must live before we can believe.

If I would have a right to the tree of life, if I would have a right to know that there is a tree of life, I must seek this immortal life here, and seek it from the God who is here, and seek it through the channels that He opens for us. If we live here and now the immortal life, then, if we are mistaken and there is no life after the grave, still we shall have been immortal. It were better to live an immortal life and be robbed of the immortality hereafter by some supernatural power than to live the mortal, fleshly, animal life, and live it endlessly. Who would not rather have a right to immortality than be immortal without a right to be? For myself I can think of no doom so terrible as that I should live on an endless and worthless life, like the wandering Jew, condemned to wander through all the ages with nothing in life to live for. What would life be without faith or hope or love?

If we are to pluck the fruit from the tree of life we must have a right to it. If we would have a rational hope in life hereafter, we must have the immortal life here. To have faith in immortality we must practice immortality.

A good complexion, like a strong constitution, is often the gift of fortune, and it may persist in spite of all that its possessor can do to ruin it. A perfectly hopeless complexion, again, is usually a curse, that we cannot escape. Not even the strictest obedience to the laws of hygiene can make it really good, although it may be possible to improve its appearance. Then there are the complexions that most of us have; we can make them good by care and right living, or as bad as the worst by neglecting nature's laws.

One sort of bad complexion, which is usually of the third class, is marked by a rather coarse skin, with wide pores, from which issue a secretion that becomes mixed with dust and forms "blackheads." At first it is easy to squeeze out these little formations; but if the skin is neglected, the blackheads become harder and larger, the skin inflames, pimples form, and a true acne appears.

The treatment of this condition—and the earlier it is begun the better—is more hygienic than medical. It is not wholly a misfortune, for it encourages its victim to begin those practices that will be of benefit throughout his life. The careless schoolboy, who has been satisfied to give his face a brief maternal "lick and promise," will keep it properly clean with water and some good, mild soap when he understands that his blackheads are a confession of uncleanness. The high-school girl who would be so pretty if it were not for her complexion, will learn a lesson of restraint in regard to candy, cakes, and pies that many lectures would fail to teach her. She will throw open her windows when she realizes that stuffy bedrooms make muddy skins, and she will practice proper habits of breathing in order to promote that good circulation of the blood on which beauty so much depends.

It is sometimes useful to bathe the face with very hot water, in which there is a little Castile soap and a few drops of ether. Follow this with a dash of cold water, and then apply lightly diluted lemon juice. Avoid all strong astringents. The blackheads will soften in a few days, and you can press them out with the finger nails, guarded by a soft handkerchief. If simple measures fail, consult a dermatologist, for the condition may pass into true acne if you neglect it.

One-quarter of Holland's exports to Great Britain consists of agricultural and dairy produce.

For bank messengers and others who carry large sums of money in the streets an inventor has designed a special handbag, in the handle of which a revolver is concealed.

Similarity. "Bragson makes me think of a river."

"Where's the similarity?" "When a river's head is swollen you are made aware of the fact by its mouth."

For bank messengers and others who carry large sums of money in the streets an inventor has designed a special handbag, in the handle of which a revolver is concealed.

HEALTH

The Uvula.

The soft palate is a fold of mucous membrane that covers the hard palate and continues backward from it; there is a small hanging projection from it that is called the uvula. The soft palate and the uvula are often inflamed during the progress of some general disorder, like scarlet fever, measles, or diphtheria; they can also set up very disagreeable symptoms of their own without the presence of any general disease. Most people know how painful an acute catarrhal inflammation of these parts can be when each act of swallowing feels as if a knife blade were being driven into the throat. A glance into the throat at such a time shows it to be red and swollen. When the connective tissues under the surface are also involved—"phlegmonous uvulitis"—it is then called—the pain is almost unbearable, and it is sometimes difficult even to breathe.

In ordinary acute catarrhal inflammation, the symptoms do not last long, and the attack can be relieved by the kind of treatment that relieves inflammation elsewhere. A soothing and astringent gargle will relieve the pain of swelling very quickly.

One of the most troublesome results of chronic inflammation of these parts is a relaxed uvula. That condition causes a feeling of fullness, so that the patient makes constant efforts to raise what feels like a foreign body in the throat. There is also a disagreeable sensation of dryness in the throat. If the uvula becomes so far relaxed that it touches the base of the tongue or the larynx, severe and exhausting attacks of coughing are likely to occur. Some sufferers cannot lie on the back without actual danger of suffocation, and have to sleep propped up on pillows.

Those whose throats easily become inflamed should be very careful to live hygienically. Crowded and overheated rooms are injurious to them, and they should always sleep in a room that is filled with fresh air. Attacks can often be traced to errors in diet, and men who smoke too much or who drink liquor freely are especially susceptible to throat complaints. The sufferer should seek a dry and bracing climate if possible, and increase his weakened power of resistance by tonics, rest, and feeding. If in spite of all treatment the relaxed uvula continues to cause irritation, it can be shortened by an operation.

Blackheads.

A good complexion, like a strong constitution, is often the gift of fortune, and it may persist in spite of all that its possessor can do to ruin it. A perfectly hopeless complexion, again, is usually a curse, that we cannot escape. Not even the strictest obedience to the laws of hygiene can make it really good, although it may be possible to improve its appearance. Then there are the complexions that most of us have; we can make them good by care and right living, or as bad as the worst by neglecting nature's laws.

One sort of bad complexion, which is usually of the third class, is marked by a rather coarse skin, with wide pores, from which issue a secretion that becomes mixed with dust and forms "blackheads." At first it is easy to squeeze out these little formations; but if the skin is neglected, the blackheads become harder and larger, the skin inflames, pimples form, and a true acne appears.

The treatment of this condition—and the earlier it is begun the better—is more hygienic than medical. It is not wholly a misfortune, for it encourages its victim to begin those practices that will be of benefit throughout his life. The careless schoolboy, who has been satisfied to give his face a brief maternal "lick and promise," will keep it properly clean with water and some good, mild soap when he understands that his blackheads are a confession of uncleanness. The high-school girl who would be so pretty if it were not for her complexion, will learn a lesson of restraint in regard to candy, cakes, and pies that many lectures would fail to teach her. She will throw open her windows when she realizes that stuffy bedrooms make muddy skins, and she will practice proper habits of breathing in order to promote that good circulation of the blood on which beauty so much depends.

It is sometimes useful to bathe the face with very hot water, in which there is a little Castile soap and a few drops of ether. Follow this with a dash of cold water, and then apply lightly diluted lemon juice. Avoid all strong astringents. The blackheads will soften in a few days, and you can press them out with the finger nails, guarded by a soft handkerchief. If simple measures fail, consult a dermatologist, for the condition may pass into true acne if you neglect it.

One-quarter of Holland's exports to Great Britain consists of agricultural and dairy produce.



Russian Prisoners Doing Farm Labor in Germany.

The Germans have set many of the Russian prisoners of war at work spading up ground to plant the potato crop. This picture shows some of the Russian prisoners at a German internment camp preparing the earth for the potatoes.

1,300 LOST ON LUSITANIA

Fastest Ocean Liner in the World Sent to Bottom by German Pirates

More than thirteen hundred lives were lost when the Cunard liner Lusitania was torpedoed without warning off Old Head of Kinsale, Ireland, by a German submarine Friday afternoon, sinking within thirty-five minutes.

Out of a total number of 2,104 persons aboard, passengers and crew, with over 200 Canadians and 189 United States citizens, between 800 and 900 are reported ashore at Queenstown, Kinsale, Galley Head and Clonakilty, but a late bulletin received by the Cunard Company in New York from a chief steward expressed his belief that no more than 500 or 600 were saved.

Among the survivors, it is reported, are many wounded, who have been taken to the naval hospital at Queenstown, thus establishing that the explosion must have been terrific, or there was a second interior explosion.

Loss of Life Enormous.

The very latest bulletins received enumerate so few survivors that it is feared that more than 1,300 have perished.

Out of the 2,104 passengers and crew aboard the ship, 1,254 passengers and 850 crew, there is definite information concerning less than 700 of them, and even the unfurnished reports of rescues at various ports add very few more to the list.

The latest bulletin comes from Queenstown by way of Liverpool through the Cunard Company. It reads: "Queenstown wires that the Stormcock is landing about 160 passengers and crew. It is reported by the Admiralty that the trawlers Dock and Indian Empire have about 200; the tug Flying Fish 100; three torpedo boats have 45 living and four dead.

"We are putting these up at the different hotels and boarding houses."

London, May 7, 5 p.m.—The Lusitania was sunk at 2.33 this afternoon off Old Head Kinsale by a torpedo. Assistance has been sent to her.

Queenstown, May 7.—The Cunard line steamer has been torpedoed and sunk.

The Lusitania sailed last Saturday from New York.

Cunard Gives Text of Telegram.

New York, May 7.—The Cunard line gave out the following cablegram received from Liverpool:

"Lands End wireless reported distress calls made by Lusitania, as follows:

"Come at once; big list, position ten miles south Kinsale." Subsequently received telegram from Queenstown that all small craft in harbor dispatched to assistance."

The second message read:

"Queenstown.—Old Head Kinsale wire begins, 'About 20 boats of all sorts belonging to Lusitania are in vicinity where sunk.'"

Before the Lusitania sailed some nervousness was caused because of the publication in the papers of an advertisement warning intending travellers that a state of war existed between Germany and Great Britain and her allies; that the zone of war included the waters adjacent to the British Isles; that in accordance with notice given by the German Government vessels flying the flag of Great Britain are liable to destruction in those waters and that travellers sailing in the war zone on ships of Great Britain or her allies do so at their own risk. This advertisement was signed, "Imperial German Embassy."

This warning apparently did not cause many cancellations, for the ship sailed with a very full passenger list.

Charles P. Sumner, general agent of the Cunard Line, was at the pier, and in a statement made then, said that the voyage of the Lusitania would not be attended by any risk whatever, as the liner had a speed of twenty-five and a half knots, and was provided with unusual watertight bulkheads.

In commenting on the report of the torpedoing of the Lusitania, marine men pointed out that in their opinion the Lusitania could not be sunk by a single torpedo.

The Lusitania carried Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Elbert Hubbard, Charles Frohman, and other well-known people. Just before the steamer sailed away many of the passengers received telegrams from a mysterious source warning

them not to make the voyage as something was going to happen to the big liner.

The Lusitania was commanded by Captain W. T. Turner, Royal Naval Reserve, and Staff Captain J. C. Anderson is his assistant. On board were a number of British reservists going back to join the colors and representatives of many American and Canadian firms who deal in war materials.

The Lusitania carried a crew of about 700 and 1,300 passengers. This included 200 passengers who were taken aboard from an Anchor Line steamer which was commandeered by the British Admiralty.

Hit Without Warning.

There is no doubt that she was hit without warning. Liverpool shipping men have announced that Captain Turner would not think of stopping for any German submarine, but would rely on his speed the moment he saw a periscope in sight. It would only be by chance that a torpedo would strike home unless there were a number of the undersea boats in line, each of which would discharge a torpedo in her path. None could stop her, none could keep up with her. Therefore, it is believed to-night that there was a great loss of life.

A message received from Queenstown by the Cunard Company says:

"Chief Steward Jones thinks about 500 to 600 saved. This includes passengers and crew. In the meantime the injured and the dead are taking up all our attention."

Sent Only One Wireless.

After the early afternoon report of the Lusitania nothing was heard officially at any of the wireless stations until shortly after 2 o'clock, when the wireless operator at Land's End, Ireland, caught this hurriedly: "Come at once. Big list; position ten miles south of Kinsale."

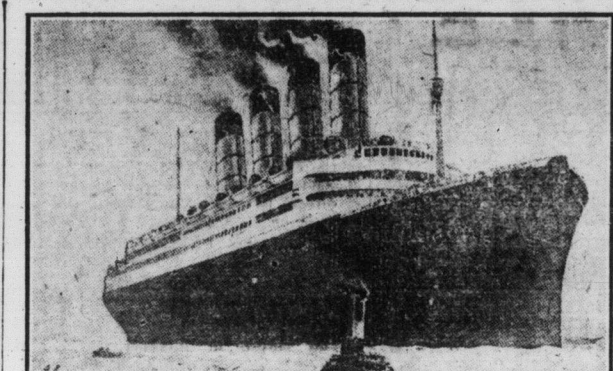
That was all that ever came out of the ship so far as can be learned. It would not have been sufficient to have blown up the boilers to stop the wireless, for the emergency batteries were there to work with. Something snapped the whole thing out. The word from Land's End was out to the world in another two minutes. Every port of the Irish coast was notified and passed the word along. Men on the jump from Waterford cleared down to Cape Clear rushed into small boats and large boats and dashed out to sea.

Old Head of Kinsale was the next to send a little word. A marine observer there with powerful glasses made out the big ship ten miles out, listed to one side almost on the point of turning over. There was only a brief flash of this, and then came the word, "She has gone." As a matter of fact, it is estimated the Lusitania was hit around 2.15 o'clock and was under way by 2.45. Lloyds officially places the time as that.

Then the observer made out the small boats on the spot left when the big ship vanished.

The Daily Mail in an editorial says of the sinking of the Lusitania and the loss of life:

"It was not an act of war; it was a case of sheer cowardly murder. To the American people who suffered this felon's blow equally with ourselves we address no words of impertinent counsel, but we do



The Cunard Liner Lusitania, Sunk by the Germans.

PASSENGER SHIP SUNK BY PIRATES

Danish Steamer Was On Her Way From Copenhagen for China.

A despatch from London says: The Danish steamer Cathay, 2,600 net tons, from Copenhagen for Chinese ports, was either mined or torpedoed late last night in the North Sea. She went down in 20 minutes. Her passengers and the members of her crew, totalling 43 persons, took to the small boats and all were landed safely at Ramsgate.

Says 200 Americans Dead.

New York, Saturday, May 8.—More than 200 Americans are among the dead in the Lusitania disaster, according to a London cable to the Tribune, whose correspondent places the total loss of life at from 900 to 1,400, the latter estimate by First Officer Jones. It is supposed there were 400 Americans on board.

POISONED WELLS BEFORE RETREAT

The Germans in South-West Africa Threw Arsenic Into the Water.

A despatch from London says: In support of charges that the Germans had poisoned wells in the South-west African campaign Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has issued a communication in which he says that when Gen. Louis Botha, commander of the Union of South Africa forces, occupied Swakopmund he discovered that six wells had been poisoned by an arsenical cattle wash.

As a remonstrance Gen. Botha sent a communication to Col. Franke, commander of the German forces. This elicited a response, according to the statement of Mr. Harcourt, that the German troops had been given orders that "if they possibly can prevent it, not to allow any water supplies to fall into the hands of the enemy in a form which allows it to be used for man or beast."

When Swakopmund was evacuated, the reply of Col. Franke continued, the officer in charge had several bags of cooking salt thrown into the wells, but it was found that this "could in a short time be rendered ineffective." Thereafter, Col. Franke's letter said, "we tried the copper dip, and found that by using this material any enemy occupying the town would for some time have to rely on water from elsewhere."

The communication says that despite Gen. Botha's protest the practice continued. A message said to have been from Capt. Kruger, of the German protectorate troops, is quoted in the communication as saying: "The patrol at Gabib has been instructed thoroughly to infect with disease the Ida mine. Approach Swakop and the Ida mine with extreme caution. Don't water there any more."

Since their evacuation of Aus, Warmbad and other places, Gen. Botha says in a letter, "the German troops have consistently poisoned all wells along the railway line in their retirement."

TOOK SPLINTER FROM HEART.

French Surgeons Performed an Operation That Was Unique.

A despatch from Paris says: A young sergeant in the French army, from whose heart a splinter of a hand grenade was extracted by Dr. Beaussant, chief of the military hospital, was presented before the Academy of Medicine last night by Professor Arnegaud, of Bordeaux. The patient was wounded at St. Hubert, where the steel fragment of the grenade penetrated his diaphragm, pericardium and cardiac muscles, lodging within the right ventricle.

The splinter remained in the ventricle four and a half months before it was extracted. The operation was declared to have been unique in the annals of surgery. Considerable difficulty was experienced in removing the piece of steel, as it slipped from the forceps several times. Various complications were feared, but everything went well and the soldier now is considered cured, as his heart acts normally.

Two of the armies already at the front are under General Sir Douglas Haig and General Smith-Dorrien, while another is in the operations against the Dardanelles under General Sir Ian Hamilton. Of those armies not yet in action Lieut.-General Sir Archibald Hunter commands the first "Kitchener" army and Generals Rundle and Bruce Hamilton the remaining two.

All soldiers in the German Army are taught the history of the Prussian Royal Family.

DEVOTE EFFORTS TO TRAWLERS

Fifteen Fishing Steamers Submerged Without Loss of Life, Despite Shell Fire.

A despatch from London says: To the nine trawlers, the sinking of which by German submarines which have been reported, another victim has been added. A Norwegian steamer landed the crew of the trawler Sceptre, which was torpedoed forty miles off Peterhead.

This brings the total number of trawler victims of Germany underwater boats to fifteen. The submarines seem to be making a determined effort to prevent England from procuring fish in the North Sea.

None of the trawlers, according to the stories told by their crews, surrendered while they had the slightest chance to escape. Generally the fishermen did not take to their boats until bullets or shells were flying about them. Despite these statements no loss of life among the crews of the trawler has occurred.

Several trawlers which were challenged by submarines made their escape by putting on a full head of steam and outfooting the Germans.

No Demonstrations On King's Birthday

A despatch from Ottawa says: A message from Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has been received by the Government in regard to the celebration of the King's birthday. The cable states: "It is His Majesty's wish that on the occasion of his Majesty's birthday this year flags should be flown, but no dinners, reviews, salutes or other celebrations should take place."

Instructions have been sent out by the Militia Department to officers commanding divisions and districts to carry out the King's wishes throughout their respective commands.

Resolution to Ratify Uses of Gases in War

A despatch from London says: The suggestion that Great Britain adopt measures in retaliation for the use of gases in battle by the Germans has taken concrete form. Joseph King, representing the North District of Somerset in the House of Commons, announced his intention of introducing a resolution on this subject.

The resolution sets forth "that this House agrees to such measures of retaliation as is essential to prevent success attaching to such gross and unparalleled violation of the rules of war; subject, however, to the condition that in the preparation of any gas used by his Majesty's military forces the utmost regard be paid to the dictates of humanity."

It is much easier to be saucy than to be sarcastic; but there are a lot of people who will never discover the difference.

Plenty of India Wheat To Supply Britain

A despatch from London says: The British Government hoped, said the Marquis of Crewe in the House of Lords, that the exportable margin of wheat from India would be sufficient to prevent anything like a panic or a rise in the price of wheat for the current year in this country.

Government interference with the export of wheat from India, the speaker said, was due to the belief that unless some strong action were to be taken a serious position would be created in India owing to the high prices to which the wheat was advancing.

The Government was prepared, the Marquis concluded, to take as much wheat from India as it could get in view of what the price of wheat was likely to be in this country.

Italy Has Prepared Statement.

A despatch from Rome says: In addition to military preparations, the Italian Government is taking all measures possible in a diplomatic way in anticipation of a possible outbreak of war.

Foreign Minister Sonnino has prepared a long statement for publication the moment Italy joins the allies, in case she decides upon this action. This statement is designed to justify Italy's action before the world. It sets forth the historical, racial, economic and strategic reasons influencing the nation, and dwells upon the "intolerable position" of Italy in the Adriatic and on her eastern frontier.

To Lead a New Army.

A despatch from London says: The Official Gazette announces the appointment of General Sir Henry Rundle, Governor and commander-in-chief at Malta, to the chief command of one of Great Britain's six new armies.

Two of the armies already at the front are under General Sir Douglas Haig and General Smith-Dorrien, while another is in the operations against the Dardanelles under General Sir Ian Hamilton. Of those armies not yet in action Lieut.-General Sir Archibald Hunter commands the first "Kitchener" army and Generals Rundle and Bruce Hamilton the remaining two.

All soldiers in the German Army are taught the history of the Prussian Royal Family.

MADE IN CANADA

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

READ THE LABEL

CONTAINS NO ALUM

SMYRNA CUT OFF FROM STRAITS

British Aviator Drops Bombs on Panderma Bridge, Destroying It.

A despatch from London says: Desperate fighting is in progress on the Gallipoli Peninsula. The Turks have been reinforced by a division, and the allies are now endeavoring to prevent this force from joining the other bodies of Turkish troops.

The losses on both sides are heavy. The allies at other points on the Peninsula are strongly established, and are advancing slowly but steadily, overcoming the Turkish resistance everywhere.

A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Athens says that as a result of the destruction of the Panderma bridge by a British aviator communication between Smyrna and the Dardanelles is interrupted, and that both the movement of Turkish troops and the transport of supplies from the interior of Asia Minor have been rendered difficult.

The Turks, considerably reinforced, attacked the allies' camp at Kithia, but were repulsed, leaving 1,500 dead, according to advices from Mytilene. Kithia is about three miles up the Gallipoli Peninsula from Seda-el-Bahr at the tip, and is an important point. The allies have advanced into the interior, the despatch says, and now occupy positions of great strategic importance.

A report from Tenedos says that British warships continued their bombardment of Turkish positions in the Dardanelles, and also of Smyrna.

Boom in Recruiting.

A despatch from Sydney, N.S.W., says: The details of the operations of the allies against the Dardanelles have been received with enthusiasm. Recruiting shows no signs of diminution.

Premier Fisher, replying to the question whether, in view of the fighting, the Commonwealth, intended sending an increased number of men to the front, said to-day: "Our offer is unlimited. We shall train and equip men to the best of our ability, and provide means for getting them speedily to the front."

PETROGRAD IS NOT ALARMED

Temporary Success Can Do No More Than Delay the Russian Advance Into Hungary

A despatch from London says: The battle now progressing between the Vistula and the Carpathians is thus described by the correspondent of the Daily Mail at Petrograd:

"For the moment masses of German and Austrian troops who for some weeks past have been concentrating at Cracow have, by mere weight and superiority of numbers, forced the Russians along the Dunajec to draw back. The operations in this region began a week ago when an Austrian force approached the Biala River south of Tarnow. At first they were held in check, but soon German reinforcements arrived, including many first line troops not before used in the Carpathians. At the same time at Krasnow, on the upper Vistula, a very vigorous offensive began. Six times the Russian positions were attacked and each time the enemy was driven off. Finally, the enemy being greatly weakened, a battalion of Russians was ordered to charge, and did so with complete success, a whole regiment of Landwehr troops being put out of action and 400 survivors being made prisoners. Then came the movement of the

enemy for which these attacks had been preparatory. A very large force of Germans crossed the Dunajec and under cover of a heavy and concerted artillery fire made an advance. No sooner had they gained the right bank, however, than they were stopped by the fire of the Russian gunners. Orders were then sent to the Russians to retire on their strong second line defences, and this was done after a fierce engagement in which the enemy's losses were very heavy.

"In connection with this movement other attacks were made by German and Austrian forces on the Nida, south of Lubuchno, and in the Gorlice district. The first venture failed, all attempts to cross the Nida being repulsed and the enemy being driven back on the left bank, which he had occupied for some time. At Gorlice the advance was more serious. The object of the Germans here is to compel the Russian armies in the Carpathians to retreat by threatening their line of communications.

"No anxiety regarding the result is felt here, and it is not believed that the new Austro-German offensive can do more than delay the Russian advance into Hungary."

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, May 10.—Flour—Manitoba first patents quoted at \$3.15, in late bags; second patents, \$2.60; strong bakers', \$2.40. Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, quoted at \$5.45 to \$5.45, cash, and at \$5.50 to \$5.60, Toronto freight.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1.70 1/2; No. 2 at \$1.68, and No. 3 at \$1.66. Ontario wheat is nominal at \$1.50 for No. 2 at outside points.

Oats—Ontario quoted at 60c, outside, and at 62c, Toronto. Western Canada No. 2 quoted at 67 1/2c, and No. 3 at 66c, c.i.f. Bay ports.

Barley—The market is nominal. Good malting grades, 75 to 78c, outside. Rye—The market is dull at \$1 to \$1.05, outside.

Peas—The market is quiet, with No. 1 quoted at \$1.55 to \$1.65, outside. Corn—No. 2 new American quoted at 60c, c.i.f. Bay ports, and No. 3 at 61 1/2c. Bay ports.

Buckwheat—No. 2 quoted at 80 to 85c, outside. Bran and shorts—Bran is quoted at \$2 a ton, shorts at \$2 to \$3. Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 90 lbs., \$1.40.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 24 to 26c, inferior, 21 to 22c; creamery prints, 32 to 35c, 27 to 30c, 29 to 30c. Eggs—The market is steady, with sales at 52c per dozen, in case lots.

Beans—The market is quiet at \$3.15 for prime, and \$2.20 to \$2.25 for hand-picked. Pastry—Chickens, dressed, 18 to 20c; ducks, dressed, 15 to 17c; fowl, 13 to 15c; turkeys, dressed, 20 to 25c.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with new quoted at 17 1/2c for large, and at 17 3/4c for twine. Old quoted at 19 to 19 1/2c. Potatoes—Ontario, 10 to 65c per bag, out of store, and 50c in car lots. New Brunswick, car lots, 60c per bag.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 13 1/4 to 14c per lb. In case lots. Hams—Medium, 17 1/2 to 18c; heavy, 17 1/2 to 18c; rolls, 14 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12 to 13c; backs, 21 to 22c; boned hams, 23c.

Lard—The market is quiet, with prices steady, pure lard, tubs, 11 1/4 to 12c; 12 to 12 1/2c; compound, tubs, 9 1/4 to 10c; do, pails, 10 to 10 1/4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Straw is quoted at \$7.50 to \$8 a ton in car lots delivered on track here. Hay—No. 1 hay is quoted at \$17 to \$17.50, No. 2 at \$14.50 to \$15.50, and No. 3 at \$12 to \$13.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, May 10.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, \$1 to \$1.05. Oats, Canadian western, No. 3, 67 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 66 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 65c; No. 3 do, 64c. Hay—No. 1, 18 to 19c; No. 2, 17 to 18c; No. 3, 16 to 17c. Flour—Manitoba first patents, first, \$3.15; second, \$2.60; strong bakers', \$2.40. Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, \$2.40. Rye—The market is quiet, with sales at 60c per bushel, in case lots.

Butter—Choice dairy, 24 to 26c, inferior, 21 to 22c; creamery prints, 32 to 35c, 27 to 30c, 29 to 30c. Eggs—The market is steady, with sales at 52c per dozen, in case lots.

Beans—The market is quiet at \$3.15 for prime, and \$2.20 to \$2.25 for hand-picked. Pastry—Chickens, dressed, 18 to 20c; ducks, dressed, 15 to 17c; fowl, 13 to 15c; turkeys, dressed, 20 to 25c.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with new quoted at 17 1/2c for large, and at 17 3/4c for twine. Old quoted at 19 to 19 1/2c. Potatoes—Ontario, 10 to 65c per bag, out of store, and 50c in car lots. New Brunswick, car lots, 60c per bag.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 13 1/4 to 14c per lb. In case lots. Hams—Medium, 17 1/2 to 18c; heavy, 17 1/2 to 18c; rolls, 14 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12 to 13c; backs, 21 to 22c; boned hams, 23c.

Lard—The market is quiet, with prices steady, pure lard, tubs, 11 1/4 to 12c; 12 to 12 1/2c; compound, tubs, 9 1/4 to 10c; do, pails, 10 to 10 1/4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Straw is quoted at \$7.50 to \$8 a ton in car lots delivered on track here. Hay—No. 1 hay is quoted at \$17 to \$17.50, No. 2 at \$14.50 to \$15.50, and No. 3 at \$12 to \$13.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, May 10.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, \$1 to \$1.05. Oats, Canadian western, No. 3, 67 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 66 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 65c; No. 3 do, 64c. Hay—No. 1, 18 to 19c; No. 2, 17 to 18c; No. 3, 16 to 17c. Flour—Manitoba first patents, first, \$3.15; second, \$2.60; strong bakers', \$2.40. Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, \$2.40. Rye—The market is quiet, with sales at 60c per bushel, in case lots.

Butter—Choice dairy, 24 to 26c, inferior, 21 to 22c; creamery prints, 32 to 35c, 27 to 30c, 29 to 30c. Eggs—The market is steady, with sales at 52c per dozen, in case lots.

Beans—The market is quiet at \$3.15 for prime, and \$2.20 to \$2.25 for hand-picked. Pastry—Chickens, dressed, 18 to 20c; ducks, dressed, 15 to 17c; fowl, 13 to 15c; turkeys, dressed, 20 to 25c.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with new quoted at 17 1/2c for large, and at 17 3/4c for twine. Old quoted at 19 to 19 1/2c. Potatoes—Ontario, 10 to 65c per bag, out of store, and 50c in car lots. New Brunswick, car lots, 60c per bag.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 13 1/4 to 14c per lb. In case lots. Hams—Medium, 17 1/2 to 18c; heavy, 17 1/2 to 18c; rolls, 14 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12 to 13c; backs, 21 to 22c; boned hams, 23c.

Lard—The market is quiet, with prices steady, pure lard, tubs, 11 1/4 to 12c; 12 to 12 1/2c; compound, tubs, 9 1/4 to 10c; do, pails, 10 to 10 1/4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Straw is quoted at \$7.50 to \$8 a ton in car lots delivered on track here. Hay—No. 1 hay is quoted at \$17 to \$17.50, No. 2 at \$14.50 to \$15.50, and No. 3 at \$12 to \$13.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, May 10.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, \$1 to \$1.05. Oats, Canadian western, No. 3, 67 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 66 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 65c; No. 3 do, 64c. Hay—No. 1, 18 to 19c; No. 2, 17 to 18c; No. 3, 16 to 17c. Flour—Manitoba first patents, first, \$3.15; second, \$2.60; strong bakers', \$2.40. Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, \$2.40. Rye—The market is quiet, with sales at 60c per bushel, in case lots.

Butter—Choice dairy, 24 to 26c, inferior, 21 to 22c; creamery prints, 32 to 35c, 27 to 30c, 29 to 30c. Eggs—The market is steady, with sales at 52c per dozen, in case lots.

Beans—The market is quiet at \$3.15 for prime, and \$2.20 to \$2.25 for hand-picked. Pastry—Chickens, dressed, 18 to 20c; ducks, dressed, 15 to 17c; fowl, 13 to 15c; turkeys, dressed, 20 to 25c.

Cheese—The market is quiet, with new quoted at 17 1/2c for large, and at 17 3/4c for twine. Old quoted at 19 to 19 1/2c. Potatoes—Ontario, 10 to 65c per bag, out of store, and 50c in car lots. New Brunswick, car lots, 60c per bag.

Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 13 1/4 to 14c per lb. In case lots. Hams—Medium, 17 1/2 to 18c; heavy, 17 1/2 to 18c; rolls, 14 to 15c; breakfast bacon, 12 to 13c; backs, 21 to 22c; boned hams, 23c.

Lard—The market is quiet, with prices steady, pure lard, tubs, 11 1/4 to 12c; 12 to 12 1/2c; compound, tubs, 9 1/4 to 10c; do, pails, 10 to 10 1/4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Straw is quoted at \$7.50 to \$8 a ton in car lots delivered on track here. Hay—No. 1 hay is quoted at \$17 to \$17.50, No. 2 at \$14.50 to \$15.50, and No. 3 at \$12 to \$13.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, May 10.—Corn, American No. 2 yellow, \$1 to \$1.05. Oats, Canadian western, No. 3, 67 1/2c; extra No. 1 feed, 66 1/2c; No. 2 feed, 65c; No. 3 do, 64c. Hay—No. 1, 18 to 19c; No. 2, 17 to 18c; No. 3, 16 to 17c. Flour—Manitoba first patents, first, \$3.15; second, \$2.60; strong bakers', \$2.40. Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, \$2.40. Rye—

A PROFIT SHARING SALE

We Are Going to Make This Month of May a BANNER MONTH
YOU ARE GOING TO SHARE OUR PROFITS

OUR GUARANTEE

One reason why this store's business has progressed so rapidly. People have learned to put every confidence in us, and know that if things are not right that we make them right, no matter what the loss is to us. We run no risk when you buy goods from us.

E. MAYHEW & CO.

FOR THE NEXT TEN DAYS we are going to give values that will make your dollar go farther than any dollar ever went.

A FEW OF THE VALUES THAT MAKE
ONE DOLLAR WORTH TWO:

Where Mother Will Take an Interest

A Suit for Tommy that he could pay for out of his own bank. A FEW SPECIALS, made from the finest tweeds, nifty patterns, for boys, at \$2.95. Another lot of the newest tartan plaids, for boys, at \$3.45. For older boys—nifty patterns in grey, brown and mixtures, regular \$6.50 value for \$4.95.

HIS FIRST LONG PANTS

We look very closely after this department. Very nifty young gents' suits—high vest, long roll lapel coats, cuffs on trousers. Values unequalled: nice patterns, from \$7.45 to \$12.00.

WHAT ABOUT IT, MR. MAN? NOW, THEN, YOU WANT

A Suit for the 24th of May

Clothes with a name! This week you can save \$3.00 to \$4.00 by getting your suit here. Say, have you ever worn a Hobblerlin Suit? If not, ask any man who has and get his opinion. Everything is guaranteed. Leave your measure this week so we will have it for you by the 24th.

SPECIALS IN OUR READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

Men's Suits—some very natty checks in greys and browns at \$14.00, a saving of \$4.00. Men's Suits—very smart English worsteds in several different patterns at \$15.00; save \$4.50. Men's Suits—a few specials at \$9.95 and \$10.50; nice neat patterns.

WHO IS GOING TO MISS THIS?

\$2.00 Hats for \$1.00

The Latest Up-to-date Gents' Hats. Come early and get one while they last.

Wall Paper at a Price

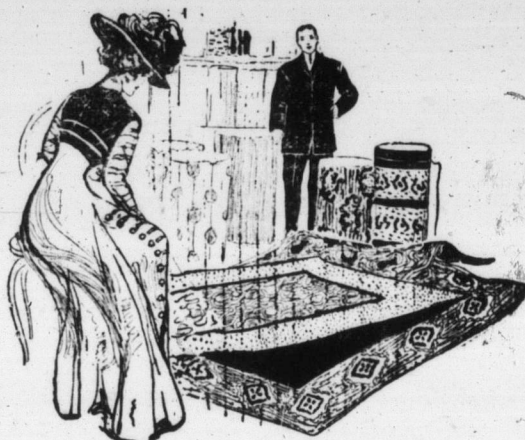
The Wall Paper season closing leaves us with a lot of remnants. Some with plenty in for a large room. Regular 12c and 15c for 5c per roll while they last. Regular 15c and 20c for 7c per roll; just a few lines of these. Some beautiful parlor papers for 10c and 15c per roll.

MURRAH! WE'RE OFF FOR THE BANNER MONTH!
DON'T FORGET THAT WE PAY THE VERY HIGHEST PRICE FOR PRODUCE

E. Mayhew & Company

Millinery Reduced Sharply

Miss McCracken, our head lady in this department, has prepared to help in making this a "banner month." To do so the hand of reduction is taking a big part. If you are going to buy a hat at all, do so within the next 10 days. Values that will surprise you beyond words. New Shapes as low as 30c. New Trimmed Hats at \$1.95.



RUGS, LINOLEUMS AND WINDOW SHADES

The blue pencil of reduction has marked these so it will be a great saving to you.

The Time "Is Right Now" to Save Money on Shoes

The values we are offering are too numerous to put in print, but come and see for yourself. We carry the famous Astoria shoes for Men and American Beauty for Women. A full line of Misses' and Children's at great values.

DO YOU REALIZE WHAT THIS MEANS TO YOU?

Groceries Specials

1 box Royal Yeast Cakes for	3c
8 pkts. Snowflake Ammonia for	25c
McLaren's Jelly Powder	8c
1 pkt. Cow Brand Soda	4c
1 box Regal Salt	8c
1 large size bottle Leaf Pickles	9c
3 cans Maple Leaf Corn for	25c

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Diphtheria.

Diphtheria sometimes begins in a very mild way. Nature does not always give a loud warning of danger. Unrecognized nasal diphtheria of a mild type is largely responsible for the outbreaks of this disease in schools, institutions and communities. It is important therefore to be on one's guard at the first sign of a sore throat with fever, especially when the disease is prevalent. Send for a doctor and have him take a culture in throat and nose in season. This means of preventing the growth and spread of diphtheria is usually within easy reach of all. Do not neglect it.

ABOARD A SUBMARINE.

Some of the Difficulties With Which the Captain is Beset.

The London Times recently described the difficulties that confront the officers and crew of a submarine during actual warfare. The captain of the submarine must lie in wait for his quarry with the nose of his boat pointing in the direction in which he expects the enemy's vessel to pass. Then he has to estimate the speed of the approaching ship and her distance and to fire his torpedo at the point at which he calculates she will have arrived when the torpedo has finished its run. Probably he will discharge another torpedo a few seconds later to make doubly sure.

In the discussion roused by the letter sent to the Times last June by Admiral Sir Percy Scott, Admiral Bacon, himself an expert and experienced handler of submarines, said: "If any of your readers wishes to appreciate some of the difficulties of submarine work let him sit down under a chart of the channel suspended from the ceiling, let him punch a hole through it and above the hole place a piece of looking glass inclined at forty-five degrees. Let him further imagine his chair and glass moving sideways as the effect of tide. Let him occasionally all the room with steam to represent mist. Let him finally crumple the chart into ridges to represent the waves and then try to carry out some of the maneuvers that look so simple when the chart is spread out on the table and looked down upon in the quiet solitude of a well lit study."

MAMMOTH AERATORS.

How the Water in the Catskill Aqueduct Will Be Purified.

The great Catskill aqueduct of New York city is to have two immense aerators. One is to be at Ashokan, where the water can be purified before it enters the aqueduct, and the other at Kensico, where the water will be purified a second time just before it reaches New York city.

The second aerator will be in the center of a three acre basin, 400 feet long and 240 feet wide in the widest part. Into the floor are set, in row after row, 1,000 nozzles, each of which will throw a jet of water from fifteen to twenty feet high. The jets will strike each other and thus break up the water into clouds of spray and bring every drop into contact with the air and help free it of impurities.

This thorough ailing will be especially beneficial in the autumn, when the water from the lakes and ponds is likely to have an unpleasant taste, owing to the presence in it of microscopic vegetation.—Youth's Companion.

Italy's Premier.

Antonio Salandra, premier of Italy, who steers his country in neutral channels despite war pressure in Europe, comes from the southern region of Puglia and has thirty years of parliamentary training to assist him in the undertaking. He is in the prime of life, and his lifelong legal training, his quick sense of humor and a quiet, aristocratic contempt for mental vulgarity and demagogic politics of every kind give him the happy mastery which revealed itself since the first days of his difficult leadership at the chamber of deputies.

Electroplating Mirrors.
A new method of silvering mirrors consists of depositing the metal on the glass by means of a high potential electric current. A plate of metal is placed against the glass; this is laid flat on a table, and the air above it is exhausted to a high degree of vacuum. Then a small quantity of hydrogen gas is introduced, and the current is turned on through a negative pole attached to the metal plate. In thirty seconds the glass has been silvered.

The War In a Nutshell.

You can hardly put a foot outside your door without finding some one who is sacrificing something. Yesterday to the collecting station organized by the Lyceum club came a woman with a man's overcoat. Put it down. It was a fine coat. "For some men," she said firmly. "It was my son's. And he's been killed." So the soulless widow walked away tearless.—London Chronicle.

Baths Without Water.

To have a bath without water is one of the latest novelties. A thick robe is entwined with wires, and when put on a current of electricity is passed through the wires. The wearer of the robe soon finds his body getting warm until in a little while he perceives as freely as if he were in a Turkish bath.

DUSTLESS—By opening dust damper and direct draft damper when shaking

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

all dust is carried up smoke pipe. See the McClary dealer or write for booklet.

Sold by J. M. Anderson

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1863 Head Office, Montreal
Capital, paid up \$7,000,000 Reserve Fund \$7,248,134

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

We give special attention to Savings Accounts. One dollar only is necessary to open an account. Interest allowed at highest bank rate, and added twice a year without application or presentation of pass-book. No delay in withdrawals. Two or more persons may open a Joint Account, and either party can withdraw money.

FARMERS' BUSINESS

Money advanced to Farmers at Reasonable Rates. Sales Notes handled on most favorable terms.

J. A. McKELLAR, Manager

GLENCOE BRANCH

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Paid Up	\$11,560,000
Reserve Funds	13,575,000
Total Assets	180,000,000

COLLECTIONS Having 370 Branches throughout Canada and the West Indies, this Bank possesses unrivalled facilities for handling collections with economy and despatch.

LONDON, ENGL. OFFICE.
BANK BUILDING, PRINCE STREET, E.C.

NEW YORK AGENCY.
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

GLENCOE BRANCH - E. M. DOULL, Manager
Branches also at Dutton, Rodney, Appin and Wardville

APPIN LUMBER YARD

We handle everything in the building line, including lumber, lath, shingles, lime, Pedlar roofing and siding, also fence posts and Beaver Board.

Contracts made for building. Quality first.
Get our prices.

W. R. STEPHENSON
APPIN, ONT.

THE VERY LATEST

in Furniture will be found at our store at all times. Spring stock now coming in. We aim to give you a good article and save your money at the same time. See our stock and learn our prices and be convinced of this fact.

PICTURE FRAMING

in any style you wish at moderate prices.

UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT

thoroughly equipped, and perfect satisfaction in every respect guaranteed, with Mr. Wehlann, a first-class undertaker and embalmer, in charge.

Mrs. Mary D. McAlpine

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY
TORONTO-CHICAGO
TORONTO-MONTREAL

For Chicago

Leave Toronto 8.00 a. m., 4.40 p. m. and 11.45 p. m. daily

For Montreal

Leave Toronto 9.00 a. m., 8.30 p. m. and 11.00 p. m. daily

Smooth Roadbed.
Highest Class of Equipment.

Full particulars and berth reservations at Grand Trunk ticket offices.

C. O. SMITH, Local Agent Phone 5

CANADIAN PACIFIC S. S. LINE

Donaldson S. S. Line
Allan S. S. Line
White Star S. S. Line
Royal S. S. Line

* Tickets issued both outward and prepaid for the above lines.

R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent GLENCOE

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1915.

Appin

Appin, May 9.—The postponed meeting of the Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. Taylor. Eighteen members were present. May 20 has been appointed as "Fruit Day." All interested in the hospitals for soldiers are asked to contribute canned or preserved fruit, jam or maple syrup. The contributions may be left at the home of Mrs. Douglas McIntyre, to be packed there on May 20. A committee was appointed to interview Mr. Banks regarding the securing of apartments in his house to be used as a permanent meeting place for the institute meetings. Mrs. Munger, of Mount Brydges, district president, was present and conducted the election of officers, which resulted as follows:—President, Miss Annie Patterson; vice-president, Mrs. James Allan, secretary, Mrs. Frank Nicholls; treasurer, Miss Jessie Eddie; librarian, Mrs. John J. Jones; auditors, Mrs. James Lotan and Mrs. John W. Macneil; reporter, Mrs. J. S. Macraul. The May meeting will be held in the home of Mrs. Macraul on May 27. Mrs. P. McArthur, ex-president of the Women's Institute, has been advised by her physician to take the rest cure. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery to health. Robert Lotan is lying seriously ill at his home in Ekfrid. He is in his 80th year, and little hope is held out for his recovery.

SLEEPLESSNESS.—When the nerves are unstrung and the whole body given up to wretchedness, when the mind is filled with gloom and dismal forebodings, the result of derangement of the digestive organs, sleeplessness comes to add to the distress. If only the subject could sleep, there would be oblivion for a while and temporary relief. Parneley's Vegetable Pills will not only induce sleep, but will act so beneficially that the subject will wake refreshed and restored to happiness.

CAIRO.

A. Wehlann has commenced the manufacture of brick and tile, with a strong gang employed. Joseph Clifford had the misfortune of losing a valuable horse on Friday. Mrs. E. McGugan is improving under the care of Nurse Reycraft. John Randles was somewhat shocked to find on entering his stable on Sunday morning that one of his team, a fine mare, was dead. Cause, unknown.

In the Presbyterian church on Sunday Mr. Craig, the pastor, delivered another of his inspiring discourses, to a fairly filled house, although the organist and several members of the choir were absent to the church opening at Alvinston. Miss Myrtle Annett presided at the organ and executed her part well, the impromptu choir rendering one harmonious melody.

MIDDLEMISS.

Wm. Stevenson, and family are moving into the Lethbridge house, C. Miller improving his lot by building and fencing.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fletcher spent Sunday at Alvinston.

The recent heavy rains have delayed the preparation of the land for planting.

J. A. McDonald has built a large addition to his store, where he will stock machinery, buggies, etc.

Donaldson Bros., of Lawrence, have purchased a Maxwell automobile from J. A. McDonald.

H. B. McArthur, who has been laid up for two weeks with a cold in the head, is able to be out again.

Wm. Carroll, of Pleasant Valley, will erect a new house this summer.

J. G. Lucas was home last week.

Old settlers in this vicinity say they never saw grass so good at this time of the year.

The frost on Sunday night did considerable damage to the tender crops.

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless, the cause is worms. These parasites range the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from deriving sustenance from food. Miller's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, corrects these faults of the digestion and serves to restore the organs to healthy action.

Newbury

Gilbert Fletcher, in a letter to his parents written a few days ago, states that fifty men have been selected from the company he is in at Brandon to go as reinforcements, and he is one of the fifty. They expect to leave very soon. We know "Gib" will do honor to his country. May he return safely.

The annual meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Stephen Fennell on Friday, 14th. Election of officers and other business will make this an interesting meeting. Expressions of sorrow for a brave boy who had died for his country were heard on every side Thursday when the news was received of the death from wounds of Charlie Blott, a Wardville boy, but known to many here. Sympathy will be extended to his parents, sisters and brother from the people here.

Sympathy is extended to Mrs. Blain, Mrs. Degraw and Mrs. Fisher in the death of their father, the late Timothy Kelley, who passed away last week.

Conquers Asthma.—To be relieved from the terrible suffocating due to asthma is a great thing, but to be safe, guarded for the future is even greater. Not only does Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy bring prompt relief, but it introduces a new era of life for the afflicted. Systematic inhaling of smoke or fumes from the remedy prevents relapses and often effects a permanent cure.

Wardville

A. G. Linden had two fingers of his left hand smashed while unloading freight one day last week.

Miss Vera Palmer returned on Saturday from Norwich, where she had spent the millinery season with Miss Anderson, of Bothwell.

The Methodist district meeting of the 10th and 20th of May. Rev. T. T. George, of Thamesville, and W. J. Ford, of Glencoe, will give addresses at a public meeting on the evening of the 10th.

Mrs. Potter is visiting her sister, Mrs. O'Neill, in Beamsville.

Wardville, May 10.—Mrs. Matt. Armstrong and daughter Alberta, of Newbury, spent last week with her mother, Mrs. E. Wilson.

Miss Eva Faulds, of London, spent last week with her grandmother, Mrs. Gibb.

Corporal J. H. Conquest and Private C. Constant, of the 33rd Battalion, London, spent the week-end with friends here.

The annual meeting of the Women's Institute was held in the town hall, April 20. There was a large attendance, which indicated the worth of the organization. Mrs. O. Munger, the district president, was present. After the business was over new officers were elected for the coming year.—President, Mrs. (Dr.) H. A. Wilson; vice-president, Mrs. Bliton; secretary, Mrs. F. Henderson; treasurer, Mrs. J. Voce (re-elected); directors, Mrs. O'Malley, Mrs. O'Hara, Mrs. Porter; auditors, Mrs. A. Douglas, Miss E. Campbell.

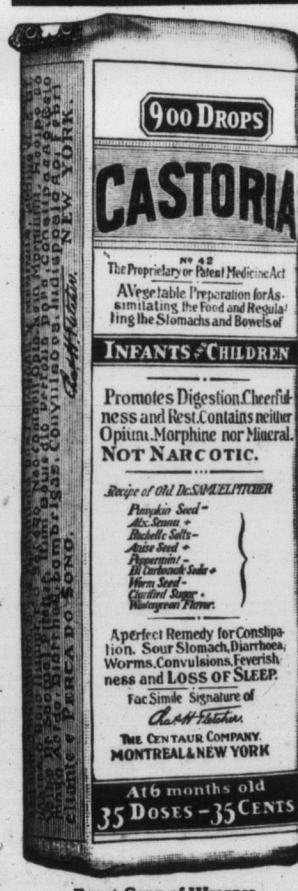
A GOOD MEDICINE requires little advertising. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil gained the good name it now enjoys, not through elaborate advertising, but on its great merits as a remedy for bodily pains and ailments of the respiratory organs. It has carried its fame with it wherever it has gone, and it is prized at the antipodes as well as at home. Dose small, effect sure.

MELBOURNE.

Melbourne, May 5.—Miss Lizzie McNeil, daughter of John McNeil, residing just outside of Melbourne, died on Monday morning, after an illness of two or three weeks, aged 58. She was well known in the town and surrounding country. Interment was made at Longwood cemetery. She is survived by her father, four brothers and four sisters.

Annual Victoria Day picnic in Melbourne on Monday, May 24th. Dinner will be served from 12 to 2 p. m. A good programme is being prepared. Music furnished by the Dutton Band. Baseball, basket-ball and other sports during the afternoon. Admission, 25c.

Help your children to grow strong and robust by counteracting anything that causes ill-health. One great cause of disease in children is worms. Remove them with Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It never fails.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Chat. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.