

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 46.--No. 6.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1917.

Whole No. 2351.

Coming to
GLENCOE TOWN HALL
One night only
Wednesday, Feb. 14th
TOM MARKS
Big Company in Drama and
Vaudeville, under auspices
I. O. O. F., presenting
"Are You a Mason?"
and 8 Vaudeville Acts
Prices - 25c and 35c
Reserved Seats 50c
On sale at Lumley's Drug Store.

Kiltie Band Parade 4 p. m.

Farms for Sale.
Two choice farms of 100 acres each,
on opposite sides of road, half-mile
from Appin. Improved, good build-
ings, well tilled. For particulars apply
to JAS. McMASTER, Appin, Ont. 53&1f

**EKFRID MUTUAL FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY**

26th Annual Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the
twenty-sixth Annual Meeting of the
Policy Holders of above company will
be held in the Town Hall, Appin, on
Wednesday, the 21st day of February,
A. D. 1917, at the hour of two o'clock
afternoon, for receiving the officers'
report for 1916, the election of two
directors and transaction of any other
business brought before the meeting.
A. P. McDUGGALD,
Ekfrid, Jan. 24, 1917. Sec'y.

Dressmaking.

Miss Little, formerly of Detroit, has
opened dressmaking rooms over Chas.
George's store, and invites the patron-
age of the ladies of Glencoe and vicin-
ity, assuring them of satisfaction both
in style and work. Phone 90. 51tf

CHANTRY FARM

One Clydesdale Stallion,
rising 2 years.
Can also spare a few good
Shorthorn Females.
ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

NOTICE!

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

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

J. B. COUGH & SON

Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone 24, night 100

DENTISTRY

R. J. MUMFORD, D.D.S., L.D.S., Ontario
over Gough's Furniture Store. Phone 16.
A. E. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile
and Animal Insurance. A share of your busi-
ness solicited. Office at residence, Main street,
Glencoe. Phone 71. 61

JAMES POOLE

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

WM. WEHLANN

Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer
PHONE 93 GLENCOE

**Representative
Wanted**

at once for Glencoe and District for
CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES
Spring 1917 Planting List now ready.
Splendid list of Hardy CANADIAN
GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock
including

Mcintosh Red Apple
St. Regis Eborbearing Raspberry
and many other leaders.
New illustrated Catalogue sent on
application.

Start now at best selling time.
Liberal Proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1857)

Toronto Ontario

A SPLENDID CURE FOR Headache

Eyestrain is one of the most common causes of headache. Here are
publicly uttered opinions from two of the world's most famous phys-
icians:

Dr. Andrew Wilson—"Properly adjusted glasses will cure many
forms of headache and save the sight from being injured." (Therefore
consult a competent optometrist whose business this is.)

Dr. A. L. Ranney—"I look to eyestrain as the chief cause of nerv-
ous derangements." (The optometrist relieves eyestrain by properly
fitted glasses.)

Headaches caused by eyestrain cannot be cured by medicine. If
you suffer from headache, consult us at once. If glasses will not help
you, we will tell you so frankly.

C. E. Davidson - Graduate Optometrist

Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted

Satisfaction Guaranteed

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Keith's Cash Store

Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries.

Reductions in all Winter Goods.

P. D. KEITH

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

Our entire stock of Gro-
ceries and Fixtures priced
for quick sale. No re-
serve. Many lines below
cost. Terms cash. All
accounts due and payable
now.

W. A. CURRIE & CO.

FROST FENCE

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
By buying our Fence last fall we are able to book your orders
at the low prices.

15 per cent. off on all Stoves
and Ranges for February

All Lined Mitts at a very
low price

Call and see our lines

John D. Mitchell & Sons

PHONE 33

RED CEDAR POSTS

SPECIAL FOR JANUARY

We are offering three cars of large, straight Cedar Posts at
reduced prices for this month.

LUMBER is advancing in price every day, and if you in-
tend to build next spring it will pay you to draw your materials
home this winter as we have bought before the raise.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER YARD COAL & WOOD

District and General.

The Brooke Telephone system has a
surplus of \$503,355 of assets over liabili-
ties.

A horticultural society has been or-
ganized in Alvinston. The honorary
president is John McCallum.

Alvinston Power Company an-
nounces an increase of twenty-five per
cent. in the electric lighting rates.

Lambton county council has revived
an ancient custom and will provide the
warden with a gown and three-corn-
ered hat.

For interfering with Constable Ivey
of Ridgetown, in arresting a Harwich
farmer for being drunk, two men were
fined \$10 each.

St. Clair Walker, a returned soldier,
was electrocuted at a garage in Wind-
sor by coming in contact with a live
wire. His home was at Florence.

A big three-story frame building
built during the oil boom forty years
ago for hotel purposes at Oil Springs
was destroyed by fire Friday night.

Twenty thousand barrels of potatoes,
awaiting shipment in a railroad store-
house near Houlton, Maine, was de-
stroyed by fire. The owners estimated
the loss at \$100,000.

Twelve or thirteen tons of furnace
coal in the Watford armory was dis-
tributed to the public through arrange-
ments made with the militia depart-
ment by the council.

John Mulligan, one of the best known
residents in the district, died at his
home at Wardsville on Tuesday last
week, aged 72 years. Interment was
made at Oaklaid cemetery.

The death of Thomas A. Ardies oc-
curred at Melbourne on Feb. 1st. Mr.
Ardies was a veteran of the civil war,
and was a highly esteemed resident.
He is survived by his widow.

Miss Mildred Chalk of Alvinston,
who is going to Toronto to train as a
nurse, was given a farewell evening at
her home and presented with a purse
of money by a number of her friends.

Steps will be taken by the attorney
general's department to prosecute
those responsible for sending out what
is known as the endless chain prayer.
The fake of late is being worked to a
great extent among soldiers' wives and
others.

At the Women's Missionary Pres-
byterian in London last week a banner
was presented to the Campbellton Mis-
sion Band of Duff Church, Dunwich.
The band started in the Presbyterian
this year in points of promptness, meth-
ods of work, and increased percentage.

The Presbyterian church at Alvin-
ston narrowly escaped destruction by
fire a week ago last Sunday when a
blaze started in the woodwork near a
hot air flue while service was being
held. The congregation was dismissed
and after some effort the fire was put
out.

In the division court at Blenheim
Miss Flora Mead was given a verdict
of \$60, full claim, and costs against
John J. Simpson of Ridgetown, whose
automobile struck a cow belonging to
plaintiff on the public highway,
breaking one of its legs so badly that
it had to be killed.

In spite of the congested state of
traffic on the railways and the holding
up of many trainloads of coal and of
other commodities urgently needed,
several carloads of Southern straw
berries have got through to Toronto.
The city swells must have their little
wants supplied, no matter what hap-
pens.

Miss Ina Bateman died suddenly at
her home in Stratford on Friday
evening. She is survived by three
brothers and three sisters—Dr. Bate-
man of Stratford, Sam. Bateman of
Melbourne, Charles Bateman of
Mount Brydges, Mrs. Duncan McLean
of Mayfair, Mrs. Henry McLean and
Miss J. Bateman.

Private George Yorke, a returned
soldier, was given a public reception
at Alvinston Saturday evening.
Private Yorke is a son of E. J. Yorke
of Stratford. He went into action a
year ago last November with the 5th
Mounted Rifles, and was wounded five
months later. He is staying with his
sister, Mrs. Wm. Reader, Alvinston.

Practically every young man now in
training at the London Normal School
has offered to go overseas with the
63rd Battery, and special arrange-
ments are being made for the men to
write an examination at Easter in
order that they may get away when
the battery leaves. The young men
plan to go in a body, and expect to be
kept together and go through the war
as one party.

Mrs. Torrance, wife of David Tor-
rence of Detroit, died Wednesday
at the home of her sister, Mrs. Dan
McDougald, Melbourne. Besides her
husband and son, Allen, she is sur-
vived by one sister, Mrs. Dan Mc-
Dougald, and four brothers, William,
Robert, James and Archibald Steven-
son. The funeral was held Friday
from the residence of Mrs. Dan Mc-
Dougald to the cemetery at Mayfair
and was conducted by Elder J. B.
Slawson of St. Thomas.

Good Progress in Year.

Newbury, Feb. 4.—The annual meet-
ing of Knox church was held Friday
night. The reports of the different
organizations, the Sabbath school,
Ladies' Aid, Women's Missionary So-
ciety, compared with last year, show
a favorable increase. The officers ap-
pointed for the ensuing year were:
Managers, Archie Munroe, Stewart
McCallum, John G. Bayne, T. Telfer;
auditor, John G. Bayne; treasurer,
Charles Telfer; secretary, Duncan
Stalker. After a light lunch the
meeting closed.

Canada contains one-third of area of
British Empire.

Good Financial Showing.

At the regular monthly meeting of
Glencoe council on Monday evening
the municipal auditors, Dr. McLachlan
and S. J. Shaw, presented their report
for the year 1916. The doctor, in an
address of upwards of an hour, gave a
complete resume of the village finan-
ces, which, regrettably, only a few of
the ratepayers were there to hear. He
congratulated the council of 1916 on the
good state of affairs at the expiration
of their term, and also congratulated
the new council on the good
start made for 1917. It was a source
of satisfaction to the auditors that the
treasurers of the various departments
of the village had their books well
kept and ready for inspection by the
15th of January, something unprece-
dented during the speaker's seven
years' services as auditor.

Compared with 1915 there had been
a great reduction in the amount paid
for interest on money borrowed for
current expenditure. There was an
increased expenditure on account of
Town Hall, owing no doubt to its hav-
ing been occupied by the soldiers,
while there was a reduction in the re-
venue from the electric light plant
shown a small profit.

Debtors due on 31st December last
was \$22,066.70, the reduction in this
for the year being \$2,480.98, while on
the 31st of the indebtedness of the vil-
lage during the year was reduced by
\$3,376.03. Debtors interest paid in
1916 amounted to \$1,210.32.

This year three debentures, repre-
senting a large yearly payment, will
have been retired, and next year the
Town Hall debentures and a large local
improvement debenture will be wiped
out.

After deducting available and in-
vested assets the net debt on 31st De-
cember last is given as \$13,572. The
ratepayers' proportion of which is
\$10,364.43—a very satisfactory show-
ing, indeed.

County Council Committees.

Finance—John Curry, D. A. Gra-
ham, Thomas Clark, J. A. McIntyre,
R. T. Reycraft, E. F. Reycraft, Fred.
Barrett, William Robinson, Dan Mc-
Callum, R. Fitzgerald, D. A. Graham
and W. E. Grieves.

Jail—J. L. Robson, Dan Campbell,
R. T. Reycraft, John Cousins, A. J.
Wright, James Clarke, D. L. Morris-
son, A. Holman and Dan McCallum.

Printing—A. J. Wright, Alex. Mc-
Intosh, Thomas Clark, R. J. Petch, H.
Dale, Dan Campbell and D. L. Morris-
son.

House of Refuge—Henry Dale, C.
Henry, D. A. Graham, John Curry
and A. J. Blaikie.

Educational—Fred Barrett, G. E.
Harrison, J. M. Ross, D. Smith, A.
Holman, J. A. McIntyre and W. E.
Grieves.

Agriculture—E. C. Brooks, J. H.
Johnson, D. L. Robson, E. F. Reycraft,
R. Fitzgerald, James Clarke and
D. McCallum.

Petitioning—E. F. Reycraft, R.
Fitzgerald, W. E. Grieves, J. H. John-
son, R. J. Petch, R. T. Reycraft and
Thos. Clark.

High School Notes.

If you have any doubts about the
Glencoe High School producing the
greatest number of high class voca-
lists, pianists, elocutionists and orators
in the province, just come to one of
our semi-monthly literary meetings
and you will be convinced. The meet-
ing of February 1st was called to order
by the president, McKellar McArthur,
and the following program was given:
Secretary's report, Elinor McNabb;
reading, Mrs. Grant; song, Robert
McKellar; reading of Oration, F. F.
Keith; critic's report, Miss Baird;
National Anthem, George Grant.

An Evening With Burns.

Thursday evening of last week was
of more than usual interest at the lit-
erary of S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid. It was an
evening with Burns. Mr. Grant of
Glencoe who had at different times
been to the cottage where Burns was
born gave a very interesting and in-
structive talk on the life of the great
writer. The president occupied the
chair. Following is the program—
Song, Mrs. Grant; song, W. W. Gor-
don; sketch of the life of Burns, Mr.
Grant; vocal duet, Jetta and Jean
Holman; mouthorgan selection, D. H.
McRae; vocal duet, Margaret and
Gertrude Lovell; instrumental duet,
Miss Baird and McNabb; whistling
solo, Merle Holman; solo, W. W.
Gordon; song, Miss Cleo Sutton;
reading, Mrs. Grant; song, Robert
McKellar; instrumental, Miss Genge;
vocal duet, Mrs. Galbraith and Miss
Bechill; song, Mrs. Grant; reading,
Miss Sadie McKellar; song, Robert
McKellar; Gaelic song, W. W. Gor-
don. Singing of Auld Lang Syne and
the National Anthem brought the
meeting to a close. The program
committee for two weeks from that
night, Feb. 15th, are Miss Jean Willey
(convener), Miss Emerline Goff, Geo.
Hurley and Andrew Strachan. Come
out to-night and hear the public school
boys debate "City vs. Country Life."

Estimated 3,000,000 Canadian-born
or of Canadian descent in United
States.

It is only necessary to read the testi-
monials to be convinced that Hol-
loway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the
removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a
complete extirpator.

London in War Time.

Dr. McLachlan has an interesting
letter from a classmate in college who
is now a surgeon in one of the military
hospitals in England. The letter says in
part:

After an exciting voyage (funeral at
sea, a man overboard, and a run
through an infested submarine area)
we arrived in Liverpool where we
waited a whole day off the pier to al-
low 7,000 Canadian troops to disem-
bark from the Olympic. A dense fog
hung heavily over the Mersey but we
could hear the cheers of the populace
as the men filed off the boat to the
cars waiting to take them south. It
was an inspiring day in spite of the
weather, and one wondered what
were the feelings of the English
people (who stood for hours in the
damp air) as they welcomed the Col-
onials from overseas to help fight their
battles and save the British Empire to
future generations. We found Lon-
don much changed since we were here
three years ago. It seemed like a
huge camp with foreigners and sol-
diers everywhere. By day the streets
were darkened with fog, by night
they were black; bright lights all out,
torches and lanterns everywhere to
guide people on their way, aided by
the railings and edges of the sidewalks
being painted white to avoid acci-
dents. The hotels were filled to over-
flowing, and where in the world
people managed to get a bed was a
mystery, for the trains were constan-
tly unloading a motley crowd from
every quarter of the country; soldiers
on week-end leave, a mass of foreig-
ners and colonials from overseas, beside
the steady flow of people from rural
districts who are said to be giving up
large establishments (either from pov-
erty or want of revelry) to take apart-
ments in the great city or to near the
fascinating wonders of the music hall
and the theatre, for still, strange to
say, the dance is in full swing, the tea
rooms ply a flourishing trade and the
motor shows are filled. "Let 'em
come" and "Let joy be unconfined"
seem the cry of the crowd. I thought
of the "Eve of Waterloo" there
was a sound of revelry by night, I
also thought of the morrow and
what kind of a "Waterloo" theirs will
be with their damned carelessness and
their unflinching belief in their tradi-
tions of a thousand years. But Eng-
land is now waking up to the fact that
she has a big war on her hands and
the new premier is the live-wire that
is stirring them up, a man who
looks bigger here than in Canada, and
bigger still in France and Russia. As
the great aim now is to win the war,
England should keep out all those
women and children who are in the
thousand, are daily flocking to her
shores and who instead of helping in
the war only send the food prices
higher for those who are here.

The Ontario Military hospital at Or-
pington is a very large affair and 20
wards with 52 patients in each (to be
increased to 40 at once). It covers an
immense area, with brick foundation
surmounted with wood. The roofs are
painted green which gives the ap-
pearance (so airmen told me) of green
fields, when flying at a considerable
height. We are directly in line with
the Zepplin flights between Zebrugge
and London, and although we have
had no dodging to do yet, the boys
saw several during the summer
months. The equipment is of the first
class and the electrical, pathologic and
X-ray facilities very fine. There are
12 surgeons on the staff and they have
to work very hard at times, when a
convoy of perhaps a hundred soldiers
arrives. The roofs are nearly all
caused by shrapnel or high explosive
fragments with great destruction of
bone and soft tissues which becomes
almost immediately affected with
great virulence.

It is very pleasant to be with the
Canadians, and although a "mixing
up" of the soldiers may appeal to
some, yet all the men whom I have
known to confess their partiality
for segregation, and quite naturally
so, for after all, homesickness is not
confined to the school boy and the
maid alone.

The soldiers are sent out as soon as
their wounds permit, to make room
for the constant arrivals from the
front, and when the great drive takes
place later on there will be busy
times.

With meatless days, beerless drinks
and zeppelin raids, goodness knows
when we shall all return to Canada,
yet with all their sacrifices the boys
will have the satisfaction of knowing
they did their best in this great war,
for are we not living in historic times,
the greatest and most momentous of
all ages.

A Good Game.

The Alvinston junior hockey team
played a return game here on Friday
night with the locals. Three 20-min-
ute periods were played in which
Alvinston led with 3-2 in the first
period, then Glencoe got busy and
scored 3 goals in each of the last two
periods making a score of 8-3 in favor
of Glencoe. The lineup—

Alvinston
Wheeler goal
E. Nicholson defence
L. Nicholson defence
McDonald rover
McNally centre
Oakes wing
McTaggart wing
Quick wing
Referee, W. Dobie, Glencoe.

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

Conservative Convention.

The annual meeting of the West
Middlesex Conservative Association
was held at Mount Brydges on Wed-
nesday, at which a committee was ap-
pointed to choose a candidate for the
Legislature, the selection to be ratified
in convention. Those on the commit-
tee are R. W. McKellar, Edgar Weld
and D. C. Donaldson.

Officers of the association were
elected as follows—President, R. W.
McKellar, Glencoe (re-elected); first
vice-president, Archie Walker, Car-
radoc; second vice-president, Wm.
Gibbs, Appin; secretary-treasurer,
Edgar Weld (re-elected); convenors—
Lobo, Joseph Atkins; Carradoc, W. M.
Whiteman; Ekfrid, Wm. Gibbs;
Delaware, J. E. Pincombe; Mosca,
Thos. Henderson; the rest to be ap-
pointed.

Words of praise were heard for the
efficient work of the president and the
secretary-treasurer of the association
during the year.

Glencoe Council.

The regular meeting of the munic-
ipal council of the village of Glencoe
was held in the council chamber on
Monday, Feb. 5th, 1917.

Members present—Reeve, F. J.
Wright; Councillors, A. McPherson,
P. D. Keith and W. A. Hagerty.

The minutes of the last meeting were
read and signed. A requisition of \$100 to the library
board was granted.

On motion of McPherson and Keith,
the following accounts were ordered
paid:—C. George, returns of vital
statistics for 1916, \$8; A. E. Suther-
land, printing, \$27; Meredith & Fisher,
legal opinion, \$5; J. C. Congdon, snow
ploughing, \$12.50; postage and exchange
\$3.07; \$40.57; J. Y. McLachlan, salary
as auditor, \$20; S. J. Shaw, salary as
auditor, \$20.

On motion of Hagerty and Keith,
the clerk was instructed to send sub-
scriptions for five copies of the Muni-
cipal World for 1917.

Dr. J. Y. McLachlan presented the
annual report of the auditors, showing
the finances of the village in a very
satisfactory state and a large reduc-
tion of the village debt.

On motion of McPherson and Keith,
the report was accepted and ordered
50 copies of same printed.

On motion of Hagerty and Keith,
the Town Hall was re-insured at a one
per cent. premium in the following
companies for the respective amounts:
The Wellington Mutual, \$2,350; The
Dominion, \$2,000; The Merchants,
\$2,250; The Economical, \$2,000.

Council adjourned to meet March 5.
CHAS. GEORGE, Clerk.

Morality of The Army.

A Canadian soldier now at the front
in France sends us a lengthy letter
clipped from an English paper of re-
cent date, contradicting in unmeasured
terms and with first-hand knowledge
the stories one frequently hears of
drunkenness and immorality among
the troops from overseas while train-
ing in England. The letter, which our
limited space will not permit us to print
in full, concludes:—In an army of mil-
lions of men it cannot be expected that
every individual will wear the halo of
a saintly life, though even the mean-
est dare not abuse their honourable
death upon the field of battle. The av-
erage man knows that the Army is fun-
damentally sound and not bother to
look up exact facts, make inquiries, or
investigate statistics. It is only the
"ants" who do that, and who parade
all the evil that they can rake to-
gether, omitting and suppressing the
vast and utterly disproportionate
mass of good.

The real facts are astonishing, a
lasting tribute to the sterling qual-
ities inherent in the race.

Drunkenness, crime, and immorali-
ty in the army have come down to a
percentage so low that no civilian
community could rival it. The stand-
ard of military good conduct is ex-
ceedingly high, framed as it was in
the past for a regular picked army.
It has not been lowered or modified in
any way to meet the freer standards
of citizens upon entering military life.
Indeed, if one takes into account the
severity of military discipline when
overseas upon active service it will
easily be seen that the standard is a
higher one than civilians have ever
had to live up to.

To sum up the whole thing, the be-
havior of the British and overseas
troops is little short of marvellous in
its excellence. Take note of it for
yourselves, and having seen it, pride
yourselves upon it as a feather in the
national cap. London to-day is four
times a safer and a better city than it
was three years ago. When you hear
talk of "purty leagues" and cam-
paigns to remember the people behind
them, the subtle German influence
and the mad-brained, unpleasant folk
who see dirt where no dirt is. The
nation is proud of her soldiers; let us
then, guard their honor from such
underhand attacks.

Patriotic Fund

Contributions for Red Cross, Patri-
otic and other similar funds may be
handed on or forwarded to the local treas-
urer at the Transcript office, and will
be acknowledged in these columns and
forwarded to proper headquarters.
The need is great; give as liberally as
you feel that you can.

Received, current week:
Jas. W. Macfie \$2 00

A few more weeks shall roll,
A few more Sabbaths pass,
And we shall bid farewell to coal
And start to mow the grass.

UNITED STATES DECIDES TO BREAK WITH GERMANY

Allies Have Been Asked to Grant Safe Conduct to Ambassador von Bernstorff, but Washington is Still Hopeful Germany Will Halt Plan of Ruthlessness.

A despatch from Washington says: At 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon President Wilson, at a joint session of Congress, delivered a speech in which he announced that diplomatic relations had been broken off with Germany. The Ambassador von Bernstorff had been handed his passports by the United States, and that Ambassador Gerard had been instructed to return the German Government to return his passports.

Although 30 hours have elapsed, the situation remains unchanged, no overt act having been committed by Germany necessitating a declaration of war by the United States.

Still hopeful that Germany will not ruthlessly sacrifice American lives or rights, the Administration is awaiting developments, but leaving nothing undone to prepare a country for the eventuality of war.

The situation as to Austria is to night unchanged. There is no doubt, however, that diplomatic relations will be broken with her when she announces her intention to adhere to Germany's course.

To Protect U. S. Cities.

Steps to protect American cities and property against attack by foreign sympathizers are day and night going forward actively, although identically. Preparations to prevent the sailing of German war-bound ships in American ports are being taken, but they are unannounced. The question of conveying American ships on their voyages to the submarine zone still is undecided, although the first impression is to let American ships proceed in a usual lawful way on the assumption that Germany has been warned that an overt act means war.

Asks Neutrals to Follow.

Besides breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany, President Wilson has made a bold stroke to range the moral force of all other neutral countries along with that of the United States in the interest of peace.

The President has suggested to all the other neutrals that they break off diplomatic relations with Germany as the United States has done, and has instructed all American diplomats in those countries to report immediately how the suggestion is received. The opinion in diplomatic quarters here is that European neutrals, at the very doorstep of Germany, threatened by her military power, will hesitate to take such a step. The effect of the suggestion in other countries is being eagerly awaited. This was the only

known development of first importance which came out of a day of tense waiting which followed the actual announcement Saturday of the break with Germany.

The President's invitation to neutrals to follow his action was contained in instructions to American diplomats to announce the break with Germany to the Governments to which they are accredited. It was contained in the following note:

"You will immediately notify the Government to which you are accredited that the United States because of the German Government's recent announcement of its intention to renew unrestricted submarine warfare, has no choice but to follow the course laid down in its note of April 18, 1916 (the Sussex note)."

"It has, therefore, recalled the American Ambassador to Berlin and has delivered passports to the German Ambassador to the United States. It is, therefore, the President's intention to believe Germany actually will carry out her threat against neutral commerce, but if it be done the President will ask Congress to authorize use of the national power to protect American citizens engaged in their peaceful and lawful errands on the seas."

"The course taken is in the President's view entirely in conformity with the principles enunciated in his address to the Senate January 12. (The address proposing a world league for peace.)"

"He believes it will make for the peace of the world if other neutral powers can find it possible to take similar action."

"Report fully and immediately on the reception of this announcement and upon the suggestion as to similar action."

"Thus it becomes apparent that in the shadow of war the President has not abandoned his efforts for peace, and as the first step has moved to direct the moral force of the neutral world to compel Germany's return to an observance of international law at sea."

Should it eventuate that all other neutrals accepted the President's suggestion that they sever diplomatic relations with Germany, the choice of a peace mediator would have to come from the Vatican.

WAR BUDGET HALF BILLION

More Than \$400,000,000 for All Land Forces.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Prime Minister, in presenting the war Budget to the House, declared that of the total of \$500,000,000 to be voted, the Department of Militia and Defence required \$196,171,000, the Overseas Militia Department \$219,000,000, and the Naval Service \$17,500,000. The large increase in the demands of the Naval Service presage new and important action by Canada towards coast defence and patrol. In reference to this the Prime Minister's memorandum referred to "new ships and maintenance." The submarine menace will evidently require vigorous action by Canada, as well as by the Admiralty.

The war expenditures proper provide for a total of \$433,000,000. The balance of the half billion may be devoted towards further assistance to Great Britain in financing war orders in Canada.

The detailed items in the estimate of more than \$400,000,000 for the land forces both in Canada and overseas include pay and allowances for 400,000 troops, \$182,500,000; transportation, \$36,000,000; rations and subsistence, \$50,000,000; clothing and necessities, \$48,000,000; equipment and general stores, \$42,261,000; ammunition, \$16,750,000; small arms and machine-guns and 80,000 Ross rifles, and bayonets, \$5,666,000; forage, \$2,500,000; remounts, \$2,000,000; ocean transport, \$5,000,000; railway transport, \$5,000,000; engineer service, \$4,000,000; civil employees, \$2,000,000; recruiting, customs duties, funeral expenses, fuel, \$5,000,000.

The total expenditure by fiscal years

since the war began, the Prime Minister said, had been: 1914, \$60,750,476; 1915, \$166,197,755; 1916 and 1917 up to January 20, \$216,901,822. Of the total expenditure for war during the fiscal year the Militia Department had controlled \$209,213,000, the Naval Service \$5,775,000, and the Justice Department \$1,004,000.

CROW'S NEST STRIKE HAS BEEN SETTLED

Minister Announces a 9 1/2 Per Cent Increase for Miners.

A despatch from Calgary says: The Minister of Labor, Hon. T. W. Crothers, before departing for the east on Sunday, announced a settlement of the trouble between the miners and the operators. The settlement requires the operators to provide the 9 1/2 per cent increase in wages. It is understood that the operators will add this increase to prices to consumers.

POTATOES IN AUSTRIA SCARCE AS GOLD PIECES.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung declared on Sunday that the cold of the previous nine days has shown an intensity all that no one expected. The Danube is half frozen. Frost is restricting the provisioning of markets, causing an increase in the difficulties of housewives. The journal says: "Potatoes, unfortunately, belong to the treasures. How much acuteness people apply to obtain this food despised in peace time not infrequently, is shown when one reads of some well-off woman exchanging a beautiful dress for two hundredweight of potatoes. If the cold continues potatoes will be sought like gold pieces."

ALLIES ON WESTERN FRONT COURT ATTACK BY GERMANS

Have Everything Ready to Receive Enemy or Make Enemy Receive Them When They Choose.

A despatch from Paris says: "Do you believe, General, that the Germans intend to forestall you in an attack?" asked a Havas correspondent. In an interview with Gen. Sir Henry Rawlinson, corps commander of the British forces on the Somme front, Gen. Rawlinson answered: "The German officers are keeping up that hope among their men, I know, but personally, I doubt that the enemies have already forgotten the lesson at Verdun. If they like to send a few hundred thousand men useless to be slaughtered, we see no objection. On the contrary, we have everything ready to receive them, or to make them receive us when we choose."

LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Manitoba wheat: New No. 1 Northern, \$1.31; No. 2 do., \$1.28; No. 3 do., \$1.25; No. 4 do., \$1.22; No. 5 do., \$1.19; No. 6 do., \$1.16; No. 7 do., \$1.13; No. 8 do., \$1.10; No. 9 do., \$1.07; No. 10 do., \$1.04; No. 11 do., \$1.01; No. 12 do., \$0.98; No. 13 do., \$0.95; No. 14 do., \$0.92; No. 15 do., \$0.89; No. 16 do., \$0.86; No. 17 do., \$0.83; No. 18 do., \$0.80; No. 19 do., \$0.77; No. 20 do., \$0.74; No. 21 do., \$0.71; No. 22 do., \$0.68; No. 23 do., \$0.65; No. 24 do., \$0.62; No. 25 do., \$0.59; No. 26 do., \$0.56; No. 27 do., \$0.53; No. 28 do., \$0.50; No. 29 do., \$0.47; No. 30 do., \$0.44; No. 31 do., \$0.41; No. 32 do., \$0.38; No. 33 do., \$0.35; No. 34 do., \$0.32; No. 35 do., \$0.29; No. 36 do., \$0.26; No. 37 do., \$0.23; No. 38 do., \$0.20; No. 39 do., \$0.17; No. 40 do., \$0.14; No. 41 do., \$0.11; No. 42 do., \$0.08; No. 43 do., \$0.05; No. 44 do., \$0.02; No. 45 do., \$0.00.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 37 to 39c; creamery prints, 42 to 44c; solids, 42 to 44c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 42 to 44c; storage, 40 to 42c; new-laid, in cartons, 32 to 34c; out of cartons, 28 to 30c.

Live poultry—Fowl, 15 to 16c; chickens, 16 to 18c; turkeys, 22 to 25c; geese, 18 to 20c; ducks, 22 to 25c; swans, 28 to 30c; geese, 18 to 20c; ducks, 22 to 25c; swans, 28 to 30c.

Meats—New, large, 23 to 25c; small, 22 to 24c; hams, 22 to 24c; shoulders, 22 to 24c; ribs, 14c; corned beef, 12 to 14c; pickled, 12 to 14c; sausage, 12 to 14c; lard, 12 to 14c; tallow, 12 to 14c; suet, 12 to 14c; butter, 37 to 39c; creamery prints, 42 to 44c; solids, 42 to 44c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Stuffed meats—Hams, medium, 25 to 27c; do. heavy, 27 to 29c; corned beef, 12 to 14c; pickled, 12 to 14c; sausage, 12 to 14c; lard, 12 to 14c; tallow, 12 to 14c; suet, 12 to 14c; butter, 37 to 39c; creamery prints, 42 to 44c; solids, 42 to 44c.

Meats—New, large, 23 to 25c; small, 22 to 24c; hams, 22 to 24c; shoulders, 22 to 24c; ribs, 14c; corned beef, 12 to 14c; pickled, 12 to 14c; sausage, 12 to 14c; lard, 12 to 14c; tallow, 12 to 14c; suet, 12 to 14c; butter, 37 to 39c; creamery prints, 42 to 44c; solids, 42 to 44c.

Winnipeg Grain

Winnipeg, Feb. 6.—Cash quotations: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.31; No. 2 do., \$1.28; No. 3 do., \$1.25; No. 4 do., \$1.22; No. 5 do., \$1.19; No. 6 do., \$1.16; No. 7 do., \$1.13; No. 8 do., \$1.10; No. 9 do., \$1.07; No. 10 do., \$1.04; No. 11 do., \$1.01; No. 12 do., \$0.98; No. 13 do., \$0.95; No. 14 do., \$0.92; No. 15 do., \$0.89; No. 16 do., \$0.86; No. 17 do., \$0.83; No. 18 do., \$0.80; No. 19 do., \$0.77; No. 20 do., \$0.74; No. 21 do., \$0.71; No. 22 do., \$0.68; No. 23 do., \$0.65; No. 24 do., \$0.62; No. 25 do., \$0.59; No. 26 do., \$0.56; No. 27 do., \$0.53; No. 28 do., \$0.50; No. 29 do., \$0.47; No. 30 do., \$0.44; No. 31 do., \$0.41; No. 32 do., \$0.38; No. 33 do., \$0.35; No. 34 do., \$0.32; No. 35 do., \$0.29; No. 36 do., \$0.26; No. 37 do., \$0.23; No. 38 do., \$0.20; No. 39 do., \$0.17; No. 40 do., \$0.14; No. 41 do., \$0.11; No. 42 do., \$0.08; No. 43 do., \$0.05; No. 44 do., \$0.02; No. 45 do., \$0.00.

United States Markets

Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.31; No. 2 do., \$1.28; No. 3 do., \$1.25; No. 4 do., \$1.22; No. 5 do., \$1.19; No. 6 do., \$1.16; No. 7 do., \$1.13; No. 8 do., \$1.10; No. 9 do., \$1.07; No. 10 do., \$1.04; No. 11 do., \$1.01; No. 12 do., \$0.98; No. 13 do., \$0.95; No. 14 do., \$0.92; No. 15 do., \$0.89; No. 16 do., \$0.86; No. 17 do., \$0.83; No. 18 do., \$0.80; No. 19 do., \$0.77; No. 20 do., \$0.74; No. 21 do., \$0.71; No. 22 do., \$0.68; No. 23 do., \$0.65; No. 24 do., \$0.62; No. 25 do., \$0.59; No. 26 do., \$0.56; No. 27 do., \$0.53; No. 28 do., \$0.50; No. 29 do., \$0.47; No. 30 do., \$0.44; No. 31 do., \$0.41; No. 32 do., \$0.38; No. 33 do., \$0.35; No. 34 do., \$0.32; No. 35 do., \$0.29; No. 36 do., \$0.26; No. 37 do., \$0.23; No. 38 do., \$0.20; No. 39 do., \$0.17; No. 40 do., \$0.14; No. 41 do., \$0.11; No. 42 do., \$0.08; No. 43 do., \$0.05; No. 44 do., \$0.02; No. 45 do., \$0.00.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Choice heavy steers, \$10 to \$12; do. good, \$8 to \$10; do. medium, \$6 to \$8; do. light, \$4 to \$6; do. calves, \$3 to \$5; do. hogs, \$4 to \$6; do. sheep, \$3 to \$5; do. chickens, \$2 to \$4; do. turkeys, \$3 to \$5; do. geese, \$2 to \$4; do. ducks, \$2 to \$4; do. swans, \$3 to \$5; do. rabbits, \$2 to \$4; do. cats, \$1 to \$3; do. dogs, \$1 to \$3; do. birds, \$1 to \$3; do. fish, \$1 to \$3; do. shellfish, \$1 to \$3; do. other, \$1 to \$3.

Forty Lives Lost in Tenement Fire

Havoc wrought by explosion of Gas Main in Basement.

A despatch from Chicago says: Forty persons are believed to be dead and as many are injured as the result of a gas explosion and fire that wrecked a tenement building at 813-23 West 14th Place, in the heart of the West Side early on Friday. Injured persons and residents forced from their homes scantily clad, suffered miserably in a temperature of 10 degrees below zero, and the cold hindered the work of firemen and rescuers. A hasty organization and resultant confusion would inevitably produce.

PARCELS FOR WAR PRISONERS.

Canadian Post Office Dept. Will Send No Parcels to Germany.

The Post Office Department is in receipt of a cablegram from the British authorities stating that no parcels containing foodstuffs or articles of clothing should be forwarded in future from Canada for prisoners of war in Germany.

The British authorities represent that it is absolutely necessary that the above regulation should be complied with. Therefore, on and from the 1st February, 1917, the Post Office Department will refuse to accept any such parcels for prisoners of war in Germany. The Department is advised by the English authorities that such parcels cannot be accepted for transmission to the prisoners, and could not get through.

The Canadian Red Cross Society through its London Office undertakes that every Canadian prisoner shall receive adequate relief in food and clothing, sending one parcel every week to each prisoner. Therefore, existing organizations should continue their work of collecting funds to be sent to the Canadian Red Cross Society; and it is most desirable that they should not relax their efforts in this respect.

Persons desiring to have additional food or supplies sent to a Canadian prisoner should send money for that purpose to the Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society.

A letter containing a remittance and asking the Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society, to send food or other articles to a prisoner of war should be addressed to the Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society, and should contain information in the following form:—

No. 12345 Private A. G. Robinson, 48th Highlanders, Canadian Contingent, B. E. F., Canadian Prisoner of War, Gottingen, Germany.

Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society.

The remittance should be in the form of a Post-Office Money Order drawn in favor of the Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society, for the prisoner of war in question.

Any person wishing to send a remittance direct to a prisoner of war should do so by means of a Post-Office Money Order, which is issued free of commission. Instructions as to how to proceed can be obtained from postmasters of accounting post offices.

Parcels for prisoners of war containing articles which are not prohibited, may be sent fully addressed to the place of destination in the form above care of Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society, London, England, to be forwarded after they have been censored. Detailed regulations respecting communication with prisoners of war are being issued to the postal service generally, and full information may be obtained by making application to any postmaster.

SETTLE EX-SOLDIERS ON LAND AT ONCE.

Government Will Send First Party North in Few Weeks.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Ontario Government's soldier-colonization plan will be actively under way within a fortnight, or considerably earlier than had been planned. The reason lies in the unexpectedly prompt response of soldiers to the offer made them. Already about twenty men have applied for training in farming in the North, and Hon. G. Howard Ferguson has decided to put them at it without delay. Arrangements have already been made to secure lumber and within the next two weeks the men will be taken to the Montith Experimental Farm. They will be put at work constructing temporary quarters for thirty men. These will be used until the new dormitory building is ready. As soon as Spring opens the men will be put upon the land and given practical instruction in settlers' work.

WAR FOR GERMANY "RICH IN SACRIFICES."

Kaiser Talks of Final Battle for "House, Home, Honor and Freedom."

A despatch from Amsterdam says: Emperor William, replying to a telegram received by him from the Director of the province of Brandenburg, says a despatch from Berlin, sent this message: "After thirty months of warfare rich in sacrifices, the entire German people, in holy wrath at the rejection of my peace offer, is inspired anew with doubled strength and stands as one man with the Kaiser and Emperor in order victoriously to pass through the blood of the final battle which now has become inevitable for house, home, honor and freedom, and finally to place enemy peace disturbers within bounds. May God and our good sword help us thereto."

MILITARY MEDALS PRESENTED BY THE INDIAN VICEROY

A despatch from Delhi says: The Viceroy, Lord Chelmsford, at a special parade held at the Vice-Royal Lodge presented military medals and orders to 200 Indian officers and men. The scene was brilliant and impressive. Gen. Sir Charles Munro and a large number of the Headquarters Staff were present. The decorations included three Victoria Crosses and several French and Russian decorations.

WILL CONFOUND DEVICES OF THE WICKED ONE

A despatch from London says: "The burden on my shoulders is overwhelming," said Premier Lloyd George, in responding to a municipal welcome at Criccieth, Wales, his home, on Friday, "but I am confident that with the united efforts of us all and with the justice of our cause, we shall confound the devices of the wicked one."

THE PRIVATION IN GERMANY REACHES UNEXAMPLED DEGREE

50 Per Cent. of Population in Large Towns Suffering From Disease Caused by Inordinate Eating of Jam.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: Germany's difficulties have been increased by the paralysis of coal transport. There is abundant indication that the frost is occasioning intense suffering and inconvenience. There is plenty of coal, but a deficiency of railway, river and road transport. The Munich military authorities ordered all schools closed owing to the difficulty of supplying fuel. Also the universities, technical school, theatres, meetings and recreation halls.

German rivers are frozen and transport on the Rhine is at a standstill. Many Dutchmen are returning to Holland, being unable to exist in Germany. From one I hear the situation is very bad. Rhine sugar smuggling, until lately a valuable source of food supply, has stopped though large quantities of provisions are still smuggled by hand.

The Telegraph learns from the east-

ern frontier of Holland as a result of information furnished by Germans of various social positions living in different parts of Germany that privation has reached an unexampled degree. Taxation has enormously increased, especially in Cologne, Hamburg, Berlin and Frankfurt.

Lecturing Wednesday at Berlin Dr. August Moeller, member of the Committee on War Provision offices, estimated that a full ration was available for only thirty-nine of the fifty millions of the population not serving in the field. This report, published in the German press, obviously did not magnify the seriousness of the situation. The Telegraph's correspondent says 50 per cent. of the population in the large towns are suffering from cramp in the stomach and jam disease, which reveals itself by a skin eruption, due to the large quantity of jam consumed in default of other food.

BUT ONE REASON FOR MANIFESTO

Germany Intends to Sink All Hospital Ships Encountered.

A despatch from London says: An editorial in the Times says: "Signs of increased ruthlessness and intensity of the German submarine campaign accumulate. There can be only one reason for the manifesto of the German Government with respect to the hospital ships which the Foreign Office made public recently. It has all the familiar marks of a German document designed to prepare the way for inhuman deeds. It is based on the lie that British hospital ships have been used for transport of munitions and troops."

"The sinking of hospital ships by German submarines is, of course, no new outrage. There have been several flagrant attacks on Russian Red Cross Vessels in the Black Sea, and on our own hospital ships and those of the French. Certainly we owed the comparative immunity in home waters more to measures of precaution than to any forbearance of the enemy. The fate of the Britannic and Braemar Castle, both sunk in the Aegean in November, proves that well enough, but the Admiralty is probably right in saying that the new German manifesto means that the German Government intend to attempt to add other and more unspeakable crimes against the law of humanity to the long list. The most recent of those crimes is among the worst. On Saturday during a heavy easterly gale the Artist, a British steamer, was torpedoed 48 miles from land. Of the crew, who were forced into open boats utterly without means of reaching land or succor, sixteen survived. In this case, too, the Admiralty does not mince words. It says: 'Those who perished in those three days of bitter exposure were murdered.'"

PUBLIC IS ASKED TO EAT LESS FOOD

British Food Ministry Issues an Appeal to the Public.

A despatch from London says: The Food Ministry has issued a public appeal to the nation to limit the consumption of bread to four pounds, of meat to two and a half pounds and of sugar to three-quarters of a pound weekly per head.

The Food Controller says that after consideration of available stocks and the probable need of future supplies the situation requires that heads of families should endeavor to limit household consumption to this basis. He adds that these items will naturally be supplemented by other food products, but that the effect of the suggested restriction will reveal itself through the returns available to the Food Controller and that the nation is placed upon its honor to observe the proposed conditions.

"Only thus," the Food Controller adds, "can the actual situation be adequately met and the urgency of the situation admits of no delay in informing the country what is demanded of it. Compulsory rationing involves elaborate machinery and ought to be avoided as long as possible. Meanwhile to meet the contingency that rationing may become necessary, the needed machinery for its organization so that it may be ready if needed."

IRELAND PROSPEROUS IN EVERY DIRECTION.

A despatch from London says: Robert Colvill, president, at the meeting of the Bank of Ireland in Dublin, said that trade in all departments of Ireland's industrial life was extraordinarily active. It was difficult to realize in this favored island we were in the middle of the third year of the great war. The flax industry in the North was prosperous. Exports of Irish linen the past year were £2,000,000 more in value than the preceding year. Shipbuilding and agriculture were prosperous. The prices of cattle, horses and livestock were extraordinarily high. The price of oats, barley and wheat were more than double those of normal years.

BRITISH WOMEN ASKED TO AID LAND WORKERS

A despatch from London says: Government appeal is about to be made to women to help the land workers to secure the necessary food production. At least 100,000 laid workers are wanted.

GERMANY OFFICIALLY SILENT OVER UNITED STATES ACTION

Berlin Semi-Official News Agency Declares, However, That Wrong Interpretation Was Given By President Wilson to the Note.

A despatch from Berlin says: President gave to the German note an interpretation which was not intended by Germany. The German measures are not intended to damage neutrals, but were caused by the necessity of defending Germany against hostile measures which are contrary to international law. Germany's enemies, therefore, being charged with the whole responsibility.

TURK CORDON AROUND LEBANON HAS SHUT OFF FOOD SUPPLIES

Half the Christians and Druse Tribesmen in the Zone Died of Starvation.

A despatch from London says: Information received from authoritative quarters, says the Reuter Telegram Company, shows that the Turks have surrounded the entire region of Lebanon with a military cordon, thus preventing any food from getting through, with the result that about half the Christians and Druse tribesmen in the zone have died of starvation.

Syria and Palestine have been devastated and the olive and orange gardens ruined. Large numbers of the most illustrious Arab families have been deported.

WILL NOT COME TO SQUALID END

Idea of War Ending in Stalemate is an Idle Dream, Says Asquith.

A despatch from London says: In a speech at Ladybank on Thursday to his constituents former Premier Asquith said that the naval, military and economic resources of the Entente allies assured them inevitable victory.

"A notion that the struggle is about to come to a squalid end—to result in a stalemate—is a mere dream," he said. "The fortunes of battle may fluctuate and shift, but if all the influences at work are taken into comprehensive account every month of the conflict becomes more unequal and the balance of success more and more in favor of the allies."

Referring to the new German submarine campaign, Mr. Asquith said: "It is impossible to dispute the gravity of the situation, but the navy has been supplemented by other measures such as the arming of merchantmen, acceleration of tonnage and allocation of the tonnage resources of the allies. These are being used with the special object of countering the German campaign."

Mr. Asquith said he would not waste breath upon the "so-called overture for peace which," he declared, "were put out by the enemy with transparent insincerity, but the country was bound to give respectful attention to the recent speech of President Wilson, which constituted a declaration of the American policy, or, more precisely, of American ideals. Mr. Wilson's ideal for a world league of peace is a fine one which must arouse all our sympathies."

The former Premier recalled his speech in Dublin, in which he spoke of the enthronement of public right, as the governing idea of European politics, and said his idea was not substantially different from President Wilson's ideal, except that the latter would blot out the geographical boundaries of Europe.

Referring to President Wilson's phrase "peace without victory," Mr. Asquith said: "The President disclaims the function of mediator; therefore I will not dwell upon the possible interpretation or perhaps misinterpretation of this now famous phrase. But the very use of such a phrase in such a quarter by such an authority shows the necessity that we make clear to the neutral world that we cannot be content with anything less than a victorious peace. We ought not to be content unless the allies obtain solid safeguards against the breaking of peace afresh. That is what we mean by a victorious peace. We never had the faintest desire for the annihilation of the German people or the German States."

ENEMY DROPS ZEPP WEAPON

It is Reliably Stated That No More Night Air Raiders Will Be Built.

A despatch from Zurich says: According to reliable information reaching this city, the aerial experts of the German General Staff have advised the War Minister against authorizing the construction of any more Zeppelins. The revelation is said to have caused consternation in Berlin Parliamentary circles, particularly in its relation to the air campaign against Great Britain, and as the first official admission of the failure of recent overseas flight. The recommendations of the experts are based on the fact that practical experience has revealed fundamental defect in the Zeppelins, which are condemned as too unwieldy, too susceptible to weather, and altogether too vulnerable. The surface experts are of the opinion that it is so great that in order to present a small target to the enemy the navigators are obliged to rise to heights at which all accuracy in bombing is lost.

FRENCH WILL ARM ALL COMMERCE BOATS.

A despatch from Paris says: The threat of a renewal of ruthless submarine warfare by Germany has led the French Marine and military marine sections of the French Maritime League to adopt a resolution requesting the Minister of Marine to take all necessary measures to arm merchant ships to meet the attacks of the German craft. Steamers, sailing vessels, even fishing smacks, are to be equipped with cannon suitable to their size, if the recommendations of the league are carried into effect by the Government.

PLANS TO DEMOBILIZE THE CANADIAN ARMY.

A despatch from London says: The Canadian Press understands that Gen. Carson is being placed in charge of the demobilization of the Canadian army and the tremendous work involved in getting many hundreds of thousands of men back to their homes. The situation demands that a department should be established forthwith, and so prevent a great waste which a Government. The league also requested that "any other dispositions be taken to insure the safety of trading vessels at sea, or engaged in trafficking along the coast."

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.

The object of this new department is to place at the service of our farmer readers practical and authoritative information that will help them to secure the best possible crops of every sort.

Is your soil as fertile as it should be? Does the partial failure of some crop puzzle you? Are you using the varieties of seeds best adapted to your soil and locality? Would you like some practical and scientific advice on the adaptation and use of manure? Are you losing hard-earned money through pest or blight?

The expert advice of Professor Bell is made available to you free of charge through this department. Professor Bell is particularly fitted for this work, as he has made a life study of soils and crops. He is a graduate of the Guelph Agricultural College, and for a short time taught in that splendid institution. From there he went to the Iowa Agricultural College as Assistant Professor of Farm Crops, later on becoming Professor of Agronomy at the University of Maine and Superintendent of the University Farm. He is the author of a large number of articles on agricultural subjects.

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



SPRING WHEAT HELPS

Being the Second of a Series of Five Articles Specially Written by G. Bell, Agronomist.

Many farmers are just now busily planning crop rotations and the definite areas of the definite crops which they purpose growing next summer. Not a few are considering the question of spring wheat. Many of those who have not grown this crop are studying the chances for possible returns for money invested in it. Those who have already grown acres of spring wheat are interested in any suggestions as to how the yield per acre can be increased, especially so under the present enormously increased demand for food cereals. Food must be produced in greater quantities in 1917 if severe shortage is not to be felt by a large portion of society. There is no question about it. The London Statist in a recent issue declares that on account of a shortage of feed, there is an under-supply of over a million pigs in the sties of England, resulting in scarcity and dearth of pork, bacon, ham and sausages. Even Ontario's figures show a relative shortage in the production of meat animals over years gone by. The shortage of food of every and all kinds must be felt, and everything that can be done to spur up the acreage yields of the food cereals will accomplish just that much to help solve the great and general problem of food shortage.

Ontario, with over 14,500,000 acres of cleared, cultivatable land, has an acreage of a little less than 119,000 acres of spring wheat. This is not spring wheat over the whole province, varies between 18 and 19 bushels per acre. Now, there is reason to believe that with a little expenditure of labor, and with a little careful planning, it would be possible to considerably increase the acreage of spring wheat to the substantial profit of the farmer, and to the benefit of the inhabitants of this province and to the whole Dominion. The following few suggestions are offered:

(1) Get seed of a good variety, and then sow good quality seed. Possibly no one in Ontario has a better specific knowledge of relative varieties suitable for growing under Ontario conditions than Prof. C. A. Zavitz of Ontario Agricultural College.

Prof. Zavitz, after testing a number of varieties for a number of years at Guelph, and after having members of the Ontario Agricultural & Experimental Union test 24 varieties of spring wheat throughout the province of Ontario, comes out in favor of two varieties; first, Marquis, and second, Wild Goose.

When Marquis wheat was tested out in 24 places in the province, it was found to yield a little less than 20 bushels per acre under actual farm tests. This variety was produced some years ago by Dr. Saunders of the Dominion Experimental Farms, Ottawa. It is a comparatively short-season variety and produces grain of high-milling quality. Altogether it has proven one of the most popular varieties throughout the province. Farmers who wish to locate seed of this variety will do well to write the Dominion experimental farms, Ottawa, and the Ontario Agricultural College, as well as to consult seed lists of well established seed companies.

In preparing the seed, the fanning mill should be used liberally. Fan out all the broken, light and diseased kernels and use none but good sound material for seed. Like tests to beset like in the plant kingdom just the same as in the animal kingdom. If you plant weak immature seed, you handicap the future of your crop just as much as if you select the calves of weak immature cows, and expect to build up a good healthy dairy.

(2) The next point in increasing wheat yields is to look after the plant-food supply. The soil is nature's great store-house. It is from this that most of our farm crops get the foods which build up wheat, oats, barley, corn, apples, potatoes and other plant products. In early spring, before the temperature of the soil has increased to any appreciable height, the growth of the microscopic life in the soil, or bacteria, is very slow, and as a consequence not much soil material is broken down into such form that it will dissolve in the waters of the soil or the root juices, and can be taken up into the plant. It is just at this time that a little available plant-food gives the tiny sprouting seed a vigorous start, making it possible for the resulting crop to reach out and make use of plantfood that to a weaker crop would be unavailable. Two hundred to three hundred pounds of a well balanced fertilizer has been known to increase wheat yields from 40 to 60%. Not only does it increase the total yield, but it materially improves the quality of the resulting wheat. The fertilizer should be of an analysis to make up for the weaknesses of the soil, and to supply a proper balance of plantfood most needed by the crop. For instance, for a grain crop, the fertilizer should emphasize phosphoric acid, as well as supply a fair amount of nitrogen, ammonia, and potash. Necessarily, under present conditions, the supply of potash in fertilizers will be low, yet experiments of many of North American experiment stations

have shown that material increases in crop yields have been brought about by the judicious application of plantfood containing only nitrogen and phosphoric acid.

Not only does the plantfood improve the immediate wheat crop, but if the wheat is seeded with clover and timothy, it almost insures a good catch of this following crop. It is significant to note, in connection with fertilizing wheat, that in the state of Maine, where climatic conditions are somewhat similar to those of Ontario, and where spring wheat is grown in rotation with potatoes and clover, farmers are getting a yield exceeding 26 bushels per acre. There seems good reason to believe that if careful attention is given to soil preparation, balancing of plantfood, and proper use of selected seed, it should be an easy matter to produce 25 to 30 bushels per acre of good quality spring wheat in Ontario this coming winter.

Speaking generally, the yield of spring wheat is diminished on account of the attacks of rust and other diseases. In controlling many diseases of some crops, it is possible to accomplish considerable by spraying, but this is not possible when it comes to the control of the destructive rust disease of spring wheat, which annually does so much damage throughout the great western area of Canada and the United States. In considering disease control, it is well to keep in mind that to some extent the same laws govern the plant kingdom as govern the animal kingdom. Those animals that are least susceptible to disease are the ones that are vigorous and healthy. They are also those animals that have proper living conditions. General observation of growing crops has led to the conclusion that the proper preparation of soil and balancing of plantfood do a great deal to combat plant diseases.

The rust disease flourishes during the month of June, when temperature is highest and there is usually considerable humidity in the atmosphere. If the crop has been given a good, vigorous start, and the season is at all normal, it will be past the flowering stage by the middle of June; in fact the kernels of wheat will be pretty well formed so that the ravages of an attack of rust will not leave nearly so serious results on the crop as on a crop that has not had the early start and is not so vigorous. This is found to be the case on such crops as cabbage, tobacco, sugar beets, and the like.

For a study of the climatic and soil conditions of Ontario, it should be possible to produce good crops of spring wheat well up into New Ontario. When we consider that this crop does not take any attention through the growing period, and that a bushel and a half of seed on well prepared land should give an abundant seeding, it seems quite logical to advocate the wider sowing of this valuable cereal in the spring of 1917. Wheat prices are bound to be high and for a long time food products will be scarce. It is therefore to the financial advantage of every farmer who can spare a few acres for spring wheat, to give the ground thorough preparation, supply an abundance of suitable balanced plantfood, and get first-class seed of a suitable variety.

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABY

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Comparing Expressions.

"Did you see the pleased expression on Mrs. Brown's face when I told her she didn't look any older than her daughter?" said Mrs. Radway, after the reception.
"No," said Mr. Radway. "I was looking at the expression on her daughter's face."



MURAD

CIGARETTES

Everywhere
Why?
Amargosa

The blending is exceptional

ALCOHOL IN MUNITIONS.

Continued Supplies of This Necessity Must Be Guaranteed.

Alcohol is an important product of the British breweries and distilleries, and it is a highly-important necessity for munition manufacture. It is a priceless chemical of war. It is now so precious that to drink it were a crime against the nation. The British Munitions Department has commandeered practically all alcohol produced in Britain in 1916, and so concerned it is about supplies that a committee has been appointed to increase the supply. Shakespeare said with literal truth, as Dr. Saleeby points out in a London newspaper, that there is a "soul of good in things evil, would men observingly distil it out." The "devil in solution," as alcohol has been termed, is one of the most powerful instruments of victory. There is an agitation in England for the adoption of German methods of obtaining alcohol from potatoes. Besides building up alcohol from its elements on the Berthelot system, German chemists have made wonderful progress in obtaining it from the tubers. The drop in the potato crop last year to 20,000,000 tons, compared with 60,000,000 the year previous, was a sharper blow to the German cause than any Allied stroke. To obtain alcohol from potatoes in Britain, however, would make necessary a revolution in agricultural production. So far the seizing of whiskey stocks and commandeering of commercial alcohol have sufficed, but the worry over the outlook for continued supplies has commenced.

JAPAN TO SHOW SYMPATHY.

Will Raise Fund and Send Commission to Allied Countries.

At a gathering of representative Japanese recently, among whom was Premier Terauchi, it was voted to send a popular commission to all the Entente countries, probably in April, to express Japan's sympathy for the wounded and for other war sufferers. An appeal will be made throughout the Empire for the subscription in an effort to raise as large a fund as possible. The movement is national in scope and is supported by the Government, the Diet, all political parties and business interests and the press. Prince Tokugawa, of the House of Peers, is chairman.

Lessen the Burden of Mother.

Many of us men in the country harvested a good crop last year or had a good year with the dairy, but how about our wives? Did they have a good year? Was it better than last, or any lighter in labor? Any new improvements to help? Or have we gone along, making our own labor easier and forgetting our wives and mothers? That isn't right, if it is true. Don't you know that the women folks need as many up-to-date improvements as we do? Of course you do, but you may not think to get them. How about the well, many feet from the house? Couldn't you improve that with some form of pumping apparatus that would lessen the labors of mother? Just think of the many steps that would be saved here if there were running water in the house! That one thing would help a millionfold. Why not put it in?

Absolutely.

"People should marry their opposites."
"Most people are convinced that they did."

Horse Sense

Give the colt industry a boost, and incidentally boost yourself a bit. Horse breeders may well take courage by what has been going on in the world for the past year or two. Horse men say that they can't get horses enough. Every farmer may put in an extra lick in this business. When the great need is for heavy horses, it is like barking up the wrong tree to breed ponies. Watch your market. Yelling or otherwise abusing a horse will make him sweat worse than a hard day's work. Wears him out, and you, too. Quit it. When a horse won't eat just after coming in from a day's work, you have stuck to your job too long. Doesn't pay you nor the horse, either. An old horse was braced up and made thrifty by soaking cut hay in diluted molasses. Soak in a tight box from one feeding to the next.

The Dairy

Cows that are turning a good profit with udders full of milk are sensitive and relaxed. A chill will often result in the loss of a part or all of the udder and often the cow. A steback like this always puts the balance on the wrong side of the bank account. If a winter of loss is sustained it is up to the farmer and not to the cows. Keep on milking twice each day, and regularly, if you milk at all. Feed the cows so that it will pay to milk all winter. Supply sufficient food in the stables to keep up the milk flow and condition. Supply plenty of bedding, straw, shavings or sawdust. No cow can do well if obliged to lie on a bare cold floor. Don't let the liquid manure run through cracks in the floor.

Hogs

Buttermilk runs a close race with skimmed milk as a pork grower. Soaking corn ten or twelve hours beats grinding. Lots cheaper, too. Every drop of skimmed milk you give to the hogs they turn into good, sweet meat. The colder the weather the more it costs to make pork. Hustle the hogs along and save expense. A bit of ensilage is relished by the best of hogs, and there is meat in it. Hogs fed on corn-meal, with linseed-

meal, or middlings will not take so much feed and turn it into fat, as they will if fed on corn-meal and skimmed milk.

Wood-ashes and bone-meal double the strength of the hog's bones. They also save in the amount of other feed needed. One great trouble with the hog business of this country is that it has been looked upon as a side show. Let's bring it over into the big tent; then it will mean more to us.

Sheep Notes

Castrate all inferior or grade buck lambs early. An eighty-pound lamb is big enough for market. Exercise is important with the ewes and the coming lamb crop. To get a good growth of wool, we must feed liberally. Narrow feeding, narrow margins of profit. If fed properly, a sheep ought to gain from one-quarter to one-half pound in weight every day. Exercise can be encouraged on fine days by putting feed at some distance from the sheep quarters. If any weeding is to be done, you do it. Don't let the meat man take his pick and leave you with the culls on hand. A narrow doorway or gateway is a menace to sheep that must be driven through it. Let all gates be wide.

Why Lion Roars and the Cat Purrs.

The eminent English naturalist, Sir Richard Owen, made the interesting discovery that the lion roars simply because the hyoid bone in his throat is loose. In the cat, this bone is stationary, and therefore the cat purrs, and cannot roar; but in the lion and tiger the hyoid is loose, and, even when calling to their mates, the larger members of the cat family, including the leopard and the jaguar and leopard are "like hoarse, barking coughs; an interval of about one second separates the expiratory efforts," says Sir Richard. The cheetah and the puma are like the domestic cat; their hyoid bones are firmly set in place, and they can purr.

Stung.

"There must be some mistake in my examination marking. I don't think I deserve an absolute zero," complained the student.
"Neither do I," agreed the instructor. "but it's the lowest mark I'm allowed to give."

French scientists have demonstrated that the vapors of iodine and bromine pass through this glass, even at ordinary temperature.

Health

Danger of Unclean Gloves.

If mankind were suddenly to lose its eyesight the race would die out. No one can review the ordinary acts of his daily life without a realization of the indispensable part the eye plays in all our acts, from the most ordinary to the most important. The eye is one of the most highly complicated and at the same time one of the most exact pieces of animal mechanism that exists. It is much exposed to injury through wounds or by germs of disease.

Man is not as dependent upon his hands as the monkeys in the wilds of their native forests, where they travel about by swinging from limb to limb by their hands. If, however, we take account of our daily movements we will realize that our hands are kept busy during our working hours. To open a door we catch the knob with the hand. To climb into a trolley car we grasp the rail with the hand. These acts and a hundred others like them thousands of people are performing every moment. Some of these persons are suffering with chronic diseases of the eyes and may, for instance, be on their way to the hospital, not having been instructed as to the character of the malady. The sufferer, who may be on your car, has been wiping his eyes with his hand and has helped himself into the car with the germs of disease on his hands just previous to your catching hold of the same rail. The only step further to infect yourself with the same disease is to rub your eye with the hand that has been on the rail. Notwithstanding this everyday danger, we constantly see persons rubbing their eyes with unclean hands or gloves. If only a small proportion of the readers of this paper will take the warning contained herein many cases of diseased eyes may be avoided.

Needless to say, car rails are not the only means of communicating infection in this way. There are hundreds of others.

Pneumonia.

To guard against pneumonia, which is prevalent at this season of the year, keep yourself in the best physical condition, get all the fresh air you can, and keep your homes well ventilated. If you become overheated at your work, take ample time to cool off gradually before going out in severe weather. Be careful of contracting any chill, especially at this time of the year.

Checks Against Future.

We repeat—when you're tired, quit. That doesn't mean, necessarily, quit work. It means quit spending so much time in other ways that you don't get enough sleep to furnish you with the proper working energy. You can, of course, keep going on black coffee and your nerves. But, whenever you are spending more energy than you are getting, you're issuing checks against the bank's balance of future health. And as these checks are cashed the balance dwindles. One "night" tonight must be repaid later in life—with compound interest.

Thirty Belgians Condemned.

Thirty Belgians have been condemned to death by the German military government at Liege because they sought to reach Holland and join the Belgian army. Four others, who have not yet reached 17, have been sentenced to fifteen years in prison. Notice of the sentences has been posted broadcast throughout Belgium by order of Governor-General Von Bissing. Escaping Belgians bring accounts of untold sufferings undergone by many of the deported. According to these reports, the victims of the "slave raids" are forced to work in the German trenches, strengthening the fortifications and supplementing the pioneer corps of the German armies.

The Tables Turned.

"I intended to call Bridget to bring a fresh bucket of water," remarked the professor's wife.
"You doubtless mean a bucket of fresh water," corrected the professor. "I wish you would pay more attention to your rhetoric; your mistakes are curious."
A few moments later the professor said, "My dear, that picture would show to better advantage if you were to hang it over the clock."
"Ah," she replied, quietly. "you doubtless mean if I were to hang it above the clock. If I were to hang it over the clock we couldn't tell the time."

Bar Women From Bar.

Women will not be permitted to practise law in Britain if the lawyers can prevent them. At a meeting recently of the General Council of the Bar, over which Attorney-General Sir F. E. Smith presided, a resolution asking the General Council to "consider a report upon the desirability of making provision for the admission of duly qualified women to the profession" was overwhelmingly defeated.

In Assam an oath is taken standing within a rope circle, to imply a wish to perish as the rope does if the witness does not tell the truth.

FOR A BAD COUGH

Here is a fine old-fashioned recipe for coughs, colds, and trouble that has been used with great success. Get from your druggist 1 oz. of Eucalypti. Double strength about 75c worth and add to it 1 pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar. This will make full half a pint when mixed. Take one tablespoonful 4 times a day.

No more racking your whole body with a cough. Clogs that won't open, air passages of your head clear up. So you can breathe freely. It is easy to spare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Anyone who has a stubborn cough, or hard cold or catarrh in any form should give this prescription a trial.

Any druggist can supply you, or a bottle will be sent on receipt of 75c. postal note or money order. Address: International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, Canada.

The Doings of the Duffs.

TOM, THIS IS MY NEW GOWN. HOW DO YOU LIKE IT?
IT'S A PEACH, HELEN!
DO YOU REALLY LIKE IT?
I SURE DO—HOW MUCH DID IT COST?
IT COST SEVENTY DOLLARS, TOM.
SEVENTY BUCKS, — WOW! — THAT'S A LOT OF MONEY!
I KNOW TOMMY DEAR, BUT WHAT DO I CARE FOR MONEY WHEN IT'S A QUESTION OF PLEASING YOU

Another Interesting Collection of Merchandise at Half Price---

FOR THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Our sale last week offered many bargains and made a bumper week-end business.

This week-end will offer another collection of goods at half-price. We advise getting here on Thursday or Friday if possible, to avoid the Saturday rush.

There will be Shoes

included this week at one-third off regular prices, which will mean less than half present values.

January Sales a Record-breaker

Sales for January have been far in advance of any previous January. Large stocks, exceptionally bought and sold at moderate prices, together with fair treatment, have this satisfactory result.

Between the Clearing Lines of Winter Goods and the Opening of New Crisp Spring Goods

February is sure to be a Banner Month in point of Sales

Large Consignments of British and Domestic Goods Opened Up This Week

comprising Dress Materials, Silks, Wash Fabrics, Laces, Embroideries, Muslins, Longcloths, Linens, Cottons, etc.

These were all contracted for six months and a year ago. Needless to say many to readers of market conditions.

We only repeat what we have often advised our customers—not to buy extravagantly, but to keep your wants well supplied.

Present market values have reached the high abnormal mark that to repeat and reorder more goods at prices now being asked we have absolutely refused, preferring to have even empty shelves in a few months to having undesirable goods at such inflated prices.

Secure some of the bargains at this week-end sale.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

MAKE YOUR DOLLARS

FIGHT

AT THE FRONT.

BUY

DOMINION OF CANADA

THREE-YEAR

WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

\$ 25.00 FOR \$21.50
50.00 " 43.00
100.00 " 86.00

INDIVIDUAL PURCHASES LIMITED TO \$150.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY AT ANY BANK OR ANY MONEY ORDER POST OFFICE

JAN. 9, 1917

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA

The Transcript

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

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1917

The Ontario Safety League are asking all drivers of vehicles to help in preventing accidents of all kinds on the streets. You who use the streets daily know that carelessness is the cause of most accidents. Take time to be careful. Use extra precautions when near any of the schools, when children are on the roadway, when you cross a railway track, when the roads are wet or slippery. Better be safe than sorry.

The new War Savings Certificates which have been created by the Government to encourage thrift and economy and to give everyone an opportunity to assist in financing our war expenditure, are now on sale at every bank and money order post office in Canada. The \$25 certificate sells for \$21.50, the \$50 for \$43, and the \$100 for \$86.

As an investment these certificates

offer many attractive features—chief of which are the absolute security and the excellent interest return. For every \$25 lent to the Government now, \$25 will be returned at the end of three years.

There are two other features which are especially interesting to small investors. First, the certificates may be surrendered at any time, if the buyer should need his money; and second, each certificate is registered at Ottawa in the buyer's name, and if lost or stolen, is therefore valueless to anyone else.

But while they are excellent from an investment standpoint, the certificates should appeal strongly to Canadians because they offer to those who must serve at home a splendid opportunity for a most important patriotic service. The person who honestly saves to the extent of his ability and placing his savings at the disposal of the Government by purchasing these certificates, may feel that he is having a direct share in feeding, equipping, and munitioning our Canadian soldiers, who are so nobly doing their part.

Tired of giving to the Patriotic Fund, are you? Well, the soldier is probably tired of fighting in the trenches, but he isn't dropping his rifle and striking the trail for home!

The fact is, we stay-at-homes have to see this thing out, like it or not, tired or not. We stand pledged to support the wives and children of the men who have thrown up their civil employment,

and are now fighting our battles.

Don't let us ever lose sight of that fundamental fact. It is for us, and us alone, that these men are risking their lives. This war is our war—ours to lose or win. These men are placing their lives in jeopardy every day in order that we may win. They will carry the fight to a victorious finish only if we give them courage by taking care of their families, and by sending them all necessary reinforcements up to the limit of our ability.

We who stay at home are escaping all too freely if all we have to do is to give our surplus money. How trifling are such gifts compared with the gifts of precious lives these men so freely offer.

The Dog Nuisance.

A correspondent writes:—There are many reasons why stringent laws should be made and enforced to abate the dog nuisance. The damage done by worthless curs, especially to the sheep industry, amounts each year to an enormous sum. In many districts it is almost impossible to raise sheep, and the loss is not only from the sheep that are killed, but after a flock has been chased they are practically worthless.

I do not know of any law in Canada that makes provision for this, damages being awarded only in case of actual killing or physical harm. Many farmers are obliged to quit the business for this reason. Again, there is no greater menace to the health of the family, particularly the children, than is the dog. They carry germs from one person to another and also from other animals, manure heaps, carrion and other filthy objects which it is their delight to associate with. Again there have been many cases where dogs have gone mad and have run through the country biting other animals and even people. The dog is everywhere, especially the wolf-like kind, which generally have to hunt their own living. And in case of disease among stock, such as that which has recently been so common in some parts of the United States, the dog becomes one, if not the most dangerous agent to carry germs from one farm to another. If the dogs were taxed \$10 each and a proper law provided for the collection of same, so that all would have to pay their dog tax, there would be less of the worthless kind. If a dog is worth having at all, either for company or profit, he surely ought to be worth \$10 per annum. I am sure the dogs in this country, each and every one of them, cost somebody that much, if the damage done by them were properly estimated.

Western Ontario Fairs.

At a meeting held in Petrolia the dates of the fall fairs were arranged as follows:—
Strathroy—Sept. 17, 18 and 19.
Petrolia—Sept. 20 and 21.
Sarnia—Sept. 24, 25 and 26.
Forest—Sept. 26 and 27.
Glencoe—Sept. 28 and 29.
Wilkesport—Sept. 27.
Bridgen—Oct. 1 and 2.
Watford—Oct. 2 and 3.
Florence—Oct. 4 and 5.
Wyoming—Oct. 4 and 5.
Alvinston—Oct. 9 and 10.

PAIN, LIKE THE POOR, ARE ALWAYS WITH US. That portion of man's life which is not made up of pleasure is largely composed of pain, and to be free from pain is a pleasure. Simple remedies are always the best in treating bodily pain, and a safe, sure and simple remedy is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. You cannot do wrong in giving it a trial when required.

Canada's Women Munition Workers

THE fact that the Imperial Munitions Board has found it necessary to create the post of Supervisor of Woman Labor, in connection with its operations, shows the strides that are being made by women in the Province in regard to the manufacture of munitions. Miss Wiseman, who has accepted the post—she was formerly with the North American Life Insurance Company, and was, so to speak, loaned by that company to the board—has her office in the Traders Bank Building.

Miss Wiseman, who is an Englishwoman, though she has lived some while in Canada, took a considerable part in the war in the country after the war broke out. She did a good deal of recruiting work, and of organizing work for the Red Cross, and of work in kindred directions. "I have seen," she said, "what war means and what a nation organized for war is like. At present these things are insufficiently realized in this country, and we are here to see, so far as we can, that the female labor, which is being introduced into the munition factories, shall be introduced under conditions appropriate to female labor. Manufacturers in this city, and in the Province as a whole, have shown the utmost readiness to avail themselves of our assistance, and the utmost willingness to comply with any suggestion made for ensuring the comfort of their women workers."

Women are going into this business of making munitions with a will, and munition manufacturers in Toronto who are employing female labor speak in the highest terms of its efficacy. "It is found," said Mr. Mark H. Irish, M.P.P., Director of Labor for the Imperial Munitions Board in the Province of Ontario, "that women are very adaptable to the work of munition-making. Moreover, they are very dependable. They do not miss time. Nor are they so liable to shift from place to place as are men. The keenness and patriotism of the women workers are far beyond all praise. She feels that she has joined the force that is behind the man behind the gun. With her, her work almost partakes of the character of religious rite. I was told of one woman munition worker who, every time she fills a 4.5 shrapnel shell with bullets, says, with heart-felt emphasis: 'D—n the Kaiser. She feels that she is doing something to contribute to his downfall. The introduction of female labor into munition factories is necessary, because in war-time it should be a man's job for a man.'"

At present there are more women seeking munition work than can actually be utilized. In fact, some of the manufacturers have rather lengthy waiting lists of women. But, with the speeding up of munition work, which may be anticipated right away in view of heavy orders to be filled, it will soon be required to employ ready there are very many hundreds—possibly even some thousands—of women munition workers in Toronto alone. And it is stated that a factory which will soon be required to employ a thousand women will be employed. In many of the factories where women are employed they have matrons. These are generally selected from among nurses and social workers. Women inspectors in the factories, who are only concerned with the inspection of the component parts of the shells, are required to comply with four conditions. First, they must be physically fit for the work. Secondly, they must be willing to go anywhere. Thirdly, they must undergo one week's training without payment, but free of charge, in a school forming part of the Technical School. Fourthly, they must be educated up to the standard of one year in a high school.

You Don't Say So?

The word "lady" was never quite understood until philologists began to deal with those portions of the Bible that are translated into Gothic by Bishop Ulfilas. They knew that "lady" was in reality two words—"blia" "deigh"; but "blia" is loan and "deigh" is German "teig," English "dough." There seemed little sense in joining the two words loaf-dough. Here the Gothic Bible came to the rescue and discovered to us a very "delight" to knead, so that "lady" is loaf-kneader.

More Pulpwood Now.

Pulpwood is now more available in the eastern districts of Canada than hitherto, but there is still a scarcity in Northern Ontario. In the districts at the western head of the Great Lakes there is also some improvement in the supply. There is still some doubt, however, in mind of the mill men as to the outcome of operations during the winter.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE AT R. E. C. McDONALD'S, APPIN

Sale opens Thursday, February 8th

Having bought out the Grain and Feed business of Mr. F. Huston, I am disposing of my entire stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Wall Paper and Ready-made Clothing. We intend disposing of the entire stock as soon as we find a buyer. In the meantime we are holding a Mammoth Sale and are giving the people of Appin and vicinity one grand opportunity to buy merchandise away below wholesale cost. As practically all our goods were contracted for before the big advance in prices, we are prepared to give you some enormous bargains. We have positively no dead stock to offer. Everything is crisp and new. The big sale starts Thursday, February 8th. We can't say how long it will last but it will continue until we find a buyer. Below we list a few of the bargains in our different departments. Compare these with prices you are now paying and judge for yourself. We have hundreds of other bargains awaiting you, but space will not permit us to list them. All we ask—Come and see.

Dress Goods and Silks

VERY SPECIAL
2 pieces Navy Blue Serge, all wool, worth \$1 yard. Sale price, 65c

2 pieces Shepherd's Check Dress Goods, reg. price 65c, sale price 49c
Heavy Serge, all wool, 54 in. wide, wonderful value at \$1.25, sale price 85c
Black Dress Goods in Serges, Poplins, Dimities, etc., reg. \$1.25, 1.00 and 75c, sale price 85c, 75c and 55c
Children's Plaid Dress Goods, 3 pieces—a big snap .10c yd.
Separate Dress Lengths, one dress in each pattern, at wonderful reductions.
All Wool Plaid Dress Goods, reg. 65c, sale price 42c

SPECIAL
A great many ends of Dress Goods, 2 to 4 yards, at half price and less.

All our Dress Goods are the old values before the big advances and also the old dyes, so it is a wonderful opportunity.

Black Silks.—We have some beautiful qualities and all on sale. Reg. values \$1.50, 1.25 and 1.00, yard wide, on sale for \$1.10, 98c and 70c
Black and Colored Silks, reg. \$1, 75c and 50c, sale prices 70c, 55c and 40c

Prints, Gingham and Wash Goods

We have a grand assortment of these and they surely are wonderful value.

English Prints, light and dark colors, reg. value 18c, on sale 15c
Galatea, a grand assortment, reg. 22c, sale price 17c
Ginghams, the old quality, reg. price 18c, sale price 13c, 8 yds. for \$1
Wash Goods, reg. 50c, 35c, 25c, 15c, sale 37c, 28c, 17c, 12c

Sateens, Linings and Cretonnes

Black and Colored Sateens, reg. 20c yd., sale price 15c, 7 yds. for \$1
Black Sateen, reg. 30c, sale price 22c, 5 yds. for \$1
Linings, reg. 20c, 18c, 15c, sale 15c, 12c, 11c

A SNAP
1 piece Art Drapery for windows, etc. a beautiful piece, reg. 50c, on sale 35c
Art Drapery and Cretonnes, reg. value 25c, 20c and 15c, sale price 19c, 15c and 12c

VERY SPECIAL
A grand assortment of Scrims for window curtains, just in time for your spring housecleaning and at wonderful prices, about 700 yards in all, reg. 30c, 25c, 20c, 15c, sale 22c, 19c, 15c and 12c.

A BIG SNAP
6 pieces Apron Gingham, yard wide, light and dark patterns, reg. 18c 13c, 8 yds. for \$1

Shirting, Flannelette, Cottons
Bread and Butter stuff at awful reductions considering present prices.

Standard Shirtings, the very best made, present value 25c, our sale price 18c, 12 yds. for \$2
Oxford Shirtings, reg. 18c, sale 13c, 8 yds. for \$1
Flannelette, light and dark patterns, reg. 20c, 18c, 15c, 12c, sale 16c, 14c, 12c and 10c
Wrapprettes, about 10 pieces in all, reg. 18c, 15c, 12c, sale 14c, 12c and 10c

A BIG SAVING
A great assortment of Colored Velvetens, beautiful quality, worth today 70c yd., sale price 45c yd.

Hosiery and Underwear
We have some wonderful bargains in this department. It will pay you well to get your supply for years ahead at these prices.

Men's Natural Wool Underwear, reg. \$1.50 a garment, sale price \$1.19

A SNAP
Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear, all wool, reg. \$1.25 garment, special at 80c garment, \$1.70 suit
Men's Fleece Lined Underwear, Penman's, reg. 85c and 90c, sale price 65c and 70c
Boys' Fleece Underwear, reg. 40c garment, sale price 33c
Ladies' Natural Wool Underwear, Alexandra, reg. \$1.35 garment, sale \$1.05

Ladies' Underwear, reg. \$1, 75c, 50c and 25c, sale price 75c, 50c, 42c and 10c
Children's Underwear, reg. 45c, 40c, 35c, sale 35c, 32c, 27c
Men's Heavy Wool Sox, reg. 60c and 30c, sale 45c and 25c
Men's Fine Sox, reg. 60c, 50c, 30c, sale 45c, 40c, 25c
Ladies' Fine Cashmere Hose, Llama quality, reg. 75c, 70c, 65c, sale price 55c, 50c, 45c, 35c, 30c

Ladies' All Wool Worsted Hose, was a special at 55c, sale price 43c
Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose, reg. 30c, sale 23c
Boys' and Girls' Lined Hose, reg. 50c, 40c and 35c, sale 42c, 35c and 27c

A SNAP
Boys' Knockabout and Girls' Princess Ribbed Cotton Hose, the very best on the market, reg. 30c, sale 21c
Little Daisy Hose, pure cashmere, reg. 45c, 40c and 35c, sale 37c, 32c and 27c

D. & A. Corsets
All the latest styles, reg. values \$2.50, 1.75, 1.50, 1.25, 1.00, 75c and 50c, sale price \$1.98, 1.37, 1.15, 90c, 70c, 50c and 42c

Small Wares
3 papers Pine Hooks and Eyes 2 cards for 5c
Dome Fasteners 3 doz. for 10c
Silk Thread 3 for 10c
Pearl Buttons, reg. 12c doz. 2 for 15c

A SNAP
Cotton Thread, black and white, in all numbers, very special 5c spool

Flannelette Blankets—A Snap
12 4 lbx Blankets, reg. \$2.25 pair, sale price \$1.89
11 4 lbx Blankets, reg. \$2.00 pair, sale price \$1.59

Come early and often, and get your share of the bargains, for the sale may not last long and you'll never have a chance like this again. This list is only a sample of the bargains we have to offer. We have hundreds of them. Come with the crowd to Appin. Shop in the mornings if possible. We can give you better service.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash or produce. Goods charged will be at regular prices. We absolutely guarantee our merchandise. We will refund money on any goods (except yard goods) not satisfactory.

R. E. C. McDONALD - APPIN

Towelings

We sure have a grand stock and these prices are extremely low.
Pure Linen Crash, grand quality—reg. 20c, sale, 15c, 7 yds. for \$1; reg. 15c, sale 12c, 9 yds. for \$1.
Turkish Toweling, reg. 15c, sale 11c
Huck Toweling, reg. 18c, sale 12c
Bath Towels, reg. 50c pair, sale 42c
Tea Toweling, all linen, reg. 18c and 15c, sale 14c and 11c

Mitts and Gloves

Ladies' Wool Gloves, reg. 40c and 25c, sale 29c and 19c
Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, reg. 75c and 50c, sale 55c and 38c
Ladies' Kid Gloves, reg. \$1.50, sale \$1.15
Children's Wool Mitts, reg. 25c, sale 19c
Men's Leather Covered Mitts—an immense stock and wonderful values. Come and look them over.
Regular value \$1.50, 1.40, 1.35, 1.20, 1.00, sale prices \$1.10, 1.15, 1.10, 95c, 70c
A big assortment of cheaper lines, reg. 75c and 50c, sale prices 55c and 38c
Boys' Mitts, reg. 75c and 50c, sale price 50c and 38c
Men's Lined Kid Gloves, reg. \$1.25, sale price 85c
Men's Silk Lined Gloves, reg. \$1.50, sale price \$1.29
Men's Kid Gloves, unlined, reg. \$1.25, sale price 85c

A SNAP
500 pairs Striped Canvas Gloves, knit cuffs, on sale 10c pr.

Men's Furnishings

Men's Fine Negligee Shirts, the very latest, reg. \$2.00, 1.75, 1.50, 1.25, 1.00, sale price \$1.40, 1.35, 1.19, 95c, 70c

A GREAT BIG SPECIAL
Men's Work Shirts, London. The big shirt was a special at 85c. While they last 63c
Boys' Work Shirts, reg. 70c and 50c, sale price 50c and 38c
Men's Neckwear—a swell, up-to-date assortment, a great change.

Regular 70c value, sale 2 for \$1
50c 30c or 3 for 50c
25c 19c or 3 for 50c
Men's Neck Scarfs, swell styles, reg. \$2.00, 1.50 and 1.00, sale \$1.49, 95c and 60c
Men's Linen Collars, reg. 15c, on sale 9 for \$1
Rubber Collars, Kant Krack, sale 3 for 50c
Men's and Boy's Caps—a grand assortment and wonderful values, reg. \$1.50, 1.25, 1.00, 75c and 50c, sale prices \$1.19, 95c, 75c, 55c and 35c
Men's Felt Hats, latest styles, reg. values \$2.25, sale price \$1.69; reg. \$2, sale price \$1.39

Men's and Boys' Clothing
We are putting the knife extra deep here. Come early. Men's Stylish Overcoats, reg. \$10.00, 15.00 and 12.00, sale price \$14.50, 10.49 and 8.75
Boys' Up-to-date Overcoats, reg. \$10.00, 7.00 and 5.00, sale \$7.49, 4.98 and 2.98
Men's Sep. Vests, reg. \$1.25 and 1.00, sale .98c and 70c
Men's Trousers, reg. \$3.75 and 3.25, sale price \$2.89 and 2.19

AN OPPORTUNITY
400 pairs Men's Stripes Blue and Black Overalls with bib, the best we can buy. Our special price was \$1.75, sale \$1.29
Boys' Suits—Latest styles at wonderful reductions.

Raincoats for Ladies' and Men
Ladies' Raincoats, reg. \$0.00 and 6.00, sale \$6.70 and 4.29
Come early for these.
Men's Raincoats, a grand assortment, reg. \$12.00, 10.00, 9.00, 7.50 and 5.00, sale price \$9.19, 8.29, 7.19, 5.79, 3.69

Shoes and Rubbers
We are mighty proud of our Shoe stock. We have the best assorted stock in Western Ontario and shoes are up 50 per cent. since we bought. Come prepared to save many dollars here. A chance of a lifetime for you. We have the best lines made in Canada.

EXTRA SPECIAL
150 pairs Men's Urus Calf Shoes, whole stock solid heavy leather soles, with toe-cap or without, reg. \$1, sale price 85c
Men's Work Shoes, the best all through, all styles and leathers, reg. \$3.75, 3.50, 3.00, sale \$2.98, 2.65, 2.40

TWO SNAPS FOR MEN
Cheaper than stealing them.
Mulehide Shoes, reg. \$2, sale \$1.29
Split Leather Shoes, reg. \$2.25, sale \$1.49
Men's Fine Shoes, g. m., patent and kid, reg. \$5.00, 4.50, 4.00, 3.75, 3.50, sale \$4.29, 3.98, 3.50, 3.10, 2.98
Ladies' Shoes, reg. \$3.50, 3.00, 2.50, sale \$2.98, 2.49, 2.10
Ladies' Fine Shoes, reg. \$4.50, 4.00, 3.50, sale \$3.79, 3.29, 2.98, 2.60
Boys' and Girls' Shoes, reg. \$3.50, 3.25, 3.00, 2.50, 2.25, sale \$2.98, 2.79, 2.39, 2.19, 1.70
Children's, reg. \$1.75, 1.50, 1.25, sale \$1.39, 1.19 and 98c

EXTRA SPECIAL
30 pairs Men's White Rubber Boots, the best money can buy, reg. \$5, while they last \$3.39
Men's Rubber Boots, red sole or all red, reg. \$4.50, sale \$3.00
Men's Mack Rubbers, reg. \$3.50, 3.25, 3.00, 2.75, 2.50 and 2.25, sale \$2.98, 2.69, 2.49, 2.29, 2.15, 1.98
Men's Overshoes, reg. \$2 and 1.75, sale \$1.65 and 1.39
Men's Rubbers, reg. \$1, sale 75c
Ladies' Rubbers, reg. 85c, sale 65c
Ladies' Felt Rubbers, reg. \$1.25, sale 80c
Men's Felt Rubbers, reg. \$1.50, sale \$1.19
Boys' Mack Rubbers, reg. \$2.25, 2.00 and 1.75, sale \$1.89, 1.69 and 1.49
Boys' and Girls' Rubbers, 60c, 50c, 70c, 65c and 50c, sale 72c, 60c, 50c, 40c and 42c

Specials in Groceries
3 plugs McDonald's Tobacco 25c
3 plugs Empire Tobacco 23c
Corn and Peas 2 for 25c, 9 tins \$1
Oatmeal 6 lbs. for 25c, bag \$3.70
30c pkg. Tillsen's Oats 22c
40c Gunpowder Green Tea 35c, 3 lbs. for \$1
40c Black Tea 35c, 3 lbs. for \$1
S. G. & C. Starch 3 pkg. 25c
Crown Syrup in pails 5 lb. pail 35c
Lily White 5 lb. 3 lb. 38c
Golden Net Salmon, reg. 25c tin 4 tins for 70c
30c tin 4 tins for 95c
K. Herring, reg. 15c, sale price 2 for 25c
Pail Pure Honey, reg. \$1.40, for sale \$1.21
3 bottles Extracts for 24c
Redpath's Gr. Sugar 12 lbs. for \$1, 100 lb. bag \$7.00

Free! Free! Free!



A PAIR OF RUBBER HEELS PUT ON FREE
on every pair of \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00 and
\$7.00 Shoes that we sell this month.

MODERN SHOE STORE

MAIN STREET GLENCOE

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE Phone 25

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points. 8:27 a. m.; No. 10, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc. 6:25 p. m.; No. 116, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.

Westbound—No. 113, local mail and express, 10 a. m.; No. 331, way freight and passenger, 10:45 a. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 3:00 p. m.; No. 14, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 6:31 p. m.; Nos. 10 and 12, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 332, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 8:50 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:20 p. m.; No. 334, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:20 p. m.

Westbound—No. 331, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 8:25 a. m.; No. 333, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:50 p. m.; No. 2, Sundays included.

Kingessport Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Kingessport, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tunnel and points west. No. 360, mixed, 7:30 a. m.; No. 147, passenger, 3:10 p. m.; No. 371, mixed, 6:40 p. m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 118, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 120, express, 2:45 p. m.; No. 374, mixed, 6:15 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 634, daily, 12:30 p. m.; G. T. R. Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.

Westbound—No. 671, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 8:25 a. m.; No. 633, daily, 8:15 p. m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE.

Mails closed—G. T. R. East, 9:00 a. m.; G. T. R. West, 2:30 p. m.; London and East, 1 p. m.

Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G. T. R. East, 4 p. m.; G. T. R. West, 1:15 a. m.

TEA TEA

Special line of Bulk Teas, ranging from 35c to 45c.

W. J. Strachan

Phone Central for delivery

We carry a Full Line of

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

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

J. M. Anderson

Tinsmith Plumber

CANADIAN PACIFIC

TRAINS LEAVE GLENCOE AS FOLLOWS:

GOING EAST—

No. 634, daily, 12:30 p. m.

No. 672, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.

GOING WEST—

No. 671, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 8:25 a. m.

No. 633, daily, 8:15 p. m.

Get tickets from R. CLANAHAN - Town Ticket Agent GLENCOE

STRICKEN IN THE STREET

Completely Restored to Health By "Fruit-a-lives"

882 St. Valer St., MONTREAL.
"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years, and my weight dropped from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Then several of my friends advised me to try "Fruit-a-lives". I began to improve almost with the first dose, and by using them, I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble—and all pain and Constipation were cured. Now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise "Fruit-a-lives" enough". H. WHITMAN.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Simpson Goff spent Sunday with friends in Florence.

—Mrs. Elliott and daughter Tena are recovering from severe illness.

—Postmaster R. Clonahan has been confined to his bed with a severe cold.

—Mrs. E. T. Andrews of Cincinnati was for home on Monday after spending two weeks at Mr. McIntosh's.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh H. Currie are moving to Chicago to live with Mrs. Currie's sister, whose husband, Mr. Clonahan, died recently.

—Mrs. Mark Walker, who has been confined to her bed for upwards of a month with paralysis, is slightly improved and is slowly regaining the use of her hands.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eli Allison and children of Oil Springs are visiting Mrs. Allison's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McIntosh, Mr. McIntosh's mother, from Bridgen, is also here, and has been quite ill for some time.

Glencoe Public School.

Arithmetic.

Sr. IV.—Mary Simpson 100, Catherine Stuart 77, Frances Moss 77, Muriel Precious 65, George McCracken 68, Agnes McEachern 55, Annie George 55, Cameron McPherson 42.

Jr. IV.—R. D. McDonald 100, Frances Sutherland 40, Willie McMillan 40, Lloyd Farrell 40, Jessie Currie 40.

Sr. III.—Jack McIntosh 80, Ulea Moore 80, Willie Quick 60, Marion Copeland 60, Cecil McAlpine 60, Sadie Young 40, Albert Anderson 40, Gladys Bechill 40, D. A. Weaver 40.

Mental Arithmetic.

Jr. III.—Alexander Sutherland 85, Leslie Reeves 80, Gladys Eddie 75, John Simpson 75, Florence McEachern 65, Nuala Stuart 55, Muriel Weekes 55, Arlie Parrott 50, Z. Ida Moore 50, Willie Stinson 50, Lynn Whelan 50, Pat Curry 45, Clarence Leitch 40, Ethel George 40, Gladys George 40.

Sr. II.—Gladys Wilson 85, Sherman McAlpine 85, Charlie Strachan 75, Tom Hillman 71, Albert Diamond 65, Willetta Wehlann 65, Willie Diamond 60, Emma Reycraft 45, Jim Donaldson 45, Glen Allen 45, May McIntosh 45, Jessie Wilson 45, Grey Doull 40.

Composition.

Jr. II.—honors—Evelyn Allen 90, Willie Kelly 80, Isabel McCracken 80, Gladys Congdon 78, Eleanor Sutherland 70; pass—Verna Stevenson 74, Yada Wehlann 70, Thelma McCaffery 70, Martin Abbott 68, Wilfred Haggith 68, Charlie Davenport 68, Clifford Stinson 62, Duncan Scott 42.

Spelling.

First Class—Fred, George 84, Chas. George 64, Bessie McKellar 64.

Primer Class—Gordon Doull 72, Tom Hillman 71, Albert Diamond 65, Gordon Ramsay 67, Kenneth McAlpine 55, Albert Young 55, Frank Sillett 48, George Kelly 43.

Secretaries of lodges and societies are requested to send us in for publication a list of their new officers when elected.

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

The Canadian area of the 5 great lakes of 100,000 square miles, forms only one-fifth of total area of the larger fresh water lake of Canada.

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

Cream Wanted.

We want your cream during the winter as well as summer, and the wagon will still be on the road.

ALEX. MCNEIL, Glencoe.

BROWN OPTICAL COMPANY, LONDON.

EYES EXAMINED

NO DRUGS USED

QUALITY GLASSES

GROUND AND FITTED

AT MODERATE COST

223 DUNDAS ST. Phone 1877

TWO BRAVE CHILDREN.

Boy and Girl Had Terrible Experience With a Cougar.

The remarkable exploit of an 11-year-old girl and an eight-year-old boy in fighting off a full-grown cougar at Cowichan, B.C., and their wonderful gallantry in each protecting the other when the cougar seemed to have one or the other at its mercy, has given rise to a movement on Vancouver Island for recognition from some national society that honors valor an self-sacrifice. The provincial game warden received a copy of the girl's own story.

The story of the girl, Doreen Ashburn, follows: "At about 1.30 p. m. I left our house to go down to a pasture to catch our saddle pony. Anthony Farrer, aged eight, accompanied me. When about half a mile from the house we saw a large panther crouching on the path about 20 feet distant; we both turned to run, but the panther sprang on me, and I fell face downward. Anthony remained on my back and began purring. I called to Anthony to run home and save himself, but he called to me to lie perfectly quiet, that he had a plan.

"He then jumped from a small tree directly on the panther, knocking it off my back, and I got up. The panther turned and struck Anthony with its paw in the face, tearing his nose and cheek. Anthony fell to the ground and the panther jumped on his back and scratched his back with its claws and tore the back of his scalp with its teeth. Anthony called to me to run, but I did not. I then attacked the panther with the bridle, and beat it, and got my right arm into its mouth. I scratched its right eye with my finger nails, and it bit me through the right arm above the elbow and scratched my hands and body with its claws.

"I succeeded in driving it off the boy and it stood up on its hind quarters and fought me, but finally turned and slunk under a log. Anthony was covered with blood and badly hurt, and I assisted him to run home.

The document is accompanied by a statement from Charles March, who shot the cougar, and Dr. Stokes, who attended the children.

The cougar measured seven feet from nose to tip of tail and weighed 75 pounds.

Ontario Flags in the Abbey.

A battalion of Canadian infantry a few days ago marched from Waterloo Station to Westminster Abbey, where the colors of the Ontario regiment were deposited in the care of the dean and chapter. The ceremony took place immediately after the morning service.

A procession, formed of the choir, the dean (Bishop Kyle), the Rev. J. H. Nixon (precentor), the Rev. J. H. T. Perkins (minor canon), and Lieuts. Hutchison and Jacobi bearing the colors, advanced to the chancel steps, accompanied by Lieut.-Colonel Sam Sharpe, Major Smith, Major Cooke, Major Every, and Capt. Wellesley McConnell. The hymn, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," was sung and the flags were then received by the dean and laid on the altar, to be afterwards grouped with other flags round the Wolfe monument.

The dean, addressing the men, of whom there were many hundreds present, said: "You have deposited in our keeping the flag of your own and the country's honor, and in your breasts, sons of the great Dominion, is deposited a noble share in the honorable task of preserving and vindicating the liberty of the great Empire of Britain and its dominions.

I am speaking to-day in the Abbey on the very spot where five years ago your Sovereign was crowned amid the plaudits of his loyal people. Here he was seated in the Coronation chair; here he received into his hands the Orb of Empire surmounted by the Cross, the token of a vast Christian Empire.

"This, then, is the very heart of that great Empire for which you are called and privileged to bear arms. God preserve you in the coming hours of danger; give you victory in the day of battle, and send you back whole and sound, crowned with success, to claim from us in this sacred place the colors you have entrusted to our keeping. As they bear witness of you here, so may you bear witness for them, in field and trench, in life and death, with honor undimmed, with the illustrious courage of true British soldiers having duty as your watchword and in your hearts true fear of God."

After prayers the National Anthem was sung.—London Times.

Canada's Musical Outlook.

An attempt to catalogue Canada's contribution to the musical world was made recently in the Canadian Courier, which unearthed the following list:

British Columbia gave the world Mme. Edvina; Calgary sent out Kathleen Parlow; Portage La Prairie gave origin to Edith Miller, mezzo-soprano, who is now with the Chicago Opera Company, and Winnipeg was the first musical arena for Redfern Hollinshead, the lyric tenor who has spent the main part of his musical career in Toronto; Guelph, Ont., gave us Edward Johnson, the noted operatic tenor.

Toronto produced Ernest Selts, gifted pupil of Lhevinnne and formerly of Vogt; Elizabeth Campbell, contralto, born in some little town like Whitby and afterward with the Century Opera Company in New York; Bertha Crawford, now in England, and half a dozen others. Ottawa turned out Diane Ingle-Hers, pianist and pupil of Scriabine; Eva Gauthier, popular soprano and protégée of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Montreal gave Edmond Burke, operatic baritone and colleague of Melba; Donald, light soprano and musical ward of Lord Strathcona—with many more. Chambly, P. Q., furnished the immortal Albano, whose small town in Nova Scotia produced Evelyn Starr, violinist.

Afric has nearly 700 languages or dialects.

PEERLESS FENCE

Now is the time to drop in and book your order for the coming season and get in on our first carload, as indications are that Fence Wire is likely to be scarce.

Have a look at our line of Mitts and Gloves. Prices from 50c to \$1.25.

Sherwin-Williams Paints
McClary's Stoves and Ranges
Perfection Oil Heaters, etc.

JAMES WRIGHT & SON

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

JOINT ACCOUNTS

This is the most convenient form for a bank account. Forms may be obtained for this purpose on Request. Accounts may be opened in two or more names, without bother or expense. Enquire at our office for further particulars regarding this excellent feature of a bank account. Why not give your wife an interest in your affairs by opening a joint account in both names? She will appreciate it and will have ready money in case anything should happen you.

GLENCOE BRANCH J. A. McKELLAR, Manager

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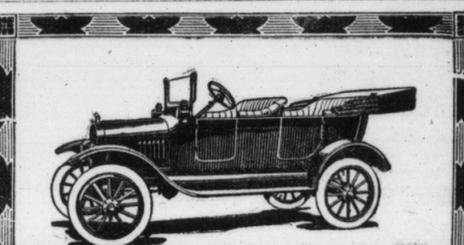
THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized \$25,000,000
Capital Paid-up 12,000,000
Reserve Funds 14,800,000
Total Assets 27,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL

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

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager



New Prices August 1st, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916

Chassis	\$450.00
Runabout	475.00
Touring Car	495.00
Couplet	695.00
Town Car	780.00
Sedan	890.00

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

A. Duncanson - Agent, Glencoe

SOS FURS

Safety First

Nothing is more important to the Fur Shipper than doing business with an Honest—Reliable—Responsible—Safe Fur House.

"Ship to Shubert" the largest house in the World dealing exclusively in American Raw Furs, who you will always receive as Accurate and Liberal Assurances, the Highest Market Price and the most "Business" Efficient, Speedy, Courteous service.

Write for the latest edition of "The Fur Shipper" containing valuable market information you must have.

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc. 25-27 WEST AUSTIN AVE. Dept. C244. CHICAGO, U.S.A.

That's it! Clean and—Free from Dust

WOLFF

Sealed Packets Only - Never in Bulk

Black—Mixed—Natural Green E212

THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER XXI.—(Cont'd).

The two ladies received the explanation of his absence—a river-trip with a friend—with chilling indifference. To Miss Penelope nothing was of any importance except the decorations of the banquet hall, while Lady Constance had the evidence of her own eyesight. He was compelled, therefore, to return to London the next day in the same unhappy state of mind. To distract his thoughts, he threw himself heart and soul into the preparations for the festive event; and even Jasper Vermont himself could not have worked harder.

The announcement of the fancy dress ball to be held at Barminster had made something like a sensation; for not only was the magnificence of the ball well known, but the fact that it was so seldom used for festivities of any kind lent importance to the occasion, and had roused society, both in town and country, to the height of expectancy.

Preparations were carried on apace. The whole Castle was to be lighted and decorated, regardless of expense, while even the servants' dresses were to be manufactured by the masters of their craft, and approved of by hereditary authorities. In the meantime, the right effect of the period, that of two hundred years back, might be maintained. Never had a ball been carried out with such a wealth of detail. Throughout all this, and during the many visits which Adrien found necessary to make to Barminster, journeying backwards and forwards in his great car, Lady Constance maintained a smiling, gentle demeanor; for she allowed him no opportunity for explanation, seeming rather to avoid his presence. Even Lord Barminster, watching his dear ones so busily, was not blind to the gravity of the situation; but he trusted to Constance's love to make matters right in the end.

THREE VITAL QUESTIONS
Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? Do you know that digestion is the foundation of good health? Pain and oppression in stomach and chest after eating, with constipation, headache, dizziness, are sure signs of indigestion. Mother Seigel's Syrup, the great herbal remedy and tonic, will cure you.

AFTER MEALS TAKE MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

All Druggists, or direct on receipt of price, 50c. and \$1.00. The large bottle contains three times as much as the smaller. A. J. WARR & CO. LIMITED, Gold Street West, Montreal.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

London—Do you wear glasses? Are you a victim of eye strain or other eye weakness? If so, you will be glad to know that according to Dr. Lewis there is real hope for you. Many whose eyes were failing say they have had their eyes restored through the principle of this wonderful free prescription. One man says, after trying it: "I was almost blind; could not see to read at all. Now I can read everything without any glasses and my eyes do not water any more. I might they would pain dreadfully; now they feel as if all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere seemed hazy with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for a few days, the haze cleared away. I can even read fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses now can discard them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to strengthen their eyes so as to be spared the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many descriptions may be wonderfully benefited by following the simple rules. Here is the prescription: In a tumbler of active drug store and get a bottle of Biot-Optin tablets. Drop one Biot-Optin tablet in a tumbler of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid rub the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and your vision will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to see them now before it is too late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

NOTE: Another prominent physician to whom the above prescription was submitted, has written a very remarkable remedy. Its constituent ingredients are of the highest quality and are prescribed by them. The manufacturers guarantee it to strengthen eyesight to perfect vision in many instances or refund the money. It can be obtained from the following drug store and is one of the very few prescriptions I feel should be kept on hand for the benefit of the suffering family.

Dr. Lewis' Eye Treatment, 1000 York Street, Toronto, will fill your orders if your druggist cannot.

CANADIANS WANTED FOR THE ROYAL NAVY

Canadians wanted for the Royal Naval Canadian Volunteer Reserve for immediate overseas service. Only men of good character and good physique accepted.

Pay \$1.10 Minimum per day—Free Kit. \$20.00 per Month Separation Allowance.

Experienced men from 36 to 45, and boys from 15 to 18 accepted for the CANADIAN NAVAL PATROLS for defence of the Coast.

Apply to COMMODORE EMILIUS JARVIS, Naval Recruiting Officer, Ontario Area, 103 Bay Street, TORONTO, or Desk of the Naval Service, OTTAWA.

stood so long. The old man had merely donned a domino over his evening dress and carried a mask in his hand; but Miss Penelope had had her elaborate dress copied from a picture of Lord Antony's wife, which hung in the Picture Gallery. The gown was composed of grey satin, over which hung a veil of gold chiffon embroidered with pearls. An embroidery of gold wheat-ears sown with pearls decorated the bodice and the long grey satin train; this, together with the family diamonds, made Miss Penelope an imposing figure, even in that bevy of fair women and gorgeous gowns.

Immediately behind them came Adrien and Lady Constance. The latter had chosen to represent "Miranda," and her loveliness seemed almost supernatural. The pale gold of her hair and the perfect shell-pink of her complexion were set off to advantage by the gown which, simple as it was, yet showed by that very simplicity the hand of the master by whom it had been designed. It was of palest green satin, edged with chiffon in such a way as to represent the created waves, relieved here and there by pink sea-shells and wreaths of seaweed; while her only ornaments were pearls, the gifts of her guardian.

It was little wonder that Adrien had been unable to express the admiration he felt, when he looked at the beauty, which was now, however, covered by a velvet mask.

He himself had taken the character of Charles the First, and, with his dark, deep eyes and melancholy face, fully looked the part of the unhappy monarch. There was a faint murmur of admiration as he entered, for every detail had been so carefully copied from the lace collar to the jewelled order across his breast, that it was as if Vandyk's famous picture itself had stepped down from its frame.

Unconscious of the attention they provoked, Adrien and Lady Constance went to the first dance, and opened the ball with her.

Miss Penelope was in the seventh heaven of delight, when some little time later Adrien came up to her.

"What a magnificent sight, it is not, Adrien?" she said excitedly. "I knew it would be a success; but really the dresses are wonderful. When the mystery is so light, I can recognize anyone now under the masks. Look, who is that?" She glanced towards a lady dressed as Ulysses, who seemed to float by them, so light were her movements, on the arm of a Mephistopheles.

"That," said Adrien, whose quick eyes readily penetrated the majority of the disguises, "that I cannot be mistaken—Ev-Lady Merivale."

His voice dropped slightly as he spoke the name; for he had not expected that she would accept Miss Penelope's invitation, and was surprised by her presence.

"Who is the Mephistopheles?" asked he.

Adrien glanced after the couple rather puzzled.

"I don't know," he admitted frankly. "It is something, a shadow only, like Mr. Vermont," suggested Miss Penelope.

"It cannot be he," said Adrien. "he is not coming to-night."

Lord Barminster, who had approached in time to hear this speech, looked affectionately at his son, and Adrien caught the glance and understood it. But without making any comment, he went in search of his partner for the next waltz.

Meanwhile, Ulysses and Mephistopheles had seated themselves in the deep recess of one of the alcoves.

"May I get you an iced, madam?" asked the Mephistopheles in a queer, strained voice.

Ulysses turned her face towards him, and her eyes flashed curiously through the mask.

"You may," she replied, also disguising her voice, "if you will tell me who you are."

"That I dare not," was the guarded reply. "My name is never mentioned in ears polite, you know."

Ulysses smiled.

"Since you will not tell me your name, perhaps you can tell me mine without the asking."

"I can, madam. You are—Lady Merivale, who is so fond of the river."

Ulysses started, her face turning suddenly pale.

"—what do you mean? Who are you?" she asked, as she peered at him with straining eyes, seeking to pierce the clever disguise.

"Mephistopheles!" was the calm retort; then, as if to turn the subject, he continued lightly. "It is a fair scene, and a fabulous one."

Ulysses began to have a slight suspicion as to whom her companion might be, and was far from comfortable in her mind. The hit at the river might have been only a chance one; but this was doubtful, if Mephistopheles turned out to be either Mortimer Shelton, or Jasper Vermont, as she half feared.

She strove to conceal her uneasiness.

"The host should be happy and satisfied to-night," she said; "it is a great success."

"Yes, happy!" agreed the demon, nodding his horned head, "but not satisfied. That he will never be till he sees the marriage of his beloved son."

He stopped short.

"With Lady Constance Tremaine," finished Lady Merivale, in a low voice, from which all attempts at disguise had gone.

Mephistopheles nodded again.

"You have guessed aright, my lady," he said. "See! there they are together. A handsome pair; an admirable match. Yet it is sad to think—"

"What?" cried Lady Merivale, grasping his scarlet-clad arm in a fierce grip.

"It will never be!"

His companion trembled with suppressed eagerness.

"What do you mean?" she exclaimed. "Can you prevent it?"

(To be continued.)

Simply Foolish.

"Man," remarked Sandy, "I did a thing last night that I've not done this twenty year. I went to mad bed perfectly sober, but I'm right thankful to say I got up this mornin' none the waur!"

PRACTICAL FARMING

Desirable Types of Butcher Animals.

The lectures given by Mr. Bell at the recent Guelph Winter Fair on desirable types of animals for slaughter were well calculated to save much money to the farmers of the country who are in the feeding business. The use of live cattle and dressed carcasses to illustrate his remarks attracted added attention to his efforts and there is little doubt that the proof of his contentions in concrete form drove home his argument, when otherwise it would have failed to a large extent. The lecture on "Bacon Hogs Suited to Produce Wiltshire Sides" as desired in the English market was specially interesting, though in this case carcasses, corresponding to the live animals shown, were not on exhibition. However, hogs of the same general appearance, that is, as regards color and breed-type, were featured in neighboring pens and the desired type was easily distinguished from the undesirable by the printed cards attached to the pens.

Many a feeder of swine, who had been satisfied with his own ideas of a desirable bacon hog, yet disappointed with the prices that his shipments had been bringing at the stockyards, was surprised to find that the animal needed to produce the Wiltshire side is not the pretty and round little pig that delights the eye of the average pig-fancier.

The Wiltshire side of bacon, Mr. Bell explained, is cut so-as to include the whole side of the pig with the exception of the head, neck and shanks; and a pig to give satisfactory results by this plan must be not too thick at any point so that all parts will cure evenly. To be economical to the producer of the hog for this purpose the animal must have as little jowl as possible, a short apt slight neck and what is known as a funnel-shaped ham, so that very little weight will have to be scrapped.

In addition to the above-mentioned points it is necessary that the whole underline of the hog be straight, though a certain amount of arch in the back is allowable, as this is an indication of strength and can hardly be done without if the pig is a long one, as it should be. To fully appreciate the desirable type it is almost absolutely necessary to see a specimen of the right hog compared, as it was at Guelph, with others that were either too fat, insufficiently finished or too short and broad in frame.

Mr. Bell in his demonstration took great pains to have the ideal hog presented at all points of view, and in all possible poses, with the result that a great many people received a very good idea of what sort of animal they should produce. About 60 per cent. of the hogs handled by the Toronto packers are found suitable for the export trade at present, after all injured or defective specimens of those of the desired type have been culled out; as remainder are core than are desired for home consumption, owing to being too fat, it is only the part of wisdom for the farmer to make every effort to produce the export hog and so command the export prices.

Winter Care of Farm Machinery.

Considering the many times that the advice to build sheds for the protection of farm machinery has been given by writers in farm journals, it comes as a surprise when one has the nerve to point out that buildings for this purpose are unnecessary. A writer

OP BREADS CAKES PUDDINGS PASTRIES

The only flour publicly and unreservedly guaranteed not bleached, not bleached.

ground and this trouble can be avoided by placing pieces of plank under the wheels, a thing that should be done also when a building is provided.

The kind of farm for which the leaving out in the fields under nothing but a coat of paint and grease is recommended is not the kind of place where fruit baskets or berry crates would be needed in the farm business.

Phenomenal Strides Made By Canadian Northern Railway System In First Year As Transcontinental

New System in the Past Year Carried Approximately 131,000,000 Bushels of Wheat, an Increase of 125 Per Cent. Over Previous Year. Company's New Mileage on Pacific Coast and Northern Ontario Shows Astonishing Improvement of Operation. Company's Lines Most Favorably Located.

From Our Own Correspondent, Toronto, February 9th.

The phenomenal gains that the Canadian Northern Railway reports for its year as a transcontinental line makes the statement one of the most important that has ever been issued by any railway in Canada. It is even doubtful whether the tremendous increases in business handled have ever been duplicated by any system in the world. There are many features to the report that make it of special interest to every Canadian, owing to the interest the country has in the building up of this important transcontinental line and the attractive territory that has been developed through the completion of the system. The feature of the report that is likely to be especially gratifying is that which shows the prominent part the Canadian Northern, with its transcontinental system, has been able to play in handling such a large proportion of the grain requirements of the Mother Country.

Right along it has been the contention of Sir William Mackenzie and his associates that it was only a matter of a very short period before Canada and the Empire would enjoy the benefits of the big system that had been built up across the Dominion, and the showing made in the report indicates that these hopes have been realized much earlier than it would have been thought possible when the transcontinental system was set in operation a little over a year ago.

A few of the outstanding features of the report are as follows: An increase in freight traffic during the year of \$8,352,412, equivalent to an increase of 45.87 per cent. in passenger traffic, \$717,246, of a gain of 13.25 per cent.; an increase in total operating revenue of \$9,564,168, or 36.91 per cent. over the previous year. That the company's lines handled over 131,000,000 bushels of grain is proof positive that the railway has been located in the best grain growing areas of the West.

The exact grain traffic handled amounted to 137,978,809 bushels as compared with 58,575,520 bushels in 1915, or an increase of 73,403,289, equivalent to an increase of as much as 125.31 per cent.

That the Company has been able to make such striking gains in the amount of traffic handled over its lines will undoubtedly be more readily appreciated when it is remembered that it was only operated as a transcontinental system during the last seven of the twelve months of the fiscal year, and when it is recalled that last winter the weather conditions in the Western provinces, and more particularly in British Columbia, were the most severe that had been experienced in a great many years, in fact, in some instances, were the most difficult that Canadian railways had ever to meet in that part of the country. It should also be pointed out that the Company had the disadvantage, owing to the conditions arising from the war, of being without its own terminals in

STOP LIVING IN SAME GROOVE

DEVELOP YOUR ORIGINALITY AND BE PROGRESSIVE.

Full Yourself Out of Always-the-Same Rut and Get On—Or Get Out.

Grooviness comes of a disinclination to work one's mind with the throttle out—full steam ahead!

We are groovy in politics, in religion, in work, at home; and if we are not groovy in big things, we are groovy in little things.

We generally slip into our father's grooves in politics and religion. We are "brought up" to be so-and-so, and so-and-so we remain. Why? Because it's so much easier to slip along somebody else's groove than to think out for ourselves!

Why does Mr. Jones always take the "Daily Howler"? Because he's a Liberal, and he gets his own fixed ideas repeated over and over again. For the same reason Mr. Brown, the Conservative, takes the "Daily Growler." Consequently, neither comes across anything which arouses the reasoning faculty. They both slide along a groove of thought.

Shaking Us Up.

But this war has worked wonderful cures in this respect. The men had to leave their grooves to join the Army, and the women had to leave their grooves to take the men's places. There has been a vigorous reshuffle, and the game of life is brisker and more go-ahead in consequence.

"Many of the boys will never go back to their old jobs again," say Nor will they. They have realized what a hopeless groove they were in before the war, and now they are out of it, will see that they don't slip into it again.

"I hate changes! I can't bear to be uprooted!"

That is the cry of ninety-nine business women out of every hundred. A woman will peg away at the same poorly-paid work for year upon year rather than make a change.

"I might not be able to do the new work," she says. "I am so used to the ways of this office now."

That woman has got into a groove, and is afraid to give her mind a chance of explaining. She is afraid to make an effort.

The Spinster's Rut.

"I almost think-it sounds like heresy to say so—that it is a huge mistake to be too plodding and silent and methodical. Some people's groove is so well oiled, or else it is so deep, that no one ever hears the clank of machinery which tells that work is being done, and they are passed over unnoticed. It's the man who breaks fresh ground who attracts attention."

How many tragic stories could be written of men and women who have gone on doing the same thing in the same way year in and year out, without introducing a spark of originality to break the monotony? It is foolish to stay in one place and do the same work so long and so constantly that one makes a groove. It is unprogressive.

It is the women, of course, who are grooved in the home. There are some who, if they miss having roast beef on Thursday, are put out for the rest of the week!

"No," says the housewife, when "hubby" asked her to go for a joyride. "I can't go out this morning; it's the day for cleaning the dining-room." Put it off? Not she! It's her groove.

Why don't more women achieve matrimony? They are too groovy. They never do anything the least bit interesting, because they never do anything unexpected.

Think For Yourself.

"My dear, I never wear anything summer or winter but a good Navy serge."

Probably purple cloth would suit her better, but she has got into a blue-serge groove.

Are you in a groove? Are you groovy in your reading, in your eating—I knew a man who finished up with fruit-cake for lunch, no matter what else he had, for twenty-five years—in your holidays and your amusements?

Well, make a change. Learn to think originally. Strike out for yourself. Climb out of your own or someone else's groove you've slipped into, and begin to live.

Midwinter Farm Notes.

Seed may be chosen this month and cleaned and tested.

Puts a man in a tight place to break an even or a whiffle tree and have no other on hand. Good idea to keep an extra one.

No field is too big for a little weedseed to fill. Head it off by sending to your experiment station for analysis a sample of the seed you propose to sow.

The sharper the discs the easier the day's work. Good time now to attend to this.

Every year the well that is left without a cover may cause loss to farm stock and even to men, folks, big or little. Cover it right now.

One way to get pulverized rock phosphate to the land is to use it in the stable drops to absorb liquid, and then draw it out with the manure when the stables are cleaned.

The best sugar for the sugar bowl is Lantic Sugar

Its purity and "fine" granulation give it the highly sweetening power. It dissolves instantly in your teacup or on your breakfast cereal.

2 and 5-lb Cartons 10-lb Pure Cane

10 and 20-lb Bags

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

YOUNG FOLKS

The Foolish Little Fish.
It was once agreed by the Animals, the Birds and the Fishes of the Earth that all should combine to warn each other of approaching danger.

The Fishes were to send up bubbles when the Indians or other enemies came near, and the Crows were to watch for the bubbles and "caw" so that the Beasts in the forest might run to cover, while the Birds of the air sought shelter.

Now the Little Fish heard the other Fishes talking about the signals which were to be given, so he thought he would have a great time all by himself, so he floated down the stream and sent up as many tiny bubbles as his little lungs would allow.

A passing Crow chanced to see the bubbles and at once began to "caw" with all his might. The Birds from far and near flew through the sky at a rapid rate with a great "whirr-r-r" of wings. The Beasts all scurried to cover and made a noise of rustling leaves and breaking twigs, which greatly delighted the Little Fish, who began to realize his power.

When the Birds, the Beasts and the Fishes saw that there was no cause for alarm they went about their business and kept silent all the time, in order to find out who had given the false alarm.

It is true that the Rabbits blamed the Crow and the Hawks as well, but the Crow stoutly maintained that he had done his duty, and that he had seen the bubbles in the water.

Soon after the Little Fish thought he would have some more fun, so he sent up bubble after bubble, and again the Crow "cawed" until he was almost hoarse. Once more the Birds and the Fishes and the Beasts ran to cover, the Fishes seeking dark holes by the bank of the river. But the Little Fish did not seek cover, and so a Trout came up and said:

"Where are the enemies which we are warned of? Tell me, since you are the latest silent cover."

The Little Fish laughed a fish laugh and said:

"I think it is lots of fun to see the Fishes and the Birds and the Beasts run to cover. I send up a lot of bubbles and they all scurry to safety. Why don't you have some fun, too?"

It was not long after this that the Trout saw some Indians coming down the river bank and he sent up such large bubbles that the Crow could not help seeing them. Once more the Birds, the Beasts and the Fishes all ran to cover, and this time they were safe. But the Little Fish thought the Trout was having some fun and was only pleased to see how well the plan worked.

At that very moment the Indians came down from the woods on a fishing expedition and the Little Fish in his glee did not dream of danger.

The Indians caught the Little Fish! For one awful moment the Little Fish thought he was surely going to die. Then the biggest of the Indians said, "He is such a little fish; let us throw him back."

And so back into the stream went the Little Fish, trembling with fright. And as he sank down into the cool, cool water he said to himself over and over again:

"Never play a trick on others, for you are apt to get caught in it yourself."

Watch Your Sneeze!

It may be the forerunner of bronchitis or a bad cold. It is nature's warning that your body is in a receptive condition for germs. The way to fortify yourself against cold is to increase warmth and vitality by eating **Shredded Wheat**, a food that builds healthy muscle and red blood. For breakfast with milk or cream, or any meal with fresh fruits.



Made in Canada.

A Forecast Of Spring

Although we are still in the grip of winter, thoughts of lighter clothes to be worn under sunny skies begin to be forced on our attention. Immediately after the holiday season the shops begin to show a tempting array of thin dresses and light suits, for it is now that the exodus to warmer climes begins to take place. Those of us who either from choice or necessity must see the winter through in the cold regions, may still contemplate the style that are offered for Southern wear, for they are a pretty accurate forecast of what will be worn when spring comes.

The delicate lingerie dress this season is of Georgette, chiffon cloth or



Blouse of Chiffon with Oyster-White Tussur Skirt

net—these for the more formal dresses, while for other purposes there are dainty, fine voiles, with new printed, woven or embroidered designs in the most attractive colorings imaginable. Net dresses are finely embroidered and trimmed with lace, while those of chiffon and Georgette are

Powerful Enough to Kill Germs, Yet Harmless.

A medical correspondent in the Times says: "From the beginning of the war search has been made for an ideal antiseptic. This must satisfy two conditions; be powerful enough to kill the germs of infection in wounds and as harmless as possible to the tissues of the patient's body. In particular they must be innocuous to the white blood corpuscles or leucocytes as they fight and kill the bacteria of infection. One reason why the old antiseptics failed was that they tended to interfere with 'warrior' cells as well as bacteria. What was wanted was a drug that would kill bacteria only and spare the warrior cells and tissues generally—a drug like Ehrlich's salvarsan 606, with a definite specific effect on nothing else. That such a drug has been discovered seems clear from the report of Dr. Browning, director of the Bland Sutton Institute of clinical pathology of Middlesex Hospital which has been presented to the Medical Research Committee. It is given in full in the British Medical Journal. The drug is called Flavine from its yellow color. It kills germs causing ordinary abscesses in solutions of one part in 200,000, but in order to stop its activities on white corpuscles it is necessary to use a solution 200 times stronger. One in 500 carbolic acid prevents activities on white corpuscles, but it will not kill the germs until the strength of one part in 250 has been reached. That is to say, in order to get a solution of carbolic acid which will kill germs it has to be made twice as strong as one which interferes with the good work of the white corpuscles, whereas Flavine kills germs when 400 times weaker than the strength required to prevent the work of the white corpuscles."

A Pleasant Healthful Habit

A daily ration of **Grape-Nuts** and cream is a splendid food for those who want vigor and energy.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

No change in price, quality, or size of package.

adorned with the ubiquitous embroidery in cross-stitch, beads or darning-stitch.

Blouses of Chiffon
The sketch illustrates a blouse of chiffon made to be worn outside the skirt, a style which increases in popularity as time goes on. The neck line, going straight across the front and back from shoulder to shoulder, is also proving very popular. This line is not so hard when the material is a softly shirred and an additional price of plain chiffon is placed over the shoulder. Shirred pockets at the edge of the peplum, and the ribbon decoration ending in loops below the belt, which is finished with a prim, tailored bow directly in front, are special style features worthy of consideration, for they appear in many of the new models, varying according to the nature of the design.

Blouses of satin and silk are also making their way among the very sheer materials which are now being used. The tailored skirt with large pockets placed over the inverted pleats at the sides is one of the newest modes in separate skirts. The skirts is of oyster-white tussur.

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

PALE, FEEBLE GIRLS

Weakness Generally Comes On as Womanhood Approaches.

Girls upon the threshold of womanhood often drift into a decline in spite of all care and attention. How often one sees girls who have been strong and lively become suddenly weak, depressed, irritable and listless. It is the dawn of womanhood—a crisis in the life of every girl—and prompt measures should be taken to keep the blood pure and rich with the red tint of health. If the blood is not healthy at this critical stage the body is weakened and grave disorders follow.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved thousands of young girls from what might have been lifelong invalidism or an early death. They are a blood-builder of unequalled richness, strengthening weak nerves and producing a liberal supply of red, healthy blood which every girl needs to sustain her strength. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved their great value over and over again to young women whose health was falling.

Miss A. Sternberg, Halesbury Road, New Liskeard, Ont., says:—"I have much reason to be grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as they restored me to health, if, indeed, they did not save my life. In 1914 I began to feel run down, and the doctor who was called in said that mine was a bad case of anaemia. I lost flesh, always felt tired, and I got so nervous that I could scarcely hold a cup or take a drink. My health began to flutter alarmingly. The doctor did not seem to be able to help me at all and my family and friends all thought that I was in a decline and could not recover. I was in bed for some weeks when an aunt came to see me and urged that I try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My father got three boxes there was a noticeable improvement, and from that on I steadily progressed toward recovery. I continued using the pills for some time longer, and they restored me to my old time health and strength. I shall never cease to praise this medicine, and to urge all weak run-down girls to give it a fair trial as I have proved in my own case their great merit."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or you can get them by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE AUTO IN WAR.

Every Nation in Every Climate Uses Motorcars.

The battle of the Marne became a French success partly by virtue of the motorcar. General Gallieni's "automobile army" was nothing more or less than a reserve army of position, and it rushed northward from Paris toward a vulnerable point in the invading German line. Automobiles of every description were used—taxicabs, touring cars, commercial trucks, roadsters, runabouts and limousines.

No fewer than 82,000 motorcars were used by the Italian army in preparing for its advance against Gorizia. They transported 500,000 men, 85,000 animals, 15,000 vehicles and large quantities of supplies to the front, according to dispatches. About 1000 motorcars were used in rushing 300,000 men to strategic points along the battle line. The troop cars averaged 125 miles a day, it is reported.

Pictures from eastern war theatres show that the motorcar has replaced in part the dromedary as a transporter of munitions and supplies for the Turkish armies in Mesopotamia and Bessarabia.

The British "tank" is the familiar automobile heavily armored and equipped with caterpillar wheels that can stretch across trenches and other depressions like the feet of their namesake.

How To Tell The Age.
Town Lady (in country)—"How old is your cow?" Farmer—"Two." Town Lady—"How can you tell that?" Farmer—"By the horns." Town Lady—"Two of them. Of course? How stupid!"



For Stiff Neck

Apply Sloan's Liniment without rubbing to the sore leaders and the pain will soon be relieved. For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, gout, lumbago, bruises, strains, sprains and muscle stiffness, have a bottle handy. Quickly penetrates and soothes, cleaner than many plasters or ointments, does not stain the skin.

At all druggists, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

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

There is a decrease in the revenue from the trades licenses at Vancouver.

At Vancouver, the city creche cared for 9,000 children at a salary of \$25 a month, last year.

Fresh halibut is selling at the highest price on record at the Sound City, 17 cents a pound.

Vancouver jitney-men are operating on routes mapped out by amendments to the city by-law.

A Yukoner, Robert Fenwick, writes from overseas that he has not been killed, as reported from France.

The school children of B.C. have sent to the Lieut.-Governor the sum of \$28,082.13 for the Belgian Relief.

Of the 50 men who applied for the R.F.C. at Vancouver, about 14 were accepted by Capt. Lord Alastair Innes-Kerr.

Operations at the Fernie mines, B.C., have been suspended until the men are satisfied on the question of wages.

Chief of Police Hersey at Granbrook, B.C., made a sensational raid on two of the city pool rooms on Sunday morning.

Exports from British Columbia to the United States of paper for 1916 show an increase of 10,000,000 pounds over last year.

A dividend of 10 per cent. was declared last week by the United Farmers' Association at a meeting held at Port Haney.

A. W. Gray has been returned for the fourth consecutive year as chief magistrate for the Royal City, at New Westminster, B.C.

A Prince Rupert delegation will go to Ottawa to ask for license reductions and other changes to broaden their fishing privileges.

The Rotary Club at Vancouver, voted in favor of the city continuing \$7,000 appropriation for the Development Association.

Wolves and panthers are depredated in the northern part of the province and \$10,000 more has been authorized for bounty money by B.C.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by **Marine Eye Remedy**. No Smearing, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. **Marine Eye Remedy**, 21c. Full bottle \$1.00. Write Druggist or Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

BISURATED MAGNESIA

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Belching, Sour Stomach, Gas in Stomach, etc. Take a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a glass of hot water after eating. Is safe, pleasant and harmless to use and gives instant relief from all forms of stomach disorder. Sold by druggists everywhere.

ZAM-BUK CURED IN 2 MONTHS

After 2 Years' Useless Treatment.

The healing power of Zam-Buk is so much greater than that of other ointments, that it has cured in many cases when all other ointments have failed. One such instance is that of Mr. Earle E. Gardner, of Marquis, Sask., who writes: "For two years I suffered with a bad attack of salt-rheum on my feet. During those two years I tried every known remedy, but could find nothing that would cure the disease. Then I heard of Zam-Buk, and commenced using it. After the first few applications I noticed an improvement, and this encouraged me to continue. Although I had suffered for two years, after only two months' treatment with Zam-Buk I am completely cured."

Zam-Buk is equally good for eczema, ulcers, abscesses, blood-poisoning, piles, cold sores, chapped hands, chilblains, eruptions, etc. At all drug stores, 50c. box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

Each person is entitled to seven pounds of bread and twelve pounds of potatoes weekly. Food riots with loss of life occur every day. Most of the restaurants are closed. Thousands of starving people hang around the soup kitchens, struggling for bread and soup once a day. Those fortunate enough to secure a recommendation from the city council get free meals. Others must pay five kopecks (2½c) for a meal.

"Clothing is very scarce. The price of a plain overcoat is 50 Rs. (\$25). Bare-bodied people are seen everywhere. Instead of shoes their feet are covered with rags. When the Germans invaded Warsaw nobody could walk on the streets after 9 p.m. Offenders were punished by imprisonment and fined large sums of money.

"The population of Warsaw does not believe in the sincerity of the Teutonic proclamation regarding the establishment of the Polish Kingdom. They claim this was only a scheme to secure recruits for the Teutonic armies. Everyone earnestly hopes for the allies' victory and the time when Poland will come again under Russian rule. All nationalities of Warsaw firmly decided not to enlist in the Polish army unless forced to do so."

SUNFLOWER SEED WANTED.

England Uses It in the Making of Artificial Butter.

According to a report made to the Trade and Commerce Department by Canadian Trade Commissioner Johnston of Bristol, sunflowers grown in Canadian back yards may be made

profitable as well as ornamental. There is a big demand for sunflower seed in England, where it is worth about one hundred dollars a ton, which is about five cents a pound, delivered. In the past sunflower seeds have been bought for seed purposes to feed birds and poultry, but large quantities are now crushed in order to extract the oil, which is used in the manufacture of margarine, or artificial butter. Mr. Johnston states that a large number of people in Great Britain are using it instead of butter, which is scarce and high priced. He says there is unlimited opportunity to do a large business in sunflower seeds.

Mr. Johnston further reports scarcity in England of canary seed, hemp seed and millet seed, owing to war conditions and the shutting off of previous sources of supply. Prices are high, and there is an opportunity for the economic growth of these seeds in Canada.

From Up Among The Yukon Snows Comes Advice to Sufferers to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Glacier Creek Lady Says They Have Been Her Stand-by for Sixteen Years and She Has Never Known Them to Fail.

Glacier Creek, via Dawson, Yukon, Can., Feb'y 5th (Special).—"North of fifty-three where doctors are long distances apart and those remedies that are a very present help in time of need are the reliance of the settlers, Dodd's Kidney Pills have established an enviable reputation. Hear what Mrs. A. Armstrong, a well-known resident of this place, has to say of them:

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have been my stand-by for sixteen years," Mrs. Armstrong states. "Both myself and my family have the greatest faith in their medicinal qualities. When any of my friends complain of even a headache I treat them with Dodd's Kidney Pills and they never fail to do good."

"It always gives me pleasure to say a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills from backache to rheumatism, Bright's disease and heart disease. These troubles come from sick kidneys. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cure them.

Rising to the Occasion. One battalion of the local Territorials had challenged another to a sham fight.

The defenders took possession of a magnificent position on a cinder heap overlooking the six-foot-wide river. To make themselves secure, they "blew up" the only bridge, by simply posting up a notice to say that they had done so.

Imagine, then, their indignation when they saw the enemy clambering across the bridge, every man holding his rifle over his head with one arm, and waving the other frantically in front of him.

"Here, I say, you know!" called out the captain of the defenders, angrily, "you can't cross that bridge! Can't you see it's supposed to be blown up?"

"That's all right," replied the attacking sergeant, calmly. "We're not crossing the bridge. Can't you see we're supposed to be swimming?"

Wouldn't Disturb Him. "Sorry, sir," said the rural policeman, producing his notepad, "but you've exceeded the speed limit by ten miles or more."

"I have done nothing of the kind," retorted the motorist, "and, besides—"

"Well, if you don't believe me I'll call the sergeant, bein' as it was 'im as took the time. He's in the pigsty yorder."

"Don't trouble to do that," was the prompt reply. "I would sooner pay fifty times than disturb the sergeant at his meals."

The Nova Scotia Lumber King says: "I consider MINARD'S LINIMENT the best LINIMENT in use. I barked it well with MINARD'S LINIMENT and it was as well as ever next day."

Yours very truly, T. G. McMULLEN.

She Fixed Them. A little girl about five or six years old was sent by her sister to post a letter. As the letter was heavy she was told to have it weighed and, if necessary, to buy and affix another stamp.

To the surprise of her sister, she returned triumphantly with the penny.

"Didn't you get it weighed?" said the sister.

"Oh, no," replied the wee mite, "when nobody was looking I popped it in."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

The dust bath is important. Road dust or ashes will enable fowls to keep themselves free from lice.

From Up Among The Yukon Snows

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Patents in All Countries

Book "Patent Protection" Free

DOG DISEASES And How to Feed Mailed free to any address by the Author H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

Artificial Teeth Bought Send us your old false teeth, plates and gold. We remit best cash value and return Book I M free. Gold & Platinum Refining Co., 24 Adelaide St. West, Toronto

ABSORBINE Reduces Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from Bruises or Strains; stops Spavin Lameness, allays pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book I M free. ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind—an antiseptic liniment for bruises, cuts, wounds, strains, painful, swollen veins or glands. It heals and soothes. \$1.00 a bottle at druggists or postpaid. Will tell you more if you write. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 515 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr. are made in Canada.

NEW HOTEL TRAYMORE THE LARGEST FIREPROOF BUILDING HOTEL IN THE WORLD

The Spirit of America at play! Magnificence and Cheerfulness AMERICAN PLAN EUROPEAN PLAN D. B. White, Pres. J. W. Mott, Mgr.

16 OR TRIAL American FULLY GUARANTEED CREAM SEPARATOR Monthly Payment Plan

A SOLID PROPOSITION to send you a 16 American separator for only \$1.00. Makes heavy or light cream. Best separator ever made. Easily cleaned. Differs from other separators in that it has a capacity of 16 quarts. See our easy Monthly Payment Plan

Separators made promptly from Whitehead, Mass. Toronto, Ont. St. John, N. B. Write for daily or larger or smaller separator. Send for free catalog and new improved plan.

AMERICAN SEPARATOR CO. Box 3208, Whitehead, N. Y.

ISSUE No. 8-17.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1917

Newbury

Messrs. Alfred Owens of the Northwest and Arthur Owens of Denfield spent the week-end with their nephew, Dr. A. P. Owens.

Warren Miller and Miss Price were married on Wednesday last. Cameron, son of John G. Bayne, who has been attending Normal school at London, spent a few days at his home here last week. He left on Friday for Toronto to take a special course at the Dental College of three or six months, after which he will join the dental corps leaving for overseas in the summer. The corps will work in the British Army. Cameron has shown ability in school and we feel sure he will make us proud of him some day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hanna entertained the dramatic club on Friday evening.

The high cost of living is coming home to the village very forcibly in the matter of electric light. Coal being so high, has increased the expense considerably. Therefore a meeting of the ratepayers is being called for Friday, 10th, in the town hall at 8 o'clock. It should be the duty of every ratepayer to attend this meeting and offer suggestions as to ways and means.

D. Stalker got a car of coal on Monday. Fifty-one tons were unloaded in the record-breaking time of a little over four hours.

The Red Cross shipped to Hyman Hall 20 pairs of socks and 12 shirts this week. The social evening Feb. 12th will be to raise more money. Help the cause along.

OAKDALE.

Mrs. Henry Mawlam and Miss Ena Mawlam were Chatham visitors Saturday last.

Miss Lancaster of Edysmills was the guest of Mrs. Samuel Stewards on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Summers spent Sunday with Mrs. Elijah Willie, Cairo.

Mrs. George Rae was visiting in Port Huron last week.

Wardsville

The High School will hold their annual concert on Wednesday, Feb. 14th. A good program will be given by Will Sheppard, soloist, of Detroit; Miss Cora Capes, elocutionist, of Bridgen, assisted by the pupils of the school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Benner spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Fred Connelly of the Royal Bank is away on his holidays.

Miss Florence Winters spent Sunday with Mrs. E. Pickering.

Miss Beatrice Turk entertained the Methodist church choir on Wednesday evening of last week.

Pte. J. Humphrey of the 21st Highland Battalion, Windsor, is visiting his grandparents here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sloan spent over Sunday at his father's.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

SHETLAND.

Poor bar huntin' fer 'nother six week.

Business is dull at the flour mills these days.

J. D. Dobbyn and W. A. Edwards caught a saw-fish in the river last week.

The jitneys here are still on the side-track.

Joe Vosberg is bedfast with a serious case of quinsy.

L. H. Badgley is home, after a vacation in Detroit.

Mrs. J. H. Powell is a Chatham visitor last week.

Charlie Lewis has returned to the West.

One of our neighbors is moving in on "easy street," having found a foot of untrodden beans in the bottom of his hay mow.

H. C. Moorehouse was a Chatham visitor last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vosberg are visiting in Bridgen.

Horse buyers are thicker than June bugs in May.

School is closed, the teacher, Miss Long, being called home to the bedside of her father at Ilderton.

Miss Edith Dobbyn slipped and fell Sunday, dislocating her shoulder and breaking her arm.

J. H. Powell and sister, Mrs. Jas. Dobbyn, attended their uncle's funeral in Forest last week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, a life-long resident, passed away peacefully last week at the home of her niece, Mrs. Joe McAuliffe. Deceased has been an invalid for years, yet those who remember her earlier days spoke enthusiastically of her bright, happy disposition and kindly deeds and actions.

The "boys"—"old boys"—are negotiating a purchase of the Foresters' Hall or some suitable building for a club room and concert hall.

An agitation is again under way to remodel Florence circuit, putting Florence, Croton and Huffs together, and Fancher, Sunnyside and Shetland, each group under an ordained man. This scheme looks good and would be vastly instrumental in the "good work" besides re-opening Sunnyside church, but as it is likely to not pay financially the scheme will be thrown out.

Help for Asthma. Neglect gives asthma a great advantage. The trouble, once it has secured a foothold, fastens its grip on the bronchial passages tenaciously. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is daily curing cases of asthma of long standing. Years of suffering, however, might have been prevented had the remedy been used when the trouble was in its first stages. Do not neglect asthma, but use this preparation at once.

Kilmartin.

Mac and Jennie McAlpine of Dutton returned home on Monday after spending a few days with friends here.

Dugald Secord and his aunt, Mrs. McIntyre, have returned here after spending a number of days in Detroit.

Peter McGregor of Brandon arrived last week and will spend the remainder of the winter here.

Dan A. McKellar has returned from a visit to his sister, Mrs. Cornfoot, Mount Elgin.

Margaret Little, who is attending Normal School in London, spent the week-end at her home here.

D. C. McTavish is getting material on the ground to enlarge his barn.

Communion service will be held in Burns' church next Sunday. Preparatory services on Friday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Young people's meeting was held on Wednesday evening of last week, when a good program was rendered, including a debate, "Resolved that conscription would be beneficial for Canada." The affirmative was upheld by A. F. Munroe and Dougald McAlpine and the negative by Fred McGill and J. A. McGregor. The debate, on account of the subject being so much discussed at the present time, proved very interesting. Decision was given for the affirmative.

BETHEL-METCALFE.

The Willing Workers of this place will paper the church at an early date. Mr. Feesy has been engaged to do the work.

The next meeting of the Bethel Red Cross Club will be with Mrs. Cress Henry on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 15, from 2 p. m. until 4 p. m.

Miss Winnie Eddie spent Saturday and Sunday in London with her sister, Miss Jessie.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Moore spent Sunday with Mrs. Moore's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stevenson, Glen Oak.

Three letters have been received by members of the Bethel Red Cross Club recently from boys on active service in France. In each case a note was put in the toe of a sock and a reply asked for. One was to Mrs. Charles Oide, from John Harrison, sergeant-major 3rd sec. 3rd Can. div., B. E. F., France. Major Harrison thanked Mrs. Oide for a much needed pair of socks and asked for another pair in the near future.

Another letter was to Miss Grace Boyd, from Pte. Walter Stevenson, No. 45120, B. E. F., 15th Can. Batt., France. Pte. Stevenson was glad to get the socks and said if the Canadian ladies realized the "bit" they were doing to help on this great war, they would not begrudge their time in knitting socks. Another letter was received by Miss Vera Towers, from Corp. Frank Sefton, No. 831024, 3rd Can. Div., B. E. F., France.

Corp. Sefton was very grateful for the socks and said the boys were very much in need of underclothing and socks this time of the year. Letters like that we know come right from where the socks are needed, are encouraging for all those who are knitting or sewing for those on active service, and make us feel as though we are helping on a bit, also that some of our socks are getting to France and not to lumbermen or teamsters as those disinterested people and those who do not care to help us will persist in saying.

One dose of Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms, so that the child will no more be troubled by their ravages. The powders are sweet to the taste and no child will object to taking them. They are non-injurious in their composition, and while in some cases they may cause vomiting, that must not be taken as a sign that they are unseating, but as an indication of their effective work.

WALKERS.

A number of our residents attended a wedding reception at Joseph Blain's on Friday night.

D. A. McLachlan of Fleming, Sask., is visiting his many friends in this vicinity.

The ladies of Walkers Patriotic Society met at the home of Mrs. Angus McCallum on Wednesday last. Mrs. Peter McNeil, president, called the meeting to order and Miss Wrinn, secretary, read the minutes of last meeting, also a very encouraging letter from Hyman Hall, acknowledging receipt of splendid shipment. Seven new members were enrolled. A very successful meeting was brought to a close by singing "God Save Our King." The next meeting of the society will be held Feb. 14th at the home of Mrs. J. Denning.

Jack Kennedy and Andrew Conor, real estate dealers of Alvinston, made a flying trip to our burg on Friday last.

Jim Burley and daughter Margaret attended the play "Suffragettes' Convention" at Alvinston on Tuesday evening.

700 Bushels Wheat From 20 Acres. HENRY FRAZER, Forest, Ontario, says: "I have used your Homestead Fertilizer for four years with good results. Last Fall I sowed 20 acres of wheat with no other dressing, 200 pounds to the acre. The yield was 35 bushels per acre. My neighbor did not use fertilizer and his wheat only will yield about 20 bushels per acre. My wheat wintered better, filled better, consequently produced more bushels."

Wouldn't Sow Wheat Without Homestead.

JOHN R. ALLISON, Park Hill, Ontario, says: "I have used Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer for the last three years and I find it pays. I use it in connection with manure and clover and I would not sow wheat without it."

Good Profit.

J. W. GREGG, Foldens, Ontario, says: "I used one hundred and fifty pounds of Homestead Fertilizer on fourteen rows of turnips, testing it with fourteen rows of unfertilized, and realized fifty-five bushels of profit from the fertilized ground. All the ground was otherwise treated alike."

Write Michigan Carbon Works, Detroit, for free book and particulars about their Homestead Bone Black Fertilizer.

Appin

Appin baseball club will have a box social at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening, Feb. 14th, at which a program of exceptional merit will be given by the Guy Lombardo family of London.

Hear Dr. Zivitz in Appin Town Hall on Friday, February 16th, at 2 o'clock. Subject, "Crop Production in 1917."

F. Huston, who has conducted a grain and produce business here for the past six years, has disposed of it to R. E. C. McDonald and has purchased a grocery business in London, the transfer to take place some time in April.

A large open car of coal containing fifty tons arrived here Tuesday morning and was unloaded in one hour and fifteen minutes.

Cairo.

Mrs. Jean Beattie, who was taken ill on Saturday, January 27th, died on the following Tuesday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alfred Wehlann. Messages were sent to Paisley to her son and daughter, but before their arrival their mother had passed away. Service was held at her late home on Wednesday evening, conducted by Rev. Mr. Malcolm of Newbury, followed by interment at the cemetery. William Beattie of Toronto, arrived after the service. Mrs. Beattie will be missed by her friends and neighbors. She was a devout Christian and possessed a loving and cheerful disposition, which endeared her to all with whom she came into contact.

Miss Ethel Gardiner of Newbury has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. R. Macanly, during the past week.

Harvey Annett is on a visit to friends at Windsor and Detroit.

Jean McKeown, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McKeown, is suffering from a severe cold, but at writing is somewhat improved.

W. D. Smith of Aberfeldy called on friends here during the week.

Charles Tanner of Rodney arrived on Friday and is the guest of his nephew, Will, Tanner.

Mrs. D. M. Smith is suffering from a severe cold, which prevented her from attending church on Sunday to hear Mr. Myers' second discourse on Revelations which is so interesting and instructive.

A CAREFULLY PREPARED PILL.—Much time and attention were expended in the experimenting with the ingredients that enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills before they were brought to the state in which they were first offered to the public. Whatever other pills may be, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of much expert study, and all persons suffering from dyspepsia or disordered liver and kidneys may confidently accept them as being what they are represented to be.

Strathburn

Miss Wainie Quigley of Wardsville was the guest of Mrs. E. T. Currie last week.

A number from here attended the patriotic dance at Geo. Coad's.

Miss Agnes Nethercott of Big Bend and Miss Mary Webster of Dutton were the guests of Mrs. D. Snider Sunday.

Alfred Gould of London has been around the last few days hunting for a team.

School Reports.

The following is the report in per cent. of S. S. No. 7, Moss, for January:—

Sr. IV.—Allan McLean 78.

Sr. III.—J. D. Gillies 81, Elsie Seaton 81, Grace Seaton 59, Willie Muskeil 50.

II.—Helen Gillies 88, Harry Turner 73, Robert Seaton 70, Annie Turner 63, Willie Benson 63, Alton McVicar 60.

Sr. I.—Jane Gates 88, Marion Armstrong 77, Archibald Gates 81.

Jr. I.—Dan Armstrong 75, Clarence Scott 75, Marguerite McVicar 75, Geo. Turner 74, Willie Scott 74, Violet Gates 50, Florence McLean absent.

Primer, A.—Velma McNaughton, Irene McLarty, Bessie McVicar, Jean King, Willie Turner, Etta Scott.

Primer, B.—Edith King.

V. BUNCHELL, Teacher.

Following is the report in per cent. for S. S. No. 9, Moss, for the month of January:—

Sr. IV.—Lillian Henderson 79.

Sr. III.—Alma Henderson 73, Jessie Mitchell 64, Albert Munroe 58.

II.—Verna Henderson 80, Hector McLean 80, Maggie Livingstone 72, Vera Henderson 78, Catherine Mitchell 60.

I.—Johanna Mitchell 90.

R. GUBBINS, Teacher.

No Handicap at All.

"It seems to me this lot is a long way from the car line," remarked the prospective purchaser, a little doubtfully.

"Why, that's an actual advantage," responded the gentlemanly agent engaged in making the sale. "When you reach the car in the morning you are already halfway to your office, and coming home at night you have a nice walk to give you an appetite for dinner."

Fair Enough.

"You are the fourth tramp who has come here begging today," said the lady of the house, "and I'm all out of patience."

"I'm all-out o' vittles myself," replied the tramp. "Couldn't we make a trade?"—Exchange.

Handicapped.

"My dear, our automobile looks so cheap beside the one our neighbors have. We ought to get the latest make."

"I know we ought, but this is the only house I have to mortgage."—Baltimore American.

LEGAL ROMANCES.

Court Cases Where the Unexpected Came as a Climax.

FACTS THAT RIVAL FICTION.

Some Trials In Which the Heavy Hand of the Law Was Curiously Turned Aside From Inflicting Punishment Upon an Innocent Person.

As a rule, law proceedings are dry affairs, but there have been some wherein the facts rivaled the most romantic fiction.

About the middle of the eighteenth century a vessel arrived one day at an English port from India. The captain reported that, while sailing through the Indian ocean, one of his passengers, a man of wealth and rank, had been murdered and that the murderer was one of his passengers, a young brother of the murdered man, of the crime.

Though protesting his innocence, the accused was brought to trial. When put upon the stand the captain swore that about midnight on the evening of the murder, which was Christmas eve, he had seen the accused leave his own cabin, himself, was concealed from the view of the accused man by the deep shadow cast by the sail in the light of a full moon, while the accused had been compelled to creep in the light for quite a distance, which rendered him perfectly recognizable. The second mate, who testified that he was with the captain, swore to the same facts.

There was no other evidence except the denial of the accused, who, it was shown, would profit largely by his brother's death. Just as the case was about to be given to the jury a man in the courtroom asked permission to put a single question to the captain.

"Now," said the stranger when the captain had returned to the stand, "if you recognized the prisoner in the light of a full moon on last Christmas eve, how do you, who know something of astronomy, account for the fact that on last Christmas eve there occurred a total eclipse of the sun?"

Trapped thus in his own circumstantial lies, the captain broke down and confessed that he and the mate had been hired to commit the murder by a third relative, who, upon the death of the younger brother, would have fallen heir to both their estates.

In a celebrated court martial case which came up for trial in 1871 a young lieutenant was accused of having forged another man's name on a promissory note and obtained money on it. The accusing witness produced the note in question, which was written upon a sheet of blue ruled foolscap paper and bore a date of the year 1867.

Everything had gone against the defendant and the case was about to go to the jury, when the sweetheart of the lieutenant, who was sitting beside him at the trial, happened to pick up the note and hold it in such a way that a strong light from the window shone through the paper. There, to her joy, she read the watermark, "Swampscott Mills, 1869." In other words, the note purported to have been written on the paper two years before the paper had been manufactured.

The year 1869 figures in another strange lawsuit. In the year 1890 certain persons in New Mexico claimed a huge tract of hundreds of thousands of acres as the heirs of one Bartolomeo Baca, to whom they alleged, the Spanish government had, in 1817, made a grant. They exhibited the deed of grant and sued to obtain possession. On the trial the deed of grant stood every test of genuineness, and a decree was entered awarding the immense property to the claimants.

Some months afterward as John Waldron, the attorney for the Santa Fe railroad, who had been the principal loser in this little paragraph, "Aniline ink was invented in 1826 in Germany." As he read the thought flashed through his mind, "What kind of ink was the Baca land grant written in?" By permission of the court he had a chemist make a quiet test of the ink of the grant, and when he read the chemist's report he called to a certain German chemist in Europe. Six months after, when the case was, by permission of the court, reopened on account of newly discovered evidence, a white-bearded stranger took the stand and in ten minutes sent the case of the Baca heirs out of court and the heirs themselves into the penitentiary by swearing that he was the inventor of aniline ink, that the intention was made in 1839, and that the ink in which the Bartolomeo Baca grant, dated 1817, was written, was aniline.—Case and Comment.

JAN. 6, 1917

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA

WE STAND BETWEEN YOU AND HIGH PRICES!

The store that leads—The low-price store—The store by which other stores are patterned. Its service, windows and system are of the highest and up-to-date methods. That you, the buying public, have faith in the fact is shown by a 21,000 increase in business over 1915. Our appreciation to you for this business is shown in our protecting you from the high prices.

Men's Overcoats

Values to \$20.00

High-grade, Hand-tailored, Black or Grey, Form-fitting or Loose Back style. Heavier Coats in Mixed Tweeds, with or without belts.

For this week, \$13.85.

Boys' Overcoats sizes 8 to 16

Values to \$8.50

Double-breasted Coats, with regular ulster or shawl collar, belted back, in fancy coating.

For this week, \$4.95

Womens' and Misses' Coats

Values up to \$12.00

Come and look at the specials in this department. First to come gets the pick.

For this week, \$3.65

Extra Special Value Men's Wool Underwear

Agents' samples, consisting of Heavy Ribbed Wool and Scotch Knit Undershirts and Drawers, sizes 38 to 42. Values up to \$1.50. Take your pick while they last.

This week for 67c.

Our Annual Stock-taking Rubber and Shoe Sale is now on Great Bargains at this Sale! Never such Price Reductions! Real Bargains in Every Department in the Store.

E. MAYHEW & CO. "QUALITY FIRST"

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

Principal repayable 1st October, 1919.

Interest payable half-yearly, 1st April and 1st October by cheque (free of exchange at any chartered Bank in Canada) at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date of purchase.

Holders of this stock will have the privilege of surrendering at par and accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash, in payment of any allotment made under any future war loan issue in Canada other than an issue of Treasury Bills or other like short date security.

Proceeds of this stock are for war purposes only.

A commission of one-quarter of one per cent will be allowed to recognized bond and stock brokers on allotments made in respect of applications for this stock which bear their stamp.

For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA

OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

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JAN. 6, 1917

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