

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 45--No. 26.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1916.

Whole No. 2320.

Grease Wanted.

Will receive cream daily throughout the week, Saturday afternoons, excepted during the warm weather. Cream wagon will be on its routes again this summer. Cash for eggs.—Alex. McNeil.

Farm for Sale.

The north half of lot 8, in the 3rd concession of Moss, 100 acres in pasture at present. Apply to Wm. Innes, sr.

Card of Thanks.

Miss Gladys Boyd wishes to express her thanks to many friends and neighbors, especially to Rev. Mr. Green and family, for kindnesses extended during the illness of her mother and in her bereavement.

For Sale.

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

NOTICE!

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

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

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

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

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

WEATHER INSURANCE

Insure against loss by wind and storm in The Ontario Wind and Weather Insurance Company of Grand Valley, the best known and most reliable weather insurance company doing business in Ontario.
J. C. WATTEWORTH
Agent, Glencoe Phone 59

CHANDRY FARM

Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep; also S. G. Dorking Fowls
ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.
L. D. Phone, Kerwood-Central

G. C. McNaughton
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance
Phone Belknap 11, R. R. No. 2, P. O. Newbury

J. B. COUCH & SON

Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone: Day 23, Night 93

Voters' Lists, 1916

Municipality of the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex.

Notice is hereby given that I have submitted to the persons mentioned in Section 6 of The Ontario Voters' List Act the copies required by the said section to be transmitted or delivered to the list, made pursuant to the act, of all persons appearing on the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality as of the first day of June, 1916, and remain there for inspection. And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.
Dated at Glencoe, this 23rd day of June, 1916.
CHARLES GEORGE,
Clerk of Municipality of Glencoe.

CLUBBING RATES

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

The Transcript and Family Herald and Weekly Star \$1.05
Daily Advertiser, morning or afternoon edition 2.05
Daily Free Press, morning 3.75
Daily Free Press, afternoon 2.05
Daily Globe 3.00
Daily Mail and Empire 3.00
Farmer's Advocate 2.45
Weekly Sun 1.85
Weekly Advertiser 1.85
Toronto Daily News 2.00
Weekly Free Press 1.05
Canadian Countryman 1.50

All subscriptions are payable in advance. Address TRANSCRIPT OFFICE.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Cards of Thanks, In Memoriam Verses, Complimentary Addresses, 5 cents per line, minimum charge 50c; notices of entertainments to be held, also notices of Lost, Found, Wanted, or For Sale, 10 cents per word each insertion, minimum charge 25c—all to be prepaid.

Come awa' wi' us to our Highland Games

—AND— Dominion Day Celebration

DUTTON Saturday, July 1st

Cadet Competition
Athletic Sports Highland Dancing
Bagpipe Competition
Horse Races, etc.

Grand Scotch Concert in evening

D. M. Littlejohn, Wm. Patton, Chief, Sec. Treas.

A supply of MILLET and RAPE SEED

on hand for sale.

Also a limited quantity of POTATOES

Highest Cash Prices for Wool

McAlpine Bros.

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

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of George Wilson, of the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex, Clerk of the Division Court, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Sec. 96 of Chapter 121, R. S. O. 1914, that all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said George Wilson, deceased, who died on or about the sixth day of May, 1916, are required to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to the undersigned executor or to her solicitor, H. S. Blackburn, on or before the fifteenth day of July, 1916, their claim and statement in writing of their claim and statement of their account, and the nature of the security if any held by them duly verified by statutory declaration.

And further take notice that after the said fifteenth day of July, 1916, the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and the said executor will not be liable for said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by her or her solicitor at the time of such distribution.

LIZZIE M. WILSON, Executrix.
H. S. BLACKBURN, Solicitor for the said Executrix.
Dated at Glencoe, June 17, 1916.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of Archibald Beaton, Late of the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex, Retired Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to The Revised Statutes of Ontario, Ch. 121, Sec. 96, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Archibald Beaton, who died on or about the ninth day of March, A. D. 1916, are required on or before the twentieth day of July to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Messrs. Elliott & Moss, of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for Wm. D. Moss and Archibald Finkelson, Executors of the will of the said deceased, their claim and statement, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last-mentioned date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said Executors will not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.
Dated the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1916.
ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Solicitors for William D. Moss and Archibald Finkelson, Executors of the will of the said deceased.

Western Farmers' Weather Insurance Company

Insure your buildings against wind and tornado in the largest weather company in Ontario. Insurance in force, nearly \$1,000,000. Our rate is lowest permitted by government.

E. T. Huston, Agent, Glencoe

GIFTS FOR THE BRIDE

We have a fine assortment of Silverware, Cut Glass and Hand Painted China that make very attractive Wedding and Shower Gifts.

Silver Casseroles, ebony handles \$3 to \$5.25
Silver Marmalade Jars \$2.85
Silver Breads and Butter Spreaders, pearl handle, 1 dozen \$1.75
Silver Fruit Knives, pearl handle, 1 dozen \$3.50
Silver Card Receivers \$3.50
Silver Tea Sets \$8 to \$9
Silver Biscuit Jars \$3.25 to \$4.50
Silver Pickle Dishes \$3.75
Silver Cake Baskets \$3.75

Cut Glass—
Berry Bowls \$4.50 to \$5.25
Cream and Sugars, per pair \$2 to \$3
Comports \$2.75
Vases \$1 to \$5.50
Bon Bon Dishes \$1.50 to \$3.75
Spoon Trays \$2.25 to \$3.50
Water Bottles \$2.50 to \$4.75
Jugs \$3.50
Fruit Dishes \$1.50
Salt Dips, each \$1 to \$1.25
Tumblers, 1 dozen \$3.50 to \$5

Kitchen Clocks (special value) \$2.95 Mantel Clocks \$5 to \$9.50

Every piece of goods sold under our positive guarantee

C. E. Davidson - Jeweler

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED OPTICIAN

Keith's Cash Store

Wednesday Half Holiday for three months, beginning June 14th, to September 13th.

P. D. KEITH

BUSINESS CHANGE

We desire to thank our many friends and customers for their courtesy and patronage in the past, and solicit a fair share of the same to our successor.

MITCHELL & HAGERTY

THE CENTRAL GROCERY

We now have the largest and best assorted stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries in Glencoe. Our turnover is such that everything on our shelves is fresh all the time.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Vegetables arriving daily. Watch our windows.

Special values now offering in bulk Teas and Coffee. Try them.

Highest prices paid for produce in cash or trade. Get our prices before selling.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR ICE CREAM?

We are selling Silverwood's "Smoother Than Velvet," and it is all the name implies. We take pride in offering you the very best Ice Cream that can be made, only pure cream being used, and manufactured in a modern and sanitary plant by expert workmen. Call and take some home with you. It is wholesome, nourishing and refreshing.

W. A. CURRIE & CO.

Phone 41. Goods promptly delivered anywhere in town.

Red Cedar Shingles

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

Galvanized Iron Roofing

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard GLENCOE, ONT.

Beaver Board and Fibre Board in stock

District and General.

There were 2,880 cases of measles recorded in Ontario during May and 14 deaths.

Since the war shut off supplies from Germany, the price of high-grade potato ash has advanced from \$30 to about \$500 a ton.

Twenty Scottish lassies arrived at Quebec recently to become brides of young men from the old country in different parts of Canada.

The saw mill at Dutton owned by Joseph Dent was completely destroyed by fire Sunday morning. One horse perished in the flames and one escaped badly burned.

The hope of the erection of modern and extensive shops for the Wabash Railroad in St. Thomas has been revived by the visit of President Kearney and other directors and officials of the road.

Word was received recently in Alvington of the wounding of Pte. Geo. York, a former young man of that town. Pte. York enlisted in a North-west battalion, going overseas with the same.

The home of Mrs. H. Farris, Cathlamet, was the scene of a pretty wedding on June 14, when her daughter, Marian, became the wife of Frank Wright, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wright, 6th line.

A Middlesex man was brought before Magistrates H. Jones, of Delaware, and A. P. McDougall, of Melbourne, charged with being drunk and disorderly on the streets of Middlesex, and fined \$10 and costs.

An inquest was held in Bothwell to enquire into the death of George McManis, who was killed by a Wabash express on June 13. The jury's verdict was "accidental death." They scored the lack of protection and advised gates.

The hotelmen of London have agreed to sell only light beers in hotel bars after 5 o'clock, standard time, hereafter. No whisky or wines will be sold to any patron, civilian or soldier. The same rule will be followed by shopkeepers.

Catharine Anne Morgan, wife of John Trueman, died at her residence in Strathroy last week, in her 67th year. Mrs. Trueman came to Strathroy 10 years ago from Metcalfe township. She was a daughter of the late Richard Morgan, of Adelaide.

A new regulation requires the fire chief of every municipality that has a fire brigade organized to report every fire within three days after its occurrence, to the provincial fire marshal. For doing this the chief receives no extra remuneration, but for not doing it he is fined fifty dollars.

Annie, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Angus McDougall, of Metcalfe township, toddled across the backyard with a tin pail on her head, scared a mare that was eating and the animal kicked the child, knocking her down. No serious injuries were inflicted. The pail had saved the child's life.

Parties interested in the welfare of the McIntyre family, who have received much publicity in connection with the arrest of John L. McIntyre, the father, as a result of his daughter's death at their home near Glencoe, will be glad to learn that Little Hazel McIntyre has been granted admission to the hospital at Orillia.

The Middlesex Threshermen's Association met in London on Saturday afternoon and discussed several questions relative to proposed legislation that the Ontario Government are considering with respect to traction engines.

The Government has under advisement the placing of a tax on all traction engines similar to the automobile license, and the association formulated a plan to oppose the tax.

A Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford, who sells pure unadulterated ashes for chicken feed, is operating somewhere in the wilds of Dover township. Farmers complain that the smooth-talking stranger induced them to purchase a package of the compound that was guaranteed to be a panacea for all chicken troubles. After the dapper salesman had driven away they opened the package to find that it contained ashes.

The Financial Post says that if the government wants to reach the farmer it must use the newspapers. Pamphlets, blue-books and public meetings do not get them. All the farmers can be reached by the methods pursued by modern merchants and manufacturers.

They talk to the people they want to reach in the papers closely read by them. There are no worth-while farmers anywhere in Canada who are not readers of their local, town or village newspaper.

At the raising of Jacob Zoller's barn on concession A, Aldborough, Thursday, Colin D. Campbell and his son Murray each met with very painful accidents. Mr. Campbell, while assisting in putting the main plate in position, had the thumb on the left hand badly crushed, necessitating the losing of the thumb to nearly the first joint. His son had the hand on a pile pole driven through his hand. This caused a very painful wound and will take considerable time to heal.

The 135th Battalion has received permission from headquarters for its march to Strathroy for the Dominion Day celebration. The unit will leave London early on the morning of June 30, and will halt for lunch at the corner of the Sarnia gravel road and the 5th concession. It will be in Poplar Hill in time for supper, and will bivouac there. The march start on the return hike on Sunday morning. At Mount Brydges it is intended to split the battalion into two parties, one returning by Delaware and the other by Komoka.

The Horse Show.

Glencoe's annual horse show, which was postponed from June 3 on account of weather conditions, was held Wednesday of last week, and although the prospects in the morning were not bright, as it was raining hard with appearances of an all-day shower, a big crowd of people was present. The directors of the Agricultural Society met early in the morning to discuss whether to call off the show, but as the weather cleared somewhat while the session was on, it was decided to have the celebration. The horses, although not so numerous as in some former years, were in splendid condition. Some fast horses were on the ground, but the track being heavy the speeding events were not up to the mark.

D Company and band of the 135th Battalion, in charge of Major Tanton, arrived by special train from London about 10 o'clock and entered the interest of the day. A procession of citizens in automobiles, the band and the soldiers was formed shortly after one o'clock and paraded to the high school grounds and back to the park. About 200 officers and privates were in the march and they presented a neat, smart appearance, which was generally commented upon. At the grounds the soldiers gave an exhibition of the daily drill. This was an interesting feature.

The boys were beautifully entertained at dinner and supper in the agricultural hall by the ladies of the town and vicinity. At 1:30 in the evening, after a short concert was given in front of the Presbyterian church by the band, the soldiers entrained for camp and were lustily cheered by fully a thousand people who gathered at the railway station to see them off.

A concert at the opera house in the evening was a big success. The Forest City Male Quartette, of London, furnished an exceptionally good program. Gate receipts at the fair grounds amounted to about \$400. Results of the races were as follows:—

Free-for-all race, purse \$150—Longboat, A. J. Martin, Chat-ham 1 1 1

Prince Pat, F. Zavitz, Strathroy, Bonnie Boy, George Seaborn, Longwood 2 2 2

Topsy L. W. Fisher, Strathroy 3 3 4

Time, 2:42, 2:42, 2:30, 2:50 trot, purse \$125—

Tony Bars, E. Mackey, Strathroy, Prince Frank, E. D. Frank, Strathroy 1 1 1

I. X. L., A. H. Patterson, Bothwell 2 2 2

Time, 2:50, 2:51, 2:52, Exhibition Horses.

Span heavy draft—1st Angus McLachlan, 2nd H. J. Jamieson, 3rd Fred Dolbler.

Span light draft—1st McKay Bros, 2nd Dan A. McColl.

Span farm chunks—1st John Conn, Express horse—1st John Conn, 2nd Dan A. McColl, 3rd John Craig.

Span carriage—1st Roy Goff, 2nd McEachren, 2nd Duncan McIntyre, 3rd Fred Dolbler.

3-year-old carriage—1st D. N. Munro, 2nd K. K. McKee, 3rd T. Paddick & Son.

3-year-old roadster—1st D. R. Kerr, 2nd Daryl Brock, 3rd Fred Dolbler.

Single carriage—1st James Gilbert, 2nd D. J. Mitchell, 3rd Roy Goff.

Single roadster—1st James Poole, 2nd A. McMurchy, 3rd H. J. Jamieson.

Best high stepper—1st D. J. Mitchell, 2nd James Gilbert, 3rd Roy Goff.

Best hunter—1st Roy Goff, 2nd Mac McAlpine, 3rd Murray Roach.

Best lady driver—1st Mrs. James Poole, 2nd Mrs. David Pow, 3rd Mrs. James Gilbert.

Mosa Council.

A meeting of the Mosa council was held at Newbury on June 19th. Members all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed.

Moved by D. N. Munro, seconded by P. J. James, that Commissioner Gardiner be hereby instructed to have the obstructions complained of removed from the Gardiner Drain. Carried.

Moved by A. Gardiner, seconded by C. S. Morrison, that Stephen Fennell be paid \$80 for work done on Government Drain No. 2. Carried.

Moved by F. J. James, seconded by D. N. Munro, that John F. McTavish be appointed weed inspector in the township of Mosa for 1916, at a salary of \$25. Carried.

Moved by C. S. Morrison, seconded by F. J. James, that the application of Albert Winger to have the easterly outlet of Government Drains No. 5 and 6 put in a proper state of repair be accepted, and the clerk is hereby instructed to request Geo. A. McCubbin, C. E., to make an examination of the said drain and report to this council. Carried.

Moved by F. J. James, seconded by C. S. Morrison, that a grant of \$10 be made to each of the school fair associations in the township. Carried.

C. C. McNAUGHTON, Clerk.

Wednesday Half Holiday.

We, the undersigned of the village of Glencoe, agree to close our respective places of business Wednesday afternoon (one o'clock) during July and August—J. N. Currie & Co., E. Mayhew & Co., James Wright & Son, G. M. Barker, J. A. Scott, P. E. Lamley, D. Lamont, C. B. McLean, Geo. E. McLay, J. L. Tomlinson, Joe Russo, H. Moore, C. E. Davidson, P. D. Keith, James Anderson, J. B. Gough & Son.

Both antiseptic and cleansing, Rexall "93" Shampoo Paste leaves the hair smooth, the scalp clean. 25c at Rexall Drug Stores only.—J. A. Scott.

Holiday on Saturday.

Dominion Day coming on Saturday this year makes it rather awkward for week-end shopping. It has been decided, however, by practically all the business men of Glencoe to observe the holiday and close their stores on Saturday, but the stores will be kept open up to a late hour Friday evening.

Ladies' Patriotic Account.

Previously acknowledged \$180.20 Received from sale of tags, contributions, meals and from booth on June 21st. 103.88 Total amount received since organization. \$164.17

Baseball Schedule.

Following is the baseball schedule for the tri-county league for the season of 1916.

Wednesday, July 28—Appin at Thamesville. Glencoe at Alvington.

Friday, June 30—Thamesville at Glencoe. Alvington at Appin.

Wednesday, July 5—Alvington at Thamesville. Appin at Glencoe.

Friday, July 7—Glencoe at Appin. Thamesville at Alvington.

Wednesday, July 12—Appin at Alvington. Glencoe at Thamesville.

Friday, July 14—Alvington at Glencoe. Thamesville at Appin.

Wednesday, July 19—Thamesville at Glencoe. Alvington at Appin.

Friday, July 21—Glencoe at Alvington. Appin at Thamesville.

Wednesday, July 26—Alvington at Glencoe. Thamesville at Appin.

Friday, July 28—Glencoe at Alvington. Appin at Thamesville.

Wednesday, August 2—Glencoe at Appin. Alvington at Thamesville.

Friday, August 4—Thamesville at Alvington. Appin at Glencoe.

Glencoe High School Exams.

The following are the percentages obtained by the pupils on the Promotion Examinations from Form I. to Form II, held in June. Required to pass, 40 per cent. in each subject and 75 per cent. on the total. —Failure in spelling:—

M. McKee 75
E. Poole 75
E. McKellar 73
C. Howe 71
V. Eddie 71
R. Gilbert 66
M. Fryer 66
A. Poole 65
G. Hurley 65
M. B. Duncanson 63
*B. King 62
M. Mitchell 61
M. Westcott 59
M. Leitch 58

The last two pupils who failed to get 60 per cent. are recommended for promotion if the deficiency is made up by writing on the subjects in September on which the lowest marks were obtained, namely, M. Westcott, grammar, and M. Leitch, grammar and arithmetic. These two pupils missed a good deal of the term's work on account of measles. B. King, who went to work on the farm in May, has also been recommended for promotion.

Grant for Field Kitchen.

At a meeting of the committee of the Patriotic Association of Glencoe, held on Thursday evening, a contribution of \$500 was voted towards a field kitchen for "D" Company of the 135th Battalion. This money is part of that originally contributed for field gins and now transferred. It is hoped that the balance of the money required for the field kitchen will be forthcoming from other parts of the county.

First League Game.

The first game in the tri-county baseball league was played at Appin on Friday evening between Appin and Glencoe. It was a good game and excited much interest. On account of darkness the game was called at the end of the seventh inning, when the score stood 7-7. G. A. Parrott and Duncan Campbell gave splendid satisfaction as umpires.

Appin lineup—Ed. Thompson pitcher, Ely Squire catcher, Wat. McMaster 1st base, Murray Fisher 2nd base, John McCallum 3rd base, Albert Fields short stop, Dan Galbraith right field, Elma McIntyre centre, Milton Fletcher left field.

Glencoe lineup—W. Telfer pitcher, C. Watterworth catcher, W. Doble 1st base, A. Davenport 2nd base, J. Martin 3rd base, A. Allingham short stop, E. McGuire right field, Neil McCallum centre, J. McIntyre left field.

A well-known and respected resident of Strathroy passed away on June 15, in the person of Henry Burrows. Deceased was born in Devonshire, England, in 1832 and came to Canada with his parents when very young. He is survived by his wife and seven grown up children—William G., of Chatham; Norman, of Vancouver, B. C.; Henry F., of Detroit; Alfred, on the old homestead, Adelaide; Mrs. Geo. A. Brown, of Adelaide; Mrs. Stephen Waite, of Strathroy; Mrs. Peter A. Currie, of Sarnia; ten grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.

A Tenderfoot's Wooing

By CLIVE PHILLIPS WOLLEY
(Author of "Gold, Gold in Cariboo," Etc.)

CHAPTER XXI.—(Cont'd.)

"Look out, Rolt," he cried. "They can't hold it! It's got away with them! They can't stop it, they're out of meat, sure, and he stood up recklessly to get a better chance with his rifle. Faster and faster came the log, and again a hand showed, and this time an arm and shoulder with it, and the old man fired, but the arm, broken at the wrist, had fallen behind the log, before his bullet chipped the bark of it. "Bully, for you, Rolt," I take it, Al did not even smile. His lips were thin now and set, and his eyes were glued to that log, whilst he held his rifle as men hold their guns at the pigeon traps at Hurlingham.

If the covering party in the timber had been able to hit a haystack at seven hundred yards, the fate of Al and Rolt would have been sealed for in the excitement of the moment both men stood up, every thought intent upon their prey, utterly regardless of the leaden bees which hummed harmlessly past them.

And then the expected happened. Four men however desperate cannot hold a green pine tree from behind when it begins to roll, and realizing this, one of the Indians let go and bolted back towards the timber. He fell with Rolt's bullet between his shoulders and Al's through his thigh before he had gone a dozen paces. The others held on for one more bracing space and then the log broke clean away from them, rolling merrily down the hill, whilst three miserable devils writhed in the sage brush in the vain hope of hiding from the white men's volleying coils. One wretch ran perhaps for fifty yards with an arm swinging helplessly from his shoulder as he ran, and they saw him vince and stumble as a second bullet touched him.

"Outer to me, Boss," shouted Al, pumping up another cartilage "bull to you," he added, regretfully, before he fired again as his fellow-creature collapsed in a heap and lay still. Men fighting for their lives have no sentiment, and perhaps Al never had much at any time. The sight of blood had roused all his fighting instincts, and for the moment he was as reckless as he was pitiless.

"Oh shoot, and be blanked!" he cried as half a dozen bees hummed past him. "It's our turn now. Pull them other traps, can't you."

But the other traps were not pulled. Whilst the centre log was betraying its masters, the two outside logs had come a standstill, and so, in spite of Al's gibes and the bullets with which he made chips of them fly, they remained, great black bars on the prairie, three hundred yards from the cherry patch, whilst the November sun crawled down towards the horizon. Suddenly it dipped into the low lying bar of cloud and the light failed so suddenly that Al noticed it.

"We've got to hurry, Boss," he said sinking into his place by Rolt's side, and shaking a spray of blood off his hair, where a bullet had skinned it. "We can't let them fellows stay there after dark."

"What are we going to do to prevent it? We have lost our horses." "That's so, but if we stay here we'll be roasted as soon as it's too dark to shoot. They'll fire the bush on us sure."

"Well, what is your plan?" asked

Rolt, wearily. He was a brave man, but the fight against such odds, as he now realized that they had against them, seemed to him hopeless.

Only the boyish spirits of such a dare-devil as the old frontiersman could remain unbroken under such a strain.

"I ain't got no plan," he drawled, "at least no plan to speak of, but a Scripture saying seems to me to come in mighty handy: 'Do unto others the same as they'd do unto you,' only do it quicker. Now those Johnnies are calculating to rush us as soon as it gets good and dark. We've got to rush them first."

"All right."

"Hold on. Tain't time for the last act yet. We've got to play this game according to Hoyle, with all the frills as belongs to it. First there's slow music from the orchestra, then the lights grow kind of dim and uncertain, then the ghost appears. See?"

Rolt did see, and he never saw a half-hour in his long life so trying as that during which he and the other three men crouched, like sprinters, waiting for the start, whilst the silent log lay motionless in front of them, and one by one the outlines of the prairie grew indistinct, the separate tree tops merged into each other, and night came.

"They might try to get back to the timber," whispered Al, "and come on all together later on. If they do that'll be our time to rush them. Do you mind the sequel pine?"

"That big one like a Scotch fir beyond their camp?"

"All by its lone on a bluff. Yeah, that's it. We've got to make for that."

"But we should have to go through the whole lot of them to get to it." "That's so, but it's the only way as they won't expect us, and it's the short cut to supper. Are you scared to try it? Maybe the folk at the ranch want us as bad as I want my tucker."

"You choose your time and I'll follow."

"Won't do to bunch up, that's the trouble. We'll have to split like a band of prairie chicken, and I'm scared as you'll lose your way."

Rolt knew that in the darkness as this was only too probable, but there were other lives to be considered, more precious to him than his own.

"Do you think I am a kid or a teehee-teehee, Al?" he said, angrily.

"All right, I guess you ain't, if it comes to that, but keep your hair on as long as they'll let you. Mine feels mighty loose, I can tell you," and then silence fell upon them as they waited, whilst the dark came quickly as it does in northern lands. First the bar of brown cloud turned to fiery crimson, then the crimson died to orange, but faded, and for a space the pines came out hard and clear, cut against a pale green sky, and then the light faded and an owl hooted.

"That's the signal. They're going back," whispered Al. "Are you ready?" and his voice had a shake in it. Even he was excited at last.

Before Rolt could reply the old man was on his feet.

"Come on," he cried, and then, as he told them afterwards at the ranch, "I was like a kid when I saw that release came he bounded forward as he had done when he was the first string for his alma mater, and passed Al as a motor-car passes a bus."

"To 'em, boys," screamed Al. "Sack it to 'em! Give 'em hell!" and, yelling like a fiend or an old Greek brave, he dashed after his leader.

To their credit, in spite of his pace, Tom and Al were not much farther behind Rolt when he straggled at the log, than the second and third strings are behind the winner in the quarter.

As Rolt reached the log a group of figures rose from the sage brush. They had already wormed their way through it for some fifty yards unseen, but concealment being no longer possible, they rose now and ran.

"Fleet as an Indian," men say who do not know Indians. Those who know them would back Oxford or Harvard, Cambridge or Yale, to beat any Indian who ever drew the breath of the prairies into his lungs. The trouble is that most of the men who take back these stories of Indian prowess don't know anything about first-class athletes; don't know what it means to come to London the wonder of your country and find yourself a very moderate second-class in town; moreover, he recounts, being for the most part authorities on whiskey have no personal standard to judge by. They themselves hink themselves men. The boys would call them obsolete machines past forty and fit only for wasting good fuel.

But Rolt's muscles had been kept hard by an out door life and he was still five years on the right side of forty, so that his feet seemed to devour the distance and in spite of their efforts the shadowy figures of the In-

Vaseline

Camphor Ice

Soothes and smooths chapped hands and lips. Keeps the skin soft. Sold in metal boxes and tin tubes at chemists and general stores everywhere.

Refuse substitutes. Free booklet on request.



CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Incorporated)
1880 Chabot Ave. Montreal

Indians grew plainer, until one turned to face the terror panting at his shoulder. He had hardly time to see the fierce white face. The earth itself seemed to rise up and strike him, and he knew no more.

Years after he was known as Billy Brokenjaw. He was more lucky than the big Chiloteen just ahead of him. The hand which struck the senses out of Billy, gripped and clamped at the nape of the next man's neck. For a dozen paces it seemed doubtful whether white rage or red terror would win in that race for life, but the clawing fingers bent at last and the Indian shock of black hair, beign coarse and strong as a horse's mane, and the two men rolled over together, like fox and hound in his final worry.

There is a particular scent to-day, not unlike the smell of a dying sea-brush which makes old man Rolt turn seawardish. When he smells it, and feels a neck bending back until it snicks.

CHAPTER XXII.

Rolt and Al did not stay to look at

their work. "Come on," the old man insisted, and though the remaining Chiloteen had secured too good a start to be caught up now, the two white men pressed as closely upon their heels as they could. Before the pursuers had covered half the distance the pursued had vanished into the timber, but Al held on steadily, straight into the Indians' lines.

Through the first rank of the pines master and man passed unmolested, running swiftly but silently, until Rolt saw indistinctly a mob of men on his right, uncertain, it seemed, whether to run to him or away from him, until Al called to them in the strange clucking guttural of their own language.

The meaning of what Al said Rolt could not catch but he saw the mob disperse, running apparently in the same general direction as himself, and he wondered even then at the marvellously true account and ready wit which had for the moment deceived the Indians.

For twenty yards the two tore through the impending brush or blundered in the dark amongst logs and windfalls, then they emerged upon the main trail which led to Khelewna's camp. If they had had time to think, the smooth firmness of it would have suggested to them the numbers of an enemy who could wear such a trail in so short a time.

As they ran past what looked in the dark like a brush lean to, a man leapt out upon the path, and Al, who was now leading, repeated his cry. But the man was too near to be deceived, and though Al was past him, the Indian tried boldly to block Rolt's way. To Rolt he was the full back of his boyhood's days. Without decreasing his pace he pretended to swerve, and then, as the man closed on him, turning and ran right at him, tilted the Indian's chin up with the butt of his open hand so that his head was shoved almost off his shoulders, and so passed amongst the great dim pines which stood for goal posts, through a line of smouldering fires, seeing only the tall thin figure of the tireless runner in front.

As they ran a horse whinnied, and Al, checking for a minute, branched off the main trail.

"Holy smoke!" he panted as Rolt overhauled him. "That's their horse camp. Let's chance it, Boss. It's worth the risk," and he stole swiftly along through the bushes until they opened out into a narrow swamp, not an acre in extent all told.

In it twenty or thirty horses had been picketed, and as luck would have it not a man in sight.

(To be Continued.)

So Contradictory.

"Wot'll you ave?" said Tommy to a French comrade. The Frenchman replied—"I will take the drop of contradiction." Tommy—"What on earth do you mean?" Frenchman—"Well, you put in ze whiskey to make it strong, ze water to make it weak, ze lemon to make it sour, ze sugar to make it sweet. Zen you say 'Here's to you,' and drink it yourself."

It is as easy for a man to break a promise as for a woman to break a man.

The Farm

Dairying Work For Farm Women.

Few opinions expressed by writers on the question of farm work for women give sufficient attention to that very important branch, dairying. This, with poultry keeping, has been the understood occupation of farm housewives for as long, almost as agriculture has been conducted in a civilized manner, and only very lately has the notion gained force that work such as this is either too much for or beneath the dignity of women. Now that everything is coming to the owners and tillers of the soil is the time for every woman without a very definite occupation to consider the advantages to be gained from the sharing of a home that will keep her in plenty—as will the farm home—rather than a city home, which must be maintained by money brought in from work that has nothing to do with home life. The dairy is one place on the farm where a woman can find congenial and healthful occupation, with every prospect of good returns from her labor, either in the making of either cheese, butter or other milk products, need not be so simple as to become monotonous. The work of running a fair-sized farm dairy includes the running of the separator by hand, steam or tread power, the ripening of the cream by use of scientifically prepared starters, churning, working and packing the butter, the use of the Babcock tester and the lactometer, and the study of the markets and proper marketing of the finished product. The process of making cheese demands further knowledge, the above-mentioned work being necessary in the making and selling, but only.

Butter Making

Which is the part of dairying that has usually found favor with the farm-cre wife presents an opportunity for the employment of many more women than are interested in it at present. The butter export trade of Canada has fallen off since the years 1903 and 1906; 34,128,944 lbs., at the value of \$6,954,618, were exported in the former year, and 34,031,521 lbs., at the higher value of \$7,075,539, in the latter. The increase in price shown by these figures proves that something other than money considerations must have had influence with the manufacturers. Cheese exports have done better than those of butter, and the improvement in the factory system has probably had much to do in diverting much milk from butter to cheese production, but shortage of help at home and a wish to retire from all but housework have been added causes for the falling off in the butter supply. Also the nearness of Denmark and other butter producing countries to the British markets has had a contrary effect on our exports. On the last count the matter of quality comes up for consideration, and as only perfect butter, specially packed, can hope to compete with that from countries nearer the market, it can be understood that the best efforts of the factory makers will be necessary to produce such an article. Such butter is produced now to some extent, but much of it is consumed at home, where the demand for creamy butter has become general on account of the poor quality of much of the dairy brand. With a sufficient supply of dairy butter for home consumption much more of the creamery product would be left for export, and there is now more chance for the Canadian dairywoman to make satisfactory butter as her supply of information regarding the best practice has greatly increased. With very little expense a course can be taken up at one of the dairy schools in any of the provinces, and even a few months' study will do wonders in improving one's knowledge of the business.

Cheese Making.

Cheese making as practised in the factories might be considered too heavy work for some women, but there is a good chance for the woman in the home dairy, as the demand for fancy or small cheese is increasing, and there are varieties that can be very economically produced at the small plant. Even at the factories women might find pleasant and lucrative work; testing of cream and milk which is to become general next year, might be entrusted to them, as it is a work requiring more exactness than strength.

Valuable Live-Stock Shipping Hints.

The Union Stock Yards of Toronto Ltd. are sending a number of bulletins intended to aid in the prevention of bruises and injuries to stock on the way to market. Bruises result in losses of more than \$1,000,000 annually in the vicinity of Toronto. Here are a few of their paragraphs of advice which are reasonable and should be acted upon:

Dehorn your cattle.

Farmers—use care in delivering stock to loading station.

Drivers—use care in loading at shipping point.

Report to your commission firm, or stock yards management, any trouble with loading pens or chutes—remedy will result.

Don't beat animals with sticks.

See that there are no nails or projections in cars.

Report to your commission firm, or the stock yards manager, any abuse of your stock in unloading.

Telegraph your commission firm time stock is loaded, with car number, and report any delay in movement and train service.

Bear in mind that losses through bruises animals find their way back to the seller.

Avoid mixing horned and dehorned cattle.

Watch the condition of cars.

Make it a point to apply caustic as soon as the calves' horns appear. This is just as important an operation as the castration of bull calves, and will result in as much increased value.

Never beat animals with sticks—buyers don't want bruised meat, and set price accordingly.

Be sure your care is well bedded and free from projections.

Cattle are dehorned free of charge at Union Stock Yards, Toronto. Don't fail avail yourself of this privilege when buying stockers and feeders.

Remember every time you strike an animal you take dollars off its value.

Dehorning prevents: Damage to beef; damage to hides; damage to each other; injury to attendants; and helps keep up fences on the farm.

Castrate all buck lambs now and receive highest price when marketed. Castrated lambs are at a premium on all live-stock markets.

Dock all lambs. The improved marketing appearance will repay you well.

Farm Notes.

The charcoal left after a big brush or log fire can be well put where pigs can help themselves to it.

The first principle of farming is to put the tools in the dry as soon as through using them; even a hoe costs money.

Don't wait until the log chain breaks before you get that weak link replaced with a new one. The sudden breakage may seriously injure a horse.

The high "sassy" folk will pay a florist hundreds of dollars for flowers, give a waiter five-dollar tips, and then howl at the price of potatoes.

When the farmer's brain is running on politics, gossip or frivolous matters, he is sure to forget some vital item that needs attention about the farm.

Never employ a morose, quick-tempered farm hand, for he will be a standing menace to stock and family when he gets angry. Fire him before you hire him.

Some farmers stop at the rudiments of farming, and then claim that they know it all; while deeper down lies a rich strata of knowledge that they never know. Dig.

Because you have ill-health or are crippled, don't become a moping drone. If you can walk you can raise chickens, make bread or cake to sell, or do something, if it is only to smile.

By reaching through, cattle often will burst wire-fence staples, and open a gap to mischief. Inspect fences every few days, and frequently find where staples are needed.

The hit-or-miss farmer may raise crops, but he will miss a crop if he has not the knowledge to tell why his crop failed, and so he does not avoid the same trouble in the future. "Knowledge is power" with farmer or mechanic.

When the kittens come, if there is a black one among them, look out, or some pinch-penny trapper will go to



The Secret of Flaky Pie Crust

It's in our Recipe Book—with a list of other recipes for making good pies. But—we're going to tell you right here how to have the top crust flake and flake—and how to have the under crust just right, even when using fresh fruit.

Just use part

BENSON'S CORN STARCH

Instead of all wheat flour. Try it, and you'll know.

Get a package of BENSON'S at your grocer's or write to our Montreal Office for copy of our new recipe book, "Desserts and Cakes" that tells how.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, BRANTFORD, 218, FORT WILLIAM.

any extremes to steal it for the sake of its hide, never considering that it loves life just as dearly as he does, or that it is your personal property.

Beware of building big fires out-of-doors during the hot dry days, for a strong wind may spring up in half an hour and cause trouble. A man once said that he "knew all about" burning brush, for he first watched the direction of the wind. But the wind of

176 PESTS PREY ON APPLE.

If It Were Not for Birds Trees Could Hardly Exist.

It's almost a miracle that we have any apples at all, for there are 176 different varieties of insects which attack apple trees and are capable of making them fruitless. To fight this horde of pests the apple-producing states spend as much as \$3,000,000 a year for spraying trees, says a New York paper.

Scientists now say, however, that it would be much better if fruit growers spent less money in covering their trees with poison and did more to encourage birds to make their homes in the orchards. Birds devour almost every kind of insect which threatens fruit, and enough birds will accomplish wonders in freeing orchards from this danger.

Farmers often object to birds because they eat so much fruit. There are, however, numerous ways in which the amount of fruit birds destroy can be made trivial compared with the number of insects they eat.

Robins, for instance, are extremely fond of cherries. But they will leave the cherry trees quite neglected, if one or two trees of Russian mulberries, which ripen at the same time as cherries, are placed within reach.

Other things which will retain the robin's useful services as a forager without any serious loss of valuable fruit are chokeberry, holly elder, sour gum, shadeberries, wild cherries, wild grapes, green briar and smilax.

Thought it Stuttered.

"What time is it?" asked his wife suspiciously, as he returned in the early hours of the morning. "About one." Just then the clock struck three.

"Gracious! when did that clock commence to stutter?"

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.

Philadelphia, Pa. 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. At night they would pain dreadfully; now they feel fine all the time. It was like a miracle to me." A lady who used it says: "The atmosphere around my eyes with or without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days everything seems clear. I can even read the fine print without glasses." It is believed that thousands who wear glasses can have discarded them in a reasonable time and multitudes more will be able to do so.

It is sold in Toronto

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. Get to bed early, get up early and get a bottle of Bon Opto Tablets. Drop one Bon Opto Tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid bathe the eyes two to four times daily. You should notice your eyes clear up perceptibly right from the start and inflammation will quickly disappear. If your eyes are bothering you, even a little, take steps to save them, now before it is too late. Many Americans blind might have been saved if they had cared for their eyes in time.

Notes: Another prominent physician to whom the above prescription was recommended, says: "This is a very remarkable prescription. It is composed of ingredients which are well known to be beneficial to the eyes. It is a simple prescription, and it is so simple that it can be used by anyone. It is a prescription that is worth a fortune. It is a prescription that is worth a fortune. It is a prescription that is worth a fortune."

By Valmar Drug Co.

2 in 1

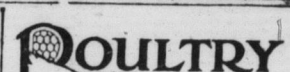
SHOE POLISHES

A combination of both liquid and paste. They produce a brilliant, lasting shine with very little effort. These polishes contain no acid and will not crack the leather. They preserve the leather and increase the life of your shoes.

F. F. DAILLEY CO. OF CANADA LTD.
Hamilton, Canada

BLACK-WHITE-TAN 10¢

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT



POULTRY

Valuable Hints.

Gather the eggs twice daily, and market them within a week after they are laid.

Give the growing chicks access to shade if possible. The orchard or corn field makes an ideal place to rear chicks.

Pullets hatched before the first part of June and well fed through the summer should produce eggs before the snow flies.

Hens and chicks require a large amount of water during the warm weather. See that the drinking fountains are filled with fresh water every day.

Young chicks pestered with lice will never amount to much. Watch the youngsters closely and if there is any sign of vermin apply grease to the head and under the wings.

Chicks on free range secure a considerable amount of meat food in the form of worms and grubs. If chicks are confined to a pen they require to be fed meat food in some form in order that they will develop quickly.

In order to keep vermin in check in the poultryhouse nests, perches and walls should be frequently cleaned and thoroughly disinfected. Hens will not lay if they are tormented at night by mites, and during the day by lice. Cleanliness in the pen is essential to success in poultry raising.

No matter how good the stock may be, if they have not the proper care they will be no better than mongrels. Poultry on the farm, as a rule, receives indifferent treatment.

What does "Care" mean? It means a close watch on the business, provides every comfort, prevents disease by keeping the premises perfectly clean, never overcrows and keeps the fowls busy, sorts out the drones and gives the workers better attention. In short, care means using business principles in every sense of the word.

The farmer is not giving proper care when he allows his fowls to roost on trees, in wagon sheds, or on board fences; the proper care is not given if the appetites and conditions of the fowls are not studied.

System and regularity play an important part in care; economy in labor, the saving of steps, the saving of muscle, the saving of time—all are important. Shiftlessness causes dear experience. There is a profit in anything we take care of. Success is according to management. Profits depend upon the quality and quantity of brain work put in the enterprise.

If a man performs his work in a mechanical way, he will not be apt to do it well. There are too many who go by "luck." They do not stop to think. They do not take notice of the little matters. They are always hurrying to get done. Too many assume too much work.

The poultryman who follows a practical system does not complain of the work. System is a great labor saver in all occupations, and especially so in raising poultry. The man who has no regular method causes himself extra and unnecessary work, and it always "seems to pile up on him," at an inopportune time.

A poultry writer recommends that those living near hotels should arrange for the garbage, stating that in it there is such a variety of food that will be of untold value to hens. The fact is that anything the average restaurant will refuse to jumble up for their customers is questionable food for fowls or hogs. In summer this refuse, when removed once a day, is unspeakably foul, and the one who removes or handles it needs the nose of a scavenger. Fermented and decaying refuse from such places is dangerous even to handle. In this "garbage" are often found pickles, sour things, rotten potatoes, tainted meat or other stuff—even including coffee grounds—fit only for a manure pile. We cannot be too careful in what we feed our stock. Fowls should be perfectly sound food or they will not enjoy perfectly sound health.—Farm and Dairy.

LONDON SQUARE FOR TOMMIES.

Plan to Throw Open City Gardens to the Wounded Soldiers.

"Throw open the squares to the wounded soldiers!" is a popular cry in Mayfair, Belgrave, Kensington and Bloomsbury, London.

Some of the prettiest squares are on the estates of the Duke of Westminster and his leaseholders. These include Grosvenor Square, Eaton Square, Belgrave Square, Eccleston Square, St. George's Square, Warwick Square, Chester Square, Wilton Crescent.

Grosvenor Square is used by officers and men from three hospitals in the square, but no general invitation has been given to other wounded men.

Dorchester Square, one of the most open and inviting spaces in Mayfair, is used by the wounded from three hospitals.

Other famous squares which at present are only used by those who have keys include the wooded lawn of Onslow Square and the long gardens of Cadogan place facing St. James's Square.

Every man expects to be great some day, but a lot of them keep putting it off.



2 and 5-lb. Cartons
10 and 20-lb. Bags

Don't buy sugar by the "quarter's worth" or "dollar's worth" when you can buy

Lantic Sugar

in these full weight original packages, containing the "fine" granulation every housewife likes.

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

USEFUL HINTS AND GENERAL INFORMATION FOR THE BUSY HOUSEKEEPER

HOUSEWIVES BUYING CHART

It Tells When to Buy Native Fruits

Name of Fruit	Variety Name	Eating Qualities	Preserving Qualities	Sugar Fruit Content or Low	Keeping Qualities	Date when Best
Strawberry	Williams	Fair	Excellent	Medium	Excellent	Last week in June and July 1st
Cherries	Ox-Heart	Excellent	Excellent	High	Fair	July 1 to last. Ripe a month
Raspberries	Cuthbert	Excellent	Excellent	High	Good	Late July
Blackberries	Thimble Berries	Fair (best)	Excellent	Medium	Fair	Mid to late Aug.
Plums	Rein Claude	Excellent	Excellent	High (very)	Good	Mid to late Aug.
	Green Gage	Fair	Good	Fair	Good	Sept. to first Oct.
	Late Blue	Excellent	Good	Fair	Good	Late Sept. to 1st Oct.
Peaches	St. John	Excellent	Excellent	High	Good	Early September
	Crawford	Excellent	Excellent	High	Good	Late Sept. to 1st Oct.
	Eberhart	Fair	The best	High	The best	Later than Early Crawford. First of Oct.
	Smocks	Fair	The best	High	Good	"A middle"
Grapes	Early Blue	Fair	No Good	Low	Fair	Early September
	Niagara	Good	Jelly	High (very)	Good	Mid Sept. to mid
	Concord	Excellent	Jelly also wine and	High	Good	Mid Sept. to Oct.
			grape juice			

Strawberry Time is Here.

Strawberries are ripe; and if we don't utilize them in every possible way while fresh and fragrant from the garden, and then put up as many as we can for future use, we shall be losing a golden opportunity. The strawberry is a wholesome fruit for most people. But there are persons who cannot eat the fresh berries without bringing on some discomfort of the stomach, though they may eat the cooked fruit with impunity.

When it comes to ways of cooking and serving strawberries we will try, first, old-fashioned shortcake.

Strawberry Shortcake.—Four cups sifted flour, 1/2 teaspoonful salt, 1 teaspoonful sugar, 3 tablespoonfuls butter, 1 teaspoonful soda, 1 cupful sour cream or rich sour milk, 1 egg, strawberries, whipped cream. Sift flour and sugar together into a mixing bowl and chop the butter into it. Dissolve the soda in a little warm water, then beat the sour cream or milk into it, together with the beaten egg. Add to dry ingredients, mixing with a flexible knife, but handling as little as possible. The dough should be soft enough to roll out easily. Roll quick and lightly on a floured board into sheets. Lay one on top of the other in a well-greased round pan, having the first one well brushed with softened butter. Bake in a hot oven. When done, split the cakes over the lower half with a thick layer of strawberries crushed and sweetened then place the second one on top and cover with a layer of whipped cream and place whole strawberries on top of this. Sweet milk and baking powder may be used instead of sour cream and soda.

A Dainty Strawberry Dessert.—One cupful ripe strawberries, 1 cupful sugar, 2 egg whites, stale cake. Mash the berries and stir in the sugar. Beat the whites of the eggs stiff; then put in the berries and sugar and whip stiff. Put a layer of stale cake in the bottom of a dish and pour the strawberry fluff over it. In about an hour the cake will be permeated and softened with the juices, while the fluff on top is firmer than before. If you desire to make the dish more ornamental, drop spoonfuls of whipped cream on the sponge, putting a

strawberry on a bit of green angelica or real strawberry leaves on each.

Strawberry Marmalade.—To one pound of strawberries allow one and one-half pounds of sugar. Cook strawberries in the clarified sugar stirring constantly, until they become pulpy and the juice is thick. The heated berries may be passed through a sieve and stirred with sugar allowing two pounds of sugar to one pound of berries. Pour into glasses and cover immediately. Then cook them in a double boiler for fifteen minutes, leaving them in the boiler until cold.

Strawberry Jelly.—Strawberry jelly alone, if the berries are only partly ripened; but if sweet or fully ripe, red currant juice or lemon juice in the proportion of a half cupful of red currant juice or the juice of a small lemon to a pint of strained strawberry juice should be added. To each pint of the mixed juice a pound of sugar is allowed. English housewives make a delicate jelly of the berries alone before they are fully ripe in this way. Put the carefully picked and cleaned berries into the preserving kettle over a slow fire. Crush slightly with a wooden spoon until the juice flows freely. Simmer gently for half an hour strain through a jelly bag and return to the fire. Boil briskly fifteen minutes with constant stirring. Take from the fire, measure and allow a pound of sugar to every pint of juice. Add the sugar, a cupful at a time, stirring until thoroughly dissolved. Put back on the stove and boil briskly until the liquid jells.

Strawberry Glace.—One quart water, 2 cupfuls sugar, 1 teaspoonful granulated gelatin. Juice of 1 lemon, 1 1/2 cupfuls strawberry juice, whipped cream. Boil sugar and water together twenty minutes and then pour over the gelatin which has been softened in a little cold water. When this is cool, add the lemon juice and the strawberry juice, carefully strained and free from seeds. Freeze and line a mold with the frozen ice. Fill in the center with stiffly whipped sweetened cream. Cover the top with the strawberry ice.

Useful Hints.

Sweet peas should be thinned out if they come up too thickly.

A little quince preserve improves the flavor of pumpkin pie.

Powdered sugar is sometimes preferred in making hard sauce.

House plants infected with lice should be dipped in tobacco water.

Permented ketchup makes an excellent polish to clean brass articles.

Good cauliflower is heavy, compact and creamy white in appearance.

Grated horseradish mixed with lemon juice is better than when mixed with vinegar.

A little baking soda is a good thing to put in the dish water when washing dishes.

Gardeners should keep their tools in the proper place; they will then waste no time in looking for them.

A delicious cake filling is made of sugar and cream boiled together and thickened with finely ground peanuts.

Jelly bags, pudding bags and strainer clothes should be thrown into clear warm water immediately after using them.

The housewife can frequently omit meat from a meal if she makes up the nourishment with cheese, nuts and milk or cereals.

A tub of water placed near the house plants in a room where you are afraid of frost will attract the frost, and save the plants.

Always remove the bones and meat from the soup stock before it cools; then when it is cool you can lift the fat off without any waste.

Using a warm iron when cutting the clothing will do away with pins and weights on tissue paper patterns. Lay the pattern on the material and press it lightly with a warm iron. It will adhere to the cloth.

If bacon is soaked in water a few minutes before it is fried, it will retain much more fat than if cooked in the ordinary way. When it is done sprinkle over it a few drops of lemon juice and a dash of paprika which will much improve its taste.

If the breakfast egg cups are put into cold water and allowed to soak until the regular dish-washing is done they will rinse out easily; and, if the egg spoons are rubbed with a little salt, after being rinsed in warm water, all discoloration will be removed without the use of silver polish.

"Meat Takes Another Jump"

a familiar headline in your daily newspaper.

But why worry about the cost of something you don't need? The most expensive

foods are generally the least nutritious. In Summer

health and strength come from a meatless diet. Two

Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the oven, covered

with berries or other fruits

and served with milk or cream, make a complete,

satisfying, nourishing meal at a cost of five or six cents. All

the meat of the whole wheat.

Made in Canada

THE FASHIONS

With the first, sultry days of summer, one naturally turns to white, or the pale-toned linens and cottons. Owing to the popularity of stripes and checks, it is safe to say that it will not be an all-white season, but all-white is to be very popular, nevertheless.

Wash Satin in Suits and Dresses

One of the coolest and most novel of the new summer materials, both for suits and dresses, is wash satin. This comes in the plain flat tones and also in white. It is a practical fabric, too, as it sheds dust, does not

reactively to evening and the more elaborate afternoon dresses.

Separate Coats and Skirts

How the separate skirt could ever have been laid aside for season or two, as it was, is indeed a mystery, when one considers how very practical it is.

Its popularity this season, however, is quite making up for the year or two of indifference. Separate skirts of taffeta, satin, faille and similar silks are being worn considerably for all daytime purposes, combined with blouses of Georgette, chiffon and the other sheer silks. For sports purposes, striped and checked linens, canvas weaves, cotton velours, corduroys, and the various wide corded cottons are favored, as well as the novelty wash satins and jersey silks; wool jersey in bright tones of rose, green, gold, and like shades, is also popular.

The separate skirt and contrasting coat are particularly smart for sports purposes. Some of the shops are showing cream-white serge skirts, combined with wash satins, blouses and coats of blue serge, or the novelty striped silks or linens, for tennis, golf and the like. This combination of white skirt and blue coat is not new, of course, but it is unusually effective.

Handkerchief Linen Blouses

Organdy, voile, crepe de Chine and the wash satins are practical and popular for blouses this summer, and a particularly dainty revival is handkerchief linen. Although one expects

linen to crush more easily than almost any of the other materials, it is nevertheless cool and fresh for summer wear. There are some especially pretty stripes and patterns in these linens, combinations of rose, French blue, pale green, and the various other pastel shades, now favored in the crepes, voiles and other sheer cottons and silks. Two effective

blouses are illustrated here: one of pongee, a sleeveless model, finished at the normal waist with the new elastic shirring, and the other is of pale pink organdy. The pongee blouse is worn with a pongee skirt,



Pink Organdy Blouse, Black Satin Skirt.

wrinkle readily, and launders perfectly. Coats and blouses, too, for wear with skirts of linen, the corded cottons, or the regulation silk skirt of serge or gabardine, are being fashioned of wash satin, most effectively. A tennis coat, in Norfolk fashion, a belted Russian, or one of the various other peplum models, developed in a soft tone of satin, may be worn for morning, sports wear, or for afternoons.

The sheer linens, cottons and silks

are all very popular for frocks and blouses. Pale tones and white predominate. Organdies and voiles are dainty and cool for afternoon frocks, and net and taffeta are combined ef-

fectively for evening and the more elaborate afternoon dresses.

How the separate skirt could ever have been laid aside for season or two, as it was, is indeed a mystery, when one considers how very practical it is.

Its popularity this season, however, is quite making up for the year or two of indifference. Separate skirts of taffeta, satin, faille and similar silks are being worn considerably for all daytime purposes, combined with blouses of Georgette, chiffon and the other sheer silks. For sports purposes, striped and checked linens, canvas weaves, cotton velours, corduroys, and the various wide corded cottons are favored, as well as the novelty wash satins and jersey silks; wool jersey in bright tones of rose, green, gold, and like shades, is also popular.

The separate skirt and contrasting coat are particularly smart for sports purposes. Some of the shops are showing cream-white serge skirts, combined with wash satins, blouses and coats of blue serge, or the novelty striped silks or linens, for tennis, golf and the like. This combination of white skirt and blue coat is not new, of course, but it is unusually effective.

Handkerchief Linen Blouses

Organdy, voile, crepe de Chine and the wash satins are practical and popular for blouses this summer, and a particularly dainty revival is handkerchief linen. Although one expects

linen to crush more easily than almost any of the other materials, it is nevertheless cool and fresh for summer wear. There are some especially pretty stripes and patterns in these linens, combinations of rose, French blue, pale green, and the various other pastel shades, now favored in the crepes, voiles and other sheer cottons and silks. Two effective

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making a cool frock for mornings or informal afternoon purposes. The

organdy blouses, which closes down the front with loops and tiny crystal buttons, is belted with a narrow, black grosgrain ribbon belt, and is worn with one of the new black satin skirts. This is one of the novel combinations of the season for afternoon wear.

Neck finishes and cuffs offer particularly interesting possibilities this season. A well fitting cuff has much to do with the success of the gown, and may be flattering or decidedly unbecoming to the hand. Although one sees but few short sleeves, as the season advances they will, in all probability, be as much favored as in seasons past. High collars seem to have entirely given way to the open throat, which proves that Dame Fashion has more of common sense to deal with just now than ever before in her reign.

These patterns may be obtained at your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ontario.

Important Louis.

Little Louis was a smart boy and very anxious to forge ahead in the world. He got a job in the local bank. A wealthy uncle met him in the street one morning and said "Well, Louis, how are you getting on in business? I suppose the first thing we know you will be president of the bank?"

"Yes uncle," replied the boy, "I'm getting along fine. I'm draft clerk already."

"Draft clerk? Why, that's very surprising, but very good."

"Yes, uncle," replied the lad. "I open and shut the windows according to order, and close the doors when people leave them open!"

Don't borrow trouble; almost any one will gladly give it to you.

Why is watered silk classified as dry goods?

CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS

37th Annual Meeting of the High Court—Over Five Hundred Delegates Present.

The 37th Annual Meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters convened on Tuesday afternoon, the 20th of June, in the Masonic Hall, in the City of London, Ont., at 2 p.m. Delegates are in attendance from all parts of the Dominion, every province being represented.

The following officers of High Court were present at the opening session: J. A. Stewart, High Chief Ranger, Perth, Ont., in the chair; J. A. Brodeur, High Vice-Chief Ranger, Montreal, Que.; Robert Elliott, High Secretary, Brantford, Ont.; Dr. U. M. Stanley, Chairman of the Medical Board, Brantford, Ont.; W. G. Strong, Superintendent of Organization, Brantford, Ont.; W. L. Roberts, First High Auditor, Brantford, Ont.; J. P. Hoag, Second High Auditor, Toronto, Ont.; W. A. Hollnake, High Court Solicitor, Brantford, Ont., and A. R. Galpin, London, Ont.; F. H. Davidson, Winnipeg, Man.; A. R. Coffin, Truro, N.S.; A. E. Wright, Toronto, Ont.; Dr. E. W. Moles, Norwich, Ont., members of the executive committee.

In addition to the above, D. Creighton, Dist. H.C.R., Brandon, Man.; John Murray, Past Dist. H.C.R., Hamilton, Man., and D. E. McKinnon, District High Secretary, Winnipeg, Man., representatives from the District High Court for Manitoba, were present.

The annual reports of the different officers of this Order are of a very satisfactory nature, showing that the steadily progressing work of the society, since its inception in 1879, was continued in the year 1915.

This order confines its business entirely to the Dominion of Canada, and notwithstanding the tremendous handicap imposed on the work of the society, as a result of the war, the year just closed shows splendid progress.

The increase in the Insurance Fund during the year amounted to \$465,500.31. This is the largest sum added to the fund in any one year in the history of the Order. The standing of this fund at the end of the year, after the payment of 592 Death Claims, amounting to \$592,179.88 showed funds on hand of \$5,205,868.32, the amount at the present time being \$5,388,754.58. The yearly revenue derived from the investments of the Order now constitute a very substantial amount of the annual income. Interest earned on investments of Insurance funds during 1915 amounted to \$251,435.51, and paid 42.45 per cent. of the total Death Claims on the Order.

In respect to the matter of investments, it is interesting to know that the Order confines the investment of its fund to Government Bonds and Municipal and School Debentures in the Dominion of Canada. During the last two years, with an exceptional market in such direction from the investors' point of view, the Executive Committee has been able to take very extensive advantage of the situation. The Order purchased \$200,000.00 of the War Bonds issued by the Dominion Government in the Fall of 1915.

The Sick and Funeral Benefit Fund shows a larger net increase than that experienced in any previous year in the Order's history, the increase for the year being \$55,398.81. Interest earned on investments of Sick and Funeral Benefit Funds (these investments being of a similar nature to those made of the Insurance funds) amounted to \$22,746.91, and after the payment of 7,472 Sick and Funeral Benefit Claims amounting to \$191,924.95, the amount standing at the credit of this fund was \$456,683.58;

the fund at the present time standing at \$462,039.85.

The General Fund is also in a satisfactory condition. Many special charges, connected with the war and the arrangement for carrying on the business of the Order, have been arranged without any inconvenience to this fund.

In respect to membership, substantial progress was also made; the membership at the close of the year 1915 standing at 91,046.

Besides the ordinary benefits from its life insurance and sick and funeral benefit departments, special provision is made for assistance to those of its members suffering from tubercular trouble of any kind. A special grant is made extending over a period of six months, with a view to assisting to defray the cost of treatment in any of a number of sanatoria in Canada making a specialty of such cases, and the membership is urged to take advantage of such treatment in the incipient stages of the malady.

It is gratifying to note, after a perusal of the reports of all the officers, the far-reaching benefits that are being derived by the membership in the various directions in which this society endeavors to be of assistance to the individuals composing same.

Since 1879, about eleven millions of dollars have been paid out in benefits by this society, and, in fact, the whole record of the Order is well worth the perusal of those who perhaps have been skeptical regarding the permanency and stability of fraternal insurance societies. These reports furnish evidence of careful management in the conduct of the Order's affairs, and reflect credit on its administration.

A point of general interest, as indicating proper selection of risks, is the death rate. This for 1915 was 6.50 in the thousand, but if we deduct the war claims paid, it would have been 6.20, and the average death rate since the inception of the Order, over a period of nearly 37 years is 5.31 per thousand.

In looking into the report of the superintendent on organization, we find he has been able to report the institution of thirty-four (34) new Courts, demonstrating that the Order continues to establish agencies as new fields for the prosecution of its business open up. Particular attention is evidently being paid to establishment of Subordinate Courts only in such places as offer a reasonable prospect of permanency.

The treatment that this Order has accorded to those of its members who have enlisted for overseas service has been most liberal. The insurance of all members who were in the Order prior to the 1st of August, 1914, and who have enlisted for overseas service, is kept in force without any increase in rates. In addition to this, for the first 18 months of the war, all members who took the funeral benefit assessments of such members were paid out of the General Fund of High Court. On the 1st of February, 1915, this policy was changed, and, at the present time, where a member enlists for overseas service he pays his insurance assessments at the ordinary rates, so long as he remains in Canada; immediately he leaves Canada for overseas, he is relieved of all insurance premiums, and his insurance is kept in force until he returns to Canada, at which time he is again assessed at the ordinary rates.

As usual on such occasions, a very considerable amount of business awaits the attention of the delegates, and it is expected that the sessions will probably occupy their attention till the 23rd instant.

BAD SAUSAGES

SOLD IN GERMANY

EIGHT AND A HALF TONS AUCTIONED IN MADGEBURG.

Cocoa Powder, Adulterated With Sand and Manure Offered for Sale.

German and Austrian newspapers coming to hand reflect the growing food shortage in Germany.

The Madgeburgische Volksstimme says that at a time when thousands of women are unable to put on the table a single piece of sausage it is infuriating to read in the Madgeburgische Zeitung the following advertisement:

"In my storehouse are 8 1/2 tons of sausage which has deteriorated in quality. To be sold by auction. May be viewed on Wednesday, 26th inst."

It is not revolting, asks the Volksstimme, that it should be possible to allow over eight tons of sausage to spoil, and then offer them for sale?

According to Hungarian papers there is no doubt that the people of that kingdom are suffering with great patience the distress caused by the war. Not only has food become dearer with extraordinary suddenness, but also boots, clothes, and ironmongery. The paper is convinced that the rise in prices will diminish the readiness of the people to make sacrifices, and points out that it is inadmissible that a certain section should sacrifice anything, but demands sacrifices from millions of the population.

Secret Food Hoards.

The Kieler Zeitung prints the following story of food hoarding in Munich, where inspectors have been appointed to make domiciliary visits in search of hidden stores of food-stuffs. The first, rather superficial, search, having proved fruitless, a second, more stringent one, was undertaken, the cupboards and cellars being carefully examined. This, too, proved unproductive until the last house was visited. Here, after the place had been ransacked from cellar to attic, the inspector bent down and tapped the floor.

It sounded hollow, but the obliging hausfrau opened up the boards, and showed him a store of things that were perfectly legitimate. The inspector, however, was not yet satisfied, and ferreted about until he succeeded in discovering a secret door. He found inside a perfect mountain of sausages, hams, and other food-stuffs. The hausfrau watched tearfully as all her carefully collected hoard was carted away in two drays, and handed over to the municipal authorities.

As Est, a well-known Hungarian journal, draws attention to the number of dirty children to be seen daily wandering in the streets of Budapest, and attributes this to the high price of ordinary soap, which has risen from four cents a tablet to 28 cents.

The journal adds: "Since no maximum price has been fixed for the fat used in the manufacture of soap, it has become more expensive than the fat we consume at our meals, having risen from a trifle over 12 cents to 50 cents. It would only be in the public interest if the authorities were to take the matter in hand, and, by some charitable means, procure a supply of soap for distribution among the poor, which would prevent the outbreak of epidemics otherwise imminent as a result of the present insanitary condition of the children."

The Pinch in Frankfurt.

In the "Frankfurter Zeitung" we obtain some interesting details of the municipal kitchens established in Frankfurt. The number of people taking their mid-day meal in one of the eight war kitchens was 5,000, and was increasing fast. Two-thirds of these people were members of families the men of which were in the town, mostly women working in the town. The rest were simply people who could not afford to pay much for their food.

The price for these two categories the price per meal was 20 to 30 pfennig respectively, the cost price being 33pf. For children there were special mid-day meal arrangements. The town council were considering the question of providing cheap eating facilities for people of the middle classes.

During January, we are told, 55,000 persons benefited by the eight kitchens. In March the number had risen to 120,000, and in April and May the rise was extraordinarily rapid.

A trader in Dusseldorf named Christian Camps, has been fined, according to "Vorwärts," for dangerous adulteration of food under some circumstances. The what peculiar circumstances? The military authorities through an agent bought 15 tons of cocoa powder in Holland, which on its arrival in Dusseldorf was found to be so adulterated that it was rejected as unfit for food. The war authorities offered the stuff for public auction, and Christian Camps bought fifty barrels of it. The police were informed by a rival tradesman of Camps' purchases, and sent the analyst to make investigations. It was discovered that the cocoa powder consisted of cocoa shavings heavily adulterated with sand and stable manure.

Political candidates always get what is coming to them sooner or later.

HE BUILT COFFINS

FOR SELF AND WIFE

DID JOHN KINGSCOTT, AN AGED WINNIPEGGER.

John Says He Does Not Believe in Being Cheated by the Undertaker.

John Kingscott, aged 84, of Atlantic Avenue, Winnipeg, is ready to face death with a smile, for he has just put the finishing touches on a pair of cedar coffins for himself and his wife.

STORE OPEN FRIDAY NIGHT - CLOSED SATURDAY, DOMINION DAY

A JUNE END SALE FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

at
J. N. CURRIE & CO.'S

Men's Odd Suit Sale

One left of a kind.
Regular \$20.00 value, to clear, \$16.75
" 18.50 " " 14.75
" 16.00 " " 13.75
" 14.50 " " 11.75
" 12.00 " " 9.75

Men's \$1.00 and \$1.25 Shirts

About three dozen Shirts, broken lines, at clearing price, 75c.

Men's \$2.00 and \$2.50 Felt Hats for \$1.25

About two dozen Hats in all, one of a kind. Mostly light summer colors, at just one-half price.

Princess Rib Tan Hose

Regular 25c for 17c. Nearly all sizes, in tan only at this price, 17c.

A big clearing sale of Women's Oxford Tie Shoes at exactly half price

To make quick clearance. All good style and best quality of "Empress" and other good makes. SIZES 2 TO 4 ONLY. The small sizes alone is the reason for this sale.

At a meeting brimful of enthusiasm held at Appin Monday afternoon in the town hall an agricultural board for West Middlesex was organized. The meeting was addressed by District Representative Finn, who explained the aim of the board and the benefits that were bound to accrue to the farming community. Over thirty farmers were present.

June End Sale of Men's Straw Hats

A big lot of one of a kind left. Some among our finest quality of straw, including genuine panama. All at clearing prices, at a saving of one-third to one-half price.

June End Sale of Muslins

A big lot of short ends and reduced lines to clear:

36-in. Swiss Embroidery, reg. \$1.35 for 65c
Corset Covers, " 1.25 " 65c
Deep 6-inch, " .25 " 12c

Wool Bought on Quality Basis

Unwashed, 35c to 36c
Washed, 15c to 36c

Always top market prices for Butter and Eggs

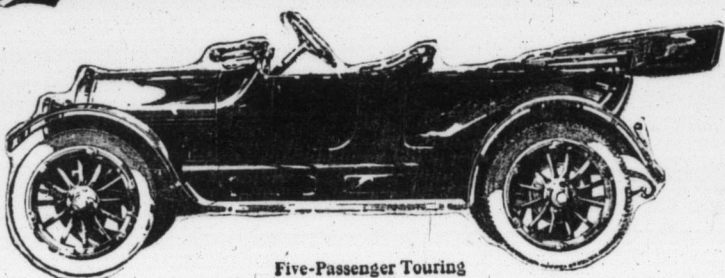
J. N. Currie & Co.

Phone 17 for Quick and Accurate Service

Overland

\$965

Roadster \$935
f. o. b. Toronto



Five-Passenger Touring

The Most Popular Overland

There is already an enormous demand for this big four cylinder Overland.

With certain improvements, it is the same car of which 55,000 Overlands were sold last season for \$1050.

The price is \$85 less.

Standardization of product and the purchase of raw materials at before-the-war prices, made this reduction in price possible.

It will not be lower, for materials are rising in price.

So order your Overland now, to make sure of getting it.

Enbloc 35 horsepower motor

Electric starting and lighting system

Electric control buttons on steering column

Four inch tires

Demountable rims, with one extra

106-inch wheelbase

Deep divan upholstery

One man top; top cover

F. G. HUMPHRIES, Agent

Phone 60

These cars can be seen at Humphries' Garage, Glencoe

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—addresses in Canada and all points British Empire, five per year; to addresses in the United States, \$10 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. JON PUNTING, Editor. The Transcript has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1916.

An Agricultural Board.

At a meeting brimful of enthusiasm held at Appin Monday afternoon in the town hall an agricultural board for West Middlesex was organized. The meeting was addressed by District Representative Finn, who explained the aim of the board and the benefits that were bound to accrue to the farming community. Over thirty farmers were present.

The aims of the board are many. They aim to secure the co-operation of all the agricultural organizations of West Middlesex and to act as a governing body. All organizations have a representative on the board, and to add to the scope of the organization the fruit growers and other kindred associations will be asked to name a director of their own.

The following officers were elected at the meeting:—President, Donald Graham, reeve of Carleton; vice-president, Harry Bondie, reeve of Newbury; secretary-treasurer, ex-reeve Charles Macle of Exford; executive committee, R. M. Beckwith, A. D. Limon, M. Johnston, I. Pinkham and District Representative Finn.

During the coming year meetings will be held all over West Middlesex. Part of the program, as outlined Monday, is as follows:—Box-packing demonstration at Wardsville, as well as a day of stock-judging; a spraying demonstration at Newbury; two days stock-judging at Mt. Brydges; lecture on co-operative marketing at Glencoe, and several meetings at Middlemiss and Walkers.

"Still Plugging Away."

In a letter written from the front on May 27 to his uncle, Neil Munro, Kilmartin, Pte. M. R. McKellar has this to say:—

I am still plugging away at the Germans, and so far have escaped without a scratch, but one never knows over here when or what he is going to get, and we just take the chances. Conditions are much better now since the warm weather has arrived, but it was terrible when we first came out. It rained and snowed for weeks and we were almost knee-deep in mud and water. After a trip into the trenches, we looked more like lumps of mud than men, as we were covered from head to foot. It wasn't much fun standing out in the cold rain for a couple of days, but all those things have been forgotten since the warm weather arrived.

I just came out of the trenches a few days ago and am at present in a rest camp. I was very glad to get away from the firing line when the time came, as I was pretty nearly all in. Our regiment was in the worst part of a five-day bombardment, and as it was impossible to sleep and only eat when we had time to, you can see a fellow's nerves wouldn't be in the best of shape.

What is left of this part of the country is looking fine and the grain is up in great shape. It seems funny to see farmers working in the fields well within the range of the big guns. We are in that part of the country where the biggest battles took place, and there is nothing left of any of the big cities or towns. One city here, about the size of Chatham, has not a single house left in it. Everything is smashed to pieces, and is a dreadful sight. The Germans are being paid back now for what they gave us at first and they haven't got a show of any kind now. We boys over here think it will be over soon, and hope so.

It is a great sight to watch two aeroplanes fighting. A fellow must have a lot of nerve to go a couple of thousand feet up in the air and start to scrap.

London city council will present a field kitchen to the 13th Battalion.

Your reputation may belong to the village gossips, but remember that your character is your own.

The Public Improvement Committee of Middlesex and Elgin met at the Tait bridge over the Thames last week and inspected the new bridge, which was found to be in every way satisfactory. The structure is 184 feet in length and cost \$2,500. It is one of the largest and best in the county bridges over the river.

Ladies who are working their fingers to the bone knitting socks for soldiers and little girls and boys who are gathering old junk and saving their pennies for the Red Cross will be interested to know that it cost the country some \$250 to tote the minister of militia from Niagara Falls to St. Thomas and London by special train last week when the regular passenger trains would have served his purpose just as well.

The Niagara fruit growers have adopted a label, showing a small map of the Niagara Peninsula, each label bearing the number of the grower of the fruit. This little map will assure buyers that the fruit grown in the Niagara Peninsula, and also that the grower has sufficient confidence in his product to put his own number on it. Every complaint can thus be traced. Fruit buyers will do well to profit by this protection and buy only fruit with the label.

A serious outbreak of rabies in Southwold township appears to be spreading, as up to the present time the source of the trouble has not been traced. George Dyne, a blacksmith, who has developed the disease, was rushed to Toronto to the Pasteur Institute to be treated. Mr. Campbell, a farmer of the district, has lost a valuable mare and a colt and a number of other animals which had been bitten. It is believed by a mad dog. The farmers are alarmed and are asking the authorities to have all dogs in the township destroyed.

CRAZIEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

British Traveler Reports the Most Remarkable Fanatic in the East.

It appears there are places where lunatics are not shut up and kept away from the rest of the world, but are revered as saints and far superior to the ordinary run of mortals.

This is the queer state of affairs that exists in some of the interior cities of Persia. A British traveler named Potter, just returned from the Orient, brings back some interesting tales of mentally deranged men who are looked upon in the light of wonderful beings.

One particularly crazy man, according to Mr. Potter, the craziest man he ever saw or heard of, does nothing all day long but race up and down the streets of the city crying out at the top of his voice:

"Ah! Ah! Ah!"

This is not a temporary form of madness, either, for he has kept it up for twenty years or so. He started it when he was still a young man, and his idea, of course, is to venerate the name of the God he knows by ceaselessly shrieking his name.

Everyone venerates him. The richest men in the city have presented him with rare gifts. One of them gave him a horse and saddle, and with that he gallops through the streets when he is not walking. He is privileged to break up any kind of a meeting or assembly, and all stop and listen to his cries as long as he is of the notion to stay in their midst.

At his death a huge monument has already been promised, on which will be carved the word "Ah!"; so it will tell to generations to come the story of the man who spent the best years of his life and all of his waking hours shrieking the name of the deity he worshipped.

Photographing the Voice!

If Dr. Conto, of Paris, has his way, every prospective bride will have to furnish a photograph of her voice before marriage. This French psychologist has tested the voices of a large number of people who have appeared in the French courts as defendants in divorce actions, and he declares that most of them have voices which "set one's teeth on edge." He has worked out a combined recording photograph and camera, called a phonograph, which shows exactly what a voice looks like.

The invention is apt to prove of great value in the musical world. A singer cannot hear himself sing, but has to take the advice of a teacher—and teachers are human and might err. Suppose Caruso were told that one of his notes was harsh. He might believe it, but, on the other hand, he might only be annoyed. If, however, after he had sung the note the photograph showed him that while all his other notes were smooth and round, that one was jagged, what a boon to him it would be! Dr. Conto believes that his invention can be made to record a difference in vibration between the utterance of a falsehood and of the truth.

Two-and-Ninety for a Letter.

It certainly is no great grievance in war-time for the British public to have to pay a penny an ounce for sending letters. There must be people living to-day who remember perfectly well what a revolution it seemed when, in 1840, penny postage came into force in the United Kingdom. Until then the rates had been ruinously high.

For example, 4d. was the usual charge on a letter from London to Barnet—which is eleven miles from London—the recipient paying the 4d. For longer distances the rate varied—1s. for 100 miles, and 1d. extra for any additional part of 100 miles, besides special extra fees in the case of letters to and from Scotland and Ireland.

If you used more than one sheet of paper you had to pay extra for it. Two-sheets meant double postage, and three-sheets treble.

Imagine the indignation of a papa when a three-sheet letter arrived for his daughter from Liverpool. "Two and ninety to pay, please!"

Queen Elizabeth's Coal Monopoly.

Queen Elizabeth was the first English monarch to realize the value of the coal mines as a state-owned monopoly. She obtained a lease of all the Durham fields for £90 a year and then proceeded to manipulate a corner in coals with much success.

She annexed the private pits of the Percys when they were profitably developing themselves, and only contented after a time to allow them a small percentage on their own stuff.

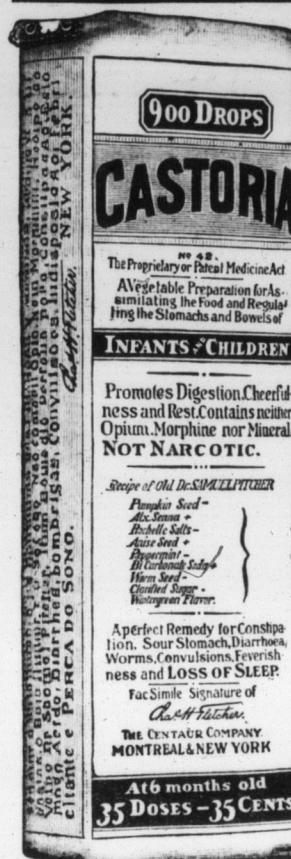
She chartered a company in Newcastle as virtual monopolists in the sale of Northumbrian coal to ship-owners, and so engineered matters that the lord mayor of London formally complained that the Newcastle freemen's rights had been bartered away to a monopoly and begged for some limitation to the price, which had now been forced up 400 per cent.

The Severest Punishment.

The antipathy which Dr. Johnson, England's great lexicographer, bore to Scotland was not singular or unprecedented. Lord Stanley came plainly dressed to request a private audience of King James I. A gayly-dressed Scotchman refused him admittance into the King's closet. The King, hearing an altercation between the two, came out and inquired the cause. "My liege," said Lord Stanley, "this gay countryman of yours has refused me admittance to your presence." "Cousin," said the King, "how shall I punish him? Shall I send him to the tower?" "Oh, no, my liege," replied Lord Stanley, "inflict a severer punishment; send him back to Scotland."

Henhouse Floors.

Where the poultry houses have dirt floors it would be well to dig up the old dirt and cart it away to the manure pile and haul fresh earth and cover the floor to a depth of six inches. There is no deodoriser like fresh earth, and it would sweeten the house and make it more sanitary than it was.



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For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
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of
Dr. H. H. Mitchell
In
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Order your telephone now, so that your name will be in the new issue!
Report changes required to our Local Manager to-day.

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Take One Tonight

—if you feel bilious, "headachy" and irritable—for that's a sign your liver is out of order. Your food is not digesting—it stays in the stomach a sour, fermented mass, poisoning the system. Just take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets—they make the liver do its work—they cleanse and sweeten the stomach and tone the whole digestive system. You'll feel fine in the morning. At all druggists, 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

Home-seekers Excursions

Every Tuesday, March to October
"All Rail"

Every Wednesday During Season Navigation
"Great Lakes Route"

Remember out on the prairie where last year Canada's Greatest Wheat Crop was produced there is a home waiting for you. The

CANADIAN PACIFIC

will take you there, give you all the information about the place, and help you to succeed.

Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent or W. A. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

GERMAN FLEET TOO LAME AND BLIND TO MOVE

Enemy Losses in Skagerrack Fight Are Found to Very Seriously Reduce Possibility of Any More Naval Battles.

A despatch from London says: Four weeks have passed since the battle of Skagerrack, and it is possible, in the light of an immense mass of information from British and neutral sources, to form what will prove a verdict of the historians on one of the most splendid incidents in our naval annals.

The German High Seas fleet, weaker by five capital ships, is so lame that it cannot move and so blind that it could not move if it dared to do so. That is a matter on which there can be no doubt.

Six Battle Cruisers Lost.

When the war opened, Germany possessed the following ships of the cruiser class (built and building) less than fifteen years old, those lost in the course of the war being given:

Battle cruisers—Original number eight, since lost six, comprising the Lutzow, Goeben, Seydlitz (a complete wreck), Bluecher, Hindenburg and another of a similar type, which, it is believed, is the Von Der Tann.

Large cruisers—Original number seven, since lost five, comprising the Yorck, Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Fried-

rich Karl, and the Prince Adalbert. The two remaining vessels are the Roon (launched in 1903, therefore thirteen years old), and the Prince Heinrich (1900). The Fuerst Bismarck (1898) is of no military value and can be ignored, owing to her slow speed and weak guns. She is believed now to be serving as a training ship.

Light cruisers—Original number thirty, since lost twenty, comprising the Karlsruhe, Madgeburg, Kohn, Mainz, Edmen, Dresden, Nurnburg, Koenigsberg, Leipzig, Bremen, Undine, Bostock, Wiesbaden, Breslau, Frauenlob, Elbing, Ariadne, and three others, the names of which have not yet been revealed.

Fourteen Effective Cruisers Left.

Out of the forty-five effective cruisers of all classes which Germany has built and was building when the war opened she therefore possesses to-day only fourteen, and of these a large proportion was so seriously injured in the battle of Skagerrack as to be at present ineffective. Those fourteen cruisers have to suffice for duty as scouts for battle squadrons, parent ships for torpedo flotillas, and for patrol work in the Baltic.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS WILL BE PROVIDED

Arrangements Made by the Government for Needs of Soldiers.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The attention of the Military Hospitals Commission has been drawn to the fact that certain persons are going about the country soliciting subscriptions to funds for the provision of artificial limbs for soldiers of the Canadian Expeditionary Force. "It cannot be too widely known," says the Secretary of the Military Hospitals Commission, "that the most ample provision is being made by the Government for the latest and best types of artificial limbs, both in Canada and in England, for all the members of the C.E.F. who may have suffered amputation. Special study has been made of the matter by the Military Hospitals Commission, in conjunction with the medical authorities of the Militia Department and in consequence, a special factory is being established by the Hospitals Commission in connection with the new Convalescent Hospital in Toronto, for the manufacture and fitting of artificial limbs for all who require them."

"75" HAS FIRED 18,830 SHOTS.

Gun on Champagne Front Has Served Since Beginning.

A despatch from London says: There is a "soixante-quinze" in service still on the Champagne front which has been in action ever since the opening of the war. It is believed this gun is about the "sole survivor" of the early days of the struggle and that its record to date of 18,830 shots fired is far away ahead of any other gun. Naturally the piece has not come through all this unscathed. More than once it has looked like a case of "knockout," but each time its lucky star has saved it, and although the gun carriage is all battered and bruised the cannon itself is as good as it was and its men firmly believe it will outlive the war.

COLOGNE THREATENED WITH POTATO FAMINE.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: According to the Vorwaerts, a potato famine is threatening Cologne. The quantity available at the present time is two and one-half tons per head per week, but, the paper declares, the sale of potatoes is to be completely stopped in the next few days.

REVISED PENSIONS SCALE COMES INTO EFFECT

Higher Rates for Men Up to Rank of Lieutenant Adopted and Are Retroactive—Over 5,000 Names in Now—Annual Bill Will Be Heavy.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government has adopted the recommendations of the special committee of Parliament which last session considered the revision of the war pensions regulations. The present Pensions Board of the Militia Department has been authorized to adapt the new scale, and to make it retroactive, applying to all pensions already granted since the outbreak of the war.

A permanent Pensions Board, appointed for a long period of years, and removed from all political influence, will be named later on, but meanwhile the present Military Board

will apply the new regulations. The new scale is considerably higher in the case of privates and other ranks up to Lieutenant, than the scale adopted a year or so ago.

Already there are some 5,500 names in the pension list, and when all the casualties so far incurred have been dealt with by the Pensions Board, it is estimated the total number of pension awards will be up to the ten thousand mark. The aggregate of the annual pension bill is now over two million dollars. By the time the war ends it is estimated that the yearly bill for pensions will be fully \$29,000,000.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, June 27.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.17; No. 2 Northern, \$1.16; No. 3 Northern, \$1.15; track Bay ports, \$1.14; No. 1 feed, 48c; track Bay ports, \$1.13; No. 2 feed, 47c; track Bay ports, \$1.12; No. 3 feed, 46c; track Bay ports, \$1.11; No. 1 white, 45c; track Bay ports, \$1.10; No. 2 white, 44c; track Bay ports, \$1.09; No. 3 white, 43c; track Bay ports, \$1.08; No. 1 commercial, 42c; track Bay ports, \$1.07; No. 2 commercial, 41c; track Bay ports, \$1.06; No. 3 commercial, 40c; track Bay ports, \$1.05; No. 1 extra, 39c; track Bay ports, \$1.04; No. 2 extra, 38c; track Bay ports, \$1.03; No. 3 extra, 37c; track Bay ports, \$1.02; No. 1 super, 36c; track Bay ports, \$1.01; No. 2 super, 35c; track Bay ports, \$1.00; No. 3 super, 34c; track Bay ports, \$0.99; No. 1 choice, 33c; track Bay ports, \$0.98; No. 2 choice, 32c; track Bay ports, \$0.97; No. 3 choice, 31c; track Bay ports, \$0.96; No. 1 prime, 30c; track Bay ports, \$0.95; No. 2 prime, 29c; track Bay ports, \$0.94; No. 3 prime, 28c; track Bay ports, \$0.93; No. 1 select, 27c; track Bay ports, \$0.92; No. 2 select, 26c; track Bay ports, \$0.91; No. 3 select, 25c; track Bay ports, \$0.90; No. 1 standard, 24c; track Bay ports, \$0.89; No. 2 standard, 23c; track Bay ports, \$0.88; No. 3 standard, 22c; track Bay ports, \$0.87; No. 1 inferior, 21c; track Bay ports, \$0.86; No. 2 inferior, 20c; track Bay ports, \$0.85; No. 3 inferior, 19c; track Bay ports, \$0.84; No. 1 common, 18c; track Bay ports, \$0.83; No. 2 common, 17c; track Bay ports, \$0.82; No. 3 common, 16c; track Bay ports, \$0.81; No. 1 poor, 15c; track Bay ports, \$0.80; No. 2 poor, 14c; track Bay ports, \$0.79; No. 3 poor, 13c; track Bay ports, \$0.78; No. 1 refuse, 12c; track Bay ports, \$0.77; No. 2 refuse, 11c; track Bay ports, \$0.76; No. 3 refuse, 10c; track Bay ports, \$0.75; No. 1 trash, 9c; track Bay ports, \$0.74; No. 2 trash, 8c; track Bay ports, \$0.73; No. 3 trash, 7c; track Bay ports, \$0.72; No. 1 sweepings, 6c; track Bay ports, \$0.71; No. 2 sweepings, 5c; track Bay ports, \$0.70; No. 3 sweepings, 4c; track Bay ports, \$0.69; No. 1 dust, 3c; track Bay ports, \$0.68; No. 2 dust, 2c; track Bay ports, \$0.67; No. 3 dust, 1c; track Bay ports, \$0.66; No. 1 screenings, 10c; track Bay ports, \$0.65; No. 2 screenings, 9c; track Bay ports, \$0.64; No. 3 screenings, 8c; track Bay ports, \$0.63; No. 1 middlings, 7c; track Bay ports, \$0.62; No. 2 middlings, 6c; track Bay ports, \$0.61; No. 3 middlings, 5c; track Bay ports, \$0.60; No. 1 shorts, 4c; track Bay ports, \$0.59; No. 2 shorts, 3c; track Bay ports, \$0.58; No. 3 shorts, 2c; track Bay ports, \$0.57; No. 1 cuttings, 1c; track Bay ports, \$0.56; No. 2 cuttings, 10c; track Bay ports, \$0.55; No. 3 cuttings, 9c; track Bay ports, \$0.54; No. 1 screenings, 8c; track Bay ports, \$0.53; No. 2 screenings, 7c; track Bay ports, \$0.52; No. 3 screenings, 6c; track Bay ports, \$0.51; No. 1 middlings, 5c; track Bay ports, \$0.50; No. 2 middlings, 4c; track Bay ports, \$0.49; No. 3 middlings, 3c; track Bay ports, \$0.48; 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TOO LITTLE BLOOD MEANS MUCH MISERY

That is What Makes People Pale,
Weak and Languid.

The one source of most of the misery that affects men and women and growing children is poverty of the blood. If you consult a doctor he says you are anemic, which really means bloodless. That is what makes people drag along, always tired, never real hungry, often unable to digest their food, breathless after the slightest exertion, and too often on the verge of complete breakdown.

More weak, anemic people have been made strong, energetic and cheerful by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills than by any other means. These pills actually make new, rich blood which reaches every part of the body, strengthens the nerves and brings new health and strength. The following is proof of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to restore health. Mr. Geo. Turner, New Haven, N.S., says: "No doubt due to constant hard work I got in a badly run down condition. It took very little exertion to tire me, and my appetite was far from being good. Often I had headaches, and when going up stairs, or after any slight exertion my heart would palpitate violently, and I grew considerably alarmed about my condition. I decided to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and after using a few boxes I felt much better. I continued using the pills for some weeks longer, and they completely cured me. I can warmly recommend this medicine to men who are weak or run down."

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

WOODSMEN IN CONTEST.

Maoris Win in Tree Felling and Canadians in Sawing.

Despatches from British headquarters in France tell of a friendly contest in tree felling, wood chopping and sawing among the finest woodsmen in the British Empire, Canadians, Australians and New Zealanders.

The contest arose from a friendly argument among the soldiers concerning the prowess of the woodsmen of their section of the world.

A date was set for the contest and when the teams assembled beeches and elms of about two feet in diameter were selected. Each team of three men was to fell three trees. The Canadian team, to the ragtime music of an Anzac band, was started off first, and the brawny soldiers swung their axes with leisurely but powerful strokes that bit deeply into the living wood. The picked Canadian team had been called away to duty and was unable to take part, but its substitute brought the three trees crashing to the ground in 45 minutes and 22 seconds.

The Australians then tackled their task, and swinging their axes more quickly than the Canadians, managed it in 31 minutes and 8 seconds. A great roar from the interested spectators, soldiers off duty for the most part, when the time was announced. Then the Maoris of New Zealand, brown sons of the forest, were started on their task, and a murmur rose from the watchers as they saw the swift, tireless swing of the axes wielded by the muscular brown men. Their efforts did not slacken, indeed they seemed to quicken, as the axes bit into the hard wood and the chips flew out. The Maoris felled the three trees in 22 minutes and 40 seconds, thus easily winning first prize.

In the wood sawing contest, however, the Canadians came to the fore.

In this Matter of Health

one is either with the winners
or with the losers.

It's largely a question of right eating—right food. For sound health one must cut out rich, indigestible foods and choose those that are known to contain the elements that build sturdy bodies and keen brains.

Grape-Nu's

is a wonderfully balanced food, made from whole wheat and barley. It contains all the nutrient of the grain, including the mineral phosphates, indispensable in Nature's plan for body and brain rebuilding.

Grape-Nu's is a concentrated food, easy to digest. It is economical, has delicious flavor and has helped thousands in the winning class.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,
Windsor, Ont.

YOUNG FOLKS

The Birds and the Fire.

This is an Indian legend that tells us how greatly some of the birds have changed since those early days when they could talk and do other things that men do. In these days, for example, the wren was the bravest of birds, the crow was white, the owl had sharper eyes than the eagle, and the turkey had a feathered head, such as most other birds have.

The story goes that one cold day in winter some of the birds wanted to build a fire, but they had neither matches nor flint, and so they shivered and shivered until one of them found a little spark left in the smothering heart of a big log that had been on the fire the day before. Among them the white crow tried next; but he slipped on a part of the log that was round the log were the wren, the crow and the turkey. How could they start the fire that they needed?

First the wren tried to fan the spark into a blaze; but the log was hotter than it seemed to be, and the wren burned his feet and feathers, and fled away in fright.

Then the white crow tried next; but he slipped on a part of the log that was round the log were the wren, the crow and the turkey. How could they start the fire that they needed?

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ENGLAND TO HONOR FRANCE.

July 14, Gallic National Holiday to be Observed by British.

For some time past there has been a widespread feeling that means should be found to recognize in tangible fashion the spirit of unity that now is linking France to England.

It has now been decided, with the approval of the French Ambassador, to set apart July 14 next as France's day, to devote the day throughout the British Isles to a national demonstration of British cordial feeling toward her ally and to allocate the proceeds of the celebration to the urgent needs of the French Red Cross.

It is intended that "France's day" shall differ in every respect from previous celebrations of a similar character and that it shall prove to be one of the most interesting and gratifying events in the London season.

Just One More Direct Message

NEW BRUNSWICK WOMAN SAYS
USE DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mrs. Patrick Williams Tells How Her Headache and Weakness Vanished When She Used the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

St. Sossime, Kent Co., N.B., June 20th (Special).—"I feel it my duty to tell the public the great relief from headache and weakness I found in Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Williams of this place sends to suffering women all over Canada. Like many other women she dislikes talking about her troubles, but she feels she would not be doing right to let others suffer when she had learned from her own experience how great is the relief and how easy is the cure to be found in Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Nine-tenths of the weakness and suffering women bear so bravely comes from sick kidneys. Sick or disordered kidneys fail in their duty of straining the impurities out of the blood. This means that these impurities, these seeds of disease, are carried to all parts of the body. The natural cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills. They always cure sick kidneys.

Forests and Shell Fire.

More Damage Done in Canada by Forest Fires Than by War.

"Of the forests of Ailly, there remain but a few mutilated trunks. It is a field of desolation, levelled by shells."

This was written of a French forest following a deluge of German artillery. It might as easily have been written of thousands of square miles in all parts of Canada following the deluge of annual forest fires.

Nothing can save the magnificent French forests but an Eastward adjustment of the trenches. No such grim necessity, however, faces the Canadian Provincial and Federal Governments in the relatively simple task of keeping our ready-made wealth of timber free from needless conflagrations.

No army need fight for it; no life need be sacrificed. All that is required is common-sense organization, and that is precisely where most of Canada's forest-guarding systems are weak. In Ontario, for instance, few of the many radical improvements of modern experience have yet been incorporated. In the prairie provinces, despite the fact that the northern parts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are destined by nature for growing valuable crops and developing water powers for future industries, forest protection is applied only in patches and a huge resource turned to secondary account.

The pressure of conservation sentiment, however, is making itself felt. British Columbia and Quebec and Nova Scotia now lead the procession of provinces in building up forest protection laws and organizations. Their annual savings in timber riches well repay their efforts. Ontario, New Brunswick and the Federal Government can with relatively small expense—in some cases, no extra expense whatever—place the timber wealth now under their care on a basis which would reap enormous benefits for present and future. The job of ridding a country of forest fires has been proved by experience to be comparatively simple.

Records of Army Honors.

The record for citations for gallant conduct at the front in the French army was held until recently by Adjutant Grober, of Alstair origin, who had been mentioned in the orders of the regiment and the army 27 times before he died of his wounds at Belfort. The living record man for citations is now Adjutant Clavel, of the 9th Regt., to which Grober also belonged. Clavel has been mentioned 21 times.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Just Acquainted.

"Do you know her very well?" "Not very. I've met her only once or twice and so don't know a thing that's wrong with her."

Lump Rock Salt

Best for Salted Cattle.

Write for Sample.

TORONTO SALT WORKS

60-62 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

GOOD POSITIONS

BRIGHT GIRLS.

Operators wanted on electric power sewing machines to make

Misses and Women's Silk and Serge Dresses

Steady work the year around. Light airy sanitary workrooms. Fair weekly wages to beginners guaranteed.

Experienced Operators can earn splendid wages.

Also positions and steady work for experienced hand sewers finishing dresses.

Apply by letter or in person to Thompson Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

174 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

Free Map

The maps of the Porcupine and Cobalt Camps, finished in colors, are now about ready for distribution to all who are interested. These will prove invaluable to those anxious to obtain success in the mining market.

The Issue is Limited

File Your Application at Once!

A Postcard Will Bring It.

Private wire connecting all markets.

HAMILTON B. WILLS

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WEAR FLEET FOOT



SHOES
FOR EVERY SPORT
AND RECREATION
Sold by all good Shoe Dealers
Worn by every member
of the family

The Government of London.

London is divided into 28 administrative boroughs, comprising 30 parliamentary boroughs, and returning 58 members. Each borough has its own Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council, responsible only to the Central Government, except on certain matters of common interest (sewerage, parks, fire protection, etc.), which are under the control of the London County Council. There are also many general boards having special functions, such as the London School Board and the Metropolitan Asylums Board. The police of London is not under the control of the London County Council, but is managed directly from the British Home Office.

By "London" is meant not the small "Ancient City of London," which is the nucleus of the modern metropolis, but the whole metropolis itself.

A Scheme.

"Why did you tell your husband to buy a yard of that goods?" The saleslady assured you yesterday that the sample could not be matched.

"I know. He'll be afraid to come home without matching it, so he'll order me a fine new dress."

A married man can always feel sorry for himself when his wife is sick in bed.

Classified.

Her old man—"Well, you wasn't so spring chicken when you married me, neither?"

Her—"Indeed not! I was a big goose."

Gay Times at Banff.

Sports are now at their height at Banff. A regatta was held on July 1st on Bow River in which canoes, row boats and launches participated.

An informal dance will be held in the hall room of the Banff Springs Hotel on Wednesday and Saturday evenings during the season. A golf tournament has just been held for which a silver cup was presented by the Banff Springs Hotel, prizes also included gold, silver and bronze medals. The competition was very keen, about seventy players taking part.

Records of Army Honors.

The record for citations for gallant conduct at the front in the French army was held until recently by Adjutant Grober, of Alstair origin, who had been mentioned in the orders of the regiment and the army 27 times before he died of his wounds at Belfort. The living record man for citations is now Adjutant Clavel, of the 9th Regt., to which Grober also belonged. Clavel has been mentioned 21 times.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend

Just Acquainted.

"Do you know her very well?" "Not very. I've met her only once or twice and so don't know a thing that's wrong with her."

Lump Rock Salt

Best for Salted Cattle.

Write for Sample.

TORONTO SALT WORKS

60-62 Jarvis St., Toronto, Ont.

GOOD POSITIONS

BRIGHT GIRLS.

Operators wanted on electric power sewing machines to make

Misses and Women's Silk and Serge Dresses

Steady work the year around. Light airy sanitary workrooms. Fair weekly wages to beginners guaranteed.

Experienced Operators can earn splendid wages.

Also positions and steady work for experienced hand sewers finishing dresses.

Apply by letter or in person to Thompson Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

174 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

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Operators wanted on electric power sewing machines to make

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Experienced Operators can earn splendid wages.

Also positions and steady work for experienced hand sewers finishing dresses.

Apply by letter or in person to Thompson Manufacturing Co., Ltd.

174 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

SOME REMARKABLE RIDES.

Englishman Used 19 Horses in Covering 213 Miles.

Dick Turpins rode to York on his brown mare, Bass, was, as a matter of fact, an impossibility, it having been claimed that he rode from Gads-hill, a distance of nearly 100 miles, in less than four hours. At any rate, his presence at York at 7.45 o'clock cleared him from the charge of robbing a sailor in Gads-hill at four o'clock in the same morning.

Mr. George Osbaldeston, in 1831, on a wager of £1,000 that he would ride 200 miles in 10 hours, accomplished the distance in 10 minutes over 7 hours. He had ridden 32 horses and was allowed one hour 32 minutes and 56 seconds for changes, while he had kept round and round the circular four-mile course on Newmarket Heath. He rode over 28 miles an hour.

Captain Selvi, of the Italian cavalry, performed the exploit of riding 580 miles in 10 days. As the Italian miles are shorter than ours, he travelled 55½ miles per day, even then no slight feat.

NO MEDICINE AS GOOD FOR LITTLE ONES

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets for her little ones she will use nothing else. The first few doses make her realize there is nothing to equal them in making baby well and keeping him well.

Concerning them Mrs. C. E. Stilwell, Winthrop, Sask., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past ten years and have found them so good for my little ones that I always keep a box in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

The Salmon Rights.

Officer, fishing (making the most of his short leave)—But we fight on Sunday, Donald, so where's the harm?

Donald—Happen ye dae, an' aw' wad kill a Hun mase! on the Saw-bath, but there's delat o' difference wi' a sawmon; he's entitail tae one day's rest i' seven.

Not Serious.

"No," said the once musical maid, firmly, "I could not sing even if you should ask me. I have given it up."

"But why?" asked the wondering friend.

"The doctor ordered it."

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Another "Long Way."

A gentleman had an Irishman in his employ who was noted for having dirty boots. One day the gentleman asked him why he hadn't cleaned them. "Well, sorr," said Pat, "O' quite forgot. Yer see, sorr, wan' memory is situated in wan's head, an' it's a powerful long way to remember from yer head to yer feet!"

Sore Eyes.

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

Her Agreement.

"It is a mistake to marry a man to reform him."

"Still, there are few men in whom a girl can't effect some improvements."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad, so I could not work and it hurt me to breathe. I tried all kinds of Liniments and they did me no good. One bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, warmed on flannels and applied on my breast, cured me completely.

C. H. COSSABOOM.

Rosway, Digby Co., N.S.

Cab, Sir? Cab, Sir?

Public carriage for hire, or hackney coaches, were introduced into London in 1625, and rapidly grew in popularity. Notwithstanding the opposition of the King and Court, and thought they would ruin the roads, they grew to number over 300 by 1650.

In Paris they were introduced during the minority of Louis XIV. by Nicholas Sauvage, who lived in the Rue St. Martin at the sign of St. Fiacre, from which circumstance hackney carriages in Paris have since been called "fiacres."

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians.

Deaf Men Drill for War.

One hundred deaf men are now drilling in London in the hope the army will accept them. They can obey shouted orders by watching the list of the commanders, but they also have a system of finger signs which works perfectly. When the

The Third of OUR WEEKLY CHATS

Why are we always so buoyantly hopeful and confident in our belief in the superiority of the E. Mayhew & Co. value giving opportunities. It is a deeply-rooted conviction that ours is the best and must be maintained in its accustomed leadership which gives a stimulus to every effort of this institution. Through each department, every employee feels that personal interest in the success of this store which is the foundation on which our greatness rests.

When the E. Mayhew & Co. started out to deserve and retain business in Glencoe and vicinity one policy guided all their ambition, and that was to satisfy each and every customer. To merit the continuance of confidence it was necessary to shape a high ideal. Complete co-operation with every customer for bigger and better business is the cherished ideal for which we strive.

(Signed) E. MAYHEW & COMPANY

Men, Young Men and Boys
Your New Straw Hat
For Summer, 1916, is ready for you at the E. Mayhew & Co. store.

There are many new features to the Straw Hats we are showing this season. Perhaps the newest and most popular will be

- The Rosslyn Novelty Braid
- The Stafford Rough Braid
- The Conservative Sennit
- The Fine Split Straw
- The Flexible Sennit

Get ready for the good old summer time. Wear an E. Mayhew & Co. up-to-date new Straw. Prices \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50, and up to \$4.00 for a genuine Panama.

NOTICE.—This store will be closed Saturday, July 1st, but will be open Friday night, June 30th, until 11 o'clock.

25c trade and 24c cash for Eggs

E. MAYHEW & CO.

New Stylish Millinery at next to Give-away Prices

We assure you a visit will prove highly profitable to you. Here are a few of the items:

Untrimmed Hats, newest shapes, colors and straws, worth up to \$2.50, on sale for 98c.

Trimmed Hats, black, white and colors, worth \$3.00, on sale 98c.

All Hats on sale at much less than half price.



Special Values on Silks for This Week

We are told a word to the wise is sufficient. We put you all wise when we say "Buy Silks now." There is a reason you'll know in a couple of months. Be wise this week. These prices are in your favor.

36-inch Paillette Silk, beautiful finish and quality, black, white and a good color range. Special per yard, \$1.15.

Proper Clothes

are very essential to the welfare of every man. Suits from \$10.00 to \$25.00.

Shoes of Quality

sold at this store. Come in and have your shoes fitted properly.

**Continuing the June Sale of
Wall Papers all this week.**

Newbury

Many friends in this vicinity will be interested, we feel sure, and proud, as we are, to learn this bit of news received in a letter from Lethbridge a few days ago:—Wm. E. Simpson, son of D. A. Simpson, of Lethbridge, Alberta, and a former Glencoe H. S. boy, has passed his final law examination. He is now with the firm of Hyndman, Milner & Matheson, of Edmonton.

Mrs. Lamb and daughter, Miss McLean, returned from London last week. A. B. Dobbyn and family motored down to spend Sunday with them.

Miss Graydon left on Friday evening for Detroit. From there she will motor with her nephew, Arthur Batsner, to Cincinnati.

Mrs. J. Eacott left on Friday evening for Detroit.

Mrs. R. K. Jeffery is visiting in Bothwell.

Miss F. Miles returned to London on Saturday.

Master Jack Walker and sister Jessie, of London, are visiting their grandfather, Duncan Fletcher.

Miss Sexton, milliner at W. Bayne's, left for her home in Brockville on Saturday.

Mrs. D. Stalker and children and Mrs. Charlie Telfer and son have been spending the week at Cowal.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Poulton, June 22nd, a daughter.

Wednesday, July 5th, is the afternoon Miss Annie Coutts, of Thamesville, will address the Women's Institute.

Saturday, July 1st, being a holiday, all places of business will be closed. People will do well to observe and not be disappointed in finding out too late.

THIS A MARVELLOUS THING.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six simple ingredients which enter its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

Wardsville

Miss Vera Palmer, of Detroit, spent a few days at her home here.

Miss Millard has returned to her home at Bridgeburg for the holidays.

Mr. Bruckebank, of Hanover, is visiting J. Fitzpatrick.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Henderson, L. Harvey and J. Mulligan motored to London and Birr on Sunday.

Miss Branton, of Toronto, is visiting her mother, Mrs. H. H. H.

Rev. and Mrs. B. Snell and daughter Blanche are motoring to his new circuit at London Junction.

Wood received last week that Corporal John H. Conquest was killed in action in France. He enlisted with the 3rd Battalion, but when he went to France a year ago was transferred to the 1st.

Miss Coutts, of Thamesville, will address the Women's Institute in the town hall on Tuesday afternoon, July 4. Everybody welcome.

Certain morbid conditions must exist in the stomach and intestines to encourage worms will exist as long as these morbid conditions permit them to. To be rid of them and spare the child suffering, use Miller's Worm Powders. They will correct the digestive irregularities by destroying the worms, conditions favorable to worms will disappear, and the child will have no more suffering from that cause.

Crinan

Vernie Tratcher, of Detroit, spent the week-end here. Mrs. Tratcher and son William are spending the summer with her mother at her uncle's, Wm. McEachern, con. 2.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Dobie and family, of Tait's Corners, spent Sunday with friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. W. J. Webster, who has been on the sick list, is doing nicely.

The managers of Argyle church held a business meeting on Monday evening. Mrs. Wiley, of London, is visiting Mrs. J. C. McMillan.

Mrs. Gordon (nee Etta Milloy) is renewing old acquaintances here.

A number from here attended the Glencoe show last Wednesday.

The Willing Workers will hold a meeting on Thursday afternoon, at which they will complete the auto-graph quilt donated by Mrs. O. Bowman, con. 1.

Robt. Knox and Mrs. John McMurchy, of Glencoe, visited the latter's son, A. J. McMurchy, on Sunday.

Several have commenced haying and this week cutting will be general.

The gang which has been working on the observation tower on W. J. Webster's farm have completed their work and the tower now is about 120 feet high.

Miss Bessie Smith, of West Lorne, who has been at W. J. Webster's, spent Sunday with Strathburn friends.

A number from here attended the anniversary services in Glencoe on Sunday.

Bean planting is nearly completed. Those who were fortunate enough to sow their beans and corn a couple of weeks ago have good prospects for a bumper crop.

Several from here attended the Tait's Corners social on Friday evening.

J. Zoller, con. A, has raised his barn on a cement foundation. R. A. Watson is in charge of the work, and when completed Mr. Zoller will have a first-class barn.

Misses Mary and Nell Jamieson spent Saturday in St. Thomas.

R. Kerr and John Schneckberger spent Sunday at the home of Joe Schneckberger, con. 1.

Fall wheat and spring grains are a failure in this section of the township of Aldborough.

A SMALL PILL, BUT POWERFUL.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parkelee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

Appin

The Orange Lodge of the district will attend divine service next Sunday at St. Alban's church at Appin. The Glencoe lodge will assemble with the Appin lodge at the latter's lodge room at 2 p. m. and march in a body.

The summer series of Women's Institute will meet at Appin at the home of Mrs. John Jones Monday, July 3rd, at 2:30 o'clock. Miss A. J. Coutts, of Thamesville, will address this meeting. Suitable music will be furnished. A good attendance is requested. Refreshments will be served at the close. J. I. Macraul, secretary.

Appin, June 27.—A number from here spent Tuesday in London at the presentation of the colors to the 135 h. R. E. C. McDonald has purchased a new Overland car.

There was a great number of visitors in town during the week-end attending the Baptist meeting on the Long woods road.

Mr. and Mrs. Miers have returned after a two weeks holiday spent in Toronto, Leamington and Kingsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Galbraith have returned from a week's visit in Michigan.

Appin will hold a monster garden party August 2nd—bigger and better than ever. The celebrated Marconi (Italian) brass band, of London, will provide special music.

Alvinston and Appin will play ball here on Friday evening, June 30, at 5:30. Admission, 25c and 15c.

Melbourne

The regular meeting of the Epworth League on Thursday evening was a little out of the ordinary. The members of the league and congregation took the opportunity of making it both a farewell for their pastor and wife, who have been so faithful in their duties, and also a reception for a new pastor, who was in this vicinity, and came over for the evening. A splendid program was given, after which refreshments were served by the ladies.

Stuart Campbell, of Detroit, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Campbell, last week.

A new cement walk is being extended down the Longwood road from the village as far as Robert Hardy's residence.

The entrance examinations were in full swing last week, with twenty-four from the surrounding vicinity writing. The pupils report the papers are easy.

The Melbourne Pleasure Club held a ball in the Woodmen's Hall Friday evening. All report a good time.

A large number from the village attended the barn-raising at Erin Caruthers'. The days being fine, the ladies were out in full force.

E. McKenzie has purchased an Overland car.

Plans are again being formed for the old reliable excursion to Pt. Stanley by the Methodist Sunday School and the Rehearsals in the village. It will be on Thursday, July 27. According to the arrangements there will be no changing cars at St. Thomas this year, but the excursion train will run direct to the beach. Another improvement in the service will be to leave Pt. Stanley on the return trip at 6 p. m., thus making it possible for the farming community to reach home earlier than usual. A most enjoyable time is expected, and no mistake will be made in remembering the date and going with the crowd.

An open session of the Methodist Sunday School was held on Sunday, June 25th, at which a large number were present. The program, which was held in a very interesting manner, with acts of heroism recorded of our boys "somewhere in France." Pauline Johnson's poem, "Canadian Born," was given by Miss Sadie Caruthers. Readings were given also by different members of the school. An excellent address on "Heroism in Everyday Life" was given by Mr. Parr, of Aylmer. Another very interesting feature of the session was the unveiling of an honor roll containing the names of ten members of the congregation who are now overseas or in training. On the roll was given also the names of all who have enlisted from Melbourne and vicinity. Each one present was presented with a little Canadian flag as a souvenir of the occasion.

On Saturday last word was received from Russell Campbell who was wounded in the second battle of Ypres. He is now in the hospital in London, England, but expects soon to be able to report for duty again. Robt. Muldon, another from our neighborhood, was wounded in the battle also, but up to the present no particulars have been received.

The departmental examiners of the continuation school here are in charge of Mr. L. W. Cuddy, of Strathroy. The number of candidates this year is smaller than usual, as so many of the boys are on duty on the farms. Those who enlisted for farm work during the summer months are:—Form I.—Stanley Mullins, Calder Stephens, Walter Robinson. Form II.—Jack McNabb, Alvin Clark, Clarence McLean, Harold Trot, Frank Near, David Willey, Ernest Hardy. Form III.—Howard Johnston.

Rev. Mr. Vance and wife, of Merlin, who have been stationed here by the Methodist conference, were in the village last week. He expects to take charge of the work here on Sunday, July 2nd.

The Sunday School Association of Caradoc township will hold a summer session at Mt. Elgin Institute on Friday, June 30. This is an ideal spot for a day's outing. Short addresses will be given and games of baseball will be indulged in by teams from the different Sunday schools.

Miss Davidson, of the continuation school staff, closed up her duties on Friday last week and left for her home in Watford. She has been engaged for next year.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
Signature of *Chas. H. Thatcher*

Mrs. B. J. Schultz died at her home in Dutton after a long illness. She leaves her husband and one daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Backus, of California.

GALBRAITH BROTHERS

Wire Fencing

ROOFING
Sherwin Williams
Paints

Binder
Twines

GASOLINE
Massey Harris
Machine Repairs

Motor
Accessories

CARPENTER
TOOLS

Coal Oil Stoves

Sporting
Goods

STOCK FOODS
Washing
Machines

O-Cedar Mops

Warm weather and hot fires is the present topic of every housewife. Our assorted stock of New Perfection, Puritan and McClary's Florence Automatic Coal Oil Stoves will answer this if you will call and see them.

Having recently taken over the Harness Business of D. M. Fisher and engaged George Lipsitt to do the repairing, we are now able to supply Harness and Repairs in connection with our Hardware Business.

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

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

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1863 Head Office, Montreal
Capital, paid up \$7,000,000 Reserve Fund \$7,250,984

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

We give special attention to Savings Accounts. One dollar only is necessary to open an account. Interest allowed at highest bank rate, and added twice a year without application or presentation of pass-book. Nodraw in withdrawals. Two or more persons may open a Joint Account, and either party can withdraw a money.

FARMERS' BUSINESS

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

J. A. McKELLAR, Manager GLENCOE BRANCH

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized \$25,000,000
Capital Paid-up \$11,500,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits \$13,236,000
Total Assets \$49,736,000

HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL

MONEY ORDERS.—A safe and economical method of remitting small amounts.

\$5 and under 3c
Over \$5 10c Rates
Over \$10 Not exceeding \$30 10c
Over \$30 15c

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest at highest current rate added twice yearly.

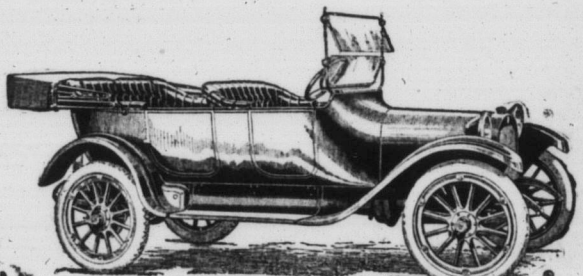
A General Banking Business Transacted.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

You will encounter many features which exceed your expectations—never one that falls below them.

The motor is 30-35 horsepower
The wheelbase is 110 inches
The price of the car complete is \$1100



WM. McCALLUM
Dealer Glencoe

GRAY DORT

\$850
F.O.B. Chatham

Specifications Model 5A Touring Car

Five-passenger; left-hand drive; center control; four-cylinder motor cast on block; circulating splash lubricating system; thermo-siphon cooling system; Connecticut ignition; gravity feed gasoline system (in cow); selective type transmission; 3 speeds forward and reverse; three-quarter floating rear axle; internal expanding and external contracting brakes; demountable rims, 30 x 3 1/2 inch tires; Non-skid tread on rear; 30-inch full castilever springs in rear; front semi-elliptic; stream line with ample leg room in both compartments; 105 inch wheelbase; standard equipment, including electric starter, electric generator, electric lights throughout, one-man top, speedometer, gasoline pump, electric horn and complete tool equipment.

There is an investment-satisfaction in owning a Gray Dort—a feeling that you have made an investment rather than a purchase.

As you drive your Gray Dort this feeling will be more strongly borne home to you that you have received real value for your money.

When you consider that the 1916 Gray Dort Model Five-A Touring Car fully equipped with electric lighting and starting and demountable rims sells for only \$850 and that its equipment is complete, not a single accessory to buy, you begin to get an idea of the great value the Gray Dort offers.

Buyers should see the Gray Dort at our showrooms and let us explain this value point by point.

PARROTT & MITCHELL
Dealers Glencoe, Ont. 1916