

The Glencoe Transcript.

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Volume 47.--No. 30.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1918.

Helps Trade Generally
Every advertiser helps not only his own business but draws trade for the town in general. Keep the magnet busy.

Whole No. 2426.

FOR SALE
Desirable corner lot opposite government postoffice in Glencoe; has building containing store and dwelling, with choice vegetable and fruit garden. For further particulars apply to Miss Riggs, Glencoe.

TEACHER WANTED
Protestant teacher wanted with second-class certificate for S. S. No. 1, Mosa. Duties to commence Sept. 3rd. Apply, stating experience, to Charles Ferris, Secretary-treasurer, R. R. No. 1, Glencoe.

Cream and Eggs Wanted

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
Home, 30x2, Store, 80.

FARM FOR SALE
The west part of lot 2 in the 7th concession of the township of Mosa, containing 70 acres, more or less. Has good frame house and barn, two good wells, orchard and other improvements. Situated about four miles from Glencoe, on good roads, and less than one mile from school and church. For terms and particulars apply to James Walker or Mrs. Janet McIntyre, Walkers P. O.

Cream Wanted

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

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

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

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

GEORGE BLACKLOCK
Painter and Paper-hanger
GLENCOE - ONTARIO

FACTORY BUILDING FOR SALE

The two-storey concrete-block building on McRae street, Glencoe, formerly used as a canning factory, is offered for sale.
Building equipped with engine and boiler, weigh scales, shafting, etc. Very reasonable price to a good, live industry.
For full particulars, apply to E. T. HUSTON, Secretary Industrial Association, Glencoe.

The Pure Bred Imported Clydesdale Stallion

Branton Surprise
[10349] (15096)
Registered and Approved

Will be for service at his own stable, lot 15, range 2 south of Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, during the season of 1918. Terms, \$12 to insure.

ALEX. F. McTAVISH & SON.

CHANTRY FARM
Lincoln Sheep and Shorthorn Cattle

ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

M. A. McALPINE
LICENSED AUCTIONEER

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

J. B. COUGH & SON
Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100



A Simple Proposition

Here is the McClary Sunshine Furnace proposition.

McClary's heating engineers will give you advice and estimates of cost of correct heating plant free. When you purchase a Sunshine Furnace, McClary's engineers will provide you proper plans for installing it the McClary way by which they will guarantee satisfactory results.

For Sale by JAS. M. ANDERSON

McClary's Sunshine Furnace

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

Overland
The Thrift Car

Spend less time and worry getting to and from places and more time at them.

Own a motor car and speed up your work.

Let us prove by a demonstration the all-around practicability of the Overland Model 90.

Let us show you why it is a popular favorite throughout the Dominion.

Appearance
Performance
Comfort
Service
Price

WM. McCALLUM
Dealer - Glencoe

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

Keith's Cash Store

Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries

P. D. KEITH

Garage Special

A Preston Garage, 10x18, with metal roof, hardware, glass and painted, erected on your place—\$115.00.

or we will furnish

material for garage 10x18, felt roofing, doors made up, rafters and studding cut, window frame and sash, everything ready to put together, including glass, nails and hardware—\$75.00.

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

DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE

LECTURE in S. S. room of St. John's Church this Thursday evening, July 25th, by Rev. T. J. Charlton. Subject, "Elementary Astronomy." Admission, 15 cts. Half of proceeds for I. O. D. E.

We Carry a Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson
GLENCOE Plumber
Tinmith

Glencoe Civic Holiday

In compliance with a requisition of the business men and citizens, I hereby declare

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7

to be a public holiday in and for the Village of Glencoe, and would respectfully request all citizens to observe it as such, business places to be closed all day.

A. J. WRIGHT, Reeve.
Glencoe, July 25, 1918.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

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

R. CLANAHAN
Ticket Agent, Glencoe

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Highlands of Ontario

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

ALGONQUIN PARK MUSKOKA LAKES GEORGIAN BAY LAKE OF BAYS TIMAGAMI

are all famous playgrounds. Modern hotels afford 50¢ comforts but many prefer to live in tent or log cabin. Your choice at reasonable cost. Secure your Parlor or Sle ping car accommodation in advance.

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe: Phone 5

KILMARTIN

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Campbell visited in Detroit last week.

Alex. Munroe is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Wood, London.

Mrs. Kate Carruthers of Detroit is visiting her brother, Donald McGregor.

Mr. and Mrs. Colin Leitch and Mrs. Barbara Sullivan of Glencoe spent Sunday at Neil Munroe's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Secord and Mr. and Mrs. Doug. Secord visited Peter McNeil at Oakdale, who is seriously ill.

Misses Joanna and Malcolmina Munroe entertained the members of No. 17 dramatic club and a few other friends last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McNeil and son Orald were visitors at D. N. Munroe's last week while motoring from Oakdale to their new home at Brantford.

Miss Mary McNeil, who spent last week at D. N. Munroe's, returned to her home in Detroit on Saturday. She was accompanied by her father, who has been visiting friends here for some time.

Blank oil leases for sale at the Transcript office.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

"Spring crops in the vicinity never looked better. The potato crop in Middlesex will be above the average."

Mrs. Jane Clark, aged over 91 years and Ridgeway's oldest resident, died recently.

A Simcoe farmer was fined \$25 and \$20 costs for speaking slightly of an enlisted man.

Burglars cracked the safe of J. B. Sperry & Co., Sarnia, getting away with over \$2,000 in cash.

The wedding took place at Newbury of Miss Rachel Loughand and Sergt. Thomas W. Warf of London.

More than 300,000 women are at present engaged on land in Great Britain compared with 19,000 last year.

William Levi Smith of Strathroy passed away in his 65th year on July 15th. He was a native of Brooke township.

Thamesville people are agitating the sinking of a deep well in the village for the improvement of the water supply.

The Bell Telephone has cancelled all three-year contracts and hereafter will enter into one-year contracts only.

It is charged that St. Thomas motorists have been smuggling booze into Canada in the inner tubes of their automobile tires.

The Watford-London daily auto freight is doing a good business and merchants and business men are pleased with the service given.

Hugh Healey, a lad of 14, son of ex-Mayor Healey of Kingsville, realized \$130 for new potatoes from a piece of land a little over one-quarter of an acre in size.

The outlook for apples in this district is said to be good. In most places the trees show a greater abundance than for several years. Plums and peaches will be a light crop.

Alex. Bruce sold eleven sheep fleeces in Sarnia, realizing \$83.45, which is an average of \$7.58 per fleece. Four years ago a whole sheep could have been bought for the price of a fleece today.

William D. Taylor of London dropped dead at the C. P. R. station in that city from heart failure while waiting for a train. Mr. Taylor was a piano tuner in the employ of William McPhillips.

The death occurred at West Lorne on Thursday morning of Rev. J. W. Andrews, M. P. Andrews was a well-known Methodist minister in the London Conference for many years. He was 70 years old.

A curio dealer in Stuhenville, Ohio, has a coat covered with 3,200 holes, which he values at \$10,000. The coat was made by an Indian in Manitoba, and is now sewed. It weighs twenty-eight pounds.

A Kansas farmer has made an appeal to the preachers of that state, who are asked to pray for the tillers of the soil whose crops are about to be harvested by farmerettes, clerks and office men from the cities.

At a meeting of the Middlesex Fruit Growers' Association, held Saturday afternoon in meeting rooms of the department of agriculture, arrangements for a county exhibit of fruit at the Western Fair was decided upon.

Charlie Woods, a Dutton youth, who pleaded guilty a few days ago to having stolen a horse and buggy, the property of Alfred Berdan, was sentenced to the Mimico Reformatory for a period of not less than one year nor more than three.

Chatham packers have been instructed to suspend the canning of pork and beans for the present, as the cans are needed for food. The answer they received was as follows:

"In reply to your letter of June 18th, there is no regulation either on the part of the Canada Food Board or the Board of Grain Supervisors to prevent or discourage anyone from retaining necessary adequate supplies of seed wheat. Special regulations of the Board of Grain Supervisors issued from their office, Grain Exchange, Winnipeg, Man., stipulates that anyone may sell wheat for any price which the purchaser is willing to pay for it for use for seed purposes."

Garden Party

A grand garden party will be held on the school grounds at Middlemiss on the evening of Wednesday, July 31st, under the auspices of the Mission Band. A good program will be rendered by the Mission Band and the following:—Miss Alice Trott, soloist, of Mount Brydges; ladies' quartette of Melbourne; Miss Lillian Brown, soloist, of Melbourne; Miss Alma Witherden of Middlemiss; and Miss Pearl Allan of Dunville; readings by Miss C. Howe and Miss M. Carroll of Lawrence and Miss Margaret Murray of Riverside; addresses by Rev. H. W. McTavish, Rev. M. Munroe of Cowal and Hugh Brodie of Mount Brydges. There will be community games from 7.30 to 8.30 under the direction of H. Brodie and Rev. H. W. McTavish. A booth will be on the grounds. Admission, 25 and 15 cents.

Gard of Thanks.

Mrs. Campin and family wish to thank their many friends for kindness and sympathy shown to them in their very sudden bereavement.

Anybody can steal, but it takes a profiteer to get away with the swag.

PUBLIC SCHOOL PROMOTIONS

Section 8, Ekfrid
Entrance.—Annabel McRae 10th yrs.
III.—Stanley Hyndman 17 1/2.
II.—Jessie Allan 15, John Allan 13 1/2, Gladys McEachern 12 1/2, Flora McRae 12 1/2, James Coad 11 1/2, Mae McRae 10 1/2, Wm. Trestain promoted on teacher's rec.
I.—Phemie McEachern 24 1/2, Ross Allan 23.

Section 2, Mosa
Entrance.—Russell A. Burehial, III. to IV.—Clara Thomas, Annie Thomas, Bessie McCallum.
II. to III.—Ruth King, Jean Sherwood, Lila McCallum, Rosie Bell.
I. to II.—Carric Gardiner, Mary Hurdle, Lily Bell.

Pr. to L.—Norman Sherwood, J. C. Gopeland.
R. Gubbins, Teacher.

Section 3, Mosa
I.—R. Edwards 22, R. Fry 21 1/2, E. Harvey 20 1/2, Moore 23 1/2, M. Smith 20, H. Whitlock 23 1/2.
II.—R. Whitlock 37 1/2.
III.—W. Clananah 16 1/2, A. Harvey 15 1/2, C. Munroe 15, W. Whitlock 15, W. Whitlock 15.
Elena Reycraft, Teacher.

Section 17, Mosa
Entrance.—arranged alphabetically.—Marion E. Campbell, Dorothy C. Leitch, Neil Leitch, James Munroe, William McKellar, II. to III. in order of merit.—Hugh Elmer McKellar, Orville Woods.

Pr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Lillian Campbell 67.
Pr. III. to Sr. III.—Alexander Munroe 78, Jennie Bell McIntyre 70.

Pr. II. to Sr. II.—Lloyd Little 64, Albert Moore 62.
Pr. I. to Sr. I.—Mary McKellar 87, Dougald McIntyre 87, Zella Munroe 74, Hugh Leitch 70.

Figures denote per cent.
M. Munroe, Teacher.

Section 5, Ekfrid
Primer to First Class.—Lottie Smith 82 honors, Bernice Gurdley 80 honors, Annabelle Gates 75 honors, Alvin Huston 74.

An Orange Resolution

Appn. July 19.—At the last regular meeting of L. O. L. No. 981, Appn. Ont., the following resolution was passed, the secretary being instructed to forward a copy for insertion in The Transcript:

Moved by Bro. D. M. Webster, seconded by Bro. T. F. May, that this L. O. L. No. 981 meeting at Appn. Ontario, with thirty members in good standing and five members on service, joins the various ministerial associations in demanding a full, thorough and impartial enquiry into the circumstances attending the raid on the Jesuit Novitiate at Guelph on June 7th, 1918, cheerfully as we do the motto "Equal rights for all, special privileges for none."

We feel that we owe a debt of gratitude to the Protestant ministers of Guelph for the firm and reasonable stand they have taken, and desire to express our determination to give them all the moral and material support in our power to press upon the government of the day the absolute necessity of an official enquiry at which the Ministerial Association of Guelph shall be represented.

Signed on behalf of L. O. L. No. 981, Appn. Ont.,
V. H. Galbraith, W. M. Chas. F. Bardwell, Rec. Sec.

May Save Seed Wheat

Messrs. Quance Bros. of Delhi wrote the Food Board of Ottawa to get a ruling upon the yarn in circulation to the effect that it was illegal to save wheat for seed. The answer they received was as follows:

"In reply to your letter of June 18th, there is no regulation either on the part of the Canada Food Board or the Board of Grain Supervisors to prevent or discourage anyone from retaining necessary adequate supplies of seed wheat. Special regulations of the Board of Grain Supervisors issued from their office, Grain Exchange, Winnipeg, Man., stipulates that anyone may sell wheat for any price which the purchaser is willing to pay for it for use for seed purposes."

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Wardsville Relief Society

The following is the annual report of the Wardsville Relief Society from June, 1917, to June, 1918.

Receipts—
Cash on hand.....\$ 10.19
Fees..... 6.25
Donations..... 230.38
School fair concert..... 33.70
Scholarship..... 8.25
Bodicey play..... 34.80
Soldiers' comfort boxes..... 2.35
Sale of quilt..... 4.00
Concert, Ladies' Aid Meth. dist. church..... 14.00
Refunds—eggs 53¢, sugar 60¢, yarn, \$49.26..... 50.44
Sale furniture polish..... 3.75
Interest..... 1.89
\$399.97

Expenditures—
Material.....\$214.27
Postage \$7.01, printing \$2 90.1
Phone 90¢, wood \$1..... 4.90
Furniture polish..... 4.25
Prisoner in Germany..... 62.50
Soldiers' comforts..... 25.00
Belgian relief..... 30.00
Cash in bank..... 53.04
\$399.97

Carolyn B. Love, treasurer; D. McRae and G. E. Corneille, auditors.

MOSA

Mrs. Wm. Munroe is slightly improving after a long illness.

Duncan Gillies has the foundation laid for a new drive shed. The new Hoag oil engine introduced in the Mosa oil fields have proved a great success.

No. 9 Red Cross Society will meet at the home of Mrs. D. Secord on Thursday, August 1.

Miss Minnie Corbett and niece Mildred Lamotte spent the week-end with friends at Port Frank.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Mitchell and Mr. and Mrs. Neil Mitchell and son Peter spent Sunday at Allen McNeil's of Brooke.

Don't forget the big patriotic lawn social on D. J. Mitchell's lawn, lot 6, con. 4, Mosa, Friday evening, July 26. A good program of high-class talent. Musical selections by the Lombardo Orchestra of London and Piper Leitch of Wyoming; solos by D. Livingstone, W. W. Gordon, Miss Sutton and Mr. Hartley; duets by Olive Black and Earl Edwards and Joanna and Garfield Munroe; Highland dancing by Miss McVicar of Detroit; recitations by Miss Hodge, elocutionist, of Windsor. Refreshment and lunch booths on grounds. Everybody welcome.

In compliance with a petition of business men and citizens, Reeve Wright has declared Wednesday, August 7th, to be a public holiday in and for the village of Glencoe. Business places will be closed all day on that date.

Red Cross

We acknowledge the sum of \$2 from Mrs. Peter L. Campbell and \$5 from Mrs. J. A. Scott.

The Red Cross will hold a garden party on Mrs. Rose Stuart's beautiful lawn on Friday, August 2nd. For further particulars watch for the bills.

Gifts for Soldier Boys

Wardsville, July 22.—The regular evening service of the Wardsville Methodist church on Sunday, July 14, was especially interesting because of the presentation of gifts to the six boys most lately called to the colors. The gifts were a wrist watch, a safety razor or a housewife, according to the needs of the individual boy. Each boy received in addition a pocket Testament, the personal gift of Rev. Mr. Jefferson.

Only two of the boys—William Weekes and Roy Blain—were able to be present. The gifts for Russell Morrison, Leonard Purdy, Basil Hubbard and Dick Jackson were presented to members of their respective families to be forwarded to them.

The church has remembered in this way each boy who has gone out from the church or Sunday school.

Ensign Sheppard of the U. S. naval air service added greatly to the pleasure of the occasion by singing for us in his usual delightful manner.

Some Tall Oats

A sample stalk of oats taken from the Clananah homestead in Mosa township measured six feet one inch in the straw, compared with a sample brought over from Dorchester which measured six feet three inches.

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An American professor advocates taxing pajamas and exempting the old-fashioned nightgown. Good idea. Here are two legs to be pulled.

A number of long past due accounts for subscriptions to The Transcript are being handed over for collection in the courts. We don't like to take this course, but if people won't settle without, we our creditors off—they have to have the cash. Consult the address label on your paper.

Soils and Crops

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

THE LITTLE ENEMIES YOU NEVER SEE.

It is important that the barns and cattle yards be kept clean and sanitary to prevent the spread of infectious and contagious diseases. Whatever measures are taken should be reinforced by the intelligent use of chemical disinfectants. What shall we use? How shall we apply it? There are so many new products on the market that we are likely to lose sight of the virtues of some of the older materials in the maze of new preparations.

Many new products are greatly over-rated because in the hands of a careful user exceptionally good results will be obtained. Some of the older materials are discredited because of being used under improper or inappropriate conditions. Almost any substance will give good results under certain conditions when in reality the conditions and not the materials are unfavorable for the development of the disease germs. If the substances favorable as cultural mediums for the disease germs are cleaned up before the disinfectant is applied, an erroneous impression will be obtained as to the germicidal value of the disinfectant in question.

Heat and sunlight are the cheapest and most efficient agents for disinfecting dairy barns and cattle yards. Heat may be used to clean and sterilize the pails, cans, utensils and mangers used in feeding the calves and cows. Sunlight will destroy most disease-producing germs if it can get at them. For the cattle yards a thorough clean up will result in a fairly effective disinfectant. The efficiency of the clean up will be greatly increased, however, if the surface of the yard is covered with a light dressing of fresh burnt lime. The use of lime in the yards not only destroys millions of these disease producing germs but it destroys the breeding places of flies and vermin.

Of the various chemical disinfectants that have been favorably recommended only a few meet the demands for efficiency, economy and practicality. Probably the cheapest and most effective product at the present time is bichloride of mercury in a dilution of one part to one thousand parts of water. It is poisonous and should not be used on metal stanchions and partitions because of its corrosive tendency. This proportion while very effective on clean floors, side walls and partitions is practically worthless unless the organic matter is thoroughly removed before it is applied.

Carbolic acid occupies a foremost position among disinfectants, but it is far too expensive at the present time to be used freely in the dairy barn. When used in a five per cent. solution it is very safe and efficient. During

Raspberry Leaf Curl.

In the interests of market gardeners and small fruit cultivators, this note on Raspberry Leaf Curl has been prepared at the Field Laboratory in Southern Ontario at St. Catharines, and is issued by the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

This disease has been known for some time both under the above name, as well as under the name of Raspberry Yellow. Since the curling of the leaves is the most outstanding feature in connection with the disease, it is preferable to use the term Raspberry Leaf Curl.

The disease affects the leaves and shoots and is often confined to a single bush or part of a bush, some of the shoots being perfectly normal and others with the leaves affected. The affected shoots, instead of producing normal large, broad leaves, bear leaves which are conspicuously small and badly curled downwards. In the early stages this symptom is not so pronounced, and while a small amount of curling may occur then, the disease is more noticeable on account of the yellowing which takes place during the summer because of the unhealthy state of the foliage. Since yellowing of the leaves may be due to a number of other causes, such as wet feet, poor soil, drought, etc., it is best to determine the disease mainly by the Leaf Curl symptoms.

In the advanced stages, the canes bear no fruit. When first attacked, they flower almost normally, but the fruit is small and dry and shrivels up before ripening, so that little or no fruit is ever produced from an infected bush. Of the three varieties which are commonly grown in the Niagara district, Cuthbert, Marlborough and Herbert, the Herbert seems to be freest from the disease. The other two varieties are quite susceptible, but one rarely sees signs of Leaf Curl in the Herbert.

So far as is known the disease is not due to any parasitic organism. It apparently belongs to that type of trouble which has been called physiological disease, and could therefore be put into the same class with peach yellows and little peach, and the mosaic diseases of tomatoes, tobacco, potatoes and so forth. No records are available as to how the disease is brought into the field in the first place, nor how it is transmitted from one plant to another. It undoubtedly does spread once it becomes established in a plantation and many fine plantations are known to have been greatly injured by the presence of a large number of Leaf Curl plants. If the disease corresponds closely with the mosaic or yellow disease, one would suspect that it is carried either by insects or pruning operations.

Although too little is known about Leaf Curl to advise a sure means of control, one should always remove the affected plants as soon as they show signs of disease. They are of no use in any case and are likely to spread the disease to other parts of the plantation. In taking out Leaf Curl plants, one should be careful to get the whole of the root system, otherwise the parts that are left will start to grow and produce new shoots which will also show Leaf Curl. It is possible that some of our Leaf Curl originates from nursery cuttings and some care should be taken when setting out a new plantation, to avoid this disease.—Experimental Farms Note.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

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

Dentifrices and the Care of the Teeth.

The importance of the teeth is so great that every means of protecting them should always be welcomed.

Dentifrices do not take the place of ordinary care; they are not a substitute for the removal of those teeth which are hopeless and decayed nor a means for removing food between and around them, which decomposes, and causes decay of teeth, indigestion, offensive breath, etc.

But when combined with a suitable tooth-brush, properly used, they may help in the disinfection of the mouth, improve the condition of the gums and retard decay.

The frequent recurrence of receding and suppurating gums with decay and loss of teeth in Riggs' disease or pyorrhea is one of the arguments for their better care and the persistent use of dentifrices.

The shockingly defective teeth in early life among the poor, especially in cities could often be prevented by suitable hygienic precautions, including the use of proper dentifrices.

People are beginning to realize the important bearing of teeth upon the general welfare.

It is impossible to resist disease successfully when the mouth contains innumerable colonies of disease germs, decayed teeth, suppurating gums, decomposing food, together with adenoids and enlarged tonsils.

Poor teeth are said to have emphasized the pain and distress of many of the soldiers in the trenches in Belgium and France, and they have suffered not only from toothache and neuralgia, but from the clumsy dentistry of their comrades.

A good dentifrice can be made by any competent pharmacist.

It is immaterial whether it is in the form of powder, paste, or fluid, so long as it is good and effective.

The pharmacopoeias of the nations of the world show plainly what a good dentifrice should consist of.

It should contain a fine powder of some alkaline substance, pink, red or black coloring material, fragrant powder to give body to the alkali and invigorate the gums, something to remove stains from the teeth and some kind of aromatic oil to deodorize the mouth and leave a pleasant and persistent taste after the dentifrice has been used.

Carbonate of lime, perhaps in the form of powdered oyster shells or carbonate of magnesium or cream of tartar is often used as the basis of a dentifrice.

Florentine orris root, camphor, myrrh, cinchona bark or sage leaves may be used for the invigorating substance; charcoal is often used to remove stains and absorb bad odors; carmine or cochineal to give the necessary color and oil of peppermint, cloves or cinnamon for the flavoring.

THE COMMUNITY DRYING PLANT

One Hundred Families Can by This Means Insure Most of Their Winter's Food Supply.

The Canada Food Board conservation programme has emphasized the great importance of drying vegetables, fruits and all perishable foods. If each community would in fact save enough home-grown food to care for the needs of that community, thus doing away with the habit of depending upon factory-canned products during the winter time, it would be a very material aid to the government, relieving the burden of transportation and allowing all surplus food to go directly for export.

Aside from the aid given to the government by saving in the community the winter's food supply, the preservation of perishable products either through canning or through drying is highly desirable from an economic standpoint. Because of the stimulus given to food production, an enormous surplus of garden stuff has been produced last year and this year. There is no possible market for this perishable stuff aside from the local demand and much of it will necessarily go to waste unless it is preserved for winter use either by canning or drying.

In either canning or drying it is very practical for several families to club together for doing this work. Equipment can be purchased jointly and installed in the schoolhouse or in a vacant store or at the home of one of the members of the enterprise. A committee can be selected to purchase the equipment and superintend the work. Where a number of families do canning or drying together it becomes possible to do the work much more cheaply than it can be done in the individual home and also permits a trading of supplies so that each family can have a variety of products.

A typical drying plant consists merely of a cabinet about sixteen feet long, two feet high and three and one-half feet wide. The top and sides and floor may be made of flooring or ungrooved ceiling or compo board. The top of the cabinet is closed by hinged doors.

The cabinet is divided into five sections, four of which are large enough to accommodate two stacks of drying trays of ten each. These trays are of convenient size for community drying, being one and one-half feet deep, three feet long, two inches wide, made of half-inch material for sides and braces and pearl-wire screen for bottom with wire screen at one end. The trays are inserted in the cabinet from the top and may be placed in one at a time. The compartments are lettered and the trays are numbered so that the product of each patron can be identified.

An exhaust fan is placed at one end of the cabinet. This fan may be operated by electricity or by a gasoline engine, and the air should be drawn through the cabinet at a rapid rate. The plant is operated by an electric motor of two to five horsepower or by a gasoline engine of similar power. The end opposite the fan is covered with ordinary wire screen so that flies may be kept from the drying-fruit or vegetables. Air should enter the cabinet at a rate of not less than one thousand feet per minute and even better results will be secured if the speed is greater. A good test of this air movement is to see if a piece of card-board or a straw hat can be held against the screen at the in-take end of the drier by the suction produced.

The patrons have their vegetables and fruits all prepared when they come to the plant. Two or three slicing machines are provided for the convenience of those who do not have them at home. Every person is urged to have everything in readiness before bringing to the plant, even to the slicing.

A plant such as this has a capacity of one hundred trays, which will take care of about twenty-five bushels of green vegetables per day. Some of the dried product can be stored in jars, paper receptacles or any place where the product will be kept dry and away from the insects. No heat is used in connection with these driers, although it would be well to locate the drier with the open end in a room where a fire could be built, so that, if a prolonged wet spell came, the relative humidity of the air could be lowered by the heat of stove or furnace.

All manner of fruits and vegetables may be dried successfully if due attention is paid to their preparation. Corn, peas, beans, carrots, apples and the like turn out unusually well.

The dried product can be stored in fruit jars, paper sacks or tins. Moisture, insects and rodents are the enemies to watch for but it is easily possible to avoid them. In preparing the dried product for use it is only necessary to soak in water long enough to get back the normal supply. This will depend on the product, soaking overnight being the usual rule. When you dry vegetables or fruit in this way all you take out is the water. The food value and the flavor remain. Put back the water and you have the equal of the fresh product.

TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW.

The Toronto Fat Stock Show, who are running an advertisement in this issue, have been steadily adding to their premium list, and this year are offering a prize for the best carload of cattle in the show. A few months more feeding might land this for one of our feeders. The cash premium and the big prize always obtained in auction sale of prize winners would more than recompense him for the additional time and feed required.

Head Lice in Chickens.

The chicks should be gone over for lice—the head lice are the worst. If the brooder and the surroundings are kept clean as possible there should not be much fear of head lice. Should they appear, however, an application of ointment of some kind should be used at once. If this is not available, use vaseline, olive oil or sulphur and lard. Every head will have to be gone over and the treatment will have to be repeated in a week. It is a troublesome task to go over several hundred young chicks, but it must be done, each head by itself. Rub the paste well into the scalp and around the ears. Some use coal oil, but it is too severe and has been known to kill the chicks about as quickly as lice. Head lice in chicks are sometimes hard to locate. The chicks may be listless, getting thin, wings down, feathers ruffled, and dying off one by one.

Upon examining the heads one can see nothing running around and all that appears is what looks like young feathers sprouting out of the head. To make sure that they are there, take some of the ointment and apply thoroughly to the head. Put the chick in a box and examine in a few minutes, time. The young feathers will be gone and large bodied lice will be running for their lives. The feathers were the abdomens of the lice, the head and rest of the bodies being buried into the head of the chick taking away at the tissue. It takes only a few days to have a whole flock cleaned out. Absolute cleanliness is the best preventative.

During the picnic season when thousands of people throughout the land gather together for social purposes, a great deal of food is wasted. People seem averse to carrying remnants of luncheon home with them. Waste of this kind should never occur. It has been suggested, therefore, that if signs were posted around picnic grounds, setting forth the fact that in time of war picnickers should not throw away food but take it home and use it, a saving might be effected. Besides effecting a food saving, the signs will serve to call the attention of the people to the serious food situation.

HAVING THE "TIME OF YOUR LIFE."

"Toronto is a fine city, but I should not care to live here all the time," writes a woman whose husband's war activities have taken her from a small Ontario village to the Queen City. "Just think, only a few months ago I was chafing at having to spend my life in a dull little burg like this. Now I would give all I possess if I were safely back there and this dreadful war was over. I was having the time of my life in those old days, and didn't know it. The tears come every time I think of home with its safety and peacefulness, and realize that I may never know it again. I think now if the war would only end I should never complain again, but I suppose I should. I'm very human after all."

The intensely human element in the writer reveals itself in the one phrase, "I was having the time of my life, and didn't know it." Isn't it the most natural thing about us humans, from the cradle to the grave? We see it in children readily enough, their ardent desire to be "big," and their utter lack of realization of the good time they are having as youngsters. Haven't we reminded them time and time over that they "are seeing their best days?" Yet their keenest desire is to get away from childhood into the mysterious and glorious realm of grownupness.

The future ever beckons. When we are grown up we plan to have our good time after we've attained certain objects. When we get a certain salary or can live in a given street or know the best people in our town or perhaps write a book, then we'll be satisfied and enjoy life. But this very prosaic drab-to-day is too ordinary to have a good time in. Isn't that the usual human attitude? We're always going to have "the time of our lives" but never do, just because we do not make up our minds to have that good time to-day.

To-day, that's the only time you're sure of. Why not make it the time of your life? It would be very easy, for having a good time depends entirely on your state of mind and not at all on the thing you are doing. Haven't you seen some women who were in their glory when scrubbing the kitchen floor or getting a tremendous washing on the line before any of the neighbors could, while others were unhappy and irritable when at picnics or on excursions or at parties, supposedly having a good time? The difference was entirely in the mental attitude. One woman was doing the thing she enjoyed, while the other wouldn't enjoy anything because she was completely out of tune.

In an article I read recently on the training of children, is the admonition, written by a mother, "Love what you have to do," with the further sage advice to mothers to "retire into themselves several times a day, no matter how tired they feel, and repeat these words, 'I love what I have to do.'" I know at least one mother who would have to live in a chronic state of retirement, the care of small children is so entirely foreign to her. But the advice is none the less sound. If we can make ourselves love what we have to do life is much easier and we can have our good time daily—and know it. Of course, it is no easy matter to make yourself love the thing you just naturally despise, but at least you can refuse to harbor the thought that you hate it. You can jolly yourself at first with the idea that it isn't so bad after all, and in time even the ugliest thing you have to do will come to look good to you.

Have the time of your life to-day by doing the thing nearest and likeliest to do it. Tell yourself that it's your part in making the world safe for democracy, even if the thing is only washing your own dishes. If you do them yourself you are leaving some other woman free to do the work of a man who has gone to fight for you. And while you are having your good time, know it. Don't wait for war or some other disaster to come along and open your eyes to what you've been enjoying. Get the most out of each moment, whether you're in the kitchen or out for a good time. Then, and then only, will you really enjoy living.—D.H.

S.O.S. BOYS SATISFIED.

And Most of Them Are Giving Satisfaction to the Farmers.

The following table shows the number of boys placed on farms directly under the auspices of the S.O.S. movement, in addition to those who arranged for their own employment on farms this year:

British Columbia	669
Alberta	618
Saskatchewan	1,405
Manitoba	1,008
Ontario	4,521
Quebec	670
New Brunswick	677
Nova Scotia	1,788
Prince Edward Island	500

The total number of city and town boys engaged in farm work this summer will not be known until all the bronze badges have been presented. Zone supervisors are now visiting the boys on the farms, presenting them with badges and holding public meetings in the interest of the S.O.S. movement. Reports indicate that 90 per cent. of the boys are absolutely satisfied and are enjoying the farm work. Of the remainder, 15 per cent. it is found that nearly all the difficulties are of a minor character and these are being adjusted as quickly as they occur.

The Dairy
Sweet Corn and Cows.
Sweet corn and dairying are the twin horses on which a number of
The Safest Investment
CANADA'S
5 1/2%
Victory Bonds
Due 1922, 1927, 1937
PRICE 99 1/2 AND INT.

Nesbitt, Thomson & Company
Investment Bankers, Limited
Mercantile Trust Bldg. Hamilton
222 St. James Street Montreal

FARMERS!
Big Prizes
THE
TORONTO
FAT STOCK SHOW

will this year offer large premiums for classes of 3 steers; must be fed ninety days by owner.
Premium List ready August 1st.

For further particulars write the Secretary, c/o Union Stock Yards, Toronto.

SMOKE TACKETTS
ORINOCO
CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES

farmers have ridden to independence. For the sweet corn there is a good market at canning factories, often sold to contract. The cornstalks are put through cutters and stored in silos. Other parts of the farm produce hay for the dairy herd, which in turn furnishes year-round employment and year-round income, besides contributing to solve the fertilizer question.

John E. Potter was one farmer who made good with cows and sweet corn. Mr. Potter bought an interval farm capable of carrying, at the time of purchase, 12 cows and 3 horses. In six years the same land carried 35 cows and 6 horses, and the retail sales of milk in town reached 450 quarts a day. He raised 20 acres of sweet corn. In one average year his sweet corn brought \$2,000 in cash, and his milk \$6,000. He doubled his barn room in these six years, built two silos, and cut off 50 acres of woodland for pasture.

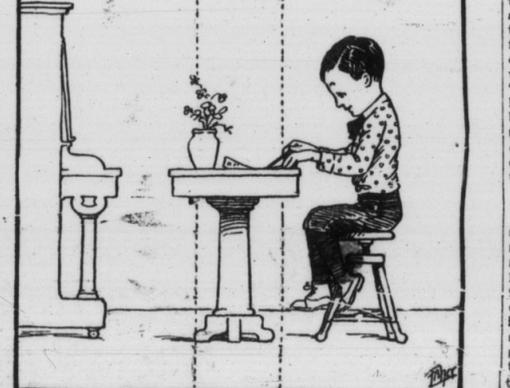
Of course, a farming business of this type cannot be built up in every locality nor by every man. Canning factories are not always close at hand. Mr. Potter's farm was only a mile from town, so that it was possible to retail milk. Moreover, he had lots of push and business ability. Given the proper business conditions—and they exist on hundreds of farms—sweet corn and dairy cows will make good.

WOOL
Farmers who ship their wool direct to us get better prices than farmers who sell to the general store.
ASK ANY FARMER! who has sold his wool both ways, and note what he says—or, better still, write us for our prices; they will show you how much you lose by selling to the General Store.
We pay the highest prices of any firm in the country and are the largest wool dealers in Canada. Payment is received the same day wool is received. Ship us your wool to-day—you will be more than pleased if you are assured of a square deal from us.

H. V. ANDREWS
13 CHURCH ST., TORONTO

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



Willie wrote a little song,
I hope somebody buys it;
Fold him up and listen while
Our young composer tries it.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Hon. Patrick R. Cadell, son of Colonel Cadell, of Cokerzie, has been appointed Food Controller of Bombay.

Lieut.-Col. Robert G. Finlayson, C.M.G., R.A., has been made a Commander of the Order of the Star of Romania.

The death in action has been announced of Captain John Maxwell Edgar, nephew of Miss Edgar, Craigie, Dalbeattie.

Flight Lieut. Maxwell H. Findlay, who has been awarded the D.S.C., is a son of George Findlay, Glassgow, Stonehaven.

The farmers of Kincardineshire have broken up 9,000 additional acres of land for the purpose of further food production.

Alexander Wallace, solicitor, Kirkcaldy, has been appointed burgh prosecutor in succession to the late Thomas Johnson.

The Military Medal has been awarded to Corporal Rowat McLellan, Seaforth, son of Mr. and Mrs. McLellan, Tongland Bridge.

The death took place at Forfar recently of David Binny, who had been for many years agent of the Bank of Scotland at Forfar.

The Marquis of Breadalbane has presented the medal of the O.B.E. to Coast Watcher Robt. McRae, for rendering assistance to one of his Majesty's ships.

The Military Cross has been awarded to John S. McGregor, a Lieutenant in the Royal Scots, and son of John McGregor, Kinross.

John Brown, of Redhall, has presented to the nation the estate of Garlochford, for the settlement of soldiers and sailors on the land.

A Glendinning, in his eighteenth year, has read the Bible through 32 times, and knew all the Psalms by heart.

Rev. R. Boyd, U.F. Church, Glenlivet, has been notified of the death in action of his son, Lieut. John Bain Boyd, Gordon Highlanders.

A scheme is on foot to introduce shipbuilding on a larger scale into Fifeshire, and a company has been formed for that purpose.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Corporal James Jardine Leitch, son of Archibald Leitch, Glenboig Farm, near Kilsyth.

It is proposed to institute a degree in commerce in the Glasgow University.

A free gift sale on behalf of the Nairn War Dressing Depot realized over £400.

Sergt. John Carmichael, recently awarded the Victoria Cross, is a native of Glenmavis.

The death is announced of Hon. Lady Colville, second daughter of the late Evan Baillie, of Douchfou.

Dr. James Whiteford, the doyen of medical practitioners in Greenock, has passed away at the age of 85.

Lieut. Ian Keith Mackintosh, Black Watch, recently killed in action, was the laird of Usan estate, near Montrose.

Forty yards of the quay wall on the north side of the Clyde at the Broomielaw have fallen into the river.

A. J. Tait, M.A., classical master in Stornoway, has been appointed to a similar position in Aldrie Academy.

During the past year, the Glasgow Corporation Art Galleries and Museums have been visited by 762,603 people.

The Distinguished Conduct Medal has been awarded to Sergt. Robert H. Thompson, of Glencoe place, Wishaw.

Lieut. James Storach, Hamilton, has been appointed to look after the interests of disabled soldiers in Lanarkshire.

Lieut.-General Sir Frederick W. N. McCracken has been decorated with the Order of Leopold and the Croix de Guerre.

The Military Cross has been awarded to Captain Adam A. Turner, son of the late Mr. Turner, Cairnron.

CROPS FAIL IN RUMANIA.
Germany's Hopes of Food Supply Are Said to Be Doomed.

Rumania's peasant population is in a more precarious condition for lack of food and clothing than at any time since Rumania entered the war, says a Paris despatch. Reports reaching the Associated Press from authoritative sources indicate that all crops this year are failures.

What little food there was has been requisitioned by the Germans. The bread ration has been reduced further and amounts to less than half a pound daily.

The crops in Bessarabia are in almost as poor a condition as in Rumania. Owing partly to neglect and partly to lack of labor, seeds and ruts, the greater part of these countries, which once teemed with agricultural products, are now barren wastes.

If the Germans expect any food from this territory, the reports conclude, they can have only the slender hope of better crops next year.

Till September 1st, wheat for overseas. After next harvest wheat for all.

"Concise is the most incurable disease that is known to the human soul."—Henry Ward Beecher.

Seasonable Designs



This is an adorable romper for the tiny tot. McCall Pattern No. 8410. Child's Dress Romper. In 4 sizes, 6 months to 4 years. Price, 10 cents.



Quite refreshingly cool is this delightful frock of figured chiffon. McCall Pattern No. 8394. Ladies' Semi-Fitted Dress. In 6 sizes, 34 to 44 bust. Price, 20 cents.

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

TAPPINGS SAVED PRISONERS.

Rescued Crew of Hun Submarine Would Let Britons Drown.

In the course of a recent lecture in London on the Zebrugge operations, Naval Paymaster Collingwood Hughes narrated a story illustrative of German cruelty and callousness. He said a patrol boat discovered a derelict German submarine from which it rescued the crew. The commander was assured by the German captain that there were no others aboard, and he was about to blow up the boat and sink her when he heard tappings from the inside. A search revealed four British seamen tied up as prisoners.

"The Germans," the lecturer added, "were going to allow these poor fellows to be huried into eternity after their own lives had been saved."

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Combine The Grains
That's what is done in making Grape-Nuts food—barley and other grains are used with wheat. This adds to food value and flavor and the sum total requires less wheat. The malted barley in Grape-Nuts also helps digest other foods. For an economical, nourishing and delicious food, try Grape-Nuts.

Canada Food Board License No. 2-224.

STRONG SYSTEM OF RAILROADS

HAS GROWN UP AT NEW BATTLE FRONT IN FRANCE.

Canadians Worked Untrifingly at New Defences in Which Railways Have Prominent Part.

Behind the new fighting line since the Hun's advance in April there has grown up a network of strategic railways, making a formidable system which more than compensates us for the loss of those lines we had to abandon and destroy in our retreat.

Almost from the day the enemy crossed the Nord Canal practically every battalion of Canadian railway troops has been working unceasingly at the task, some units acting as pioneers in the construction of the great defence line that causes the Huns to hesitate at this sector.

Little French villages that never hoped for steel links with the larger cities have now become, as if by the rubbing of some magic Aladdin's Lamp, great junctions where trains loads of supplies come and go every part of an hour. The new lines run through the fertile fields of growing crops, and careful building has saved the Frenchman his harvest, but for the necessary strip of permanent way.

There are alternate routes around towns which the Hun might shell, and day by day stores of carefully concealed ammunition dumps (grow up, which are fed by the strips of steel.

Stronger Than the Somme.
"Speaking from a strategical point of view," said a railway staff officer, "we are in a better position today than we were on the Somme. The hundreds of miles of new track have been built specially for military use, and conform with the fighting front. All possibilities have been considered. Where, previously we had to rely on civilian built lines, which would tediously round the country by indirect routes, we now have a military system which takes up supplies in the quickest and most direct way to where they are needed. The latest German thrust gave us the first test of the system, and divisions were shifted with a speed that must have surprised the Huns."

In the same way some of the Canadian auxiliary troops have been working untrifingly in the gun spurs behind the new front, off which the big howitzers pound the enemy positions. One battery from the middle West has the record of construction, twelve of these in a week, and each one was cleverly camouflaged from the prying eyes of Hun airplanes.

New Defences Powerful.
From the new railroads, many of which have been christened with Canadian names, there start freshly constructed light railway systems that wind their way through little valleys shielded from the enemy to the fine new reserve trenches, which have not yet had to be used, and perhaps never will be. You cannot run trains over a line drawn in blue pencil on an ordinary map, and the railway engineers have to build scores of miles that might be used. They must be there for an emergency.

The construction of the new British defences—railways play a prominent part—have been marvellously complete, and have been so rapid that before the Huns could take breath for another stage of attacks on the Northern section of the fabric of a fortress faced them, and grew into such menacing shape that he hesitated. Now, if he takes another fling at the middle road to the coast he will have to pay the same great price in blood. The "army behind the army" has done its duty and built well—even better than it destroyed in the sombre days at the end of March.

SOUR AND CLAMMY BREAD.
Letter Tells of Food Conditions in Paris at the Present Time.

Following is an extract from a recent letter from Paris: "As you may know, no white bread is to be bought in Paris, and I am told that in some parts of the provinces conditions are even worse—that bread of any sort is difficult to get. The quality of the bread in Paris is very poor. It is mixed with many substitutes which do not seem to respond to the yeast. It is generally sour and clammy, and has made a number of people sick. Besides no white bread, there is no cream or sugar or butter desserts of any kind except stewed and fresh fruits served in any hotel or restaurant; and no cheese is served if the cost of the meal exceeds a dollar and twenty cents. Imagine sitting down to the early French breakfast at a hotel like the Ritz, in Paris, and being served sour war bread and this miserable French coffee which tastes like chicory and soft soap, and then being told that you could not have butter for your bread, nor sugar nor cream for your coffee."

"Foresight is very wise, but foresorrow is very foolish; and castles are at any rate better than dungeons in the air."—Sir John Lubbock.

Take all odds and ends of soap, tie them up tightly in a piece of soft flannel and dip them in boiling water until soft. Then place in cold water until firm and hard. Remove the flannel and you have a nice ball of soap ready for immediate use.

WHEN RAZZLE-DAZZLE RAN AWAY

EXPLOIT OF A BRITISH TANK IN FRANCE.

Captain Fallon and the Crew of Seven Men Escaped but Where Was Joffre?

We have plenty of outside news of the doings of the British tanks; but inside stories of their exploits are few. So much the more interesting is Capt. David Fallon's account of his adventures while in command of one.

"The dear girl," he begins affectionately, "was named Razzle-Dazzle. She was very young, having been in service only three months, but rather poorly. Matter of fact, she weighed something over thirty tons. And in no way could you call the dear little woman pretty."

The fact is that she showed every aspect of being a bad, scrappy old dear. The minute I saw her in her lovely ugliness I knew she would like trouble, and lots of it.

He was quite right; she did. It was at Beaumont-Hamel that she found it when she started forth for the enemy trenches and a fortified sugar mill sitting either on my knee or shoulder from the moment I seated myself and my men in the tank.

"When the order came to advance, Razzle-Dazzle, groaning, grunting and lurching, got under way slowly but efficiently, waddled across no man's land, crushed the enemy's barbed wire to messes of steel spaghetti and smashed through his trenches, throwing up the earth ahead in chocolate showers of spray, as if the ground we rode over were an angry sea of mud.

16 Guns Blazed At Us.
"Every man in the tank was shouting and yelling with the excitement of the thing, and we were tossed up against each other like loosened peas in a pod. Only Joffre remained perfectly cool. Somehow she maintained a firm seat on my swaying shoulder, and as I glanced round to peer at her she was calmly licking a paw and then daintily wiping her face. We rocked and plowed out of the trenches and went away toward the refinery. They had seen us coming, and every window facing us exhibited a working gun. There were sixteen such windows. They all blazed at us."

My notion was to circle the mill, and I gave orders accordingly. But the Razzle-Dazzle's chauffeur looked at me in distress.

"The steering gear's off, sir," he said.

"Stop her, then, and we'll let them have it from here!" I ordered.

"He made several frantic motions with the mechanism and said: 'I can't stop her, either.'"

And the Razzle-Dazzle carried out her own idea of attack. She banged head-on into the mill. She went right through a wide doorway, making splinters of the door; she knocked against concrete pillars, supports and walls, smashing everything in her way, and bowled out of the other side just as the roof crashed in and apparently crushed and smothered all the artillerymen beneath it.

On the way through, the big, powerful old girl bucked and rocked and reared until we were in British chuffs, catarrhal irritation and severe post-nasal catarrhs, the result of inhaling the tiny spicules which are liberated through the breaking up of the fruit balls.

Lime trees, although not dangerous in themselves, appear to have a peculiar power of attracting lightning. A large percentage of the people killed by lightning in the British Isles owe their death to having taken shelter under these trees.

"Elm trees are particularly dangerous owing to the manner in which their limbs snap, often on a quiet summer day, and without the slightest warning. This peculiarity is well described by Kipling in the following lines:

"Elm she hateth mankind, and walteth
Till every guest be laid,
To drop a limb on the head of him
That anyway trusts her shade."

The dangerous nature of the laburnum is not as well known as it should be. The leaves, seeds, flowers, and even bark, of this tree are all poisonous.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.
"It is not what stays in our memories, but what has passed into our character, that is the possession of our lives."—Phillips Brooks.

SOME TREES DANGEROUS.
Plane-Tree a Disseminator of Disease—Limes Attract Lightning.

The plane-tree, of which many fine examples may be seen in the London parks, is a disseminator of disease. In the spring of the year this tree is responsible for an increase in bronchitis, catarrhal irritation and severe post-nasal catarrhs, the result of inhaling the tiny spicules which are liberated through the breaking up of the fruit balls.

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"It is not what stays in our memories, but what has passed into our character, that is the possession of our lives."—Phillips Brooks.

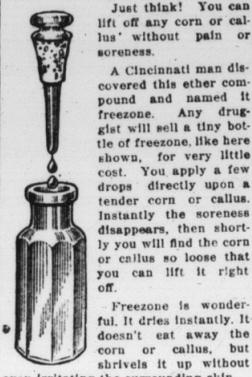
SOME TREES DANGEROUS.
Plane-Tree a Disseminator of Disease—Limes Attract Lightning.

The plane-tree, of which many fine examples may be seen in the London parks, is a disseminator of disease. In the spring of the year this tree is responsible for an increase in bronchitis, catarrhal irritation and severe post-nasal catarrhs, the result of inhaling the tiny spicules which are liberated through the breaking up of the fruit balls.

Lime trees, although not dangerous in themselves, appear to have a peculiar power of attracting lightning. A large percentage of the people killed by lightning in the British Isles owe their death to having taken shelter under these trees.

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.



Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness.

A Cincinnati man discovered this other compound and named it Freezone. Any corn or callus, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

CROP PROSPECTS GOOD.
Railway Officials' Conclusions Following Western Tour.

"After an extended tour through the west, both over the C.P.R. and other lines, during which I looked carefully into crop prospects, I think it is safe to conclude that, with the increased acreage under cultivation, Western Canada this year will produce at least as many bushels of grain as last year, provided, of course, that conditions continue as favorable as they are at present."

This was the statement made on July 15th by Mr. C. E. McPherson, assistant passenger traffic manager of the C.P.R. at Winnipeg, while in Montreal on a business trip.

Mr. McPherson said that in some parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan drought and winds had cut into the possibilities of the harvest very seriously, while in larger districts recent rains had helped the growing grain along wonderfully, so that where a few weeks ago there was little in sight it now seemed likely there would be at least fair crops. In Manitoba, which province had during recent years fallen behind in wheat production, Mr. McPherson said the prospects were particularly good, with a largely increased area of wheat acreage, and every prospect of abundant yields.

So far as passenger business was concerned, Mr. McPherson said that the roads in the west had never done better than during the present year. As to American tourist business, particularly toward the far west, Mr. McPherson said it was too early to make any predictions, but the prospects pointed to at least as good a season as last year, while the number of visitors to the Rocky Mountain resorts was well up to the average.

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"Elm trees are particularly dangerous owing to the manner in which their limbs snap, often on a quiet summer day, and without the slightest warning. This peculiarity is well described by Kipling in the following lines:

"Elm she hateth mankind, and walteth
Till every guest be laid,
To drop a limb on the head of him
That anyway trusts her shade."

The dangerous nature of the laburnum is not as well known as it should be. The leaves, seeds, flowers, and even bark, of this tree are all poisonous.

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SPRUCE USED FOR AIRPLANES.

Increased Demand Causes Allies to Turn to This Species.

So great is the demand for airplane spruce by the Allies that eastern as well as Sitka spruce is now being used. Canada has large resources of eastern spruce, which has hitherto been used mostly for the manufacture of pulp, paper and lumber, and the British War Mission is at present trying to secure in eastern Canada as large an amount as possible of the grades suitable for airplane manufacture.

Eastern spruce has for some time been used for airplane construction in the United States, although only a very small percentage of this timber is sufficiently clear for this purpose. Tests made by the United States and Canadian governments show that where material of suitable quality can be found, this species serves admirably for airplane construction and may be expected to supplement the supplies of Sitka spruce from the Pacific Coast, which are only now beginning to approach adequate proportions.

The timber for use in airplanes has to be sawed parallel to the bark, instead of parallel to the axis of the log, as is done for lumber. In this way, straight-grained boards are obtained, having the highest possible percentage of material free from knots and possessing a maximum of strength.—C.L.

LEMONS MAKE SKIN WHITE, SOFT, CLEAR
Make this beauty lotion for a few cents and see for yourself.

What girl or woman hasn't heard of lemon juice to remove complexion blemishes; to whiten the skin and to bring out the roses, the freshness and the hidden beauty? But lemon juice alone is acid, therefore irritating, and should be mixed with orchard white this way. Strain through a fine cloth the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing about three ounces of orchard white, then shake well and you have a whole quart pint of skin and complexion lotion at about the cost one usually pays for a small jar of ordinary cold cream. Be sure to strain the lemon juice so no pulp gets into the bottle, then this lotion will remain pure and fresh for months. When applied daily to the face, neck, arms and hands it should help to bleach, clear, smoothen and beautify the skin.

Any druggist will supply three ounces of orchard white at very little cost and the grocer has the lemons.

The Power of Producing Wealth.
The power of producing wealth is therefore infinitely more important than wealth itself; it insures not only the possession and the increase of what has been gained, but also the replacement of what has been lost.

This is still more the case with entire nations (who cannot live out of mere rentals) than with private individuals. Germany has been devastated in every century by pestilence, by famine, or by civil or foreign wars; she has, nevertheless, always retained a great portion of her powers of production, and has thus quickly re-attained some degree of prosperity.

This is to certify that fourteen years ago I got the cords of my left wrist nearly severed, and was for about nine months that I had no use of my hand, and tried other liniments, also doctors, and was receiving no benefit. By a persuasion from a friend I got MINARD'S LINIMENT and used one bottle which completely cured me, and have been using MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family ever since and find it the same as when I first used it, and would never be without it.

A SPECIAL WEEK-END SALE OF Middy Blouses

You can beat the heat by wearing seasonable garments. You can economize this week by taking advantage of this sale. Most of lines offered are at less money than cost of material alone today. All up to the minute styles; all made in proper way to fit and give that smart appearance. These prices for this week only.

It's a quick clean-up for more room for our heavy Fall orders already arriving.

Men's Straw Sailor Hats clearing at half price

This is the grand final clean-up, and bargains for those who move quickly.

Ladies' White Wash Skirts at special prices

All new goods, made up in attractive styles—pockets, belts, etc.; made from Gaberdine, Repp, Poplin and Pique, at matchless prices—95c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.25.

White Shoes Have the Walking Ticket

Every pair reduced. Some at exactly half, some more than half off, including Children's and Boys' Outing Shoes.

A Special Request for Town Shoppers

To avoid Saturday night rushes. During the summer months in particular, when busy farmers have to do their shopping evenings our customers will do us a favor by shopping early on Saturdays, when you can get better attention and service at same time, allowing us to give better service to our country customers in evenings.

Clearing Bargains all over the store

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized.....\$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid-up.....14,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits.....15,000,000
Total Assets.....900,000,000

SIR HERBERT S. BOLT, President
E. L. PEASE, Vice-President and Managing Director
C. E. NEILL, General Manager
STUART STRATHY, Supervisor of Ontario Branches

521 Branches. Correspondents in all parts of the world. Savings Departments at all Branches.

Special attention given to business of Farmers.
Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager
Branches also at Strathroy, Appin, Wardville, Dutton and Rodney



"SOLD OUT."

No more oleomargarine today. Food supplies in Great Britain are often so short that even the weekly allowance of four ounces of margarine is "postponed."

Borrow to Buy Cattle

"Mixed Farming" is the big money-maker today. Of course, grain and fruit and vegetables pay well—but beef and bacon, butter and cheese, are piling up the profits for the farmer.

Milk more cows—fatten more cattle—raise more hogs. If you need money to do it, come to The Merchants Bank. We are glad to assist all up-to-date farmers.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA. Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH. J. A. MCKELLAR, Manager.
BOTHWELL BRANCH. E. E. LEWTHWAITE, Manager.
NEWBURY BRANCH. G. T. MURDOCK, Manager.

English Life in Quebec

QUEBEC'S life is English as well as French, but one would have to dwell for some time in the city before being fully conscious of this fact. For that life is segregated, secluded and almost as precarious as the hold of the attacking British under Wolfe, until that "one perfect volley" gave them a permanent footing. It is a curious circumstance that the "colony" has clung to the old battlefield ever since. The English quarter is almost wholly without the walls, amid the gardenized villas of the upper plains.

The visitor with introductions to the leading "English" families soon finds himself whisked off to the Little England on the heights. Little England does not necessarily mean that he is English in England and Englishwomen; though they may be as ruddy of feature and just as familiar with London life as he himself. But in setting, in speech, in the little, all but unnoticeable ways of living, the illusion is a most complete. Outside of the host's house will run a fence, probably guarded, in approved English fashion, by a quaint English lodge. A path, spread with imported brown English gravel, will wind amid the trees and flowers to the front door of an Elizabethan brick mansion, a gardener will be mowing trim lawns, or tending his precious charges in a conservatory, and an English servant maid, in unmistakable "cap," will probably open the door. Not all the houses answer this description, however, not all have this charm of exclusiveness or quiet, not all the paths are trim. There is, indeed, a subtle nuance of differentiation, a native flavor that is new, strange, and slightly confusing. But the ensemble is neither French nor American, and five o'clock tea on the lawn or verandah soon convinces the visitor that the concomitant characteristics of English life are certainly there. It is not unlikely that the hostess has chosen her maids in the Old Country during the winter. For we come upon her here, in the April showers and spent, Quebec is a dull place to her in its coating of snow. No theatres, no music, no entertainments to beguile her, she closes her shutters, dismisses her servants, and, sprightly as she flies away to more hospitable shores.

There is a sense of being thrown amid one great family in this West End of Quebec. Its denizens address each other by their Christian names, and probably need no introductions so much to their own resources, in the beautiful but monotonous city of Quebec, they go the round of one another's houses to create a little world of their own. Hospitality and entertainment are the keynotes to the lives of these people, whose family names are often met with in Canadian history. But it would be hard to find a drone among them, in spite of their leisurely habits. The masculine ranks include lawyers and lumbermen, and military men. But social life is of the essence of their everyday existence. None of them so busy that they cannot find time to stroll into the picturesque Little Garrison Club, hard by the gate that leads to the battlefield of Wolfe and Montcalm.

In the club, with its trim bowling green that reminds one more of the Old Country than anything else in Quebec, one meets every one, who is "worth knowing," among the English-speaking inhabitants of the French city. Now it is the pensioned colonel, in golf breeches and flannel of face, who is the center of attention of the Empire, then the retired bishop from some far-away western sea with a quaint French-Indian name. Over there sits the breezy editor of a Quebec newspaper supported by its limited English-speaking subscribers, while by the huge English billiard table bend a monocolored "younger son," a garrison officer, and a trig solicitor in comfortable tweeds. The lounge room has its habitues buried in capacious Morris chairs and reading the Fortnightly or Punch, while an English servant serves them with the familiar "five o'clock" or individual trays. Yes, this little unpretentious club is a corner of England that one cannot duplicate elsewhere on the whole American continent. The men who throng to it, the things they do and say, the pictures on the walls, the hundreds and one signed portraits of distinguished visitors from the Old Country, the dress, the ease, the Old World leisureliness, bespeak the home life that is so dear to the Englishman.

But once a year winter comes to dispel the illusion. The whole English quarter puts on a change for the worse. The fences of the estates are pulled up, that they may not be a trap for the inevitable snowdrifts, the great houses are closed, the gardens become a drab monotony, and the hostesses, if not the hosts, flit off by the earliest steamer to the comparative warmth and the exhilaration of shopping and festivities in the great British capital. Then Quebec comes to her own again. She is once more wholly French.

Might Visit Canada.

An English officer recently exchanged from Germany tells an extraordinary story. The Crown Prince paid a visit last autumn to a prison camp where a number of officers were confined. He shook hands with each officer, inquiring as he did so about the circumstances under which they came into German hands. To one officer, a Canadian, the Crown Prince said: "I hope to go to Canada after the war, and if I do go there you won't throw stones at me, will you?" Hearing another officer came from South Africa, the Crown Prince remarked: "You should not have come into the war at all." During the conversation with each officer he held the officer's hand, asking where he was wounded, how and when.

FARM COLD STORAGE

Small, Efficient Plant Does Not Cost Much.

Simple and Efficient Running Water Systems for the Farm—How Full Directions Regarding Equipment and Installation May Be Secured.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

A COLD storage is a room or building, depending upon the size, cooled by ice or by some mechanical means. In short, it is a place for keeping food products cool in the hot weather.

Since the farms produce the food and since the cooling of it should be done quickly and immediately after its production, say milk for example, in order to keep it in good condition as long as possible, would it not seem good business and economy to have the cold storage on the farm? This applies to our farms particularly since they produce such very perishable products as milk, butter, eggs, fruit and meat. If there was no other advantage in having cold storage on the farm than that it provides a place in which to keep the daily victuals cool and sweet, there would seem to be a good reason for including it in the farm equipment. There are many ways of providing a small cold storage on the farm, but with the exception of very large fruit or dairy farms, the same principle applies to all, namely, that ice is used as the means of cooling. The method of applying the ice to the best advantage constitutes the problem in each individual case. This is why no one system can be recommended for all cases. It is my intention to describe briefly below one type which should give good service in many farm homes.

The particular name of this system is the Bunker system. It consists of a small room a few feet square with a bunker or box or rack at one side for holding the cakes of ice. It is separated from the room by a partition which is kept a few inches off the floor and likewise from the ceiling. The bunker has a slatted floor with pan just below to catch water which is disposed of readily through a drain. This arrangement provides a natural means for the cold air to drop down to the floor, escape into the cooling room proper and for the warm air to pass over the partition to the ice. So long as this bunker is kept supplied with ice there will be a natural flow of cold air through the storage room. If the room be well insulated it should be possible to maintain a temperature of about 40 deg. Fahrenheit and fairly dry atmosphere. Those desiring plans for constructing the type just outlined or any other type may receive them free of charge by communicating with the writer, Information and assistance will be freely given to all applicants. Write us—R. R. GRAHAM, B.S.A., Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

City Conveniences for Country.

The desirability and importance of an ample supply of pure water on every farm can hardly be over emphasized. Perhaps more than any other food element it determines the healthy and robust development of the body. Inversely, deadly disease germs lurk in the impure waters of contaminated wells which may bring death with little warning into the family circle. Without great expense the water supply on the average farm may be so protected as to prevent contamination and it surely seems the part of wisdom in every case to ensure an abundant supply of pure water for man and beast.

Where the household supply must be drawn from a well or a stream at some distance from the dwelling the physical labor involved is great. It may be assumed that when no plumbing is installed an allowance of ten gallons per person per day for all purposes is necessary. With a family of four someone other than the housewife — must carry 400 pounds of water a day, or over one ton a week. In the stable much the same condition exist. The task of pumping water by hand with a large number of live stock is slow and arduous—wasteful of time and trying to the temper. And in cold, stormy weather the stock when driven to an outside trough or an ice-covered stream, will rarely drink sufficient for their best performance or development. Water systems in each case pay their way in dollars as well as in convenience, comfort and health.

The question of cost is important. Many improvements may be made, however, such as safeguarding the well from pollution, installing a hydraulic ram, septic tank, gravity system, etc., which are not very expensive and when the farmer is able to do a good deal of the work himself the cost is reduced to a point where thousands can afford the installations. With a practical working knowledge of the principles of farm water supply, water systems, equipment and sewage disposal few, indeed, who have impure well water and are without household and stable water conveniences but can make improvements of a most beneficial nature and at a cost which they can afford to expend.

To give such information is the purpose of a bulletin now presented to the farm public of Ontario by the Ontario Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. Practical information, as complete as possible, and so arranged as to enable each reader to find quickly the particular problem he is most interested in, is given regarding every phase of the water question. To further assist those who may wish to make improvements or installations the authors of the bulletin will gladly give personal attention to any question or problem which may be sent to them.

BIG SHOE SALE

Starting this week to sell our entire shoe stock at cost and less than cost, as we have decided to go out of the shoe business.

Come and get your share of the bargains while they are on the go.

W. J. Strachan

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

RESORTS IN ONTARIO

Including:

BALA (Muskoka Lakes)
FRENCH RIVER (French and Picherel Rivers)
POINT AU BARIL (Georgian Bay Resorts)
BOBCAYGEON (Kawartha Lakes)
SMITH'S FALLS (Rideau Lakes)
SEVERN RIVER (Gloucester Pool)
BON ECHO (Lake Mazinaw), Etc.

are conveniently reached by Canadian Pacific
SUMMER TOURIST FARES IN EFFECT

General Change of Time - July 14, 1918

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents

W. B. HOWARD - District Passenger Agent, Toronto

The Buy at Home Pledge

I BELIEVE IN MY TOWN, I BELIEVE IN THE GOODS SOLD IN MY TOWN, AND I BUY THEM:

BECAUSE I can get more and better values—
BECAUSE I want to see the goods—
BECAUSE I want to get what I buy, when I buy it—
BECAUSE if I sell my goods here I ought to buy here—
BECAUSE the man I buy from pays his share of town and county and provincial taxes—
BECAUSE the man I buy from stands back of his goods and is here in my town—
BECAUSE every dollar I spend at home gives me another chance at that dollar—
BECAUSE my home dealer carries me when I run short and out-of-town dealers will not—
BECAUSE the town which is good enough for me to live in is good enough for me to buy in—
BECAUSE the man I buy from in my town helps support my school, my church, my lodge and my home—
BECAUSE every dollar I spend at home stays at home and makes more money in my community—
BECAUSE when ill-luck comes or misfortune or bereavement overtakes me, the man I buy from in my town is here with his kindly greetings, his words of cheer and sympathy, and his pocketbook if necessary.

HERE IS MY PLEDGE: HERE I LIVE AND HERE I BUY. I BELIEVE IN MY TOWN, I BUY AT HOME.

PLYMOUTH CORDAGE

When in need of Rope or Twine, do not forget that we are exclusive agents for the world renowned "PLYMOUTH CORDAGE GOODS"—Gold Medal, Silver Sheaf, Green Sheaf, Plymouth Special. The twine that gives satisfaction.

PURE PARIS GREEN

The Potato Bug is on its way. Prepare for it by getting a supply of BERGER'S PURE PARIS GREEN.

JAMES WRIGHT & SON

Open evenings during July and August.

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

Opposite Royal Bank Building

FLOWER DEPT.
Potted Plants and Cut Flowers for all occasions.

Highest cash price for Bay, Eggs, and Eggs.
Phone 25

FANCY GOODS DEPT.
Stamped Linens and Embroidery Silks; Crochet Cottons of all kinds.

ROY SIDDALL

Flour, Feed, Grain, Seeds, Coal, Wood and Cement

All kinds of Grain bought and sold.

Up-to-date Chopping Mill in connection.

Terms Cash, or extra charge for credit.

Patronize Home Industry by buying MCLACHLAN'S BREAD

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

J. A. McLachlan
GLENCOE

Registration Receipt Cases FOR LADIES AND GENTS

Just the thing to carry your registration receipt. Prices 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

Ladies' Leather Strap Purses and Handbags. Prices 75c to \$3.00.

C. E. Davidson, Jeweler

Marriage Licenses Issued
Optician

NORTH GLENCOE

Miss Janet McAlpine of Tailor's Corner is visiting her brother here.

Miss Mary McLean has been engaged to teach in Union S. S. No. 14, Metcalfe.

L. N. Mawhinney and family are moving to their new home in London this week.

Miss Bessie McKillop of Eagle has returned home after a visit at the home of her uncle, Alex. McKellar.

Lieut.-Col. J. H. and Mrs. Wilson, Charles Tamlin and Miss Dorothy Tamlin of London motored down and spent Sunday at Dan McAlpine's.

Mrs. W. J. Hammond and twin daughters, Marion and Rae, have returned to their home in Detroit after a two weeks' visit with Mrs. Alex. McKellar.

Mrs. Margaret Wilson and granddaughter, Miss Jean Tamlin, of London, spent last week with Mrs. Dan McAlpine and other friends in this vicinity.

Complimentary addresses are charged for at five cents a line. Minimum 50c. The report of the proceedings is news and is not charged for.

An interesting game of ball was witnessed at the park on Friday evening between Alvinston and Glencoe. Much interest was put into the sport and the boys put up a splendid game. The game finished with the score 7-2 in favor of the home team.

Mrs. Charles Cameron of Mosa received word on Thursday that her father, Joseph Fox of Winnipeg, was seriously hurt in that city when he was struck by an automobile while riding his bicycle on the street. Since then Mrs. Cameron bears that her father is making recovery.

Glencoe Public School keeps up its reputation for winning the highest standing at the High School Entrance examinations. This year the highest marks at the entrance were obtained by Frances Sutherland, a pupil of Miss Cook's entrance class, who would be entitled to the Ross Prize were it still being awarded.

Those of the Glencoe High School who were in passing the Lower School Entrance to Normal are Elsie Leitch, who passed by departmental examinations; Annie Aldred; Corinne Howe; M. Garrick; Mary Fryer; Jeanette; Elsie McKellar and Sarah McLachlin, by working three months on the farm.

About seventy friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Frank Copeland on July 12th when Pte. Henry Olley, who recently returned from active service at the front, was presented with a purse of money and a shaving case. A money-worried address accompanied the present, to which Pte. Olley made a very suitable reply.

The Leamington Post says:—After only a week's illness with pneumonia, James Archie McMillan, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McMillan, Clark street, passed away last Friday in his 17th year. Besides his father and mother two younger brothers and two sisters survive and are at home. The funeral service was conducted at the house Sunday afternoon, interment following in Lakeside cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan formerly resided in Glencoe where Mr. McMillan conducted a livery business.

—Mrs. Wilson and granddaughter, Miss Jean Tamlin, of London, spent the first part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Dunc. McCallum.

—Mrs. Mary Watterworth left on Monday for her home at Dilke, Sask., after spending a couple of months with relatives in Glencoe and Windsor.

—Mrs. Crawford Allan and daughters of Strathroy have been spending a few days with Mrs. Allan's sister, Mrs. W. T. Rapley, Strathroy.

—Misses Jean Ellison and Mabel Zavitz and Bert Ellison and Paulie, the two daughters of Glencoe and spent Sunday at A. H. Copeland's.

—The Transcript had a fraternal call on Friday from A. W. Ellis of the Petrolia Advertiser-Topic, who was on an auto trip through this section.

—The Dutton Advance says:—Misses Hazel and Gwendoline Goff have returned to their home in Glencoe after spending a week with friends in this vicinity.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Gubbins announced the engagement of their daughter, Roberta Irene, to William G. Woods, the marriage to take place early in August.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chadwick and Mr. and Mrs. Smith and daughter Kate of Windsor motored to Glencoe on Monday and are visiting friends in Glencoe and vicinity.

—Henry Olley, who was recently discharged from the army on account of wounds received, left on Friday to take a six months' course in gas engine engineering at Queens University, Toronto.

—Miss Drynan is spending the week with Mrs. A. J. Wright of Glencoe. She gave an address on "Boys of Italy" at a meeting of the Glencoe Book Club, held Monday at the home of Mrs. Peter McArthur, Strathroy Ave.

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Now For Another Wonderful Week in the July Clearance Sale

Genuine Savings

ON ALL SUMMER GOODS

Any Man's Straw Sailor for \$1.55

Regular price, \$2.00 and \$2.50.

Men's Trousers, away below wholesale

Every kind here—work pants, everyday pants, dress trousers, etc. Many to choose from, and you make a genuine saving of \$1 to \$2 on any pair.

Reg. \$2.50—\$1.98. Reg. \$3.50—\$2.49. Reg. \$4.50—\$3.29. Reg. \$6—\$4.50.

This is Harvest Time for the Thrifty

Children's Wash Dresses, clearing at 98c and \$1.50.

Women's \$1.50 White Petticoats, 98c.

Women's \$2.25 White Petticoats, \$1.00.

Silk Camisoles, reg. \$1.25 for 98c.

Great Values for this week in White Goods

Every article will be specially priced for big selling.

A Great Sale of Sample Summer Shoes at half and less

Samples and broken lines of Summer Shoes, including Canvas Shoes, Oxfords and Pumps.

Starting Values in Summer Wash Goods

60c White Voile, 38c.
45c Corded Palm Beach Skirting, 25c.
50c White Pique, 33c.
40c White Repp, 25c.
35c Bar Muslin, 22c.
55c Striped Voiles, 38c.
40c Egyptian Long Cloth, 28c.
32c Imperial Bridal Cloth, 27c.

A Big Sale on Middy Blouses and Ladies' White Waists



Men's and Boys' Suits at great reductions

E. MAYHEW & SON

A Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

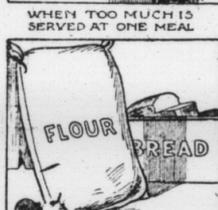
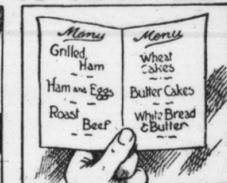
Why doesn't somebody insist on a getupless day? It would be a great saving in wear and tear of clothes and in food. One doesn't want to eat if one's snug in bed. The government might arrange to have a washless day at the same time. Small boys would love it and it would save soap.

When asthma comes do not despair. Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking ceases—breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer—but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

The man who cannot keep a 2x4 lawn in decent shape is usually quite sure he could manage successfully a half-section farm.

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless. A child subject to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy and will be stunted in its growth. It is a merciful act to rid it of these parasites, especially when it can be done without difficulty.

WHEN FOOD IS WASTED:



FOOD IS WASTED WHEN THE BEST POSSIBLE USE FOR THE WINNING OF THE WAR IS NOT MADE OF EVERY PARTICLE OF IT

It Has Proved a Revelation —To Millions of Tea Drinkers

"SALADA!"

Rich in Flavor — Absolute in Purity.
Sealed Packets Only . . . }
Black—Green or Mixed } **TRY IT!**

Runaway Julietta

By Arthur Henry Gooden

CHAPTER XIV.—(Cont'd.)
Except for her promise to Maggie nothing could have halted Julietta to town on this morning, with the memory of that kiss hot on her lips. She shrank from the possible meeting with Clay Thorpe.

What kind of madness, she wondered as the horse jogged along the dusty road, had seized upon her last night? What kind of madness had impelled her, not only to allow, but to return that kiss? She sat stiffly in the jolting buggy, staring straight ahead between the ears of the horse, her face changing from white to red.

Was it madness after all, or was it something else? She thought of Paul Morrow, and was miserable. With a pang she realized how simple, honest, kindly Paul Morrow must love her with all his big, generous heart. The horse slowed to a walk, and stopped under the big cottonwood, but Julietta sat rigidly unmoved, her reins dangling from her cold hands. Her thoughts had hurried the backward stretch of years to that first meeting with Paul Morrow, to that full moon when she had sat with her little head resting upon a rough root-sleeve. She tried to recall the flight of years—her debt to Paul Morrow was great indeed, and his happiness lay in her keeping.

A woodpecker tattooed upon a fence post nearby. As if in echo to that tattoo came the hammering of a nail. There was a touch of color under the bronze of his face, but his eyes were steady, unafraid, unapologetic. Be cause they were grave and unsmiling also, Julietta could meet them frankly.

"I wanted to see you," said Clay, his voice pregnant with meaning. The Wurrells told me you'd just gone. His words quickened. "I had to see you—you know why—after last night. I want to tell you—"

"No!" Julietta wondered at the calm which was upon her. "I'd rather not discuss it." "But I've made up my mind to discuss it," he persisted quietly. "I love you, Dare, and I want you to marry me." He leaned forward, his hand closing upon hers. "I love you, and I wanted to tell you last night."

"We're a pair of sillies!" she broke in, withdrawing her hand; but her face was white. "Clay, you don't know me at all." "I've always known you, Dare," he answered steadily. "We've always known each other. I'm not silly, nor are you. I saw in your eyes last night what you must have seen in mine; between us is no talk of superficial things, no silly talk of time and days and pennies. We've waited for each other always. Do you remember what I told you that day long ago—the day you ran away?"

"I can't marry you," she forced the words desperately, yet with finality in her tone, and caught up the reins. "I can't explain—now. I must be on my way to town, Clay. I promised Maggie, as I told you, that I'd see her this morning. I'll explain later."

She urged on the horse, using the whip in her grim eagerness to put her resolution beyond recall. She had a last glimpse of him standing by his horse under the cottonwood, a stricken, amazed, perplexed figure.

Reaching La Vina, she drove straight on to the railroad station and sought the telegrapher's window. Three minutes later she handed a yellow form to the operator. If only he looked at her blankly read it a second time, and then repressed a grin as he repeated it aloud and checked off the words: "Arrive home Thursday. Am going to marry you immediately."

Julietta drove on past the warehouse and hitched her horse not far from the cabin of Maggie Wurrell. She stood for a moment, lost in thought.

Since that day when Parkis the Odi-ous had cast imitations before her, Julietta had known that some time there must be an auditing and settling of accounts with Paul Morrow. And now—the time had come, and payment was not shirked. Julietta felt a little proud of herself, even through the hurt that ached somewhere inside her.

"Miss Dare!" She heard a voice calling, and saw Burt hastening toward her from the warehouse, hat in hand. "Miss Dare! It's a hot day. Guess you didn't see me, eh?" By George, if you didn't go right past me!

"Did I?" She studied him, unsmiling. "Yep! Say, I wanted to see you mighty bad. Can you stop over to the bank a minute?" "No, I can't," she returned curtly. "What do you want?" "Well, well—hurry never got nobody anything," and Burt laughed.

noisily. "Still, there's no tellin'. Now, Miss Dare, I got somethin' particular to say." "So have I, Mr. Burt." She turned on him with a steely, scathing note in her voice that stung him like a whip. "I'd like to call your attention to that five-thousand-dollar note. Its a long time past due."

"What—what d'ye mean?" "The note for five thousand which you gave my father, Larry Dare. There's twenty years' interest, and more, due on it. Quite a fat little sum, Mr. Burt! I'm going to be married shortly, and I want a settlement of these little matters at once." "Burt's jaw tightened. "There's no such note in existence," he declared. "Very well." Julietta turned away. "You may discuss the matter with my attorneys. Good day."

CHAPTER XV.
In Which Uncle Paul Has His Own Way.
Julietta entered Maggie Wurrell's cabin without knocking, and in her face was that which left Maggie staring at her in startled silence. "Wrap up the baby," said Julietta with a laughing kiss and a quick return to her usual self. "Come on, Maggie, I'm going to take you for a drive. I brought a wrap for you."

Regardless of protests she got the baby bundled up, got Maggie into the wrap, and hastened them both out and into the buggy. Mr. Burt had disappeared. "This is my cleaning-up day," said Julietta, a trifle grimly. "Ever so often things have to be adjusted, Maggie dear, and to-day I'm adjusting quite a few things."



CANNING PEAS AND CARROTS.

Under existing circumstances today, it is vitally necessary that we can, dry and conserve every bit of available food. Do not let as much as a single handful of vegetables go to waste. From now on plenty of available war garden products will abound.

To Can Peas

First, see that the jars are in good condition: that is, see that the lids fit securely. Fill the jar with water and fasten the lid tightly; invert and test for leaks. This is most important. No matter how long you sterilize the product, if the jar does not seal airtight, the contents will be lost. Many lids are damaged by the housewife using a knife to open the jars. This forces the rim of the lid out of position.

When in doubt, purchase new lids. The best grade of rubbers are the cheapest in the end. Hard, leathery rubber will crack and become worthless during the processing and thus cause a loss of time and material. It is important to thoroughly sterilize all utensils that are to be used. The additional time required for this purpose will pay big dividends in good canned products.

Owing to the composition of the peas, which are rich in nitrogenous material and which will set up a rapid decomposition under certain circumstances, it is vitally necessary to observe the following rules:

First. Do not use peas that have been picked longer than six hours. Second. Do not use peas that are heated or wilted. The best test for this condition is to put the hand down deep in the basket; if any heat is felt, do not use the peas for canning purposes.

If intending to can home-grown peas, pick them early in the morning. Shell them out of doors in a cool, airy place. Now when starting to can: First. Blanch. This is placing the peas in a square of cheesecloth and plunging them into a deep saucepan containing plenty of boiling water. Cook for fifteen minutes and then remove and plunge at once into cold water. Drain quickly and then fill into sterilized jars and then fill with boiling water, adding one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of sugar, to each quart of water used. Adjust the rubbers and lids and partially tighten. Place in a hot-water bath and process for three hours. Count the time from the minute the water in the bath starts to boil. As soon as the time limit expires, lift the jars at once from the bath; test for leaks after securely tightening the lids. Place them in a room apart from the kitchen, so that they will cool quickly.

As soon as the jar can be comfortably held in the hand, place at once in a cold-water bath, adding two table-spoonfuls of salt to each gallon of water. When thoroughly cooled remove and wipe dry. Place in a clean, cool, dry storeroom.

Do not use salt in the blanching process. Do not prepare for canning more peas than will fill the number of jars that the water bath will comfortably hold. This can be easily done by measuring the peas, allowing five cups each of the shelled peas for each quart jar. Use pint jars, if the quart size is desired and one hour to the length of time necessary for processing. This means that you must process in a hot water bath the quart size jars for four hours.

Peas not suitable for canning purposes may be dried and they will be found available for food purposes if properly done. Shell the peas and then place them in trays in the sun. To test: Drop a few of the peas on a plate; if they give forth a hard, hollow sound and are perfectly dry and leathery looking on the outside, it is safe to assume that the product is dried sufficiently. Stand aside in a cool room to thoroughly chill before storing in glass or tin containers.

The Canning Process
Shell the peas and then lay them aside in a cool place. Scrape the young carrots and then cut in dice and place them and the peas in a sauce pan. Cover with boiling water and cook for twenty minutes. Remove from the fire and drain. Plunge into cold water; and then drain. Fill into jars and adjust the rubbers and lids. Partially tighten the lids and then place the jars in a hot-water bath and process for three hours for pint jars and four hours for quart jars. Carefully follow the directions for sealing and cooling the canned peas.

It is most important to have water about four inches above the top of the jars when starting to process in the hot-water bath. Failure to have the water about this height will cause the jars to be only partially filled with liquid after the processing is finished. This fact can be explained in this way: If the tops of the jars are not covered with water the intense heat will cause evaporation to take place through the tops of the jars and thus cause a shrinkage of the amount of water content of the jar.

To partially tighten the lids before placing them in the water bath: If

QUEEN MARY LIKES BOOKS.

Does Not Read Much Fiction But is Fond of Memoirs.

The Manchester Guardian publishes this interesting intimate sketch of Queen Mary on the occasion of the royal silver wedding:

"Queen Mary does not care particularly for sport, animals or opera, nor has she the modern interest in variety shows, but she loves modern plays, particularly comedies; she is fond of reading, particularly memoirs, historical or modern. Her taste in this direction was formed by a French woman, Mme. Brimka, who succeeded the German governess who guided her youthful education. This lady was with her from 1885 till her marriage, and soon after returning as her rectrice, and so remained until she died two years ago.

"I doubt if the Queen has read very much fiction. Unlike Queen Victoria, she is not known to have written anything with the faintest idea of even

Cream Wanted

We are in the market for cream all through the year. We pay the HIGHEST market price. Our plant is right up-to-date. In business since 1906. Drop us a postcard for particulars.

Mutual Dairy and Creamery Co. Toronto
742-5 King St. West

private publication. But she is a great letter writer. She writes simply, feelingly, and with much force of diction. She corresponds at length with her children, especially the Prince of Wales.

"She is a lady with her strong dislikes as well as likes and to her mind there is no special virtue in the word 'smart.' Queen Mary's taste in dress is her own—not fashionable or unfashionable, but above or outside of fashion."

Armies can't fight with empty guns or empty stomachs. They must have ammunition and wheat.

BRITON WHO SANK THE DEUTSCHLAND

CAPTAIN JOHN THOMPSON WAS TWICE HUN CAPTIVE.

Rammed the Huge Submersible in the Mediterranean and Captured the Crew.

Captain John Thompson, who has been called "the man who sank the Deutschland," is exceedingly modest about the achievement that won him the D.S.O. ribbon and a substantial cash bonus from the British government.

Many years have found their way over the cables to this country as to what happened to the German U-boat Deutschland, and the final disposition of the merchant submarine has been variously reported as having taken place in the North Sea off the north coast of Scotland, in the wide Atlantic and in Kiel Harbor. As a matter of fact, the giant submarine was sunk, through ramming, in the Mediterranean in June, 1917. The vessel that rammed the Deutschland was commanded by Captain Thompson, and he not only destroyed the submarine, which had been converted into an armed raider, but effected the capture of her crew.

Stabbed in Hand by Hun.
Before this happened Captain Thompson had a vessel torpedoed under his feet, and on another occasion he was captured by a submarine and was questioned by the German commander upon a question of veracity came up between them. It culminated in Captain Thompson knocking the German officer down and the latter running his sword through Captain Thompson's hand. The Briton still bears the mark of the encounter.

Captain Thompson's third experience with a submarine was that with the Deutschland. He was on a voyage through the Mediterranean from Malta to Alexandria, when he encountered the Deutschland lying on the surface, and for an hour locked eyes for position with the Hun U-boat.

The Deutschland did not dare submerge, because Captain Thompson kept his bow straight at the submarine's beam. Finally the British commander was able to get full speed ahead and struck the huge submersible fairly amidships. Her crew was captured.

Again U-Boat Captive.
Some time after the Deutschland incident the vessel commanded by Captain Thompson was torpedoed and he was taken on board the submarine, where he was kept prisoner for two weeks. Had the German commander known who had sunk the Deutschland it is doubtful if Captain Thompson would be alive today.

Twice since then Captain Thompson has met with disaster because of German U-boats, but has always managed to escape alive.

The Canada Food Board has required all bakers to use at least a specified percentage of substitutes for wheat flour. As a guarantee that these proportions have been used, every baker is required to place on every loaf of bread a label or sticker bearing his name and address, and the words "Victory Bread." When this order was passed, the Food Board was not aware that the word "Victory" had been registered as a trade mark by Dr. Dent Harrison, of Montreal. Mr. Harrison has, however, patriotically surrendered to the Board his rights to the trademark for the duration of the war. He writes: "I find I can produce a very good loaf of bread, both white and brown, with twenty per cent. substitutes."

Important Saving of Food.
Miss Hayes, demonstrator of war cooking under the British Columbia Committee of the Canada Food Board, reports that much attention is being given by the women of the province to conservation of food and particularly to the saving of white flour. She states that she believes the saving in this way has been very large. Mr. T. A. Robley, secretary of our Food Conservation Committee at Trail, B.C., has reported that the recent visit of Miss Hayes to that city resulted in greatly increased interest in food conservation.

MEAT SHORTAGE IN FRANCE.
Beef Sold in Paris at Average Price of Sixty Cents per Pound.
As a result of the meat shortage, and also in order to check the slaughter of dairy animals, three meatless days per week have been instituted in France and the number of animals slaughtered has been limited to two-thirds of the weekly average in March, 1917. In Paris recently beef averaged 45 cents per pound wholesale, and 60 cents per pound retail. Moreover, some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining adequate supplies of fresh meat for the armies.

Food Regulations Imperative.
"If present restrictions should be in the slightest degree relaxed it would result in serious want for the people in Europe before the wheat crop could reach the market."—Herbert Hoover, United States Food Administrator.

WILLIAMS
New Scale PIANOS

THE example of the late Queen Victoria in selecting the Williams New Scale Piano has been followed by many of the world's most renowned musicians. This fact has caused it to be known as the Choice of the Great artists.

Louis XV Model, \$550.00
THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO., LIMITED, OSHAWA ONT.
Canada's Oldest and Largest Piano Makers

Ingram's Milkweed Cream

Many women look older than they really are because they do not take proper care of their complexions. Ingram's Milkweed Cream will keep you looking younger than you are. It keeps the complexion clear and colorful. It keeps the skin soft and in a healthy condition because it has a distinctive therapeutic effect. It is so fine and delicate in texture that you can secretly detect it yet it stays on and effectively conceals the minor imperfections of complexion and hides perspiration, etc. A full line of Ingram's toilet products including Zedents for the teeth, etc. is at your drugstore.

A Picture with Each Purchase
Each time you buy a package of Ingram's Toilet aids or Perfume your druggist will give you, without charge, a large portrait of a world-famed motion picture actress. Each time you get a different portrait so you make a collection for your home. Ask your druggist.

F. F. Ingram Co., Windsor, Ontario (94)

"Safety First" in Preserving
Don't take chances with your preserves. Protect them from mold and fermentation with Parowax, the air-tight seal.

Parowax on preserving day means happiness on opening day. The preserves come out with all their original flavor and freshness.

Melted Parowax poured thinly on the jelly glasses does the trick. Air can't enter. On fruit jars, adjust cover and dip in the melted liquid.

Parowax is odorless, tasteless, and absolutely pure. Sold in inexpensive 1 lb. and 1/2 lb. cartons. Your grocer or druggist has it.

IMPERIAL OIL, LIMITED
Branches in All Cities.

Parowax

It is fine for cleaning cans—says the dairyman

Comfort Lye

Canuck BREAD MIXER

MAKES BREAD IN 15 MINUTES

It is most important to have water about four inches above the top of the jars when starting to process in the hot-water bath. Failure to have the water about this height will cause the jars to be only partially filled with liquid after the processing is finished. This fact can be explained in this way: If the tops of the jars are not covered with water the intense heat will cause evaporation to take place through the tops of the jars and thus cause a shrinkage of the amount of water content of the jar.

To partially tighten the lids before placing them in the water bath: If

GREAT COUNTER-OFFENSIVE BY FRENCH AND AMERICAN TROOPS

Advance to Gates of Soissons, Capturing Thousands of Prisoners and Scores of Cannon—One of the Most Brilliant Pieces of Work in the War.

A despatch from London says:—With wonderful vitality and with spirits still high, notwithstanding the big battle of the last two days, Franco-American troops dashed forward at dawn on Thursday along the western side of the salient formed by the German advance in May, and drove back the enemy pell-mell everywhere or made them prisoners.

The depth of the advance certainly is several miles on the average. Many thousands of prisoners were taken, 20 villages occupied and several score guns captured.

The allied commander-in-chief had permitted the enemy to exhaust a large portion of his forces in striking the blows on both sides of Rheims which were intended to be heavy enough to weaken the French army. The blow was successfully parried, and before the Germans recovered sufficient

to fill the great gap in their ranks and make another effort, the allies bounded back and staggered them with a lightning-like diversion from the Marne to the Aisne.

Thousands of prisoners, scores of cannon, hundreds of machine guns and much other material fell into the hands of the allied troops. Besides gaining possession of the heights dominating Soissons from the south a couple dozen villages were reconquered by the allies, who on Thursday were engaged in severe fighting which disconcerted the enemy along the whole line from Chateau Thierry to Soissons.

The French counter-attack is regarded here as one of the most brilliant pieces of work in the war, and it is believed that the results will prove extremely valuable, as the French have obtained most important strategic positions.

EXPECT A STRONG COUNTER-ATTACK

London Critics Think That Germans Are Not Yet Beaten Nor Ready to Give Up.

A despatch from London says:—There is a strong note of relief and of gratitude in the newspaper comment on Friday morning on Gen. Foch's successful counter-stroke between Soissons and Chateau Thierry, which is hailed as the most cheering news for a 12-month news which it is admitted seemed at first too good to be true.

Heartily tributes are paid to Gen. Foch's fine strategy and leadership, while in several of the newspapers emphasis is laid on the view that his success has been due to the reorganization which placed the allied command under one head.

The courage and dash of the Franco-American troops also are warmly praised.

The rejoicings over Thursday's events, however, are tempered by the belief expressed by the newspapers that the Germans have not yet been beaten, and that they by no means have exhausted their forces.

The opinion is put forward that the Germans thus far have engaged only 30 of their total strategic reserves of between 70 and 80 divisions. What will happen when these are brought into action is awaited with keen interest by the military writers.

It is clear from the despatches from the front that there is no illusion of a victory already achieved, and that a fierce German effort is expected to follow as a counter to General Foch's initial success. Seemingly nobody on the front or in well informed quarters here expects the German high command to abandon the game until the last card is played.

DEATH OF EX-CEAR IS NOW CONFIRMED

London, July 21.—Former Emperor Nicholas of Russia has been shot, a Russian wireless statement announces.

Paris, July 21.—News of the death of the former Russian Emperor is accepted as more than probable here, especially as it appears to be believed in Germany. The Temps says: "The former Emperor's death must produce unforeseen consequences in Russia; hence, it is more than ever necessary that the allies have a coherent, clear and far-seeing policy in Russia, the principles of which should certainly be in conformity to those formulated in Washington."

ALLIES HOLD SOISSONS PLATEAU IN BRILLIANT COUNTER-ATTACK

Franco-American Troops Capture 20,000 German Prisoners and 400 Cannon—Several Villages Occupied and Heavy Casualties Inflicted on Enemy.

A despatch from London says:—Notwithstanding the fact that the Germans have thrown large reinforcements into the new battle line between Soissons and the region of Chateau Thierry, they nowhere thus far have been able to stem the tide of the onslaughts the French and American troops are making against them.

Friday saw the Americans and French batter their way further eastward into the deep triangular salient which has Soissons, Rheims and Chateau Thierry as its points and successfully withstand a terrible counter-attack by the Germans on the plateau south-west of Soissons where the allied guns dominate this important strategic town.

The gains of Friday were carried to their greatest depth in the centre of the 26-mile line and on the southern flank north-west of Chateau Thierry, where the Americans are holding forth.

The fighting was particularly violent throughout Friday around Soissons and in the region of Chaumont, where the Germans sent in large forces of reserves in an endeavor to

push back the allied troops. Here the artillery did notable work, killing or wounding many of the enemy and adding greatly in staving off the Germans.

On the sector where the Americans are fighting north-west of Chateau Thierry, the German line was driven in upon the plateau north-west of Monnes and to the height to the north of Courchamp, the former position representing a gain of 3½ miles from the point of original departure at Torcy. While it is not possible as yet geographically, to delimit with exactitude the gains made in the two days' fighting along the front by the French and Americans, it is known that at its deepest point the penetration has reached approximately seven miles and that over the entire 26 miles it ranges downward to about two miles.

In addition to infliction of extremely heavy casualties on the enemy the French and American forces up to the present have taken more than 17,000 prisoners, including two colonels with their chiefs of staff, and in excess of 300 cannon.



Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, has found that women make good street car conductors. Here is one of the conductorettes snapped on duty.

U.S. CRUISER SUNK BY SUB.

Fifty Miles Off New York Harbor—Loss of Life Not Yet Ascertained.

A despatch from New York says:—German submarines appear to have renewed operations off the American coast. The United States armored cruiser San Diego was sunk not far from the entrance of New York harbor on Friday. Circumstantial reports reaching here indicate that she was torpedoed.

There were also reports on Friday night, though not confirmed, that other ships had been attacked, one being described as a coastwise passenger ship.

Whether there had been a toll of lives taken on the San Diego was not known at midnight. Two steamships which are proceeding to an unnamed port have aboard 1,156 officers and men. These are in addition to the one officer and 30 men previously reported landed. This leaves 257 of the 1,444 men aboard unaccounted for. The men are said to be in good condition and so far as known none was injured.

The San Diego was sunk at 11:30 a.m., about ten miles south-east of Fire Island light, which is off the Long Island shore, about 50 miles east of the entrance to New York harbor and on the marine highway of trans-Atlantic ships bound in and out of the port.

50 PER CENT. CARRIED IN BRITISH SHIPS

A despatch from London says:—Of the 637,929 American troops brought to Europe in the months of April, May and June, 350,956 were carried in British ships, according to a statement made in the House of Commons by Sir Leo Money, parliamentary secretary to the Ministry of Shipping. He added: "Arrangements are being made whereby we hope to carry larger numbers in the future."

ITALIANS OCCUPY MONTE STABEL

Rome, July 21.—Italian troops have wrested from the Austrians Monte Stabel and have completely reconquered Corno di Cavento, in the Adamello region of the mountain front, according to the official statement issued from general headquarters Saturday.



His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on the Italian front.

METEREN TAKEN BY BRITISH

300 Prisoners Captured—Anzac Again Advance, Taking the Enemy By Surprise.

A despatch from the British Army in France says:—The German high command will not be pleased with the news that the British captured a valuable piece of ground—Meteren—on Friday morning. It is but a trifle compared with the big events on the French front, but in war trifles count, and Prince Rupprecht at least will not underestimate the loss of a position which now gives the British an observation ground where he might wish to keep his designs secret.

Scottish troops, among others, made the assault which extended south of Meteren and in front of Merris. They formed without the Germans getting a hint of impending trouble and moved forward in full daylight.

It was nearly 8 o'clock in the morning and the Germans were down in cellars, with a false sense of security after the dawn lookout. The Scots were on them so rapidly after the barrage that they were unable to organize a machine-gun defence and most of them seemed to have surrendered easily.

The Australians with artillery help, which opened ahead of them, pounced upon the German outposts, and in a very short time sent in 80 prisoners to add to the 220 taken in the ruins of Meteren.

CZECHO-SLOVAK FORCES CONTINUE TO PROGRESS

Amsterdam, July 21.—Moscow newspapers report the capture of the town of Birk by Czecho-Slovak forces, according to a telegram received here by way of Berlin. The Soviet troops were reported in retreat.

Birk is on the Bielaya River, 60 miles north-west of Ufa.

BRITISH CAPTURE STRATEGIC POST

London, July 21.—The Germans, under heavy pressure, have been forced to withdraw from Rossignol Wood, between Hebuterne and Bucquoy, and this strategically-important position is now in the hands of the British.

"Necessity, my friend, is the mother of courage, as of invention."—Sir Walter Scott.

GERMANS RETREAT NORTH OF MARNE PURSUED BY ALLIED FORCES

Chateau Thierry Captured—South Bank of Marne Cleared of Enemy—French, British, Italians and Americans All Participating in Big Drive.

With the French Army in France, south of Chateau Thierry, the corner-stone of the line of the farthest German advance, fell early this morning, when the Germans before them.

The enemy has begun his retreat northward under heavy pressure from all sides, French, Americans and British are all participating in the thrust which is pushing the Germans back. Where the retreat will end cannot be conjectured, as everything now depends on the will of the allied commander-in-chief.

The German position in the vicinity of Chateau Thierry was doomed from the moment their divisions recrossed the Marne on Saturday. Franco-American troops carried out an encircling movement from the northwest at the same time, which made it absolutely necessary for the enemy to withdraw. In the course of the night reconnaissance were effected by the French to test the strength of the Germans still in the city, and shortly after dawn the allied reoccupation became an accomplished fact.

London, July 21.—Victories for the allied arms in France continue to multiply. Over the entire sixty-mile front running from Soissons to Rheims, the allied troops are fighting with a determination that brooks no denial of their efforts. And the Germans steadily are giving ground, though stubborn resistance is being offered on some sectors. Further goodly sized indentations have been made in the German line between Soissons and Chateau Thierry by the American and French

troops. Germans in their recent drive south of the Marne and toward the vicinity of Rheims have been blotted out under the counter-attacks of the Americans, French, British and Italians. Chateau Thierry, which represents the point in the battle line where the Germans had driven their wedge nearest to Paris, has been recaptured by the French troops, and almost simultaneously the village of Brasles, two miles eastward, and the heights to the north of the village fell into their hands.

Acting in harmony with the movement of Chateau Thierry, American and French troops north-west of the city struck the Germans another hard blow, broke through the German lines and drove through at some points more than three miles. Large numbers of prisoners were taken, and the machine guns of the allied troops literally mowed down the Germans who endeavored to stay their progress.

West of Rheims, where the British were engaged yesterday, the present line leaves the enemy a strip of about four miles deep at the greatest depth on a front of about thirteen miles in the Marne valley. This is all he has to show for the big offensive of July 15.

Paris, July 21.—"The Germans, violently attacked on their right flank and south of the Marne," says the War Office announcement, "have been compelled to retreat and recross the river. The French hold the entire southern bank of the Marne. More than 20,000 prisoners and more than 400 guns have been captured."

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
Toronto, July 23.—Manitoba wheat No. 1 Northern, \$2.24; No. 2 Northern, \$2.20; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17; No. 4 wheat, \$2.10, in store Fort William, including 2½¢ tax.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 92½¢; No. 3 C.W., 89¢; extra No. 1 feed, 88¢; No. 1 feed, 86¢, in store Fort William.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.
Ontario oats—No. 1 white, 86 to 87¢; No. 2 white, 85 to 86¢, nominal, according to freight outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 2, Winter, per car lot, \$2.25, basis in store Montreal.
Peas—No. 2, nominal, according to freight outside.
Barley—Malt, \$1.35 to \$1.37, nominal.
Buckwheat—\$1.80, nominal.
Rye—No. 1, 90¢, nominal.
Manitoba flour—War quality, \$10.90, Toronto.
Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.65, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal per ton; shorts, \$40 per ton.
Hay—No. 1, \$13 to \$14 per ton, track Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, \$8 to \$8.50 per ton, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb. 42 to 42½¢; printers, per lb. 42 to 42¢; dairy, per lb. 36 to 37¢.
Eggs—New laid, 42 to 44¢.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 48¢; roosters, 22¢; fowls, 23 to 28¢; ducks, 33¢; turkeys, 29 to 32¢.
Live poultry—Roosters, 18¢; fowls, 21 to 26¢; ducks, 18¢; turkeys, 27 to 30¢. Spring chickens 40 to 42¢.
Wholesale are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—
Cheese—New, large, 23½ to 24¢; twins, 23½ to 24½¢; old, large, 25½ to 26¢; twin, 26 to 26½¢.
Butter—Fresh, dairy, choice, 40 to 42¢; creamery prints, fresh made, 45 to 47¢; solids, 44 to 45¢.
Margarine—28 to 32¢.
Eggs—No. 1's, 48 to 49¢; in cartons, 52 to 54¢.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 55¢; roosters, 25¢; fowls, 34 to 35¢; turkeys, 40 to 45¢.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, 50¢; roosters, 22 to 25¢; turkeys, 30¢; hens, 30 to 32¢.
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$5.00; mp, hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$5.75; Japan, \$5.50 to \$5.75; Lima, 18 to 19¢.
Honey—Comb—Choice, 16 oz., \$3.50 per dozen; 12 oz., \$3 per dozen; sections and dark comb, \$2.50 to \$2.75.
Maple syrup—¾-lb. tins, 10 to a case, \$14.50; imperial gallon cans, per can, \$10.50; 15-gallon kegs, per gal., \$2.00; maple sugar, 1-lb. box, pure, per lb., 24 to 25¢.

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38¢; do, heavy, 30 to 32¢; cooked, 40 to 51¢; rolls, 32 to 33¢; breakfast bacon, 41 to 44¢; backs, plain, 44 to 45¢; boneless, 48 to 49¢.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31¢; clear-bellies, 29 to 30¢.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 30 to 30½¢; tubs, 30½ to 31¢; pails, 30½ to 31½¢; prints, 32½ to 33½¢. Compound tierces, 26 to 26½¢; tubs, 26½ to 27¢; pails, 26½ to 27¢; prints, 28 to 28½¢.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, July 23.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, \$1.02, extra No. 1 feed, 96¢. Flour—New standard grade, \$10.95 to \$11.05. Rolled oats—Bugs, 90 lbs., \$5.25 to \$5.30. Bran, \$35.00. Shorts, \$40.00. Moulins, \$57.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50 to \$15.00.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, July 23.—Choice heavy

VAST SHIPYARDS OPPOSITE QUEBEC

Big Concern Begins Work on New Plant at Point Levis.

A despatch from Quebec says:—With a capital of five million dollars, a new shipbuilding concern has been formed, and will operate one of the largest shipyards in America on the shores of the St. Lawrence, opposite Quebec city. The new concern will take in a number of actually existing firms, among which are some Ontario companies. The new syndicate will comprise the Federal Shipbuilding Co. of Sarnia, the Dominion Shipbuilding Co. of Collingwood, and Dussault & Hutchison of Levis and a number of old country French capitalists. The firm will build steel vessels for the French Government, and the building of the docks and yards has been started.

The Federal and Dominion Shipbuilding Companies will cease building ships in Ontario.

COST OF LIVING CONTINUES UPWARD TENDENCY

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A continuous of the upward tendency in the cost of living is shown in the Labor Department's report on food prices for the month of June. The average cost of a family budget of staple foods in some sixty cities at the middle of June was \$12.77, as compared with \$12.66 for May, \$11.89 for June, 1917, and \$7.35 for June, 1914. In retail prices the advance in meats, coal, wood, coal oil and eggs continued, but there were declines in butter, milk and potatoes.

In wholesale prices the departmental index number was up to 280.6, as compared with 275.3 in May. The chief increases for the month were in fruits and vegetables, and in fuel, the last due to a rise of freight rates, it is noted.

FRENCH REGAIN TERRITORY ON THE BANKS OF THE MARNE

A despatch from London says:—News from the other sections of the front was good on Thursday. The Germans have nowhere made any progress, and several of their attacks have been broken up with heavy losses. West of Rheims the French have regained an important bit of territory on the bank of the Marne River. This gives them an observation point down the Marne Valley, and enabled their artillery to enfilade a long stretch of the German lines.

Front of Gen. Mangin Attack Measures About 28 Miles

A despatch from Paris says:—The front upon which Gen. Mangin attacked on Thursday morning measures about 28 miles," says the Temps. "The enemy was totally surprised. The attack was made virtually without artillery preparation. Our infantry, supported by many tanks, advanced rapidly under the protection of a barrage fire, which was extended before the advancing infantry."

CONSERVE OR PERISH.

Whether we have a high tariff or no tariff, an income tax or a head tax, direct or indirect taxation, bimetallic or a single standard, national banks or state banks, are matters which concern, to be sure, the temporary convenience of the members of society, but their prejudicial adjustment is easily remediable: when ill effects become apparent, the inconveniences may be removed with but little harm to the community and none to mankind at large, or to the future. But whether fertile lands are turned into deserts, forests into waste places, brooks into torrents, rivers changed from means of power and intercourse into means of destruction and desolation—these are questions which concern the material existence itself of society, and since such changes become often irreversible, the damage irretrievable, and at the same time the extent of available resources becomes smaller in proportion to population, their consideration is finally much more important than those other questions of the day. Only those nations who develop their national resources economically, and avoid the waste of that which they produce, can maintain their power or even secure the continuance of their separate existence.—Dr. B. E. Fernow.

Memorial Gateway.

When the King and Queen visited India, in 1912, to attend the Delhi Durbar and be crowned Emperor and Empress of India, they were received at the Apollo Bundar, which is an esplanade extending into Bombay harbor and affording a landing place for exalted personages. To commemorate this particular visit of royalty a gateway is being built facing one of the sides of the Apollo Bundar. The foundations are being laid by divers.

Wise wives will not waste.

Production and self-denial are the guns that will get the Hun. "Vision is the art of seeing things invisible."—Jonathan Swift. "Miss-Rule" in Russia. That horrible female, "Ann R. Kay," still reigns supreme. Many excellent judges believe that Russia would be better governed under that stern, no-nonsense-about-him fellow, known as "Dick Tabor."

CARPATHIA SUNK BY FOE SUB.

Liner Was En Route to New York When She Was Torpedoed.

A despatch from London says:—The British steamer Carpathia was torpedoed in the Atlantic on Wednesday, it was announced here on Friday. The Carpathia was sunk off the Irish coast as she was bound out. Very few persons were on board her. Those who were saved from the Carpathia after she was sunk were landed safely.

Three torpedoes were fired at the Carpathia and all hit the vessel. Splendid discipline was maintained. The survivors were in the water two hours, the Exchange Telegraph Co. says, when picked up by the steamer, which brought them into port. The Carpathia disappeared very quickly.

Five persons were killed on the Cunard liner through a torpedo entering the engine room. The remainder of those on board took to the lifeboats.

BRITISH AIRMEN LAND IN DENMARK

On Return From Bombarding Zeppelin Sheds in Schleswig.

Copenhagen, July 21.—Details have reached here of the attack by the British airmen on Schleswig, one of the most important stations for air attacks on England. The machines took the direction of Tondern at about 4 o'clock in the morning, and returned between 6 and 7 o'clock at tremendous speed. Some German warships were seen off the coast at the same time. They fired on the British machines, which were also chased by German airplanes. The fight stopped at the Danish border.

The British passed over Danish territory, the paper says, while the Germans took a course over the sea. One British machine landed near Pramming, and the airmen asked to be taken to Esbjerg, where he was interned in a hotel. A half-hour later another machine landed and the aviator was interned in the same hotel.

The airmen are believed to have effected important results, as a great ammunition dump near Tondern exploded.

Warships, believed to be both British and German, were seen off the west coast of Jutland all day. The British ships fired on German airplanes, and one of the latter was seen floating on the sea off Svendborg.

CONSTANT PAIN AFTER EATING

The Tortures of Dyspepsia
Corrected by "Fruit-a-lives"

St. Martin's, N.B.
"For two years, I suffered tortures from *Severe Dyspepsia*. I had constant pains after eating; pains down the sides and back; and horrible bitter stuff often came up in my mouth.
I tried doctors, but they did not help me. But as soon as I started taking 'Fruit-a-lives', I began to improve and this medicine, made of fruit juices, relieved me when everything else failed."
MRS. HUDSON MARSHBANK.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1918

WARDSVILLE

J. B. Martyn spent Wednesday in London.
Miss Kathleen Martyn spent the week-end in London.
Miss Hilda Blott is visiting relatives in Dunnville.
Miss Nora Walden of London is visiting Mrs. J. Mulligan.
Mrs. Cody of Detroit spent the week-end with Mrs. W. J. Milner.
Mrs. Wall of Detroit spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Bert Miller.
Lieut. J. C. Douglas of Camp Borden is spending a few days at his home here.
Cecil Cody, who has been visiting at Mrs. W. Milner's, left on Tuesday for Galt.
W. Minna has returned to Oshawa after spending a few weeks at his home here.
Miss Isabelle McCracken of London spent the week-end with her aunt, Miss B. McVicar.
St. James rectory is being fitted up in excellent shape for the arrival of the new rector, Rev. Mr. Murphy of Dutton.

PARKDALE

H. Fisher is building a new barn.
Charlie Telfer has purchased a new car.
Miss Bessie Haggitt returned home from Windsor last week.
Pte. Arthur Martin spent a few days at his home here last week.
Haying is almost completed and farmers are cutting their wheat.
Mr. and Mrs. V. Watterworth and children of Glencoe spent Sunday at Robert Campbell's.

WALKERS

Chas. A. Olde had a letter from his son, Pte. Glance Olde, saying he got safely off the steamship Vienna when the ship went on the rocks on July 3rd. Pte. Olde did not save any of his belongings. He was at Halifax when he wrote and spoke very highly of the Red Cross.

STRATHBURN

A number from here attended the Irish picnic at Port Stanley on Wednesday.
Mrs. D. H. McRae and son D. H., Mr. and Mrs. Dave Allan and Mr. John Wetherill motored to London on Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Currie returned home on Tuesday from Bay City, where they were attending the funeral of Mrs. Currie's father, the late H. Crandall.

CAIRO

M. D. Smith of London returned to his home on Friday.
Fred. Burr motored to the lake shore at Rondeau on the 20th inst.
Miss Mary Siddall of Bothwell is visiting with her sister, Mrs. John Wehlann.
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Young and daughter Velma visited friends in Dawn on Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Smith of Detroit are enjoying their vacation at their former homes in this vicinity.
Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Smith visited friends in London on the 19th inst., previous to their return to their home in Windsor.
There was considerable excitement here Friday noon when three large piles of wood in Alfred Wehlann's brickyard caught fire. A spark from the burning kiln started the fire, which soon made great headway in the dry wood. Were it not for the prompt response by the bucket brigade in answer to the first alarm the damage would have been great, but as it was the damage was very slight.
Pills for Nervous Troubles.—The stomach is the centre of the nervous system, and when the stomach suspends healthy action the result is manifest in the disturbances of the nerves. If allowed to persist, nervous debility, a dangerous ailment, may ensue. The first consideration is to restore the stomach to proper action, and there is no readier remedy for this than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Thousands can attest the virtue of these pills in curing nervous disorders.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Parmelee*

NEWBURY

Charlie Telfer has bought a new Chevrolet car.
Miss Janet Dieck of Bridgetown is visiting Mrs. W. Bayne.
Mrs. W. H. Grant of Windsor is visiting her mother, Mrs. Fenby.
Miss Jessie Gray of Detroit is spending a two weeks' vacation at her home here.
Rev. J. Hale preached his farewell sermon in Christ church on Sunday morning.
Miss Martha Gordon left on Tuesday last for a trip to Moose-jaw and points west.
Mrs. Jack Couzins of Windsor is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Haggitt.
Born—July 2nd, at Crinan, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Welch, one Frances Stocking, a daughter.
Mrs. Fenby has sold out her stock and leased the building to Mr. Parnell who bought out W. J. Edwards.
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Burgess of Dresden attended the funeral of Mrs. Armstrong, the late Mrs. Hugh Armstrong.

The whole entrance class were successful this year—Ray Holman, Dorcas Glennie and Henry Armstrong.
D. J. Batsner and wife motored from Detroit on Saturday. Jas. H. Bayne and daughter Jean came with them, remaining till Monday.
While home on week-end leave recently, Pte. Robert J. Stocking was presented with a fountain pen and purse by the Unity Bible Class.

Prior to leaving town Mrs. W. J. Edwards was presented with a salad set of orange wood with silver mountings by the Women's Institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer and son of Detroit and Mrs. Griffith of Windsor motored up to visit Mrs. J. P. McVicar, "Ingleside." Mrs. Griffith will remain for some time.
Pte. George Martin of the Canadian Dragoons, who was home on last leave, was presented with a wrist watch by the congregation of the Church of England on Friday evening.

Among those from a distance who attended the funeral of the late Robert Campin was Alex. McCracken of London, a cousin who was his groomsmen, and A. J. Walker of London.

Mrs. Armstrong and son John A. were in Chatham last week attending the funeral of her sister, the late Miss Josie Macoun. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Armstrong, this being the second sister she has lost in a short time.

A matter which needs to be brought before the authorities is racing horses on the main street Sunday evenings. It is disgraceful and dangerous, and someone who will be ashamed will be caught and made an example of, if the practice is not stopped.

A sad death occurred at the home of Hugh Armstrong, Mosa, on Monday at three o'clock when his wife, Hannah Harecourt, passed away, aged 37 years. Deceased had for years suffered more or less from heart trouble and for a few weeks previous to her death had been very ill, although only for a few days was her condition serious. The late Mrs. Armstrong will be sadly missed in her home and among her friends for her faithfulness and care of them. Seldom was she away except to visit and minister to the sick and afflicted. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon; interment at Wardsville. Besides her husband is one son, Henry; her father, George Harecourt, and six sisters—Minnie, Mrs. Armstrong; Nellie, Mrs. George Gordon; Lulu, Mrs. Metcalfe of Petrolea; Edith, Mrs. Edwards of London; Aggie, Mrs. Wolfe; Bertha, Mrs. Holby—all of whom have the sympathy of their many friends.

The community was greatly shocked on the morning of Sunday, July 14th, when it became known that Robert Campin had passed to the great Beyond while apparently sleeping. On awakening about four o'clock Mrs. Campin noticed his hand felt cold and spoke but receiving no answer she then discovered that something was wrong. Failing to rouse him she called her nephew from across the road. The doctor was also called but it was found that death had come without any warning. The deceased had been drawing in hay Saturday afternoon when he felt tired and complained of a pain in the side. Some home remedy was used and he and his wife retired early, he feeling better. The shock was terrible for his family and friends. The late Mr. Campin was in his 71st year and had resided all his life in the same neighborhood and everybody was his friend. Of a kindly and pleasant disposition, he was always ready to have a chat or assist a neighbor. Seldom does one pass out who was more generally liked. The funeral, which was very large, was held from his late home on Tuesday at 2 o'clock. Rev. J. Hale conducted the service. Interment at Cameron church cemetery. The pall bearers were F. Robinson, Neil Hillman, James Brennan, Wm. Bayne, A. Holman and Wm. Gillett. Besides his widow are three daughters—Minnie, Mrs. James Abbott; Margaret, Mrs. R. Bailey, and Gertrude, Mrs. Don Fletcher—all of whom have the deepest sympathy in their sudden bereavement.

APPIN

John Rankin visited friends in London last Saturday.
Elmer McIntyre and friends visited Port Stanley on Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Maitland of London spent Sunday at Jas. Macle's.
Mr. and Mrs. McConnell and family of Windsor spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Jones.

Mrs. James Campbell and family of Toronto are visiting Mr. Campbell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mullins.

The Misses Munroe and friends from Kilmartin visited at Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Patterson's, Spruce Lawn Farm, Ekfrid, on Sunday.

The Appin Women's Institute will hold their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. John Jones on Thursday afternoon, July 25, at 2.30.

Thelma Watterworth is spending a few holidays visiting her grandmother, Mrs. J. W. Watterworth, and cousin Mary, near Wardsville.

Appin mourns the loss through death of one of her oldest and most esteemed citizens, George Hughes. There was a very large funeral, relatives and friends from London, St. Thomas and Strathroy being present.

The Deleo electric lighting system, which was purchased last November by the citizens of Appin to light the homes and streets but was delayed owing to war conditions, is now across the border and out of bond, and will be installed within two weeks.

Appin's annual garden party is to be held August 7. A good program is being provided and great efforts are being made to make it a record-breaker. The Women's Institute will have charge of the refreshment booths. The proceeds are for the Red Cross.

The Red Cross cutting committee met at the home of Mrs. D. L. McIntyre and cut a web of flannel. Plenty of yarn and shirts are on hand for willing workers. Twenty pairs of socks, thirteen shirts and a quantity of old linen were sent to Hyman Hall for the month of June.

MELBOURNE

E. L. Frost is visiting friends in our village.

Calvert Fletcher spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Mary E. Mather spent a few days with friends at Ekfrid.

Warren Lockwood of St. Thomas called on friends here last week.

Miss Lenora of Stratford is visiting at the home of her grandfather, J. Long.

Rev. Mr. Martin of London occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Miss Stella Long is spending her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Watterworth of Woodgreen.

Misses Lillie and Carrie Griffiths have returned to their home in Stratford after visiting friends here.

Mrs. Robert Parr has returned home after attending the funeral of her mother, Mrs. Colborne, at Blenheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Theaker and Mr. Theaker's mother and brother and family motored to Port Stanley on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Shrapnel and daughter Gladys of Watford spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Teeple here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Jones have returned to their home after a short visit with the latter's sister here, Mrs. Wm. Tanner.

Mrs. Rev. D. C. Stephens and Miss E. C. Buchanan attended a missionary gathering at Campbellton on Wednesday last.

EEFRID STATION

August McTaggart of Pittsburg, Pa., is holidaying here.

Miss McCracken of Caradoc spent a few days with Mrs. Geo. Lee.

Miss Clugston of London visited with Mrs. Hugh Black last week.

Mrs. G. C. Smith has returned home from visiting friends in Dutton.

Miss Lou Cutler of Lambeth spent last week with Miss Anna McCallum.

Ptes. Ernie and Murray McCallum were at their homes here for a couple of days.

Mrs. Frances Wynn and Miss Margorie McLean are visiting friends in Detroit and Toledo.

Friends of Gunner John Lee have received a cablegram announcing his safe arrival in England.

The Ladies' Patriotic Society will hold their next meeting at Mrs. Hugh Black's on August 5th, instead of the 6th.

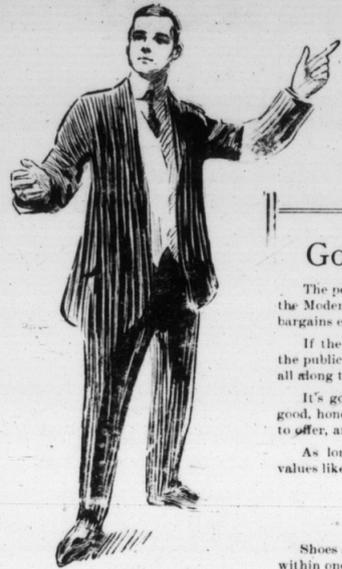
Misses Ella and Valee Galbraith of Drumbo and Neil and J. M. Galbraith of Montrose, Mich., are spending the holidays with Miss Annie Galbraith.

The Ekfrid Patriotic Society shipped to Hyman Hall last week 17 day shirts and 29 pairs of socks. A quilt was also made and sold by auction, realizing \$12.

The bashful bachelor recently encountered a neighbor, a young mother, and wishing to be neighborly, asked: "How is your little girl, Mrs. Jones?" "My little boy is quite well, thank you, Mr. Smith," replied the proud mother. "Oh, it's a boy!" exclaimed the bachelor in confusion. "I knew it was one or the other."

As a vermifuge there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

An Event Unapproachable for Value Giving!



FOR FIFTEEN DAYS
COMMENCING NEXT SATURDAY

Good News Travels Fast.

The people of Glencoe have not been slow to recognize that the Modern Shoe Store offers some of the most reasonable shoe bargains ever heard of.

If the other stores are working hard to see how high a price the public is willing to pay, the Modern Shoe Store makes friends all along the line by reversing the process.

It's going to be a merry whirlwind of shoe bargains. All good, honest, new, stylish, reliable footwear. Shoes we're proud to offer, and shoes you'll take pride in wearing.

As long as you will enable us by your patronage to give values like these, you'll help us to keep the prices down.

Guarantee and Protection

Shoes sold by us are guaranteed not to rip. Should they rip within one year, will be sewed free of charge.



Ladies' White Canvas High Top Shoe with a military heel \$2.48
Ladies' White Canvas Shoe, 9-inch top, Louis heel \$2.98
Ladies' White Canvas Pump, high or low heel \$1.39
Ladies' White Canvas, 12-inch top, Louis heel, reg. \$4.50, at \$3.69
Ladies' White Canvas Outing Shoe \$1.49
Ladies' Black Patent or Kid Oxford and Pump \$1.69
Ladies' Grey Kid Lace Shoe, 7-inch top, reg. \$14, going at \$10.50
Ladies' Classic Shoe, grey and black cloth top, with patent vamp, reg. \$9 shoe, going at \$5.98
Ladies' Kid Lace Shoe, reg. \$6.50, at \$3.49
Ladies' Cushion Sole Shoe, rubber heel, reg. \$7, at \$4.98
Ladies' Tan Calf, button or lace, reg. \$5, to clear at \$2.98
Men's Gunmetal Goodyear Welt, reg. \$9, for \$7.49
Men's Mahogany Shoe, Neolin sole, rubber heel, reg. \$8 value, for \$5.49

Men's Cushion Sole Shoes, vici kid, Goodyear welt, reg. \$5.50, at \$6.49
Men's Gunmetal Blucher, good dress shoe \$4.49
Men's Gunmetal Calf, fibre sole and rubber heel, reg. \$7.50 \$5.49
Men's Black Work Shoe, all solid \$2.98
Men's Harvest Shoe, solid leather \$2.49
Men's Gunmetal Calf, leather lined, reg. \$6 \$4.98
Men's Black Urus Calf, every pair guaranteed \$4.75
Boys' Box Calf Shoe, just the boot for school, reg. \$5, going at \$3.75
Boys' Gunmetal Button Shoe \$3.69
Youths' Gunmetal Blucher at \$3.29
Growing Girls' Button Shoe, gunmetal calf, cloth top, common sense heel, at \$3.39
Misses' Mahogany Vici Kid, common sense heel \$3.69
Misses' Mahogany Russia Calf, Goodyear welt \$3.98
SPECIAL! Babies' One-strap Slipper, size 4 to 7 79c

MODERN SHOE STORE

Main Street Phone 103 Glencoe

MACKSVILLE

Edison Bell and friends of Dorchester visited at J. B. Boyd's recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Henry of Glencoe spent Sunday at James Towers'.

Pte. Thurman Gough of London spent a few days at his home here recently.

Pte. E. McAlpine returned home on Friday from Detroit, where he spent a week.

Misses Mary and Edna Leitch of Glencoe spent the week-end with Miss Inez Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunter and two children of London are visiting at Cyrus Henry's.

Miss Elsie Modeland of London returned home on Saturday after spending a week at Cyrus Henry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Mayhew and daughter Carrie of Detroit motored to D. E. McAlpine's and spent a few days.

Misses Eleanor and Lillian Lockwood of St. Thomas are the guests of their cousin, Mrs. Harry Galbraith.

FERGUSON'S CROSSING

Pte. J. N. McVicar, Carling Heights, writes to the Ferguson Crossing Needle Club: "My dear friends and associates, I most sincerely prize the present which you presented to me in your beautifully worded address. Accept the thanks I send you, and may you have the same thoughts of me as you expressed. I will strive to reward you for the faith you have put in me. I hope in some future time to return, and only ask that I shall be received in the same manner in which I left you. My lonely hours will be brightened by one bright ray of past days of pleasure spent with my chums and associates."

Clubbing Rates

The Transcript and—
Toronto Daily Globe.....\$5.25
Toronto Daily Mail..... 5.25
Family Herald and Star... 2.75
Weekly Sun..... 2.40
Farmers' Advocate..... 3.00
Canadian Countryman... 2.50
Daily Advertiser..... 5.25
Daily Free Press..... 5.25
These prices are subject to change at any time.
Address—The Transcript, Glencoe, Ont.

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

APPIN ANNUAL MONSTER GARDEN PARTY

will be held on the Park on
Wednesday, August 7th

Bigger and better than ever. Watch for particulars



Unusual Values in
WASH SUITS

\$12.75

For Women and Misses

White wash suits of fine Gabardine, that will launder perfectly. Ideal suits for sports wear. Fancy button trimming on sleeves and down front of coat. Plain gathered skirts.

WE ACCEPT CANADIAN MONEY AT PAR

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED

B. SIEGEL & CO.
CORNER WOODWARD & STATE
DETROIT