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The Glencoe Transcript

"MONEY SAVERS"
 Don't fail to read the "Special Notices." They contain information that will save you money.

Volume 47--No. 22.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1918.

Whole No. 2418.

BIG SLAUGHTER SHOE SALE STILL ON AT THE MODERN SHOE STORE, GLENCOE

Tenders Wanted
 Tenders will be received up to June 1st for building a 24-ft. span bridge on road between the 4th and 5th concessions, opposite lot 2, Ekfrid. Plans may be seen at my place.
 W. J. CHISHOLM,
 Commissioner.

Card of Thanks.
 The family of the late Mrs. Annie McColl wish to express their thanks to friends and neighbors for kindness and sympathy extended to them in their bereavement.

Card of Thanks.
 Mrs. Mary McLarty and family of Walkerville desire to express their thanks to the kind friends for sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

Tenders Wanted.
 Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to June 3 for the removal of 40 rods of tile drain and replacing with 12-inch tile on the east of Main street in the Village of Glencoe, running from the G. T. R. to the north about 40 rods.
 CHARLES GEORGE, Clerk.

For Sale.
 First-class 100-acre stock and grain farm, situated on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. Clay loam, bank barn and stables, brick cottage, convenient to church and school, 2 1/2 miles from railway station. Apply to E. T. Huston, Glencoe. 644f

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, 30r2. Store, 80.

Cream Wanted
 Having engaged with the Lamont 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.

CREAM WANTED
 DUGALD MONTYRE will be buying and collecting Cream, Eggs and Poultry at Appin during the season of 1918. He is also agent for the Anker-Holm Cream Separators. Get one installed on trial before you purchase. We positively guarantee them to be satisfactory. Phone—Melbourne 29r39.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED
 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.

GEORGE BLACKLOCK
 Painter and Paper-hanger
 GLENCOE - ONTARIO

Berkshire Boar
 FOR SERVICE. TERMS, \$2.00.
 Walter G. Squire
 Lot 24, Gore Road, Ekfrid

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. 432

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

Lamont's Big Discount Sale

Single and Double Harness, Trunks, Bags and Suit Cases, Auto Rugs, Raincoats, Overalls, Men's Working Shirts

Ten per cent. off all Harness and Harness Parts. This means a big reduction on a set of Harness, considering the high price of Leather.

This sale for Friday, Saturday and Monday only—May 31st, June 1st and 3rd.

D. LAMONT

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA
 INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized	\$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid-up	12,011,700
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	14,364,700
Total Assets	355,000,000

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

415 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

Garage Special

A Preston Garage, 10 x 18, with metal roof, hardware, glass and painted, erected on your place—\$115.00.
 or we will furnish material for garage 10 x 18, 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.

WHITE SHOES

Our 1918 line of Summer Shoes is most complete. It includes shoes for men, women and children. A shoe for every foot. It will pay you to call and see our white stock.

Fresh Groceries, Fruits and Confectionery always here. Phone Central and have goods delivered.

W. J. Strachan
 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.

LADIES' PATRIOTIC LEAGUE

Receipts for May, 1918
 Income for April \$ 197 95
 Disbursements 181 08
 Balance on hand 13 87
 Proceeds from concert 47 20
 Rummage sale 4 00
 Collections from workroom 7 50
 \$72 57

Disbursements
 Paid for town hall \$10 00
 Headquarters for yarn 13 85
 Mr. Johnston for gauze 3 00
 Mr. Keith for buttons 4 20
 Stamps 3 00
 Mr. Gough, rent of furniture 2 00
 \$28 82

Balance on hand, \$43.75.
 Shipping report for May will be in next week's Transcript.

A meeting of the L. P. A. will be held at Mrs. Fred Aldred's on Thursday, May 30th, at 2.30, to make the pillows that have been donated.

Gifts For the Soldier

Military Wrist Watches, plain and luminous dials, guaranteed movements. Prices—\$2.75, 3.75, 5.50, 7.00, 9.50, 11.00, 13.00 to \$35.00.

See our Special Wrist Watch, gold filled case, Regina movement, \$15.00.
 Waterman Fountain Pens, \$2.50 to \$10.00.
 Leather Pass Cases and Bill Purses, 75c to \$1.50.
 Signet Rings, \$3.50 to \$10.00.
 Stone-set Rings, \$2.00 to \$8.50.
 Safety Razors (Gillette or Auto Strap), \$5.00.
 Lodge Emblems, 50c to \$1.50.

C. E. Davidson

Jeweler Marriage Licenses Issued
 Graduate Optician

Cream Wanted

FRANK McNALLY of Alvinston will be superintending the buying of Cream, Eggs and other produce at Glencoe during the season of 1918. Cream will be received at C. George's store at Glencoe. Phone him for particulars.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

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

Tinsmith Plumber

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

A Suggestion For Your Summer Holiday This Year

ALCONQUIN PARK

Highlands Of Ontario

An ideal spot for your Summer Vacation amidst wild and delightful scenery.
 Excellent hotel service at the "Highland Inn."

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

For C.P.R. tickets to all points apply to
R. CLANAHAN
 Ticket Agent, Glencoe

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.

District and General.

Owing to its excessive cost this year, no oil will be applied to Strathroy streets this season.

Farmers may retain their supplies of flour and sugar if they report how much they have on hand.

Forty per cent. more acreage in wheat than last year in Alberta is reported by Hon. Duncan Marshall.

Trustees in rural schools have now the power to vote money for medical and dental inspection of children's teeth.

Several women have been appointed in Essex county as deputy registrars to record the man and woman power in their community.

It has definitely been decided to take the registration of man and woman power throughout the Dominion on Saturday, June 22.

The chickens canned at the Parkhill Canning Centre last year were sufficient to give 12,000 sick soldiers one meal each. The work will be carried on with more enthusiasm than ever this season.

The announcement from Ottawa that the new tax on automobiles of 10 per cent. of the first cost, included old machines left in hands of dealers for sale, has been changed and the old machines exempted.

Robert Wright, a Niagara man, was sentenced to 2 1/2 years imprisonment at Bridgeburg, after pleading guilty to unlawfully importing eight sacks of flour and 52 cases of pork and beans hidden in a stable.

Under direction of the Rural Community Life Movement of Ontario an Institute will be held at Alvinston on June 7th, 8th and 9th. Meetings will begin on Friday evening and will continue over Saturday and Sunday.

Banks are pretty much pressed for help when they refuse to accept money because of shortage of hands to handle it, but the case in most towns in Ontario. After July 1st the banks will not receive gas, water and light bills.

The Alvinston Merchants have agreed to deliver no goods whatever, as they find it necessary to curtail expenses in every possible way. In the local paper they ask their customers to co-operate with them in their endeavor to keep down the high cost of living.

Every man in Canada between the ages of 19 to 45, inclusive, will be compelled by June 1, to carry with him some paper to explain where he stands under the M. S. A. A heavy fine is stipulated for failure to obey the new order. The responsibility rests upon the man to produce the proofs of his standing at a moment's notice.

Abandoning two years ago, after a shortage of several thousands of dollars in his books was uncovered, Michael Kelly, former teller at the Windsor branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, has been found in an English hospital suffering from wounds received in the battle of Vimy Ridge. Kelly had a leg amputated and was near death.

A campaign against such patent medicines as may contain more than the amount of alcohol which the law allows is about to be started by the Ontario Licensure Board. Samples of these medicines will be submitted to the provincial board of health for analysis, and when they prove too alcoholic for good medicine the board will take action.

Because farmers are not tumbling over themselves in a mad rush to secure the promised help from the cities, is no proof that there is no shortage of help on the farm. Many farmers had experience with such help last year and are such desirous of experiencing it again. Experienced and competent farm help in seeding and harvesting is just as essential as experienced and competent help in an audit or even in a lawsuit.

A campaign to secure the prohibition of the sale of gasoline in Canada on Sundays, except in cases of emergency, has been decided upon by the Lord's Day Alliance. "In our opinion such a campaign is necessary, as any man can have his gasoline tank filled on Saturday up to the utmost demand that can be made for a Sunday outing and just as easily as a householder makes provision for food supplies for the day," says Dr. Rochester, General Secretary of the Alliance.

Members of the Canadian Parliament will have to listen to their farmer voters from the respective sections and propose legislation in the Houses in Ottawa acceptable to the farmers, or be asked to resign their seats, according to an announcement made by representatives of the United Farmers of Ontario. A permanent Parliament lobby committee has been established, who will attend each session and press on the members from the farming communities legislation which will benefit the farmers.

Golden Wedding.

The fiftieth anniversary of their wedding was celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. John Thomson, Concession street, on Saturday, when a reception was held for their friends at their home, about one hundred being present. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson were made the recipients of many handsome gifts in gold and floral remembrances, while numerous congratulatory telegrams and letters came from friends at a distance.

An informal luncheon was served. Mrs. J. B. Suter and Mrs. Andrew Clark, both pouring the tea, and Miss Minnie McAlpine and Miss Adeline Poole assisting to serve.

On Sunday a wedding dinner was served to about twenty immediate friends and relatives. Among the guests were five who were present at the wedding fifty years ago, namely, Mr. and Mrs. James Ferguson and Mrs. James Thomson, Strathroy; Wm. Thomson, Blenheim, and Robert Clanchan, Glencoe. The bridesmaid and groomsmen were Mrs. Angus McKenzie of Seabattle and Agnes J. M. Cornell of Melbourne, both of whom were unable to be present on this occasion.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomson were married at the old Corneil homestead near Melbourne on May 29th, 1868. Mrs. Thomson being a daughter of the late Christopher Cornell. Their children are Mrs. Rose Stuart, Wm. G. Thomson and Miss Ophelia Thomson, Glencoe; Mr. Charles Barbour, Victoria, B. C.; Mr. Walter Thomson, Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomson have the hearty wishes of a large circle of friends for a long continuance of their happy wedded life.

Boy Scouts Organize.

At a meeting held in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening a troop of the Boy Scouts was organized, with eighteen members. The officers are: Scoutmaster, Thos. Harper; assistant scoutmaster, S. Overton; secretary, Earl McDonald; managing committee, H. McLachlan, H. Luckham, D. A. Weaver and R. D. McDonald. Another meeting will be held on Friday evening at 7.30.

Children's Picnics.

This idea of cancelling the picnics of the children from the Sunday and public schools may be all right. It is true that the kiddies will consume a certain amount of food, but the children would be eating at home anyway.

The dog shows and horse shows and cat shows are still being held in the country; the poolrooms are open. The grown-up folks are having a pretty good time one way or another. If they want a picnic they will arrange it somehow. But it is rather tough for Jim and Bill and Arabella to have looked forward all year to a great time in the outdoors, and then to have it taken away from them. But there are always people who are trying to abolish Christmas and things, aren't there?

Carry the cancellation of children's picnics as a wartime measure to its logical conclusion, and there would not be a summer resort open, there would not be a theatre selling tickets nor a single person wearing anything but shoddy clothes and hickory shirts. The cancellation of such juvenile fetes is the last thing rather than the first thing to do along the lines of conservation and restriction either of food or pleasure.—London Advertiser.

School Reports.

The following is the report of S. S. No. 12, Moss, for April and May. Means perfect attendance:—
 Jr. IV.—Ella I. Quick.
 III.—Sara M. Mitchell 73, William A. Quick 63.
 Sr. II.—Barbara E. McVicar 77, Sara C. Purcell 77, Winnifred Aline McLean 71, Jean McVicar 71, M. Bruce McLean 63.
 Jr. II.—Margaret McIntyre 40.
 I.—Anna Barbara McVicar 88, Carrie McLean 70, Miss B. Purcell 74, Nela McVicar 60, Maggie Mae McLean 50.
 Primer—A.—Malcolm McVicar 70, James Mitchell 73, Cecil Goldrick 55, George Ritchie 45.
 B.—Ernest Ritchie.
 M. LITTLE, Teacher.

Clubbing Rates

THE TRANSCRIPT and
 Toronto Daily Globe \$5.50
 Toronto Daily Mail 5.50
 Family Herald and Star 2.75
 Weekly Sun 2.40
 Farmers' Advocate 3.00
 Canadian Countryman 3.50
 These prices are subject to change at any time.

Advertising Rates.

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

County Tax Rate

On Monday, June 3, the Middlesex county council will convene for the annual June sessions, which usually continue throughout the balance of the week. This year, the suggestion has emanated from various sources, chiefly from a number of the county fathers themselves, that the session be made as brief as possible, in order that the councillors will be freed to return to their farms and assist as far as possible in the greater production movement.

Probably the most important item to be brought before the county council at this session will be the striking of the tax rate. Last year it was a slight degree in excess of 7 1/2 mills, and it is thought likely that approximately the same rate will again prevail. Last year a special levy was made to clear up some outstanding debts, and necessitated an increase over the previous 12 months, but the 1918 rate will include increased grants to patriotic purposes, notably the \$30,000 to the Y. M. C. A. for overseas military work among the Canadian and allied troops.

Another Battle.

The Germans are again attacking on the west front, with the immediate object, it is supposed, of forcing a withdrawal of the allied armies along the Channel and, perhaps, of taking Paris. The issue of the battle will probably not be determined for weeks. It is encouraging to note that the allies meet the shock with confidence. The United States is already influential in the struggle and her trained forces in the field are rapidly increasing.

Miss Bechill Honored.

A representative congregational meeting assembled in the lecture room of the Methodist church last Monday evening, the occasion being an address and presentation to Miss Ethel Bechill, for whom wedding bells are tuning up and will soon ring. After a short program, the address being given by Miss Bechill forward, when an address was read by Miss Samson, the presentation of a silver tea service and casserole being made by Mrs. Frank Hayter and Miss Weldon. The address referred to the genial personality of Miss Bechill and her useful work as Epworth League president, Sunday School teacher and member of the choir. The address being signed by the representatives of the address and a representative of half-a-dozen silver coffee spoons was made by Miss Hazel Strachan, in a few well-chosen words, on behalf of Miss Bechill's Sunday School class. Ice cream and cake were served at the close.

Brilliant Student's Success.

Miss Charlotte Moss, daughter of W. D. Moss, barrister, of Glencoe, who recently graduated at Toronto University and is now filling a responsible position at Trenton, made a remarkable record on completing her college career, winning all the fourth year Trinity awards, as follows: The Governor-General's silver medal for the best degree, the Governor-General's bronze medal for the headship of St. Hilda's College, and the prize for the highest first-class honors in English and History.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Margaret Marsh spent the holiday in London.
 —Mr. and Mrs. Suttner spent the week-end in Ingersoll.
 —Miss Estella Smith was home from Tillsonburg for the week-end.
 —Mrs. D. Hyndman of Crinan is on a visit to relatives in the West.
 —Mrs. Levi Smith is home from a visit of several weeks in London.
 —Mrs. Archer has returned from a visit with her son A. E. at Tilbury.
 —Miss Alice Weir spent the holiday and week-end at her home in Dorchester.
 —Misses Myrtle, Vida and Ada Reycraft were home for the holiday and week-end.
 —Misses Evelyn and Grace McLachlan were home over the holiday and week-end.
 —Miss Elinor McNabb spent a few days last week in Parkhill, the guest of Miss Baird, M. A.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McAlpine left for Oshawa on Monday to drive home another McLaughlin car.
 —Mrs. P. D. McCallum and little daughter Audrey left on Wednesday for their home in Regina.
 —Mrs. Mac Leitch and three children of St. Thomas spent a few days with friends in Glencoe and Appin.

—Miss Mary McLean, who teaches school at Wanstead, spent the holiday and week-end at her home here.
 —Miss Anna Bell McLachlan, Victoria street, has returned to Walkerville to resume her old position at Peabody's.
 —Recent visitors at Dr. McLachlan's were Mrs. McLachlan's sisters, Mrs. Guest and Mrs. Bawtinheimer of Sheddin.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Poole and family of Wilton Grove spent a part of Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Glencoe.
 —Miss Tena Marsh, Miss Edith Precious and Miss Nellie Farrell were home from their schools for the holiday and week-end.
 —Miss Margaret Morrison of Ridgetown and Miss Wolf of Beachwood spent the holiday and week-end at the former's home here.
 —Miss Millie McCallum of Dutton, who has been the guest of Mrs. P. D. McCallum and Miss Mollie Tait, returned home on Sunday.

—Mrs. Wm. Ghent is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Ghent are moving from Belleville to Toronto.
 —Mrs. (Rev.) Irwin is attending as a delegate the annual meeting of the London branch of the Woman's Missionary Society in St. Marys this week.
 —Miss Helene Rogers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Rogers of St. Thomas, graduated at the Margaret Eaton School of Expression in Toronto last week.
 —Pte. Arthur Davenport and Pte. Harrigan were home from London on week-end leave. They expect to be transferred this week to another training camp either in Canada or overseas.

—Mr. and Mrs. Noble Hurdle and sons Earl and George, and Mrs. Leslie Reynolds motored from Windsor on Thursday, visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Archie McLachlan, and returned Sunday afternoon.

Ten per cent. off the regular selling price of harness, at Lamont's sale.

ARTILLERY DUELS ON WESTERN FRONT

British Carry Out Successful Raids North of Albert and Near Bethune.

London, May 26.—Intense artillery fire, both in Flanders and Picardy, has been varied only with raids and patrol encounters, in which the allied troops have secured prisoners and some machine-guns.

Increased activity was developed last night by the German artillery in sectors east and north-east of Amiens, as well as on the western side of the Lys salient in Flanders. British raiding parties took numerous prisoners and several machine-guns in successful operations both by day and at night.

An artillery duel of considerable intensity took place last night along the French front south-east of Amiens, in the region of Hangard Wood and below the Avre, the War Office announced today. The Germans attempted a raid on French posts in the Oudiers-Surel sector, between Montdidier and Lassigny, but failed of their purpose, as they did in similar attempts in the Champagne and in the Vosges region. Prisoners were taken by the French during patrols in various sectors.

GEN. HAIG VISITS CANADIAN TROOPS

The Dominion Forces Celebrated May 24th With Baseball Game.

A despatch from Canadian Army Headquarters in the Field says: The Canadian force has again been honored by a short, unofficial visit from the Commander-in-Chief. Sir Douglas Haig spoke in the warmest terms of Canadian war services, and Canada will be as gratified as was the Canadian Commander at his high appreciation of the Canadian forces. Inspections and parades marked the visit, which was truly of a social nature.

Save for increased artillery activity in one sector and some scattered hostile gas shelling, there is nothing out of the usual patrol activity to report on the Canadian front.

We are enjoying a spell of delightful summer weather. Concerts, sports and garden parties, featured and graced by the attendance of Canadian nurses from near and distant Canada, are general throughout the back areas. May 24 was featured by a double-header baseball game.

HARVEST PROSPECTS BEST IN TWENTY YEARS.

A despatch from Paris says: Prospects for the coming harvest in France are better than any year since 1898. Victor Boret, Food Minister, informed the Associated Press upon his return from a week-end tour in the country.

"Unless unforeseen situations arise between now and harvest time," he added, "actual restrictions on food consumption will not be increased. I may even say that we are approaching the end of the era of restriction and that the restrictions at present in force gradually will be eliminated."

"But I want men for the harvest. If they can be obtained I can promise they will diminish the importations of cereals and release important tonnage."

GO ON WITH FARMING IN THE BATTLE ZONE.

Paris, May 26.—The probability of another German attack has made no difference in the plans of the French and Flemish farmers in the battle zone. The sturdy peasants have every inch of ground seeded, and already the crops are well advanced at many places.

26 PERSONS WERE KILLED BY ALLIED RAID ON LIEGE.

Amsterdam, May 26.—The Rotterdam Massade reports that an allied air raid has been carried out over Liege. The Longdoz railway station was destroyed and twenty-six persons were killed.

CANADIANS RAID GERMAN LINES

Take Prisoners and Guns and Destroy Outposts and Dugouts.

Canadian Army Headquarters in the Field, May 26.—Fourteen prisoners and a machine gun were captured, numerous enemy posts destroyed, and many dugouts bombed in Canadian raids Friday morning. The enemy was on the alert and showed better morale than the troops encountered during recent weeks. In many places he offered a vigorous resistance; otherwise our captures would have been larger.

The major raid of the morning was carried out by troops from Alberta, who attacked the enemy lines in three places. Although familiar with the ground our men were handicapped by the bright moonlight and the enemy's machine gun activity added further difficulties to our advance over naturally difficult ground.

The operation, however, was in every way successful. An observation post, and a deep dugout in front of the village were the chief objectives.

CANNING TRADE UNDER LICENSE.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The canning trade will be brought under the license system of the Food Board by June 15. On and after that date it will be illegal for any person who has not first secured a "canner's manufacturer's license" to engage in the manufacture, for sale, of canned or preserved fruits or vegetables, meats, poultry, soups, seeds or grains or products made therefrom, jellies, jams, sauces, pickles, condensed, evaporated, dried, powdered or canned milk, or dried, evaporated or dehydrated vegetables or fruits.

FEAR RHINE CITIES WILL BE LAID IN RUINS.

A despatch from the French Armies in France says: Captured Germans testify to the brilliant work of the Entente aviators, who, they say, leave the Germans no peace. Fears are expressed regarding future operations on the Rhine cities, which they believe will be laid in ruins. The Germans declare their anti-aircraft defenses are insufficient to prevent the allies visiting the Teuton camps, cantonments, depots, and airfields, where, they say, enormous damage already has been done.

LOSSES TO SHIPPING DURING MONTH OF APRIL.

A despatch from London says: The Admiralty official statement gives the losses of British, allied and neutral merchant tonnage due to enemy action and marine risk in April as follows:

Tons.	
British	220,709
Allied and neutral	84,393
Total	305,102
Clearances in and out of ports, 7,040,899 gross tons.	

ARRANGE RATIONING FOR DANISH PEOPLE.

A despatch from Washington says: A Danish commission has just landed at a Canadian port on its way to Washington to continue negotiations looking to the rationing of Denmark and to the release of Danish ships to the United States. So far the United States and Denmark have come to no definite agreement respecting food shipments to Denmark and cargoes are going forward under a temporary arrangement.

TEN THOUSAND TON SHIP FOR EVERY WORKING DAY.

A despatch from Detroit says: During the month of May there has been delivered the equivalent of a 10,000-ton ship for every working day, according to Charles M. Schwab, Director-General of the United States Shipbuilding Programme, in a recent address here.

Why not plan ahead to use potted plants or bouquets of flowers with which to make birthday gifts? A beautiful potted plant will add cheer and color to the home of your friend for weeks and is always an acceptable gift.



How Canada is Feeding the Allies.

Food Controller Thomson gives the above figures as the increased exports of foodstuffs by Canada in 1917 as compared with pre-war time.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Eggs, new-laid, 41c; selected, new-laid, 43 to 44c; cartons, 44 to 45c.
Butter—Creamery, solids, 44 to 45c; do, prints, 45 to 46c; do, fresh made, 46 to 47c; choice dairy prints, 41 to 42c; ordinary dairy prints, 38 to 40c; bakers', 36 to 38c; Oleomargarine (best grade), 32 to 34c.
Cheese—New, large, 23½ to 24c; twins, 23½ to 24c; spring-made, large, 25½ to 26c; twins, 26 to 26½c.
Beans—Canadian, prime, bushel, \$7.50 to \$8; prompt shipment, hand-picked, bushel, \$6.75 to \$7.
Comb Honey—Choice, 16 oz., \$3.50 per dozen; 12 oz., \$3 per dozen; seconds and dark comb, \$2.50 to \$2.75.
Maple Syrup—Imperial gallons, \$2.25; 5-gallon tins, \$2.10 per gallon.
Maple sugar, per pound, 24 to 25c.

WASTE USED FOR RAW COTTON.

Germany Also Produces Yarns From Mixture of Woolen Rags.

No raw cotton is now being used for the production of goods anywhere in Germany, says the annual report of a firm in Munich. A fair number of looms still continue to run with yarns produced from waste cotton, cotton rags or a mixture of these with woolen rags.

A very serious view is taken of the position which will have to be faced when the war is over. It is pointed out that, in consequence of the depreciation of the German mark, raw cotton, even if it could be freshly shipped from America to Bremen, would cost German spinners more than \$1.25 a pound, so that to cover the pre-war requirements of raw cotton would entail an expenditure of about \$1,250,000,000 a year. Under such conditions, it is considered inevitable that German spinners will have to curtail their consumption of cotton very materially for some years after the war.

STANDARD SUITS FOR GREAT BRITAIN.

London, May 26.—England's wartime standard shoes for men are to be followed soon, it is announced, by ready-made standard suits of clothes. These are to be in serges and tweeds and will be sold at the equivalent of about \$20 for the first grade of material and at less than \$15 for the second.

Serge, both black and blue, will also be available for the making of suits to measure. No standard tweed suits will be made to measure.

PLENTY OF MOISTURE FOR ALBERTA CROP.

A despatch from Calgary says: Reports received from Central and Southern Alberta show that the whole district has had lots of rain to carry the crop through until July. Oat seeding is 80 per cent. completed. Wheat is well above the ground. The season is a good two weeks advanced over the average.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
Toronto, May 26.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23½; No. 2 do., \$2.20½; No. 3 do., \$2.17½; No. 4 do., \$2.10½; in store Fort William, including 2½c tax.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., \$5.45; No. 3 C.W., \$5.25; extra No. 1 feed, \$2.2c; No. 1 feed, 79½c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 1½ dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, 1½ dried, nominal.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 80 to 81c; No. 3 white, 79 to 80c, according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 2, Winter, per car lot, \$2.22; basis in store Montreal.

Peas—Nominal.
Barley—Malting, \$1.47 to \$1.50, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—\$1.80, according to freights outside.
Eye—No. 2, \$2.15, according to freights outside.
Manitoba flour—War quality, \$10.95; new bags, Toronto.
Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.65; new bags, Toronto and Montreal freights, prompt shipment.

Milled—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$35.00; shorts, per ton, \$40.00; Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$16.00 to \$17.00; mixed, \$14.00 to \$15.00, track Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9.00, track Toronto.

Provisions—Wholesale

Barrelled Meats—Picked pork, \$49; ham, \$47.
Green Meat—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
Smoked Meats—Rolls, 32 to 33c; hams, medium, 37 to 38c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked hams, 49 to 50c; backs, plain, 42 to 44c; backs, bonedless, 46 to 48c; breakfast bacon, 40 to 44c; Cottage rolls, 35 to 36c.
Dry Salted Meats—Long clears, in tons, 30c; in cases, 30½c; clear bellies, 28 to 28½c; fat backs, 25c.
Lard—Pure, tierces, 31 to 32c; tubs, 31¼ to 32¼c; pails, 31½ to 32½c; 1-lb. prints, 38 to 38½c. Shortening, tierces, 26 to 26½c; tubs, 26½ to 26¾c; pails, 26½ to 27c; 1-lb. prints, 27½ to 28c.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, May 26.—Oats, Canadian western No. 2, 97½c; do, No. 3, 94c; extra No. 1 feed, 94c. Flour, new standard Spring wheat grade, \$10.95 to \$11.05. Rolled oats, bags, 90 lbs., \$5.15 to \$5.30. Bran, 45c. Shorts, \$40. Moultrie, \$75. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, May 26.—Extra choice heavy hogs, \$15.00 to \$16.00; choice heavy steers, \$14.00 to \$14.25; butchers' cattle, choice, \$14.00 to \$14.50; do, good, \$13.50 to \$13.75; do, medium, \$12.00 to \$13.00; do, common, \$11.25 to \$11.50; butchers' hogs, \$12.00 to \$13.00; do, good, \$11.00 to \$11.50; do, medium, \$10.25 to \$11.00; do, rough, \$7.50 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$12.00 to \$13.00; do, good, \$11.00 to \$11.50; do, medium, \$10.25 to \$11.00; do, rough, \$7.50 to \$8.50; milkers, good to choice, \$90.00 to \$140.00; do, common, \$65.00 to \$80.00; springers, \$90.00 to \$140.00; light ewes, \$15.00 to \$18.50; ewes, \$17.00 to \$22.00; calves, good to choice, \$14.00 to \$16.00; hogs, fed and watered, \$20.50; do, weighed off cars, \$21.00; do, f.o.b., \$20.00.

Forty-Four Killed in Air Raid on London.

A despatch from London says: The casualties in Sunday night's air raid are given in a supplemental statement as 44 killed and 179 injured.

CRUISER U-BOAT SUNK BY BRITISH

This is First of Enemy's New Scout Undersea Craft Destroyed.

London, May 26.—A German submarine of the cruiser type was sunk on May 11 in the latitude of Cape St. Vincent (south-west extremity of Portugal) by a British Atlantic escort submarine. The Admiralty made this official announcement to-night.

"One of our Atlantic escort submarines, returning to its base, reports that on May 11, in the latitude of Cape St. Vincent, while proceeding to meet a convoy, she sighted and sank a German submarine of the scout cruiser type. A heavy sea was running at the time. There were no survivors.

"Shortly afterwards another enemy submarine was sighted, but by swift diving she escaped the fate of her consort.

"This being the first cruiser submarine destroyed, it has been decided to depart from the usual rule of not announcing the destruction of individual enemy submarines."

THE TELEPHOT.

Novel Instrument Enabling One to See Speaker Over the Telephone.

Among the inventions of the near future, according to the Electrical Experimenter, will be the telephot— an instrument which, when attached to our present telephone system, will enable a person to see the likeness of the one on the other end during a conversation.

The obstacle which has presented most difficulty is that of producing the desired result with a minimum of wires and a machine of simple organization. This will have to be done to make it adaptable to our present telephone system where messages are sent and received over a circuit of two wires.

ENEMY AIRMAN SURRENDERS THREE MILES ABOVE EARTH.

British Headquarters in France, May 25.—On May 19 a British machine engaged a German at 19,000 feet. The German observer's gun jammed as he was trying to use it, and he faced about with his hands raised in token of surrender. It was a most unique and dramatic sight. The Britisher immediately ceased firing, but the German machine dived sharply and then rolled over and crashed.

Some say that a good and easy way to remove spots of mildew from clothes is to rub these spots with a mixture of soft soap and common kitchen salt, then lay the articles in the sun, arranging them so that the sun will shine directly on the spots.

GERMANS HAVE NO SOLID GROUND

Coming Offensive Must Be Launched From Low Ground.

The Germans had hoped to have positions at solid points on the Flanders hills, on the Villers-Bretonneux plateau, and on the Grivesmes and Mally-Raineval heights and Le Pleumont and Renaud hills from which to launch their attack. Not only have these positions remained in the hands of the Entente allied troops, but in the vicinity of them the French and British recently have gained ground.

The activity of German airplanes and the exceptional violence of the artillery bombardment on the Avre and in the region of Albert are the only indications of the coming blow. The Germans have between Zonnebeke and Noyon nearly one-third of their whole strength in France, viz., 64 divisions out of a total of 210. They have carried out a redistribution of their forces along the whole front. They have notably withdrawn considerably in the rear.

The Spartan Mothers.

The mothers of the crowded towns. They sit alone with patient eyes And empty loving arms. The boys they used to rock to sleep In haste have buckled on The stern accoutrements of war, And with their blessings go.

To one her son will come again. A bearded soldier bold. Upon his breast perhaps a cross Of shining bronze or gold, And one will hear a halting step Uncertainly advance. And find her joy in leading him Who left his eyes in France.

THE WAR-TIME GARDEN.

Advice to Amateur Gardeners Issued by the Canada Food Board.

Many amateur gardeners are puzzled to know just how to handle a succession of crops. To get the most out of a small area it is necessary to plant seeds from week to week, and, in some cases, to grow two crops in one row at one time. Early crops may be taken off and consumed and immediately afterwards their place may be taken by some other crop. The soil should be dug over and more manure added if possible. This should be followed by a careful raking down before the plants are set out or the seeds planted.

There is always the danger of watering vegetable crops over abundantly. The water should be applied in as fine a spray as it is possible to obtain. Force will wash out the seeds, flatten the soil, expose the roots to the sun's rays and thus cause the wilting of the plant. As the seeds are first breaking through the ground should be gently watered in the evening with the watering can. The hose is destructive if used too soon after planting. It is necessary to stir the soil with the hoe or rake after each rain or watering in order to conserve the moisture.

The small dark colored "flea beetles" have by this time started their depredations and are very destructive. The potato flea beetle feeds upon the foliage of the potato, tomato, cabbage, cucumber, bean, tobacco, squash, etc. The turnip flea beetle also occurs regularly in the vegetable garden. The red-headed flea beetle is destructive to potatoes and beans. Infested plants should be promptly sprayed with an arsenical mixture containing either Paris green or arsenate of lead, or with Bordeaux mixture alone. The latter acts as a deterrent.

Girl workers on the land parade in London. Note the chickens and the vegetables.



The Doings of the Duffs.



Cavalry in Former Wars.

Although the conditions of trench warfare which characterize the present conflict militate against the cavalryman, he is still and will always prove an important factor on the battlefields. In wars but a little while ago glittering squadrons were deciding factors. Napoleon at Friedland (1807) cheered his charging cuirassiers, led by Murat, up the hill at double quick and took the opposing batteries. Ney, at the head of the flower of the French cavalry, charged the British squares at Waterloo in 1815. Among the other famous cavalry charges are the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava during the Crimean War; Hanoverian cavalry against the squares of Prussian infantry at Langensalz in 1866; those of the Union and the Confederate cavalry regiments during the Civil War, and of the French horse at Reichshofen.

STIRRING DEEDS OF SUBMARINES

BRITISH ADMIRALTY LIFTS VEIL OF SECRECY.

Several Brilliant Operations Were Carried Out in the Destruction of Enemy War Craft.

Lifting the veil on the operations of the British submarines in the Baltic Sea, the Admiralty relates some stirring deeds of how these submarines were continually attacking and destroying enemy war craft.

Submarine Commander Goodhart espied an enemy war craft, and calculating that there was bigger game behind, skillfully manoeuvred and eventually came up with an enemy battleship escorted by destroyers. Half an hour later, he fired. A vivid flash and explosion followed along the water line, and tremendous concussion ensued.

The entire ship was hidden in grey smoke, probably due to the explosion in the fore magazine. Eight minutes later the British submarine came to the surface, and the enemy ship was gone. Her destruction was instantaneous. It was the battleship Prinz Albert.

Struck Cruiser Amidships.

Another submarine sighted a light cruiser of the Ancona class. The submarine dived, manoeuvred to a good position and fired, the torpedo hitting the cruiser forward, starboard. The cruiser was apparently put out of control. It swung around in a large circle, then stopped, fire bursting from the decks. The escorting destroyer attacked the submarine, but the latter evaded, and fired a second time.

The torpedo got the cruiser amidships, the magazine blowing up with a loud double report. Large masses of iron and wreckage fell around the submarine, which, before submerging, observed the cruiser's crew assembling on the poop. They were later rescued by a large German ferry-boat.

Regarding the operations against merchant vessels, the following account is typical. A submarine sighted and chased the steamer Exhamburg, laden with wood. The vessel was signalled, stopped and boarded, and the entire crew ordered to leave. Subsequently the sea cocks were opened and charges placed that exploded, and the ship sank.

In the meanwhile, a Hamburg-American liner was sighted proceeding without lights. The boarding party collected, the vessel was overhauled, and found to be laden with iron ore for Stettin. So quickly did the crew abandon the ship that interrogations could not be continued. The ship was sunk similarly to the first one. After that, within a few hours, two more were similarly despatched. On the following day the commander reported that all the German traffic had entirely ceased.

ROMANOFFS LIVE IN POVERTY.

Czar's Mother and Other Relatives Suffer Privation in Crimea.

The humble circumstances in which the "Romanoff family" has been living in seclusion on a small Crimean estate are described in a newspaper published in Kiev, a copy of which has been received, says a recent despatch from Amsterdam.

The newspaper says the party consists of Nicholas Nicholavitch, dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna, her two daughters, Xenia Alexandrovna, and Olga Alexandrovna, and their two children, with fourteen other persons.

During the February revolution they were frequently attacked by mobs, which were especially hostile to Grand Duke Nicholas. The farmhouse in which the dowager empress lived was shelled three times.

The Grand Duchesses Xenia and Olga did the family washing and Grand Duke Nicholas taught the children, who, owing to perpetual fright, became nervous wrecks. Meat and sugar being unobtainable luxuries. The only amusement the prisoners enjoyed was gardening and reading, but books are scarce. The Grand Duchess Olga sold part of her wardrobe to buy books, credit being refused to her.

The New Wire Fence.

The old method of supporting fences by placing heavy, rigid posts every few feet has been shown to be wrong in principle. The new system of supporting fences is to make them on the principle of a fiddlestring. A fiddlestring is fastened at both ends. Anything that hits it at any point produces stresses on the string, and these are transmitted to the terminals.

The new fences have solid terminals forty rods apart. Between them the wire is stretched tightly, and, to prevent it from sagging, thin, flexible steel supports, anchored eighteen inches below the surface of the ground are used. When a sudden shock comes against one of these bowstring fences—such, for example, as a bull charging the fence—the flexible supports bend in an even curve from their point of anchorage and allow the strain to come on the terminals.

TO REMAIN YOUNG flush the bowels regularly with

"RIGA"

PURGATIVE WATER
A mild but sure saline purgative which softens the contents of the intestines and facilitates their expulsion without causing colic, cramps or discomfort.
On Sale everywhere: 25 cents the bottle.
RIGA PURGATIVE WATER CO. MONTREAL.

FENDER OF FLAME NEW HUN HORROR

USED BY GERMANS IN RECENT OFFENSIVE.

Molten Mass Moved at Allies' Slew Whole Division, Says U. S. Soldier Returned From Front.

German frightfulness in the form of a fiery furnace of liquid fire which moves in front of the advancing troops, a great lake of flame seventy-five feet wide, has been used against the Allied troops in the recent offensive. So powerful and terrible has been the heat that entire platoons have withered away in the blast.

That is a part of the story which William B. Lewis, of New York, brought home from France. In addition, he told of the unbelievable cruelties and torture which had been inflicted on Allied captives to create terror in the breasts of their fellows behind the English and French lines.

"These tales are only too true," said Lewis, who returns to aid in raising \$100,000 to help feed and clothe the French children orphaned by the war. "Canadians and Scotch Highlanders," he said, "have been taken prisoners and crucified before the eyes of their comrades in the trenches. They have been hanged head downward, with their throats slit, and left in this manner to die like cattle."

Mr. Lewis said French and British officers, when they learned he was to return home, told him to give his people a message for an army of 5,000,000 men and 10,000 airplanes as speedily as possible.

A Lake of Fire.

"The recent offensive was a terrible time for the brave Allies," said this pilgrim. "The enemy used flaming gas, and in addition advanced under the protection of a forced flame extending seventy-five feet in front of them. This great mass of fire simply melted away any troops who had to stand against it."

"One French division that came to the aid of a British corps was virtually exterminated beneath the fiery blasts of this lake of fire, but they held the Germans back and turned the tide of battle in that position. They really saved the day."

Mr. Lewis said American troops in large numbers have reached the front, and that their self-reliance, dash and coolness under fire not only have won the admiration of Tommy and the poilu, but actually have endeared them to their cousins overseas.

"The French morale is wonderful," he said, "and their spirit can never be broken. The first shell which dropped on Paris from 'Bertha,' the big gun, which was seventy-six miles away, aroused nothing but curiosity. 'It certainly will take another year before this war is ended, and perhaps many years longer than that.'"

VARIOUS USES FOR SANDBAGS.

Tommy Likes Them for Pyjamas and For Carrying His Rations.

The sandbag is one of the most useful pieces of military equipment found anywhere, and the soldier puts it to manifold uses. Its official use, of course, is to be filled with sand or clay and built into ramparts, barricades and trenches. Unofficial uses are legion.

The infantryman always uses a sandbag for carrying and storing his rations, for patching and reinforcing his clothing, for lining and curtaining his dugout, for muffling mallets and stakes when putting up wire in No Man's Land.

They make excellent gaiters, being tied on over the puttees as a further protection against mud and damp.

They make cosy mufflers in bad weather. They are used to cover shrapnel helmets to prevent reflection, and they are frequently in demand for rifle covers.

Many soldiers always pull two sandbags over their feet and legs when going to bed in billets; in other words, the sandbag is Tommy's pyjamas. The warmth and comfort of a burlap sandbag when pulled over chilled feet is astonishing.

The postman's mail bag at the front is nothing more than an empty sandbag, and the water carriers also use two sandbags, slung back and front, over the shoulder, each containing a petrol tin full of water.

The method of cookery which makes meat most tender is braising.

Lemon jelly is good served with sliced bananas.

A little olive oil taken at meals replaces bacon.

TRAINING FLYERS.

How the United States Prepares Aviators for the Army.

An article in the World's Work gives a particularly interesting account of the use of a miniature range in the training of United States aviator students. It is this range, says the writer, Mr. Burton J. Hendrick, that gives the student that preliminary instruction in artillery spotting that is perhaps the most useful service rendered by the aeroplane.

On a huge table in a science hall at Ohio State University, where one of the ground schools is located, is an immense Picture map of a section of Belgium. It shows the city of Ypres and all the surrounding country, including every farmhouse, barn, country road, open field, river and pond.

In a gallery about ten feet above this map sit several future aviators. They are supposed to be in aeroplanes, six thousand feet in the air. The scale of the map is so graduated that, as they gaze down upon it, the terrain appears precisely as it would look if these men were actually flying in the air at that height. Their business is to locate exploding shells, and notify their own batteries by wireless of the accuracy or inaccuracy of the aim. Shells are exploding all the time on this miniature sketch of Belgian territory below them—not real shells, of course, but representations that convey a complete illusion.

Under the map, which is of paper and therefore transparent to light, are hundreds of little electric-light bulbs. By touching the appropriate button, the instructor can light his selected bulb and cause a little flash to appear on the map, which gives an accurate representation of an exploding shell. The apprentice aviator in the gallery selects the German battery that his men are attempting to destroy, and the instructor touches off his imitation shells.

As soon as each shell explodes, a tapping is heard up in the little gallery; the student is sending a wireless message to his friends, telling them how far they have come from hitting the object. His report may take such cryptic form as "Ten o'clock and three hundred yards." That would puzzle the uninitiated, but it locates precisely the spot where the shell has fallen.

For purposes of signalling, the German battery is taken as the centre of a clock, with twelve o'clock pointed due north. When the aviator signals "ten o'clock," he means that the shell has exploded on an imaginary line that would represent the clock hand pointed in this direction. The "three hundred yards" gives the distance between the exploding shell and the German battery. The business of the student is to judge the distance of the exploding shells almost instantaneously. Unless he gains great proficiency in a short time, he has no future in the American air service.

FAMOUS CAVALRY ACTION.

Canadians Saved Amiens and Turned Tide of Battle at Various Points.

Fighting every inch of ground, taking tremendous toll from the attacking Huns, sometimes with French allies, acting often as infantry, as well as horsemen, the Canadian cavalry has, since the beginning of the great German offensive, covered itself with glory as will live for ever in British military history. Their capture of the big wood north of Moreuil, and the charge of a squadron into a battle of German machine guns is, according to their comrades in the cavalry corps, in a class with Balaklava.

The whole operation is regarded as the most famous action of the war. Canada must be prepared to find many of her sons gone, but the price paid was not excessive. In addition to turning the tide of battle at various places in the forward areas, they practically saved Amiens.

General Sir Henry Rawlinson, visiting the Canadian cavalry on April 3, addressed each unit in turn and told them that the two woods they had recaptured from the enemy, the Bois de Moreuil and Rifle wood, were the dominating features, the possession of which might at that time have been fatal to the defense of Amiens.

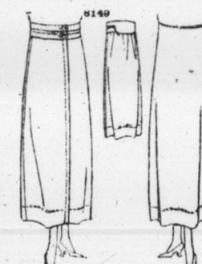
No other troops, he said, were available to retake these vital positions, and their courage and determination had turned the fortunes of the day.

Quick-growing crops like radishes, lettuce, spinach and green onions can be grown between rows of early cabbage and cauliflower before those crops need all the room. Small globe-shaped radishes and leaf lettuce can be grown between rows of beets, carrots and parsnips. Tomatoes and sweet corn are often planted between peas and early potatoes, and become well established by the time those crops are matured. Judgment must be used not to overdo this plan of companion cropping.

The Weekly Fashions



Little Red Ridinghood herself might envy this cape. McCall Pattern No. 8176, French Cape. In 3 sizes, small, 4-6; medium, 8-10; large, 12-14 years. Price, 15 cents.



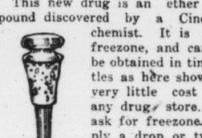
This is an excellent design for the separate skirt. McCall Pattern No. 8149, Ladies' Two or Three-Piece Skirt. In 7 sizes, 22 to 34 waist. Price, 20 cents.

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

PAINT NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply a few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezeone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezeone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.



Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezeone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezeone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.

No one can tell another just when to sow or plant or do any particular kind of garden or farm work. The best anybody can say is, "When time and soil and men are ready, go ahead." You will come out all right. Even the moon will smile on you then.

Patrick, who used both hands equally well, explained his accomplishment as follows: "When I was a boy, my father always said to me, 'Patrick, learn to cut your finger-nails with your left hand, for some day you might lose your right hand.'"

Where garden space is limited and it is desired to get the greatest possible returns from a small area, two crops may be grown on the same piece of ground at the same time. The crops may be planted in the same row, with the plants of one between the plants of another; or, better, in alternate rows.

ISSUE No. 22-18

SMOKE TACKETTS T & B CUT

Enlist for your country, my boy. The farm is the "War Zone" to-day. No foeman have you to destroy. As you gather the grain and the hay.

Enlist for the Nation we need. And calls for the loyal and true. We have promised our Allies to feed. Our Allies who battle for you.

Then work with a strength and a will. Be faithful and we shall succeed. 'Tis as helpful to feed as to kill. 'Tis as loyal to sweat as to bleed.

Enlist 'neath the banner, my son. While birds sing a martial refrain. Keep step till the conflict is won. And the world has been fed with our grain.

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands. At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quart of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands.

For Spring Renovating.

A good way to remove old wall paper is to use the following mixture: A thick paste should be made by adding flour and a few spoonfuls of salt to boiling water. Then add a few ounces of acetic acid, which may be purchased at any drug store. This pasty solution should be applied in quantities with a brush to the old wall paper. After a few minutes the paper can easily be removed in great strips with very little dust or dirt.

Minard's Lintiment Co., Ltd.

Gents.—I have used your Minard's Lintiment in my family and also in my stables for years and consider it the best medicine obtainable.

Yours truly,
ALFRED ROCHAV.

Proprietor Roxton Pond Hotel and Livery Stables.

The War's Loneliest Post.

The man who thinks he has the loneliest job in all the war was recently on leave in London. There he was spending all his waking hours walking the streets and looking at the crowds. Three years ago he was a cog in London's commercial machine. Then he went to Gallipoli. Now he is attached to the Soudanese army near the Abyssinian and Belgian-Congo frontiers. He is the only Englishman in an area of 200 miles and none of the native troops in his command speak English. He has a smattering of Arabic and his only conversation is in that language. Some of his men, who, he says, are line soldiers, were enemies not many years ago. In an interview reported by the Manchester Guardian he remarked that the very sight of crowds was a luxury after his experience. His chief diversion in Africa is playing "Patience," although this is diversified by incidental lion hunting and the casual chance of shooting other big game.

Keep Minard's Lintiment in the house.

Scalloped potatoes with an onion in the seasoning make a very savory dish.

When you see a man grab up an ax and whack away trimming fruit trees, you may make up your mind that he is not a lover of trees. If he were, he would take a saw and do a nice, gentlemanly job.

Minard's Lintiment used by Physicians.

Concerning the recent tendency to urge the use of the bean as a substitute for other food, the Medical Council says that as a matter of fact if beans are eaten in excess they may seriously injure the digestion.

Well Within Bounds.

For noncommittal brevity of speech, says Puck, commend us, if you please, to the Yankee lord of the soil. One such, who was recently making a visit to the city, was knocked down in the street by an automobile. A sympathizing crowd instantly surrounded him, with condolences and questions. "Are you hurt, my friend," kindly asked a gentleman who was first among the rescuers, as he helped the sufferer to his feet and brushed the mud and dust from his clothes. "Well," came the cautious reply, "it ain't done me no good."

The increased cost of fine teas has tempted some to try cheap, inferior teas to their sorrow. It is a real economy to use Salada Tea, since it yields a far greater number of cups to the pound and, besides, has that unique satisfying flavor.

Oatmeal Cookies.

Cream one-half cupful shortening with three-fourths cupful of molasses, and two cupfuls rolled oats over which has been poured one and one-half cupfuls boiling water. Cool, add the following mixture: One cupful corn flour, one cupful cornstarch, one-half teaspoonful soda, one-half teaspoonful salt and one cupful chopped nuts.

Drip from teaspoon one inch apart, bake in moderate oven.

Minard's Lintiment Lumberman's Friend.

He Told the Truth. A soldier in the English army wrote home the following letter: They put me in barracks; they took away my clothes and put me in khaki; they took away my name and made me No. 575; they took me to church where I'd never been before and they made me listen to a sermon for forty minutes. Then the parson said, "No. 575; Art thou weary, art thou languid?" And I got seven days in the guardhouse because I answered that I certainly was.

MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

Cheap Travelling.

A Jock, with his arm in a sling, boarded a London bus and tendered 2d. as his fare. The lady collector informed him that the charge to his destination was 3d.

"Mighty lassie, that's a nonsense—owser muckle—it's an overcharge!" exclaimed Jock in surprise. "Div ya ken this, that I've been a' the wye tae Jerusalem an' back for less than that?"

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

Growers should not plant water-melons or cantaloupes in the same fields used in 1917, nor on land immediately adjacent to such fields.

He that wants money, means and content is without three good friends.—Shakespeare.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1

SHOE POLISHES LIQUIDS and PASTES
BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES
PRESERVE the LEATHER

A Quick Relief for Headache

A headache is frequently caused by badly digested food; the gases and acids resulting therefrom are absorbed by the blood which in turn irritates the nerves and causes painful symptoms called headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, etc. 15 to 30 drops of Mother Selgel's Syrup will correct faulty digestion and afford relief.

SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions, and Absorbine R.R. free. ABSORBINE, JR., the anti-septic liniment for manning, reduces painful swellings, Erysipelas, Wounds, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Ulcers, Pains and Inflammation. Price \$1.25 a bottle, delivered. Liberal trial bottle possible for 10c.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 516 Limes Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr. are made in Canada.

SMOKE - TACKETTS

ORINOCO

CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES - CUT COARSE FOR PIPE



ORINOCO

CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES - CUT COARSE FOR PIPE

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ORINOCO

CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES - CUT COARSE FOR PIPE

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GILLETTE'S LYE



A Look Into the Future. The good families of the future will not date from the time Their ancestors came across But from the time They went across.

AGENTS WANTED

PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTING good prints: finishing a specialty: Frames and everything at lowest prices: quick service. United Art Co. 4 Brunswick Ave. Toronto.

FOR SALE

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Income \$1,500. Will sell for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 68, Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd. Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

GRANITE, CUTTERS AND LET-TERS wanted. Write Geo. M. Paul, 188 Victoria St. Toronto.

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



Soothes and Heals Quickly—infamed cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, bites, stings, piles, abscesses, boils and other inflammations. At dealers or direct from HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Canada.

SKIN TROUBLE FOR 25 YEARS

On Hands and Fingers. Could Not Work. Cuticura Healed.

"After vaccination I was afflicted with skin trouble on my arm and later it set in in both hands and my fingers. I suffered so much I was unable to do any kind of work, and it used to keep me awake at night. I suffered an awful itching and burning, and my fingers were swollen."

"I had the trouble over twenty-five years when I read of Cuticura Salve and Ointment. I tried it with success so I bought more, and now my hands are healed." (Signed) Miss A. Cadieux, Chambly, Quebec, Mar. 25, 1917.

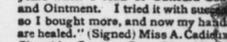
Use these super-creamy emollients for every-day toilet purposes and prevent these distressing troubles. For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card, "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

THIS WEAK, NERVOUS MOTHER

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Health.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and said if I could not stop that, I could not get well. I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my husband wanted me to try it. I took it for a week and felt a little better. I kept it up for three months, and I feel fine and can eat anything now without distress or nervousness."—Mrs. J. WORTHINE, 2842 North Taylor St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The majority of mothers nowadays overdo, there are so many demands upon their time and strength; the result is invariably a weakened, run-down, nervous condition with headaches, back-ache, irritability and depression—and soon more serious ailments develop. It is at such periods in life that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore a normal healthy condition, as it did to Mrs. Worthine.



Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Restored Her Health.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I was very weak, always tired, my back ached, and I felt sickly most of the time. I went to a doctor and he said I had nervous indigestion, which added to my weak condition kept me worrying most of the time—and said if I could not stop that, I

June 1, 3 and 4

Mrs. Bevier will be at this store in the interests of the New Idea Patterns and Woman's Magazine, explaining fully the advantage of buying New Idea Patterns. Consult her regarding Needlework, etc.

55c Instead of \$1.55

12 months subscription to "Woman's Magazine," regular price \$1.20
New Idea Quarterly 20
Pattern 15
Total \$1.55
Act at once and get all for 55c, saving \$1.00.

On same days, special display and demonstration of "A La Grace" and "Canadian Lady" Corsets,

showing the improved new models and what different figures should wear. The tide of women's demand for A La Grace Corsets is based on the knowledge that these corsets are reliable in comfort, denote refinement, are durable in service and honest in price.

War conditions make accurate information very necessary and good buying an important part of merchandising today.

Our stocks are bought well in advance, our quality standard well maintained, not one price raised until absolutely necessary.

Sweeping Changes of Underwear for the Warm Weather

Men's Balbriggan, in fine Egyptian thread—50c and 75c a garment or \$1.50 and \$1.65 for combination suits of fine quality.

Women's Watson-make Underwear, separate or union suits, in a great variety of styles, weaves and qualities. Prices, 15c to \$2.50.

Compare this line for finish and quality at 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

Men's New Panama Hats

In plain or fancy band—\$2.25, \$2.75 and \$3.50.

Men's Plain or Sennet Straw Sailor Hats

Fine quality—\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

Boys' and Children's Summer Hats

In Straw or Linen—25c to \$1.00.

Buy a Billie Burke Dress and Keep Cool—\$3.75

Made from Anderson Gingham or Duck, artistically trimmed with white material. "Made With a Style." Big demand.

Two Specials in Women's Middy Blouses—98c and \$1.19

These we bought months ago and held for big surprise for people when weather was favorable for big sale. Material alone today worth the price.

Care in Purchasing Clothing Means Economy in Wear and Price

Make closest comparison and see the reason why our Clothing Department is the busy spot just now.

Lots of Children's, Boys' and Young Men's Suits, made in nobby styles.

Men's Suits, suitable for all ages and all occasions—\$15.00 to \$28.50.

Be sure to be here on above three days and see the demonstrator of Patterns, Corsets and Art Needlework.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.



CANADA

MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, by the effect of the regulations of the Governor General of Canada in Council of the 20th of April, 1918, and the Proclamation of 4th May, 1918, recently published, every male British subject resident in Canada, born on or since the 13th of October, 1897, who has attained or shall attain the age of 19 years and who is unmarried or a widower without children must, (unless he is within one of the classes of persons mentioned in the schedule of Exceptions to the Military Service Act) report as hereinafter directed on or before the 1st day of June, 1918, or within ten days after his 19th birthday, whichever date shall be the latter.

Such report must be in writing and must give his name in full, the date of his birth and his place of residence and also his usual post office address.

NOTE: The men required to report should address their reports as follows:

ONTARIO—To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, London, if they reside in the County of Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Waterloo, Wellington, Perth, Huron, or Bruce.

To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Toronto, if they reside in the County of Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand, Norfolk, Brant, Westwark, Halton, Peel, York, Ontario, Grey, Dufferin, Simcoe, or in the Districts of Muskoka, Perry Sound, Algoma and Nipissing north of the Mattawa and French rivers (including the Townships of Ferris and Bonfield).

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Kingston, if they reside in the County of Durham, Northumberland, Victoria, Peterborough, Hastings, Prince Edward, Lennox, Addington, Frontenac, Haliburton, Carleton, Dundas, Glengarry, Kennew, Russell, Stormont, Grenville, Lanark, Leeds, Prescott, or the District of Nipissing south of Mattawa river (exclusive of the Townships of Ferris and Bonfield).

To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Winnipeg, if they reside in the Districts of Kenora, Rainy River, or Thunder Bay.

QUEBEC—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Montreal, if they reside in the County of Jacques Cartier, Hochelaga, Laval, Vaudreuil, Boutanges, Napierville, Beauharois, Chateaugay, Huntington, Laprairie, Argenteuil, Terrebonne, Two Mountains, Montcalm, L'Assomption, Joliette, Berthier, Maskinongé, St. Maurice, Three Rivers, St. Johns, Iberville, Missisquoi, Brome, Shefford, Rouville, Chamby, Verchères, St. Hyacinthe, Bagot, Drummond, Richelieu, Yamaska, Nicolet, Arthabaska, Sherbrooke, and Stanstead.

The report must be addressed to the Registrar or Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act of the Registration District in which he resides (see below) and shall be sent by registered post, for which no Canada postage is required.

Young men so reporting will not be placed on active service till further notice. They must, however, notify the appropriate Registrar or Deputy Registrar of any change of residence or address.

On receipt of the report an identification card will be forwarded by the Registrar which will protect the bearer from arrest.

Punctual compliance with these requirements is of great importance to those affected. Failure to report within the time limited will expose the delinquent to severe penalties and will in addition render him liable to immediate apprehension for Military Service.

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH, this 15th day of May, 1918.

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Quebec, if they reside in the County of Wolfe, Richmond, Compton, Beauce, Bellechasse, Bonaventure, Dorchester, Gaspé, Kamouraska, Lévis, L'Islet, Champlain, Charlevoix, Chicoutimi, Montmorency, Quebec, Portneuf, Saguenay, Lotbinière, Montmagny, Matane, Mégantic, Rimouski and Témiscouata.

To the Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Hull, if they reside in the County of Timiskaming, Pontiac, Ottawa and Labelle.

NOVA SCOTIA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Halifax, if they reside in the Province of Nova Scotia.

NEW BRUNSWICK—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, St. John, if they reside in the Province of New Brunswick.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Charlottetown, if they reside in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Vancouver, if they reside in the Province of British Columbia.

SASKATCHEWAN—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Regina, if they reside in the Province of Saskatchewan.

ALBERTA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Calgary, if they reside in the Province of Alberta.

MANITOBA—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Winnipeg, if they reside in the Province of Manitoba.

YUKON—To the Registrar under the Military Service Act, 1917, Dawson, if they reside in the Yukon Territory.

The Transcript

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

Advertising—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application. JOB PRINTING—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly booklets, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery.

Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1918

Storm At Bothwell.

Bothwell, May 28.—A heavy electrical storm, accompanied by hail, struck Bothwell early last evening. Trees were blown over, windows smashed and war gardens ruined. The town is without lights, and both hydro and telephone wires are down and badly damaged. Big maps were blown over like matches, and in some cases the limbs were smashed in small pieces. Many gardens are ruined. The damage to the surrounding country has not yet been reported, as the wires are all down, and in many cases, overturned trees blocking the roads. During the storm a barn belonging to B. Rolston of Euphemia township was burned.

Summer Resorts In Ontario.

The Muskoka Lakes, Point au Baril and Georgian Bay Resorts; French and Pickering Rivers; Rideau Lakes; Severn River; Lake Masinaw District and Kawartha Lakes are conveniently reached via the Canadian Pacific Railway. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard.

Blank oil leases for sale at the Transcript office.

Mary had a little limp,
And furrows in her brow,
She couldn't wear a number two,
But tried it anyhow.

When women kiss each other it means as much as a tombstone epitaph.

An Indian was asked how he liked soldiering.
"Not very well."
"Why?"
"Too much salute; not enough shoot."

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of all.

Why Tom Hasn't One.

On Saturday afternoon Tom Bennett sat on a roadside south of Mildmay to watch the "aristocracy" riding past in their automobiles. He counted fifty-three cars during the afternoon. Walkerton Herald.

Great Lakes Steamship Service.

Canadian Pacific Steamship "Manitoba" leaves Owen Sound at 9:30 p.m. each Thursday for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. Steamships, "Kewatin" and "Assiniboia" will sail from Port McNicoll Wednesdays and Saturdays commencing June 1st. 15-4

TYPHOID GERMS ARE PETTED

Fed With Agar Jelly, Specially Prepared and Very Costly—Millions of Soldiers Inoculated.

Millions of the allied soldiers in France have been inoculated against typhoid fever since the war began.

In order to prepare the lymph which is used for the purpose of rendering them immune to this deadly disease, perfectly pure cultivations of the typhoid bacillus have to be made.

These are obtained by artificially breeding the microbes in government-controlled laboratories. The deadly germs are kept in little glass tubes, carefully sterilized, and are fed with agar jelly, an exceedingly expensive substance which comes from Japan, where it is prepared from a particular species of seaweed.

Nothing can exceed the care and attention that is lavished on these loathsome little organisms by the scientists in charge of them.

The typhoid microbe is not a very little fellow as microbes go. There are others far smaller. Nevertheless if a pin's head were a hollow capsule it would hold four hundred million typhoid bacilli, a colony of living organisms about equal in point of numbers to the combined population of the United States of America, Russia, France, Germany, Italy and the United Kingdom.

What a Railroad Did.

Let me cite one instance of what the building of a railroad has meant, writes B. C. Forbes in Leslie's. Montana had always been regarded as a grazing state until A. J. Earling, president of the St. Paul railroad, while traveling over the state by horseback, spent a night at a ranch and noticed a bumper field of wheat next morning. The owner counted for over ten years without one bad crop, but had not gone in for wheat raising on a large scale because he was 60 miles from the nearest railroad. Mr. Earling's peregrinations convinced him that, although there had scarcely been a furrow plowed in the whole Judith Basin at that time, it could be developed into one of the greatest wheat-growing sections in the world. Last year, thanks to the St. Paul's railroad building, the Judith Basin, extending some 200 miles east and west and 160 miles north and south, produced the greatest part of the 22,000,000 bushels of wheat grown in Montana, as well as a large part of the 62,000,000 bushels of all grain marketed by Montana, placing it among the foremost grain-growing states.

CROPS ARE INCREASED

Quicklime for Heavy Soils, Ground Limestone for Light Soils.

SEPTIC TANK FOR THE FARM

Potatoes Should Be Treated This Year to Control Scab, as the Success of This Crop Is of the Utmost Importance in the Greater Production Campaign.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE soils in many parts of the province are so depleted of their lime that they are becoming sour or acid. This is an important fact as few, if any, of our farm crops can make their best growth on a soil carrying an insufficient supply of lime. This is especially true of leguminous plants, and it is probable that the frequent "killing out" of clover during the first winter is due to lack of sufficient lime.

Lime acts in several ways. It neutralizes the acids formed in the soil through the decay of organic matter; it overcomes the tenacity of clay soils, binds sands together and thus improves the physical condition of both types of soil. Lime is not only an essential constituent of the food of plants, but it also tends to liberate plant food, especially potash, from the insoluble forms in the soil, changing them into an available state. The micro-organisms that live on the roots of the nitrogen-gathering plants cannot work in an acid soil, nor can some other forms of organisms whose function it is to gather nitrogen.

It requires about two tons of ground limestone rock to be equal to one ton of quick lime, and the prices charged for them are in about the same proportion. Furthermore two tons of the former to one ton of the latter are about the right quantities to apply.

The ground limestone rock is safe on any land in almost any quantity, and may be applied at any time of the year. On heavy clay soils quick lime, slaked before applying, may give quicker results; but it should not be applied to light sandy soils. Few materials or fertilizers can have so many good things said about them as lime and none of them cost so little money. Try out a little yourself this year.—Prof. R. Harcourt, Ontario Agricultural College.

To Prevent Potato Scab.

For seed select smooth, sound potatoes, as free as possible from scab, and disinfect by soaking them before they are cut for two hours in a solution made by adding half a pint of commercial formalin to 15 gallons of water. A couple of barrels with plugs in the sides near the bottom can be used for advantage in treating the seed. The potatoes can be placed directly in the solution or first put in crates or coarse sacks and then immersed.

After treatment spread the potatoes out on a clean floor or on the grass to dry. Wash all crates, bags, etc., which are used in handling the potatoes with the formalin solution. The same formalin solution can be used to treat successive lots of potatoes. Fifteen gallons is sufficient to treat from 20 to 25 bushels if ordinary precautions are taken not to waste too much of the fluid as each lot of tubers is dipped. If the potatoes are not all treated the same day it is advisable to make up fresh formalin for each day's work.

Constitute sublimate (mercuric chloride) can also be used to treat potatoes to prevent scab. Soak the uncut tubers for three hours in a solution of 2 ounces of corrosive sublimate to 25 gallons of water. Corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison, and potatoes treated with it are rendered unfit for food for man or beast. Formalin is a clear liquid disinfectant. It is a 40 p.c. solution of formaldehyde and water. It can be purchased from almost any druggist. It is sold under the names of formalin and formaldehyde. It is important that the purchaser, whatever name he buys it under, secured a guaranteed solution of 40 p.c. formaldehyde.

If possible plant the treated seed potatoes on clean soil, that is soil that has not produced a crop of scab by potatoes. Practice a rotation of crops. If scab is very bad it is not advisable to plant potatoes on the same land oftener than once in five years. Heavy applications of barnyard manure should not be made to the potato crop, but if necessary given at some other point in the rotation. Plant potatoes after clover sod if possible. Avoid alkali fertilizers such as lime and wood ashes.—Prof. J. E. Howitt, Ontario Agricultural College.

Septic Tank for Sewage Disposal.

This system consists ordinarily of a two-chamber concrete, water-proof tank equipped with an inlet, overflow and vent pipe, and an automatic siphon for emptying the tank of the liquid sewage from time to time, and a system of tile, called the "absorption bed," consisting of several parallel rows of 3 or 4 in. land tile laid with open joints, almost level, and shallow, and branching off from a main line of sewer pipe which connects it to the tank. For the ordinary-sized home each tank should be about 3 ft. square and 3 ft. deep, and 150 to 200 feet of land tile would be required for the absorption bed. The vitrified sewer tile is best for the main and the number of them will depend upon the distance of the absorption bed from the tank.

If this system be properly installed it will dispose of sewage in a very satisfactory manner and without endangering the water supply. Complete plans in blue-print form for installing it may be secured for the writing from the Department of Physics, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont.—R. R. Graham, B.S.A., Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario.



Telephone Economy!

Do you practice it?

Take Care of Your Telephone!

MANY repairs to telephones are made necessary by careless handling.

A telephone instrument has more than a hundred parts and is built like a watch. Rough usage impairs its efficiency.

Help us to conserve the supply of telephone material and skilled labor by always handling your telephone carefully to avoid costly breakages and repairs.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada



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 *Chas. H. Fletcher* 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, Flatulence, 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.

DELCO-LIGHT

Solves the "Retired Farmer" Problem

INCREASES FARM EFFICIENCY

Statistics prepared by a prominent Iowa physician show that the average life of the farmer who moves to the city is four years.

This is due to the fact that the farmer has always lived an active life, whereas in the city he soon becomes inactive, and broken health follows.

DELCO-LIGHT solves the "retired farmer" problem by bringing to the farm home all of the modern comforts which the "retiring" farmer had hoped to enjoy in the city.

Delco-Light enables the "retired" farmer to live in comfort on the farm, thus prolonging his life for years of useful service in directing the work of others.

M. C. Morgan - Dealer
KERWOOD

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES

Home Beauty
that means
Home Economy

Old Furniture—like old friends—has a charm all its own. So—if you have a table, dresser, bureau, bookcase or old chairs handed down from great grandmother's day—cherish them; and protect and restore them to their former beauty, with



SHERWIN-WILLIAMS VARNISH STAINS

They lend their own beautiful rich undertones to the fine old Furniture, that needs but the proper finish to look its best. There is a full family of colors to duplicate all hardwood effects.

MAR-NOT, For Floors. Made for floors—to be walked on and danced on, if you like—to have water spilled on it, and furniture dragged over it. **MAR-NOT** is tough, durable, absolutely waterproof. Dries in 8 hours, rubs to a dull finish, pale in color, particularly desirable for fine hardwood floors.

SCAR-NOT, For Furniture and Woodwork, has been the means of converting thousands of women to the idea of protection in the home. They use **SCAR-NOT** to make their furniture fresh and bright. Even boiling water does not injure this varnish.

REXPAR, For outside work—doors, etc.—it is absolutely waterproof and will not turn white no matter how long exposed.



We carry a complete line of Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes. Ask us for Color Cards, prices or any other information you may require.

**JAS. WRIGHT & SON,
GLENCOE.**

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

Opposite Royal Bank Building

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

Highest cash
price for But-
ter and Eggs.
Phone 25

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

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

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

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 Home-made Bread made with Fleischmann's Yeast. Also our Buns, Cakes and Pastry, fresh every day. Have our wagon call.

**J. A. McLachlan
GLENCOE**

LOCAL.

Rev. Mr. Lloyd was at Hyde Park yesterday officiating at a wedding. Glencoe council will hold its regular monthly meeting next Monday evening.

Mrs. John McLean, Main street, south, is recovering from a serious illness.

Extensive improvements are being made in the Eddie cemetery in Ekfrid by the plot holders.

Inspectors of the Merchants Bank made their annual inspection of the Glencoe branch last week.

Alex. Craig of Detroit, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Craig, Glencoe, was called to the colors last week.

Miss Marjorie Boud went to London on Sunday and was operated on Monday for the removal of tonsils.

Copious showers of rain on Saturday night and the early part of the present week were a most welcome visitation.

Glencoe book club will meet at the home of Mrs. McIntyre on Tuesday, June 4th, instead of Monday as usual.

Mrs. Arthur Squire was taken to the hospital in London on Sunday and may have an operation for appendicitis.

The McKellar feed store made a shipment of 2,000 lbs. of wool this week, representing a total value of about \$1,200.

There will be a new time-table on the C. P. R. on Sunday. The changes are not likely to affect trains stopping at Glencoe.

Miss Margaret Marsh is now teller at the Royal Bank, Morley McMaster having resigned to take a position in Walkerville.

W. Egin county council will buy two farms for the gravel pits on them, paying \$11,000 for one and \$500 per acre for the other.

Strawberry plants are very healthy this season, and by the way the blossoms cover the plants there is going to be a banner crop.

A good many people in Glencoe will have to "bite the dust" this summer if an improvement is not made in the street sprinkling.

The Battle Hill Relief Society acknowledges the receipt of a donation of \$15 from the Woodgreen Dramatic Club.—Mrs. D. H. McRae, treasurer.

Epworth League anniversary sermons will be preached next Sunday morning and evening in the Methodist church by Rev. J. C. Reid of Strathroy.

Glencoe court of revision to deal with appeals against the assessment met on Monday evening and adjourned to Wednesday evening of this week.

Angus McLean, editor of the Alvinston Free Press, has been called to the colors, and reported at London on Tuesday, when he was granted 90 days' furlough.

The "midnight oil" is being burned by the pupils of the schools these nights. The extra exams will soon be on, with the others immediately following.

The little son of James Trestain, South Ekfrid, has been seriously ill with pneumonia for some days, but was reported to be much improved yesterday.

Harry Matthews, late of the township of Ekfrid, died in the hospital at Strathroy on May 10th, aged 61 years. Interment was made in the Catholic cemetery at Strathroy.

Mr. Turrell of Bothwell is in charge of J. Hayter's barber shop this week, Mr. Hayter being at the hospital in London undergoing an operation for the removal of adenoids.

Joseph Grant has received word that his brother in France has been slightly wounded in the ankle and above the eye, having a narrow escape, his horse being shot from under him.

One farmer in the Mossa oil field, with six wells on his farm, is reported to have received in the neighborhood of a thousand dollars as his share of one week's oil production.

Pretty soon the men will have to carry around knitting bags to hold their birth certificates, marriage certificates, passports, medical examination sheets and registration cards.

Miss Margaret Stinson, a valued member of the Presbyterian choir, was presented with a cut-glass vase by the choir on the occasion of her leaving Glencoe to reside in St. Thomas.

An important public notice under the Military Service Act appears in this issue of The Transcript. To avoid severe penalties the notice must be acted upon not later than Saturday next.

Charles George, municipal clerk, has been appointed deputy-registrar for Glencoe in the man and woman power registration to be held on June 22nd. He will have fourteen assistants, working in two shifts.

The Red Cross Society of S. S. No. 9, Mossa, gave a farewell party to William Brown, who has enlisted for military service, on Monday evening. A text-ure of the "send-off" was a handsome presentation to Mr. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Collins of Toronto have moved into J. R. Squire's house on Main street, south. Mr. Collins is manager for the Rockwood Oil Company, which is now operating on Neil McVicar's farm in Mossa.

Mrs. Malcolm McLean died at her home, lot 3, concession 8, Mossa, last week, after a lengthy illness, in her 64th year. The funeral was held on Saturday afternoon and interment was made at Alvinston cemetery.

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire will be passing through Glencoe in a few days to be exhibited at Chatham and Windsor. Do you remember the last time a duke "passed through town"? It was in the silly season.

Mrs. Agnes McArthur, widow of the late Duncan McArthur, a pioneer settler of Ekfrid township, died on May 1st at the home of her son Angus at Tully, Sask., aged 78 years. She was a sister of Robert Webster of Appin.

Leonard Newport was standing in the barn doorway at Wm. Quick's during the storm on Monday evening and was knocked unconscious by a bolt of lightning. He was carried into the barn, where he shortly afterwards revived.

Peter L. Campbell has moved from Chatham to his home which he rents on Victoria street, north, Glencoe. Mr. Campbell's many friends will regret to know that he is in quite poor health and is confined to his bed.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in Glencoe Presbyterian church at the morning service next Sunday. Preparatory services will be held on Friday at 11 a. m. and 8:30 p. m. conducted by Rev. W. P. Lane, B. A., of Embro.

The annual housecleaning campaign has disclosed many old newspapers and magazines in nearly every home that are too good to burn and yet are simply taking up space. Here is an opportunity for some patriotic organization to increase its funds.

Monday next is King George's birthday, but will not be observed as a public holiday. His Majesty having requested some time ago that his subjects observe the late Queen Victoria's birthday instead. In Glencoe the banks and probably the schools will be closed.

A basket picnic is being arranged for Glencoe Presbyterian Sunday School, to be held at Springbank Park, London, on Monday, June 3rd, King George's birthday. Autos will convey the teachers and scholars to and from the park, leaving the church at 9:30 a. m.

During the absence of Rev. Mr. Irwin at Methodist Conference the Presbyterian and Methodist congregations of Glencoe will worship together on Sunday, June 6th. Service in the morning will be in the Presbyterian church and in the evening in the Methodist church.

At several places in Western Ontario high winds accompanied the recent rainfalls and considerable damage is reported. In the vicinity of London and Delaware the rainfall was so heavy as to wash out some small bridges and culverts and flood low-lying fields and gardens.

J. A. Ferguson, Calvin McAlpine and B. N. Leslie, who were on the Royal Bank staff at Glencoe for some time and were transferred to the Windsor branch, have succeeded in passing the military medical examination in Detroit and have enlisted in the 63rd Battery. They will report for service on June 29th.

If you are remitting payments by bank cheques it is well to bear in mind that the banks are making a minimum charge of fifteen cents on all cheques not drawn on a local bank. If you do not add sufficient to the face of the cheque to cover the exchange you are simply defrauding or attempting to defraud your creditor.

The annual meeting of the Ridge-town district of the Methodist Church was held at Highgate recently. Report showed the total giving in the district to sessions last year to have been nearly \$5,000. In addition to this the various women's missionary societies of the district contributed about \$1,000. The next annual meeting will be held in Glencoe.

Resorts in the Canadian Pacific Rockies

Banff, Lake Louise, Field and Glacier are in the heart of the Canadian Pacific Rockies and on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. 15 4

Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness. Miller's Worm Expellers expel worms and are so beneficial in their action that the systems of the little sufferers are restored to healthfulness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth is assured.

Those who have "been in" say the water is fine and warm. Let's go.

Mothers can easily know when their children are troubled with worms, and they lose no time in applying the best of remedies—Mother Graves' Worm Expeller.

A farmer ruefully gazed on his last dollar. Mopey has wings, and house- rent makes it fly, he bemoaned. Yes, said the fifteen-year-old son; and some houses have wings, for I have seen a house fly. You're smarter than your old dad, maybe, my son; but I always thought that no part of a house except the chimney flew.

SPECIAL NOTICES

38c trade and 31c cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

Chalk Early Jewel tomato plants for sale.—W. R. Sutherland.

Wool wanted at McKellar's feed store. Highest prices paid.

Rain coats almost at your own price at Lamont's big discount sale.

Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.

John Briggs has still a good assortment of garden plants. Buy before too late.

Brick house, half acre of land, good well—bargain for quick sale.—J. A. Scott.

For sale—one good McCormick binder.—Wm. Porter, lot 31, con. 10, Euphemia. 16-3

Cream and eggs wanted at the old stand, as usual. Highest prices paid in cash.—Wm. Muirhead. 04d

Wanted, at once—lady bookkeeper and typist for office in Glencoe. Address—J. H. McLeod, Glencoe, Ont.

The Talk of the Town

Our "keeping down the high prices as much as is possible" has been a real event of interest. Your neighbor has benefited. **WHY NOT YOU?** Our immense stock of merchandise is gauged to supply practically all requirements, from the highest grades down to the inexpensive goods, excluding only such merchandise as is not reliable.

Women's 75c White Voile Col-
lars, a wonder at 49c.
\$2.50 and 3.00 White Wash
Skirts in all sizes, \$1.05.

Women's White Shoes
50 pairs Women's White Cau-
vas High-cut Shoes, all sizes,
high and low heels—\$2.95.

Men's New Silk Shirts
Splendid washing quality of
Jap Silk, new stripe designs—
only \$2.50.

Men! If it's new in
Hats
E. Mayhew & Son store has it.
300 on sale this week. All the
latest styles.

Have you ordered that
Suit yet?
If not, do so before advance in
prices.

Prices slaughtered in
Millinery Department



Women's Vests
Swiss ribbed, all short sleeves
—19c.

Children's \$1.00 Middy
Waists
Plain white, trimmed with
blue and red, sizes 6 to 10 years
—60c.

36-inch Silk Poplin
In black and all the wanted
shades. Note the price per yard
—\$1.50.

Special prices on Men's
Odd Trousers

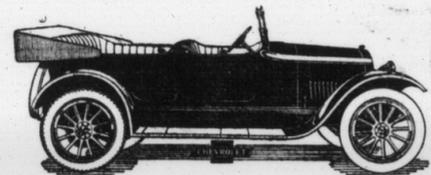
Caps, Silk and Tweed

An opportune time to
buy Wall Paper
We carry only the newest, at
prices that cannot be equalled.

Big values in
Shoe Department

**E. MAYHEW & SON
GLENCOE'S LEADING STORE**

CHEVROLET



Price is climbing. Do not let that worry you. It will probably be years before they are any cheaper.

The cost of upkeep and running is the lowest in the history of motor vehicles. Cost of repair parts for the 55 odd cars running in this district has not reached \$100 yet. Remember this when you are buying a car. Talk to the owners. Use your own good judgment and their experience. **BUY ONE.**

N. & A. M. Graham

Refreshing Styles in Women's and Misses'

Cotton Dresses
\$7.50 - \$10 - \$15

Dainty, Cool and Simple

These war days are bringing to the washable cotton dress a tremendous popularity. Combining good looks and low price, they fit in with the economy ideas of dressy, thrifty people. Shown in colored striped, dotted, crossbar and plain white French and domestic voiles with organdy of pique collar and cuffs, fluting and lace trimming. New summer colorings.



MAIL
ORDERS
SOLICITED

B. SIEGEL & CO.

115-117, Victoria Street
DETROIT

Runaway Julietta

By Arthur Henry Gooden

CHAPTER V She Leaves Business And Arrives At Another Crisis

All day had the rain dripped from a sodden sky, the warm life-giving rain of California. Julietta sat by the blurred window, staring into the newly fallen night, depressed beyond words by the eternal grayness beyond the window, the monotonous drip-drip from the eaves, the soft patter of the rain on the roof. A rainy Saturday in the country was a tiresome affair. On Sunday one could break the monotony by going to church, at least.

Julietta yawned, glanced at a little clock on the dresser, and yawned again. She must do something—and what was there to do? Ah, a letter to Uncle Paul, of course! She quickly left her chair, lighted the oil lamp, and sat down to a diminutive writing desk.

In the three months which had passed since that fateful morning in Paul Morrow's office much water had gone over the dam. The Truitt company was defunct, and Julietta's days and nights of remorse had finally ended in new work. Her spirit groveled in the ashes of defeat; humility cried for self-abasement: she could not put on sackcloth, but she could, and did, don cotton stockings—for the first time since that wonderful night when Paul Morrow had brought the blue silk stockings from the pawn-shop to the cab. She had said then that she would always wear silk stockings—a childish boast which had been made good until now, when they had become emblems of the pride which was no more.

Being what he was, Paul Morrow had not concurred in her sweeping self-condemnation. His heated defense of her had not changed Julietta's opinions of herself, but they had proved comforting in their assurance of his continued faith. He had laughed easily at her distress when he had produced sample cases and mileage ticket.

"Cheer up!" he had cried merrily. "When it comes to selling goods your Uncle Paul is there with the push. We'll make 'em hustle in our territory, Julietta."

"But coffee is a new line. If you must travel, why not stick to shoes?" "Because I want you to forget shoes. The sooner we take a fresh grip, the sooner we'll find that this old world's a pretty good sort of place after all."

"I—I think I'll go on the road too." "You will not?" "Very well," Julietta had assented meekly, stung by the pain in his eyes. "Then I'll teach school. I'm going to do something until—the larger dream comes true. It will, and I know it will."

So, aided by Mrs. Drake, she secured a country school near Bakerfield. Out of her fifty dollars a month, she paid Jed Seldon twenty-five a month for board and room. It was a new experience, and it kept her from overmuch self-communion.

Remembrance of these things flitted through her mind as she wrote. "And, Uncle Paul, I've moved to another house," ran her concluding lines.

"My new farmer host is Jed Seldon. He has a long beard that would be a beautiful white if only he did not chew tobacco. He's a sheepman and does a lot of talking about hard times. He wants to sell his place and go to some country where there is plenty of free grazing land—but enough of Seldon. How's the coffee?"

The letter finished, sealed and addressed, Julietta went to the window. The rain had stopped, and as she flung open the sash, the soft, fresh, rain-sweet air touched her face. Through great rents in the blurred sky stars peeped joyously against a blue-black heaven.

"I'll run out to the road and leave the letter," she thought, eager for the fresh air.

The vivid breath of the rain-quickened alfalfa rose about her. Behind her the little white farmhouse loomed ghost-like against the night, with its enormous blackness of the barn lifting behind it; farther still, a row of star-sweeping Lombardy poplars stood like stately, silent sentinels. The glowing radiance of Bakerfield hung over the horizon, dimming the splendor of the newly uncovered stars.

Julietta broke into a boyishly clear whistle that cut into the night like a rapier thrust as she passed on toward the boundary fence. And that whistle represented to Beelzebub both alarms and excursions.

Beelzebub hated petticoats, as Jed Seldon's wife knew to her sorrow. Julietta had been well warned by Jed never to cross the alfalfa pasture unescorted.

"That tar ram does surely despise women-folk," had chuckled Jed. "Keep out of the meadow if you don't want them pretty frocks all mused up." Having regard both for her frocks and for Beelzebub's huge curling horns, Julietta had punctiliously minded the warning until to-night—and now! The muffled thud of flying hoofs awakened her to the danger. Behind her came the old ram, a bewoaled and behorned thunderbolt of animosity.

Julietta threw one startled glance over her shoulder, made out the whirlwind of wrath behind, lifted high her skirts—and ran! Atalanta never ran more swiftly than Julietta ran for the boundary fence; she reached it and scrambled up, panting and laughing—then a stifled shriek broke from her as Beelzebub, in his headlong rush, crashed into the boards.

Beelzebub bounded to his feet like a rubber ball and started balefully through the bars. Julietta, sitting in a slimy, sticky, oozy black puddle, returned the stars with interest.

"Oh, Beelzebub, you monster!" Beelzebub clashed his horns against the fence in reply.

"Keep your old pasture!" said Julietta bitterly.

Gingerly she rose and shook out her ruined skirt. The mud was terrible

stuff. It clung tenaciously, clammy. Fortunately, the letter had been preserved intact, and Julietta hastened on across a strip of useless, unfarmed land to the road.

Reaching the mailbox, she deposited the letter and turned homeward by the drive. Her jubilation had departed; her feet oozed mud, her soiled skirts flapped dementally about damp ankles, and she hastened to her room with vexation urging her.

Ten minutes later footsteps outside her door interrupted her rueful meditation of spoiled skirts and stockings. With those same "humility stockings" in her hand she threw open the door. Jed Seldon, candle in hand, was slouching down the hall, his placid, gray-haired wife meekly in the rear. At Julietta's call he turned.

"Just go in to bed," he announced querulously. His glance fell on the soiled stockings and skirt. "Oh, took a fall in the mud, did ye?" "Yes—in such dreadful mud. Please tell me what will take it out? It left my skirt stained a greenish-black and seems horridly slimy."

The old man approached and bent over the garments, shading the candle with one huge, gnarled hand. "Well, I swear by the grundy," said he, "that there mud from the bog out in front of the big alfalfa pasture?"

She told briefly of her encounter with Beelzebub, whereat he chuckled grimly and wagged his long beard.

"That now—what did I tell ye? Lucky ye made the fence! Add ye

went and sat right in that ile bog!" "He bog?" repeated Julietta, frowning. "There's oil in it, dear," explained Mrs. Seldon. "He means oil." "Course I mean ile. Didn't I say ile? Too bad ye got all mused up, Miss Dare. I reckon ye can't clean them things—that pesky ile bog clear spies everything. Well, good night to ye!"

He lumbered off, his wife following; their shadows danced grotesquely on the wall behind. Julietta closed her door and stood staring at the "humility stockings" in her hand.

"Why, of course!" she whispered, awe in her blue eyes. "It is oil, isn't it?" For a long time she stood staring down at the stockings; then, mechanically, began to undress. At breakfast the next morning Julietta studied the old rancher discreetly, wondering how she might best approach the subject which had kept her wide-eyed through the still hours of the night—the subject which kept her heart fluttering.

"Goin' to church?" inquired Seldon. "No? That's too bad. The wife was sort of aimin' that you and her'd be goin' together. The old lady wouldn't miss church for no money."

Julietta looked at quiet little Mrs. Seldon, and laughed merrily. "How long have you owned this ranch, Mrs. Seldon?" "Pretty close to twenty years," was the answer, accompanied by a sigh.

"Yes, tarnation take it!" agreed Jed. "Danged fools've been to keep it so long!"

"I was thinking," said Julietta meditatively, "that I might know someone who would buy the ranch if you really want to sell it."

(To be continued.)

light but firm, and of a kind that washes easily.

Thus equipped, a woman of ordinary health and stature will be able to plant, hoe, ride the hay-rake, drive the horse when using the hay-fork, take care of pigs and chickens, pick the small and some of the larger fruits, and do a great deal to help in the outdoor work of the farm.

For obvious reason women should not pitch hay, plow, nor do any work that requires strenuous use of the abdominal muscles. There are, of course, exceptions to this rule, where a woman has been accustomed to such a life from girlhood, or is especially strong and physically well developed.

While it is an old saw that "woman's work is never done," it should not apply to her farm work. She should avoid getting over-tired, be sure to get plenty of rest, and take sufficient time for meals and for sleep. She should avoid sitting in a draft while overheated or while perspiring profusely. She should avoid drinking cold water, milk, etc., hurriedly, or to excess.

If women use due care in the diet, live hygienic lives, including proper food, clothing and rest, and at the same time exercise good judgment as to what ought and ought not to be done, they will not only render great service but add to their store of health and happiness.

The War Garden.

Very few amateur gardeners have yet discovered the secret of ensuring the proper germination of seed. When things turn out wrong they are apt to blame the quality of the seed, when as a matter of fact, it is more likely to be their own lack of experience that accounts for it. Before the seed is put in, the soil should be loose and friable. After the seed has been sown it is always desirable to make the soil firm.

All salad crops can be induced to be more sprightly in their growth if the row or patch is covered with straw for three or four days after the seed has been sown. The crop gets a good start if this is done and the tenderest of radishes, lettuce and onions shoot up and are ready for use at least a week earlier than they would otherwise be.

Plant lice are the enemies of almost all kinds of plants. They are known as "Aphis" and "Green Fly." They make their appearance early in the season and as soon as they are noticed the plants should be sprayed either with whale-oil soap (one pound dissolved in six gallons of warm water) or commercial nicotine sulphate (40 per cent.) as sold by seedsmen and as recommended on the cans. Half a pound of laundry soap should be dissolved in every ten gallons of water.

It is a mistake to assume that cultivation stops when once the seeds are in the ground. The ground needs continuous attention and after rain it should always be gone over with the Dutch hoe, rake or hand cultivator.

Persistent cultivation is one of the best ways to kill weeds and to allow air into the soil. Weeds rob the soil of plant food. They afford a haven of refuge to countless numbers of insect enemies and plant diseases. They cost the country thousands of dollars a year.

In some parts of Canada the very early vegetables may now have reached the stage where it is necessary to thin them. No gardener is able to get good results unless he does some judicious thinning. Every housekeeper does not know that the tenderest and most delicious vegetables she

Cream Wanted

SWEET OR CHURNING CREAM
We supply cans pay express charges and freight daily.
Our price next week forty-eight cents
Muttal Dairy and Creamery Co.
743-5 King St. West Toronto

SEA GULLS DETECT U-BOATS.

A Voluntary Friend of Great Britain In Her Fight With Subs.
Great Britain is being aided in hunting down the U-boats by the sea gulls. So useful have the birds shown themselves that a law has been passed which provides for severe penalties for killing a gull.

The gulls will cluster about a vessel passing through the Irish Sea, for instance. If a submarine appears anywhere in the neighborhood the birds detect it at once and fly in great numbers to the scene of the commotion on the ocean surface.

The antics of the sea gulls are observed by the navigating officers on the ship and the armed guard prepares to fight. In many cases in which the gunners have fired at the point where the gulls are dipping into the crests of the waves it has been proved that a submarine was preparing to come up and take an observation by periscope. The gulls are never attracted in great groups to any particular spot, the seamen have learned, unless there is a great run of fish.

The sailors explain that the gulls are attracted to the German submarines because they imagine that the dark blotch on the water represents a school of small fishes swimming close to the surface. The gunners, accordingly, point the guns at the section of the water over which the birds are hovering.

All along the dockyards and other waterfront places of Great Britain placards have been affixed warning fishermen "that the sea gull is a great, big voluntary friend of Britain in her fight against the U-boats."

Shrubs which bloom in the spring, such as lilac and spirea, should be pruned as soon as the flowers fade. Late blooming shrubs can be pruned in the spring.

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English as She is Spoke.

The following letter was written by an Indian subject to the Standard Oil Co. at Calcutta on applying for a position:

"Most Honored Sir:
"Understanding that there are several hands wanted in your honor's department, I beg to offer you my hand. As to my adjustments, I appeared for the Matric examination at Ooty but failed, the reason for which I shall describe. To begin with, my writing was illegible. This was due to climatic reasons for I having come from a warm into a cold climate found my fingers stiff and very disobedient to my wishes. Further, I had received a great shock to my mental system in the shape of the death of my only fond brother. Besides, most Honored Sir, I beg to state that I am in very uncomfortable circumstances, being the soul means of my fond brother's 7 issues consisting of three adults and four daughters, the latter being the bane of my existence owing to my having to support two of my own wives, as well as their issues, of which, by God's misfortune, the feminine gender predominates. If by wonderful good fortune these few

humble lines meet your benign kindness and favorable turn of mind the poor menial shall ever pray for your long life and prosperity of yourself as well as your honor's family branches."

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SHIRTS & GLOVES



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R.G. LONG & CO. LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

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OUR CAVALRY IN CAMBRAI FIGHT

BRAVERY AND STRATEGY OF DOMINION HORSEMEN.

Here is One of the Most Exciting of the Stories Told of Charge by Canadian Cavalry.

Canadian cavalry participated in the British advance against Cambrai during the latter part of last year, when the Hindenburg line was smashed and the enemy driven back on Cambrai. Stories of gallant charges with drawn sabers against enemy batteries and into strong infantry positions, have been innumerable, but perhaps none had a more exciting time than a party of Canadian cavalry who took their way in a north-easterly direction from Masnières after the eventual smashing of the Hindenburg line.

They swept proudly out of Masnières making merry music against their trappings. They returned afoot, and thereby hangs a narrative of bravery and strategy which is worth recording.

Rescued Some "Tanks."

For a considerable distance the horsemen cantered along over the rolling grasslands without encountering any enemy. East of Rumilly, however, they came upon several British tanks, which had run almost into a German battery position and were being fired at pointblank in tight places and needed assistance badly. They got it. The cavalry came pounding up in columns of four, and their leader, sizing up the situation, sent them swerving in on either side of the battery. Then they charged in straight among the gun crews, their sabers flashing. It was over in a moment and the last enemy lay trampled upon. This incident finished, the cavalry trotted off in search of other adventures. Not far away was a sunken road which concealed considerable enemy forces armed with machine guns. Cavalry scouts discovered this trap and, dashing back, gave word to the commander. The latter snapped out a command and a squad, most of whom were still unaware of the presence of the sunken road, divided into two bodies, one of which deployed to the right toward a break in the wall of the road, while the other drew their sabers and charged straight ahead.

Took Flying Leap.

The Germans, not knowing that British cavalry was in operation, still remained in the ditch, and the Canadians reached the edge of the miniature precipice without seeing the enemy. They saw them then in numbers and realized for the first time that they were headed for a drop of several feet to the road level. Not a horseman hesitated. They took the flying leap straight down among the surprised Germans and began their work of death. Half a hundred of the enemy lay dead, when the rest took to their heels and fled toward Rumilly. The cavalry commander then was out of touch with the rest of the advancing British forces and decided to remain in the sunken road for a time until he could get orders. Accordingly he sent back a courier to carry information as to the location of the squad. It developed quickly that another force of German gunners was stationed in a commanding position nearby. These opened a grueling fire on the cavalry and succeeded in killing several horses within a short time.

A Successful Ruse.

It became apparent that the men and the rest of the horses must suffer the same fate if they remained where they were. The commander knew it would be suicide to ride out in the open, and he seized upon an ingenious plan to outwit the Germans. The horses were gathered together and stampered with their empty saddles in the direction of Cambrai. The ruse worked, for the Germans, peering through the mist, thought the horsemen were escaping. The machine guns came into action against the gallo

Soils and Crops

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 envelopes are enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address: Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 72 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

GIVING NEW-GROUND POTATOES THE RIGHT START.

Who knows best how to raise a good crop of potatoes on new ground? I have raised a great many crops of potatoes and I invariably plant them on my new land. I have tried many different methods and have found that the best is to use a close approach to perfection in this field; therefore, I respectfully offer what follows in my answer to the question at the head of this paragraph.

It is hard to do a good job of plowing on new ground because it is usually rough and contains a more or less bounteous crop of roots and snags; but anything that is worth doing at all is worth doing well; I always take some pains and do as good a job as possible.

Preparing the Land

Having the ground plowed, the next task is the harrowing; on this point I want to place special emphasis, because many a crop is returned to failure, or diminutive returns, because the seed bed was not properly prepared.

In the case of a heavy June grass sod a disc is necessary to cut it up; the disc should be followed by a spring-tooth harrow to mellow the ground. My experience has been that usually a disc was not needed on new ground, because there was more briars and roots than sod. I use a steel framed harrow with adjustable teeth and the first time over the ground I set the teeth rather light; this picks up the most of the loose roots; the second time I set them a little deeper and the last time over the ground I go corner-wise of the field, which makes the marking out easy. If the ground is not very rough three harrowings will do, but I usually go over the land five or six times; work spent in preparing the seed bed is not lost. The first time over I follow the furrows, and thus avoid turning any of them back, as would likely be the case if the harrow were dragged cross-wise.

There are usually little hummocks, made by trees up-rooting years ago, we call these "cradle knolls." To level off a cradle knoll I stop the team just at the base of it and put my harrow teeth down to the last notch. Then I stand on the frame and pull through. This takes off the top of the knoll and, stopping again and raising the teeth, we go on to the next one. A few doses of this will level off the knolls and put the ground in pretty good shape.

Putting in the Seed

The next step is the planting. While the drill method works very well in old ground, I prefer planting in checks in new ground for two reasons: First, the soil can be thoroughly stirred around the hill, promoting a healthy expansion of the tuber-cluster and killing the briars and grass that would otherwise lie the rows. Second: When the crop is harvested there is no living thing in sight; the wild growths have been thoroughly subdued and the field is in excellent shape for any crop that I want to plant the following year.

As to seed: I always plant the nicest potatoes that I have, cutting the seed to two eyes and planting one piece in a hill; this is better than cutting to one eye; first, because it eliminates the possibility of having

Horse Sense

The Horse's Collar.

When fitting a horse with a collar, the animal should be standing in a natural position on level ground, with his head held at the height maintained while at work. The collar when buckled should fit snugly to the side of the neck, and its face should follow closely and be in even contact with the surface of the shoulders, from the top of the withers to the region of his throat. At the throat there should be enough room for a man's hand to be inserted inside the collar.

The style of horse collars are created mostly by the use of different materials in their construction. Such materials as heavy duck, ticking, and leather are used either alone or in various combinations.

All-metal collars may also be bought. The stuffing used in horse collars is coarse material, such as rye straw, curled hair, and cotton fibre.

The all-leather collar stuffed with seasoned rye straw, with a layer of curled hair in the facing, is a satisfactory kind. The cost is somewhat greater than on the collar made wholly of duck or ticking with cheaper stuffing, but the service given by this collar is usually so far ahead of the latter that the all-leather collar proves to be the cheapest in the end.

The collar selected should be examined carefully every time it is going

SMOKE TACKETTS
T&B PLUG

Poultry

The location of the brooder is an important consideration. It should face the south, in order to receive the full benefit of the sun, for old King Sol is a great friend to newly hatched chicks. And it should be situated on well-drained site, free from depressions which are likely to collect pools of water following rainstorms. If puddles form the chicks are almost certain to wade in them.

Strangely enough, water has a peculiar fascination for chicks, in spite to them under most circumstances. For example, following a thunder-storm, especially toward evening, a brood will scamper outdoors and commence wading in the puddle, or the trudging through the wet grass and weeds. In a few moments they are wet and bedraggled, chilled to the bone and utterly miserable. The strongest will find their way back to the brooder and dry off, but the weak ones become confused, shiver and chirp for help and quickly perish.

Until they have received their first coat of feathers, chicks cannot withstand a wetting without grave dangers, hence the attendant must lay his safety plans accordingly. There is generally a certain percentage of the brood too stupid or too reckless to seek the shelter of the brooder at the approach of a storm. Instead, they seek some temporary shelter. If the brooder is raised above the ground they are likely to go under it. This makes a good refuge, if the spot on which the building stands is well drained. Frequently, however, the site quickly forms a puddle, in which event the chicks under the brooder are apt to fill a watery grave.

Sharp Garden Tools. Where the garden itself is not highly esteemed, the tools will be poor as a matter of course. But even people who think a lot of their gardens are sometimes very careless about the condition of their tools. The proverb says, "If the iron be blunt, then must he put to it the more strength." Sharp tools greatly economize strength. I find that sharp bright tools that are tight to their handles add to the enjoyment one has in his work. To have a hoe slip readily through the soil, doing a nice clean job, contributes to one's self-respect and makes him proud of the work he is doing. If the hoes, spades, weedeaters, and other tools are once put in good shape, they can be easily kept sharp by the occasional use of a file; and with an old kitchen knife the rusty places can be scraped clean so that they will soon scour smooth.

By all means, let us furnish the boys with good sharp tools and show them how they can be used to best advantage and kept in order. Nothing so depresses a boy and disgusts him with gardening and farming as to be compelled to use dull and unsuitable tools.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

Dr. Currier will answer all signed questions of general interest. If you will be answered through these columns; 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., 72 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Hair Remedies.

Civilization is responsible for bald heads. There may be diseases of the hairy scalp among savages, and others who never wear any head covering, but I do not remember to have seen any account of them.

Certainly, savages shave the hair from their heads, for what we call "cosmetic effect," or perhaps for fear it may fall out from diseases. But such diseases as fevers, which result in loss of hair, are not very common among them as long as they are free from the vices and restraints of civilization.

We can therefore say that baldness is one of the ills which has come with social development. Dandruff often causes baldness and means an excessive supply of the oily, greasy substance provided by the sebaceous glands to keep the hair smooth and soft under normal conditions.

When it is very abundant in the form of dry scales, or small oily lumps, it loosens the attachment of the root of the hair to its follicle, and the hair falls out or may be easily pulled out. If there is an insufficiency of this same oily material, the hair becomes dry and brittle and breaks or splits off.

There are numerous diseases of the scalp in which the hair is lost. When these diseases are cured, the hair will grow again in some cases, and in others it will not, its root structure having been destroyed.

The treatment of these diseases is an important branch of dermatology, and includes the treatment of baldness and diseased structure of the hair and its surrounding tissues.

Some of the preparations which have been advertised and used as hair remedies, have stood the test of years.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



Willie saw this funny sign, and thought it very silly. Until he folded it and found the letters stood for WILLIE.

A Vital Necessity In Peace or War

THE operations of Hydro-Electric and Public Utility Companies are a vital necessity to the industrial and social welfare of Canada, and are as essential in times of peace as in war.

This is one of the reasons we recommend the Bonds of well-managed Hydro-Electric and Public Utility Companies serving growing communities. Send for list of Hydro-Electric and Public Utility Bonds yielding 6% to 8%.

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222 ST. JAMES STREET MONTREAL

MOTHER-WISDOM

How Careless We Have Been With Our School Housekeeping!

By Helen Johnson Keyes

It is foolish to pay taxes to educate our children, if at the same time and in the same place we weaken them and make them unhealthy so that they can not use to the fullest degree the education they receive. That is like trying to fill a bucket which leaks. If we try to fill up our community with the most usefully educated boys and girls, so that the next generation of farmers and farmers' wives will be the very best kind, and we leave a leaking hole in our schools, through which boys and girls slip out, because they are ill, shall we ever succeed in getting our communities full to the very brim with strong, efficient workers?

The leak in our school bucket is bad school housekeeping. There is just one way to mend the hole—employ people to keep our schoolhouses clean. It is less expensive than the waste of pouring education into children who are never going to be strong and many of whom will die, unecessarily.

Count up the number of hours your children spend in school. It amounts to about two hundred hours annually. Almost half of their waking life for six or eight years—and longer if they continue beyond the elementary grades—are spent in whatever atmosphere and conditions the school offers. Yet how careless



Do They Still Use The Dangerous Roller Towel?

we have been of school housekeeping! The farm woman whose house shines from attic to cellar and from kitchen to parlor has yet sent her children to schools which received only a yearly cleaning!

The injury to health is due to dust breathed into the lungs. Dust is of two kinds: organic dust, that which is thrown off by human beings and all animal life; and inorganic or mineral dust.

Organic dust is the kind which carries germs; but we are finding out that disease is only occasionally conveyed by the air, so that the part which this form of dust plays in illness is no longer considered to be very great. It is inorganic, mineral dust, when this becomes sharp and gritty, which is our real danger.

Dust of this kind is blown in at the windows and is brought in on the feet of the children and ground up into small particles upon the floors. Then when it is stirred up and mixed with the air it is breathed in, and it cuts and scratches the breathing passages and lungs, leaving upon them rough surfaces which are just what germs breed on. Colds, tuberculosis and many of the children's diseases thus find an opportunity to develop. Blackboards, chalk and slates also scatter these tiny, like-like particles all around the rooms.

Windows must be open and dust fly in through them. Children must walk to school and—until we are as polite as the Japanese and leave our shoes outside—bring in the dirt upon their feet. Blackboards and chalk are almost necessary for school work. So what shall we do about it?

There is just one answer: We must employ some one to sweep the school-house every afternoon when school is dismissed and to dust it in the morn-

ings before the pupils arrive. The teacher is certainly not the person of whom this labor should be expected. Almost every community is able to furnish a strong girl or woman who will take pride in performing this health service faithfully and well for a suitable wage. Until this expense can be arranged for as a part of the school tax, all the parents represented in the school should share it among themselves.

Not all sweeping and dusting get rid of the dirt. The old-fashioned kind performed with a straw broom upon a dry surface, and a feather duster, merely sets it flying to alight in new places. Sweeping should be done with a bristle brush and the floors covered with wet sawdust, wet paper torn into bits, tea leaves, or other damp substance, to which the dislodged dirt will cling and which can then be burned. A still better brush is the kind whose bristles are slowly fed from a little tank of kerosene (coal-oil). Very little dust can escape this weapon. A vacuum cleaner is by all means the most thorough cleaner there is, as will be seen when one is passed over a surface which is supposed to have been well cleaned already and yet picks up a generous and dangerous quantity of dirt.

The dusting of school furniture must be done with a damp or an oiled cloth. Dry dusting is merely a dancing party for the dirt! Slates have been done away with in most schools, because doctors have shown us how harmful is the sharp, gritty dust which crumbles from them, when it is breathed into the lungs. The ordinary plaster-of-Paris chalk is also injurious and should be replaced by what is called the dustless crayon. It is not quite dustless but is an improvement upon chalk. Still better is it to substitute for a blackboard a paper roll known as a muros-roll. One thousand feet of paper four feet wide revolves in a large, standing frame upon rollers turned by knobs.

Play and gymnastics should take place out of doors whenever possible, for the feet stir up the dust which we wish to have lie quietly until the afternoon cleaning gets rid of it. When it is necessary to have recess and exercise indoors, the windows should be wide open.

If the schoolroom is cleaned every day and dusty implements are no longer used, not enough dirt will be created during the daily session to do any harm, provided the room is continually fed by fresh air from a window open at the bottom and drained of the old air by a window open at the top, or by some good patent ventilating device.

However, it must be kept in mind clearly that ventilation without cleanliness is not sufficient. A well-ventilated but dirty country schoolhouse has been found to contain more dust per cubic foot than a city living-room which is clean. As the city, of course, is far more dusty than the country, this shows the value of brush and cloth and reminds us, as so many conditions remind us, that the natural advantages offered by the country in the way of health must yet be added to by eternal human care and precautions.

Help your boy to be a prize winner this year in some line—pigs, sheep, corn, or something good. His whole life will be stronger for it.

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 price of any firm in the country and are the largest wool dealers in Canada. Payment is made the same day wool is received. Ship us your wool to-day—you will be most pleased if you do, and be assured of a square deal from us.

H. V. ANDREWS,
13 CHURCH ST., TORONTO

SOME UNEXPECTED DANGERS

With the advent of warm weather, small children begin to appear in gay little Indian costumes trimmed with slashed fringe of the same or contrasting material. All youngsters love to dress up, and the pleasing contrast of the brown and red is especially admired.

Just about the time that these garments make their appearance lawns are being raked and the winter's refuse being cleared away. In a great many instances bonfires dispose of this rubbish, and the neighborhood children love to flock around and watch the flames. So many serious burning accidents have occurred through the catching fire of the fringes of the little children's suits that in some cities fire commissioners have issued warnings against them.

Certain it is that mothers should recognize the possibility of danger and warn their children to keep away from bonfires, gas stoves or any other place where there is the least likelihood of the soft, dry strips of cloth becoming ignited. This is not a mythical danger, but one which should be recognized and guarded against.

Not long ago a little girl lost her life while playing happily with a toy balloon. Toy balloons always delight children's hearts and probably always will. As long as the rubber bags are filled with gas and fly at the end of a string they are safe, but when the balloon breaks and the child's toy is spilled, the resourceful child is very likely to try to reinflate it, if possible.

This little girl, sucked upon the piece of soft rubber. A portion of it broke off, lodged in her throat and choked her to death before relief could be given. We are told that it is not the first occurrence of the kind. Children should be warned of the danger of sucking upon or blowing into sheets or pieces of thin rubber, least a portion of the light material be drawn into the air passages.

A small child playing with a rubber band is not an unusual sight. The toy likes to see it stretch out and snap back to its original size. A little girl stretched a rubber band beyond its endurance. It broke, flying out of her fingers and striking her across one eye with a stinging blow. The injury to the delicate organ was such that she lost the sight of the eye.

A baby boy was presented with a cute little woolly white dog toy of a fond relative. The dog had playful, black eyes. Baby was left to play with the new toy for a few minutes while the mother left the room. Upon her return she saw her baby in evident distress. Something was hurting his finger. Quick as a flash she slid her finger into one side of the baby's cheek and scooped out the disturbing article. It proved to be the eye of the toy dog, which was nothing more or less than a shoebutton-like top with a sharp metal tack protruding from the back of it which anchored the eye into the head. A hasty examination showed that the other eye was also loose and that even a tiny child could easily pick it out.

Children should be instructed that when a toy balloon is punctured it is to be thrown away; that they are to keep at a reasonable distance from fireplaces and bonfires at all times, and especially if wearing garments with fringes, and that simple things like elastic bands may injure themselves or others. It is not safe to "trust to luck." "Safety First" depends upon anticipating danger and steering clear of it. Preparedness consists as much in knowing what not to do sometimes as in the positive.

Best Profits From Asparagus. Here in Ontario most small growers of asparagus fail to get the best profits from this crop. Those who make a specialty of asparagus and have their grades uniform in length of bunches, butts of same size, and keep the green and white stalks unblemished, have a distinct advantage in marketing.

The best profit comes, I find, from the smaller and more tender stalks, sold to more discriminating buyers who have their preferences for green and white stalks. The general buying public is content with the larger and coarser bunches, which require longer to develop, but when the cutting is thus delayed the vigor of the plants is lessened.

It has been my experience that a bunching equipment consisting of suitable tables and racks for holding the assorted bunches, first-class tying machines, and containers for holding the finished bunches, all conveniently arranged, greatly facilitates getting the asparagus ready for market. This equipment we use in or out of doors, according to weather conditions.

As a rule, our earliest crop brings us the most profit. But when there is an opportunity to sell to summer campers we keep cutting until well through July. This plan requires the beds to be renewed oftener, but by additional fertilizing and intensive culture several profitable crops are secured before the renewal of the beds are necessary.—J. F. H.

The deepest well in the world, 4,763 feet deep, is now being drilled on a farm in West Virginia. For ten cents we can get an oil can that does not leak. A pin-point hole will let out oil enough in a few days to pay for two or three cans, and what a mess it makes, too!

INDIGESTION AND CONSTIPATION

Quickly Relieved By
"Fruit-a-tives"

ROCHON, P. Q.
"I suffered for many years with terrible indigestion and constipation. A neighbor advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve and he advised me to go on with 'Fruit-a-tives'."

I consider that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives' and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches - try 'Fruit-a-tives' and you will get well!"

CORINE GAUDREAU.

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

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1918

Newbury

Miss Hazel Williams spent the 24th in Detroit.

Councillor R. H. Moore bought a Ford car last week.

Mrs. George Martin and daughter Edith spent the week-end with Lambeth friends.

Pte. George Martin of the Royal Canadian Dragoons was home from Toronto a few days this week.

Mrs. R. K. Jeffery arrived home from Windsor on Friday, her son Charlie bringing her with his car.

Simon McDonald, who has been at Coldwell for some time, is home for a short time before enlisting in the navy.

Rev. J. W. Hammett, B. D., left on Monday for Sunny Alberta, travelling C. P. R. to Regina, thence through Saskatoon to Hanna in Central Alberta. Mr. Hammett expects to be in his own pulpit on June 2nd.

Earl Blain is laid up as a result of an auto accident on Sunday evening. He and his parents were spending the day with Inwood friends. In the evening Earl took a young lady for a ride, when the car struck a rut, turning turtle. He was pinned under the car. Luckily he escaped with only broken ribs and several bad bruises. The lady's arm was badly injured. The car has a broken windshield and other damage.

The school concert on Friday evening was a splendid success. The songs, drills and recitations, with the drama, "How the war began," given by the pupils, showed up well the work of both teachers and children. Every number was good. Rev. Jas. Malcolm

gave a very interesting address. Mr. Gay of London, who sang, was encouraged, as was Mr. Hawke of Toronto, who can make the piano fairly talk. The knitting club, sitting knitting and singing, was a very pleasing number. Miss Hattie Fennell was accompanist and J. A. Armstrong chairman. There was a good crowd. Proceeds, \$18, for Red Cross work. A vote of thanks to the teachers for their work, moved by D. Stalker, found many seconders.

On Tuesday, June 11th, at 3 o'clock there will be a public meeting in the town hall under the auspices of the Newbury-Mosa Women's Institute. Miss Harriet Graydon, a graduate nurse of Streetsville, Ont., will address the meeting. It is also expected that Mrs. Dawes of Theford will be present. Miss Graydon is one of the many women employed by the Ontario Government to visit the Ontario Insitutes, and comes highly recommended. All ladies are welcome. Come and receive the benefit so freely given by the Government to the women of Ontario. Miss Graydon presents a number of topics along health lines. Admission free. All welcome. Mothers with their babes will be especially welcome.

Among the 24th week-end visitors were Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Walker and son Jack and daughter Jessie of London and Mrs. Wilkinon of Windsor, at Bruce Fletcher's; Mr. Hawke of Toronto, with Mr. Murdoch; Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair and Mrs. Honsinger of Owen Sound, with Milton Sinclair; Miss Annie Fennell and Mr. Gay of London and Miss Hazel Fennell of Thamesville, at Amos Fennell's; Chris. Ryan and Wm. Chittem, at Amos Fennell's; Miss Mary Hammett of Bickford, at her home; Ed. Grant and son and Mrs. Lewis of London, at John Grant's; Misses Velma and Jessie McNaughton of Knappdale, at Mrs. John Armstrong's; Miss Mamie Bayne of Embro and Allan Bayne of Glencoe, at J. G. Bayne's.

Oakdale.

Wedding bells are tolling.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. John Summers, a son.

George Hale lost his barns by lightning on Sunday morning.

Nurse Durham of Petrolia is spending a few weeks with Mrs. John Summers.

William Leitch spent the week-end at Bayrevel with his sister, Mrs. Elijah Willis.

Henry Mawlam, John Summers and W. A. Leitch motored to Petrolia on Sunday.

Mrs. Jane Sinclair left on Monday for Michigan, where she will spend a few days.

Miss Wretha Wright of Chatham spent a few days last week with Misses Stenna and Della Leeson.

Joseph and Edward Hartwick, Irvine Woods, Mr. Johnston and Willson Logan have all purchased new automobiles.

Mr. and Mrs. Russel Wright of London are spending a few days with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wright.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

Melbourne.

Miss A. Bole spent a few days at her home in West Lorne.

Miss Anna Bell Parr is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Muckle, Blenheim.

Calvert Fletcher left Wednesday for Toronto to don the King's uniform.

Miss Florence McLeod spent the holidays with friends at North Caradoc.

Miss Agnes Campbell and Miss Gertrude Howell spent the week-end with Chatham and Wallaceburg friends.

A. Williamson and family, who moved from this village a short time ago, have returned to make their home here.

The Empire Day contribution from the children of Melbourne public school to the Overseas Club to provide smokes and comforts for the soldiers amounted to a tidy sum.

Rev. Wm. R. Vance left on a business trip to Winnipeg on Saturday. Mrs. Vance will attend a meeting of the W. M. S. at St. Marys and visit friends in Woodham during his absence.

Owing to the anniversary services at the Sutherland appointment there were no services in the Methodist church here on Sunday. Rev. Maxwell Parr of Hill street church, London, will occupy the pulpit on Sunday next.

The concert given in the Methodist church on the evening of the 24th was well attended. The ladies' quartette of London furnished a splendid musical program. Others who took part were Miss M. P. Campbell, Mr. Farrell, Rev. Mr. McTavish, Rev. Mr. McVittie, and Rev. P. Jamieson, Presbyterian minister of this village. Rev. Wm. R. Vance occupied the chair.

Considerable excitement was caused here Thursday morning when fire broke out in the I. O. O. F. building, in the part used by J. C. Laing, one of our village merchants, as a storeroom. When the fire was first discovered the flames had a good start, but the bucket brigade, which consisted of men and women, were soon on the scene with pails, ladders, etc. By hard work the fire was put out, but not before considerable damage was done.

Wardsville

Several from here attended the races in West Lorne on Friday.

Miss Annie Watterworth was home from London for the holiday.

Miss Isabelle Blott of Dunnville spent the week-end at her home.

Second-Lieut. J. C. Douglas of the R. F. C., Camp Borden, was home for the week-end.

Mrs. A. Dowswell and daughter Dorothy of Essex visited friends here during the week-end.

Miss E. Bandeen and Miss M. Farrington spent the holiday at the former's home in Rodney.

Misses Dessie and Oread Sheppard of the Normal School, London, spent the week-end at their homes.

Miss Edna Jefferson of Victoria Hospital, London, is spending a three weeks' vacation at her home.

Miss Mabel Milner and Miss Cody of Detroit, Miss Ella Milner of Chatham and Lyle of Detroit spent the week-end at their home.

While standing at her gate on Wednesday evening Mrs. Archie Munroe was suddenly stricken with a paralytic stroke. Mrs. Munroe is an old resident of this town and is highly esteemed by all who know her. It is hoped that she may soon recover.

At the annual meeting of the Women's Institute the election of officers resulted as follows:—Mrs. Peter O'Mally, president; Mrs. John Belton, vice-president; Miss Gardiner, secretary; Mrs. Petch and Mrs. Harold, auditors; Mrs. Elwood W. Mills, Granite and Marble Works, Wardsville, Ont. 06-13

Cairo.

Russell Eddie of Glencoe called on friends here on Saturday.

G. L. Smith of Windsor arrived on the 25th for a brief holiday.

Mac. D. Smith of London visited his former home here on Saturday.

Fred Burr, accompanied by G. L. Smith, autoed to London on Friday.

Percy W. Brown of Dresden spent a few days among friends here during the week.

Geo. A. Stewart, merchant, spent nearly the whole week on a business trip to London and Hamilton.

The 24th was a quiet day here. A number of citizens spent the day at Smith's Falls fishing. In the evening a display of fireworks by the boys was a fitting close of the day.

It was announced in the Presbyterian church by the pastor, E. A. Wagborne, that the sacrament of the Lord's Supper would be dispensed here on the 9th of June. Rev. Professor Gardier of Knox College, Toronto, will officiate.

A number from the village attended the farewell to James Coleman, at the home of his uncle, Michel Coleman, on Thursday evening. Previous to his departure, as a soldier of the King, a valuable wrist watch and a safety razor were presented to him, accompanied by an address.

Ephemia council met on Saturday and revised the assessment roll, besides attending to other business. The Reeve, W. J. Davis, laid copies of the county council minutes of Lambton on the table containing the by-law re-county roads, which effected a number of the road divisions in Ephemia, which was arranged by the board.

The Oil of Power.—It is not claimed for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil that it will cure every ill, but its uses are so various that it may be called a general pain killer. It has achieved that greatness for itself and all attempts to surpass it have failed. Its excellence is known to all who have tested its virtues and learned by experience.

BIG SALE

Still Continues

LADIES!

MEN!

BOYS!

This week we lower the prices on all the Shoes in the store— Dress Shoes and Working Shoes for Ladies, Men & Boys



Ladies' Dark Havana, Neolin sole, reg. \$9, for \$6.98
Ladies' Patent Kid, grey top, reg. \$9, for \$5.98
Ladies' Black Vici Kid, lace, with Louis heels, reg. \$6.50, for \$3.98
Ladies' Mahogany Vici Kid, common sense heel, reg. \$8, for \$4.98
Ladies' White Canvas Shoes, made on English last, easy fitter, for \$2.98
Ladies' White Canvas Shoes, bench made, with military heel, reg. \$5, for \$3.19
Big reduction in Ladies' White Tennis Shoes.
Men's Dress Shoes, tan Russian calf, Neolin sole. The very best make. Reg. \$9, for \$5.98

Men's Gunmetal Shoes, Neolin sole, rubber heel, reg. \$9, for \$5.98
Men's Goodyear Welt Vici Kid, reg. \$9, for \$6.49
Men's Urus Calf Shoe, solid leather, reg. \$6, for \$4.49
Men's French Calf Shoe, waterproof, reg. \$7.50, for \$4.98
Special for next Saturday
Men's Heavy Work Shoe, reg. \$5, for \$2.98
Men's Heavy Work Shoe, solid leather, reg. \$5.50, for \$3.98
Boys' Solid Leather Shoes, no cardboard, reg. \$4.50, for 2.98
Boys' Heavy Grain Shoe, for dress or school, reg. \$4, for \$2.98
Boys' Box Calf, lace or button, reg. \$5, for \$3.29
Boys' White Canvas Tennis Shoes for \$1.49



MODERN SHOE STORE

Main Street

Glencoe

Kilmartin.

Hugh S. Walker is improving after a severe illness.

Archie Munroe, Walkerville, visited at his home here last week.

John Secord is improving after a severe operation in Victoria Hospital, London.

Dr. D. T. and Mrs. McLachlan and twin daughters spent the week-end at Alexander McLachlan's.

Dan Munroe, son of Peter Munroe, had his hand severely cut with a buzz saw at D. W. Munroe's last week.

Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in Burns' church, Moss, on Sunday next at 11 a. m. Preparatory services on Friday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Mr. McKay of Alvinston will conduct the morning service.

A shooting match on May 24 under the auspices of the Burns' church Red Cross attracted a large crowd and everyone enjoyed a good afternoon's sport. An oil painting donated by Mrs. W. A. Currie was won by Dan A. Leitch.

Archie Leitch in the amateur class and Margaret Little with Mrs. Malcolm McLean in the ladies' class. The camera for the boys was won by Emerson Campbell. Proceeds amounted to \$86.

The ladies of the society wish to express their thanks to all who entered the contests and helped to make the day a success.

Do it Now.—Disorders of the digestive apparatus should be dealt with at once before complications arise that may be difficult to cope with. The surest remedy to this end and one that is within reach of all, is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, the best laxative and sedative on the market. Do not delay, but try them now. One trial will convince anyone that they are the best stomach regulator that can be got.

Ernie McCallum has transferred from the 6th Battery to the Engineers, and his brother Noble has also signed up with the Engineers.

Friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Murray of Killam, Alberta, were deeply grieved to hear of their son Pte. John Murray being gassed and now in a hospital in France.

Strathburn

Duncan R. McLean's auto was partly broken in by the high wind this week.

Wilfrid Lethbridge left this week for Toronto to try and join the flying corps.

Telephone men are around putting on two new wires from London to Windsor.

A large number of autos are passing through with young fellows going to London to enlist.

Mr. Sharp of this place is remodeling his house, taking the brick down and rebuilding again.

Charles Harrigan, soldier, left for London this week after visiting with friends in this vicinity.

Dan McTaggart, Ekfrid, is busy these days remodeling his stable by putting a cement foundation in and other improvements.

Dread of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the mind is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and all at once, while future attacks are warded off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness he once believed he could never enjoy. Inexpensive and sold almost everywhere.

Parkdale

Mrs. A. Campbell is visiting friends at Merlin.

Miss Ida Haggitt has returned home from London.

Arthur Martin has enlisted and will don the khaki this week.

Christy Ryan and W. Chittem and sons Melvin and Jack motored from Windsor Friday and spent the week-end with relatives here.

Woodgreen

David Waterworth is improving slowly after his serious illness.

Dick Jackson and Roy James will report at London for military duty on May 30th.

Wm. Weekes was home from London Medical School on Sunday, the 19th. He is enlisting for overseas service and will likely be attached to the Army Medical Corps.

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

Sending Money to Soldiers



Those who have friends or relatives at the front, may wish to send money, but possibly do not know the best way to do so.

If time permits, the safest and most convenient method of making remittances abroad is the Bank Money Order or Draft, as issued by The Merchants Bank.

If, however, it is necessary to send money without delay, the Bank will arrange this by Cable Transfer.

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P. D. KEITH

Appin

Wat. McMaster spent a few days last week at Toronto.

Dan Mitchell lost two valuable colts by lightning on Sunday morning.

A great number of the people from here spent Friday, the 24th, at West Lorne.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher of London spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Roy Edwards.

We are pleased to hear that George Mills is improving fast after his serious operation.

Miss Addie McMaster and Mrs. Bardwell of London spent the week-end at their home here.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. Peter Ferguson is improving as well as can be expected after her operation.

Ferguson's

Ferguson's Crossing Needle Club shipped for May to Hyman Hall for field comforts, 8 shirts, 30 trench towels, 27 pr. socks, 9 cotton sacks, 1 trench cap, and old cotton. Total value \$50. The next meeting of the club will be held at Mrs. H. R. McAlpine's on June 4th.

ROY SIDDALL

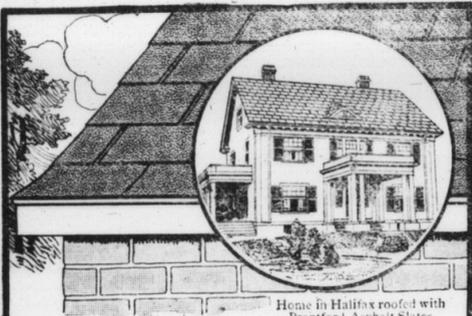
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A handsome roof that defies the weather

An added touch of beauty to any house is a roof of Brantford Asphalt Slates, which are in soft, harmonious shades of reddish brown and dark green. The colors are permanent and unfadeable, being the natural shades of the slate just as it is taken out of the quarries.

It will also prove a very economical roof, because Brantford Asphalt Slates do not split, get loose, absorb water or rot. They are strongly fire-resistant and are classified as non-combustible by the fire insurance companies, and allowed to be used in cities where the most rigid fire-prevention By-laws are in force.

Brantford Asphalt Slates are very moderate in cost. The regular size of the slates and their pliability make them easily and quickly laid, thus saving time and cost of labor. Being made of high grade felt saturated and coated with asphalt, and with a surface of crushed slate, they make a roof that defies the elements and is a permanent part of the building, just like the walls and the foundation.

Brantford Asphalt Slates

are being used more extensively every year for city, country and summer homes, churches, golf clubs, stores, garages, and wherever an artistic effect is desired on a pitch roof.

If you are going to do any building this year or have an old roof that needs replacing, it will be to your advantage to investigate Brantford Asphalt Slates.

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