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The Glencoe Transcript.

A GOOD INVESTMENT
It pays to advertise in the Transcript, the local paper with a circulation. Try it.

Volume 48.--No. 12.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1919

Whole No. 2458

HOUSE WANTED
Wanted by middle of April—house to rent by lease, with option of buying later on if satisfactory. Apply Transcript office.

LUMBER FOR SALE
Second-hand lumber, also scantling, flooring, doors and frames, joists 26 feet long, pair of stairs. Apply to Simeon Hills, Glencoe. 60

FOR SALE
Choice Marquis spring wheat, price \$2.30 per bushel—Robert A. Campbell, Route 1, Melbourne. 60

FARM FOR SALE
150 acres; comfortable storey-and-half frame house, with hard and soft water in kitchen; two wells of excellent spring water; new basement barn with room for 40 head of stock; frame shed and drive shed; 11 acres under fall wheat; 20 acres fall plowed; 15 acres of hardwood bush; good locality.—Chas. Sutherland, Route 2, Glencoe.

PUBLIC SCHOOL BOARD NOTICE
Owing to the overcrowded condition of the primary room of the Public School, the school board thought it advisable to ask the parents who have children to begin school after Easter not to begin them at that date but after the midsummer vacation, as the primary room will be relieved in June.

FOR SALE
Choice building lot with enough ground for a good garden. Situated at back of Methodist church sheds; four feet next sheds to be reserved. Tenders will be received up to March 22nd at 12 o'clock noon. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Apply to Wm. A. McCutcheon or W. H. Reyeraft. 57-2

FARM FOR SALE
North half lot 10, con. 3, Mosa; 100 acres; well improved, good buildings, tiled and fenced; good water supply; all seeded excepting a few acres of timber. For further particulars apply to J. J. McConnell, Route 2, Newbury. 59

SHORTHORNS FOR SALE
Six Registered Shorthorn Bulls, red and roan, from such noted Scotch families as Roan Lady's and Luster's, and sired by the old stock bull Pride of Treganna.
Two good cobs coming three years old, sired by Lord Harry, and one by Blackband coming one year.
A quantity of good hay.
About 10 acres to spring plow and put in on shares.
D. TREBRAIN,
Treganna Stock Farm.
55ft

FARM FOR SALE
South half of lot 16, con. 3, Ekfrid, containing about 50 acres more or less, with a good house, barn 60 x 36 ft. on foundation, pig pen 45 x 20 ft., and drive shed 40 x 22 ft.; extra good spring well, never known to go dry; situated close to village, church and railway station. For particulars apply to James Hawkins, R. R. 4, Glencoe. 54ft

DR. L. W. M. FREELE,
at present on the staff of the Canadian Special Hospital, Witley, England, has bought the business and property belonging to Dr. Walker, and is expected shortly to begin practice in Glencoe.

LORNE LODGE No. 282
A. F. & A. M.
Glencoe Ontario

A regular communication of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, April 10, at 7.30 o'clock precisely. General business. Conferring degrees. All Masonic brethren.

D. A. McALPINE, W. M.
J. A. McKELLAR, Secretary.

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. 470

McALPINE HOUSE
Licensed Standard Hotel

Opened for the accommodation of the travelling public.

MEAL HOURS
Per Week
Breakfast 6 to 9 a. m.
Dinner 11.45 to 2 p. m.
Supper 5.30 to 7.30 p. m.

SUNDAY SPECIAL
Breakfast 8.30 to 9.30 a. m.
Dinner 1 to 2 p. m.
Supper 5 to 6 p. m.
Rates: \$2 per day. Special rates to steady boarders.

NICHOL & SON, Props.

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

The Transcript office receives and forwards subscriptions to all newspapers and magazines. Save both time and money by renewing with us.

Use only three level tea-spoonfuls for five cups

RED ROSE
TEA is good tea

Sold only in sealed packages

125

TRY

GALBRAITH BROS.

APPIN - ONTARIO

FOR YOUR SPRING REQUIREMENTS
IN

WIRE FENCING AUTO SUPPLIES

S. W. PAINTS AND VARNISH
DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

PHONE 172-20

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized.....\$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid-up.....14,000,000
Reserve Funds.....15,000,000
Total Assets.....490,000,000

540 Branches in Canada, Newfoundland, West Indies, etc.
Money loaned to farmers for the purchase of cattle, etc.
Interest credited half-yearly at highest current rates in our Savings Department.

Glencoe Branch - **E. M. DOULL, Manager**
Branches also at Strathroy, Appin, Wardville and Dutton

GROCERIES PROVISIONS
CONFECTIONERY

Our stock of these will always be found choice and complete, with prices the lowest prevailing.

IN FOOTWEAR
some EXTRA BARGAINS are now being offered.
Come in and see.

W. J. STRACHAN
GLENCOE

Hard Coal

We have received a few cars of Egg, Stove, Nut and Pea Coal. Order early, as this will not last long.

If you are going to build this year, let us figure with you. We can save you money.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS
Order your next lot of these at The Transcript office

WE SELL

The Famous
NEWCOMBE PIANO

Phonola and other
TALKING MACHINES
(for \$25 up, on cash or monthly payment plan)

and the
SINGER SEWING MACHINE
as well as all lines of Farm Implements and Machinery.

W. A. HAGERTY

Phone 57-12 Glencoe

Cream and Eggs
Wanted

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 30-2. Store, 85.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Richard Sellers, late of the Village of Newbury in the County of Middlesex, Gentleman, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1914, Chapter 121 and amending acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Richard Sellers, deceased, who died on or about the 19th day of February, A. D. 1919, are requested to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned solicitor for John McCorvie, the executor of the said estate, on or before the 19th day of April, A. D. 1919, their names and addresses and descriptions and a full account of their claims and the nature of their security (if any) held by them, and that after said last mentioned date the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he had notice at the time of his death, and he will not be liable for the assets distributed, or any part thereof, to any persons of whom claims he shall not then have notice.

W. E. McKEOUGH,
Solicitor for said Executor,
Chatham, Ont.
Dated this 12th March, 1919.



When you tell your family that the Marmalade in the jar was made with

Lantic
Sugar

they know they are going to have a treat.

The Lantic Library is three little booklets telling how to make preserves, desserts and other good things with Lantic Sugar. We send it free, but please enclose a 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd.
MILL BUILDING, MONTREAL.

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

Cream Wanted
Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 73 if you want our delivery truck to call.

LAMBERT CREAMERY CO.
ALEX. McNEIL,
Local Manager.

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Chicago has passed the 3,000,000 population mark.
The Merchants Bank is opening a branch at Alisa Craig.

A Forest butcher is having 30 cords of artificial ice shipped to him from London.
The war tax revenue from postal notes for one year in Ontario amounted to \$3,383,900.

The death occurred on Thursday at his home near Middlemiss of Henry Albert of the Bear Creek Indians.
The people of Canada have over forty-one million dollars to their credit in the post office savings department.

Alvinston Business Men's Association will endeavor to get the town band reorganized and see that it is properly supported.

Walkerton merchants close at ten o'clock Saturday nights. The town bell rings at that hour, which is the signal to all of the closing.
The wedding of Miss Bessie Irene Handy of Ridgeway and George Fellows McDill of Blenheim took place quietly in Detroit on Wednesday, March 5th.

Mrs. Richards of Middlemiss, district president, addressed the Women's Institute at Kerwood last evening when an Irish tea was given by the institute.
Brantford Social Service League is now caring for sixty-three children of two-one families, whose fathers were carried off in the recent influenza epidemic.

It would take five years to complete the proposed tunnel under the English Channel, and the cost under present conditions would be nearly one hundred million dollars.

The city of London will be sued for \$7,500 by the county of Middlesex as the result of the city's refusal to pay a share of the estimates for the suburban area roads for 1918.
The high school board of Sudbury says the students of that institution have been indulging in too many dances, hockey matches, movie shows, etc., to keep up with their studies.

There is a scarcity of dwelling houses in Ridgeway, and it is suggested there that the owner of every new house built be given a set rate of taxation for a term of three years.

There is no ice in Lake St. Clair or the lower end of Lake Huron, a condition unprecedented at this time of the year. There have been no fish taken through the ice at Lake Huron as in other years.

The death of Duncan L. McGill occurred at the family residence, this concession, Aldborough, on Wednesday of last week. Mr. McGill was 43 years of age and had been in poor health for a long time.

To make effective the daylight saving law in the United States, Director General Hines has instructed railroads to turn their clocks ahead one hour at 2 a. m., Sunday, March 30. Clocks will be moved back at 2 a. m. on the last Sunday in October.

John Robinson, an old and respected citizen of Melbourne, passed away rather suddenly last week. Mr. Robinson was born in Ireland in 1842 and came to Canada when five years of age, settling at Komoka. He carried on threshing in the vicinity for many years.

The farmers of Ontario will be surprised to learn from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics that the average of their farm lands, improved and unimproved, including buildings, is only \$57 per acre, the same as Quebec, while in British Columbia the average is \$139 per acre.

It takes approximately one and a half cords of wood to make a ton of paper, which, delivered, costs the weekly papers considerably over one hundred dollars. Take off the price of a cord and a half of wood and you get some idea of how costly is the process of manufacture or how much profit the paper combine has.

Maple syrup is now the order. Got some good runs.
The masquerade party in the hall on Friday was a very good success. Everyone enjoyed themselves and had lots of fun.

W. J. Richards intends moving into his store at the west end in about a week.
The new G. T. R. station is nearly completed.

E. Witherdon and family intend moving soon to a farm near West Lorne.
C. E. Lucas is having an oil-drilling machine unloaded here and expects to operate at once. We wish the company and Mr. Lucas every success in the oil business.

James Davis has purchased the Clark farm near Melbourne.
A few from here attended the Sunday school convention at Melbourne. It is reported that F. McNeil has purchased C. H. Lucas's farm.

WALKERS
A meeting in the interest of the farmers' club was held in the school house of S. S. No. 6, Ekfrid, on Wednesday, March 12th. The meeting, which was well represented, was addressed by Harold Curry of Adelaide. At the close a club was organized. Officers were appointed as follows:—Arthur Ash, president; John McMaster, vice-president; C. C. Henry, secretary; Nell Carruthers, Wilfrid Laughton, James Johnston, Martin Johnston, David Webster, Den. Laughton, directors. The next meeting will be held on Friday evening, March 21. Several at the meeting gave in their names as members of the club and it is expected the number will increase when the club gets doing business.

ROBERT FERGUSON DIES

The death occurred at the home of his daughter in Arizona on Wednesday, March 12th, of Robert Ferguson, formerly of Strathburn.

Mr. Ferguson was born in New York state in 1840. Coming to Canada when a young man he opened a blacksmith shop at the Ekfrid mills, then owned and operated by Coulthard Bros. After some years he moved the shop to Strathburn, where he continued in business up to about 18 years ago, when he moved to a farm in Aldborough. Some four years ago he went to Arizona to visit his daughter, and as the climate suited him he decided to remain there. His wife, formerly Miss Bell Webster, died nine years ago. Surviving him are two sons and two daughters—Percy of Chatham, Robert A. of St. Thomas, Mrs. Frank Chambers of Arizona and Mrs. B. Dawson of Bay City, Mich. The remains were brought here for burial, arriving on Monday, and the funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the Webster home at Strathburn, where service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Haig of West Lorne, interment being made in Oakland cemetery.

ENTERTAINED MISSION BAND

Mrs. R. Clananan entertained the Ross Mission Band and a few others at a "patriotic evening" at her home on Wednesday, March 12th. A most enjoyable time is reported. After a program of music, readings, etc., lunch was served in the well-known good style of the hostess. Before the close of the evening Mr. and Mrs. Clananan presented the band with a contribution of \$10 as a memorial to the late Harry Finlayson, a member of the Princess Pats, who fell in action in France.

DEATH FROM DIPHTHERIA

The very sudden death of Georgina Munro, aged 14, the fifth daughter of J. A. Munro, from diphtheria occurred at her home in the township of Mosa, near Alvinston, Monday morning. Prior to her sickness she attended the Alvinston school with her sister, Edna. Interment was made in the Alvinston cemetery Monday. A sister, Mabel, is training at Victoria Hospital, London, but has been convalescing at her home lately.

THE HOUSE FAMINE

The shortage of houses which is now so keenly felt in town occupied the attention of the industrial board at a meeting on Friday evening and it was suggested that the council take advantage of the Ontario Government's housing scheme. The object of the Government's plan is to furnish an easy means for supplying working men with comfortable homes at a moderate price. The plan is to loan an amount not exceeding \$3,000, which pays for the house and lot and this sum is repayable at \$20 per month in twenty years, including principal and interest. The municipality was to stand behind the scheme to guarantee repayment of the money to the Government. The council no doubt will make a thorough study of the question to see if the provincial housing scheme cannot be readily adopted in Glencoe.

DIED IN MINNEAPOLIS

There passed away on March 12th at St. Barnabas Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn., Dr. Crawford (Taff) J. Campbell, second son of the late John E. Campbell of Mayfair and Jane Douglas Campbell now living in Plenty, Sask. Dr. Campbell graduated in dentistry about twenty years ago and practiced his profession in the towns of Cundo and Bowbells, North Dakota. His wife, who is seriously ill, and two children, Douglas and Phyllis, are left to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and father. He also leaves, besides his mother, three sisters and one brother, Mrs. J. C. McMillan and Mrs. Charles A. Richards of Plenty, Sask., Miss Martha Campbell of Minneapolis and Wm. G. Campbell of Comber, Ont. The remains were taken to his home at Bowbells, where the funeral was conducted.

A baking powder company that spends \$500,000 annually in advertising was asked why not discontinue advertising for one year, seeing the product was so well known, and save this large sum? The reply was it would cost three times that sum to get the product back to the same channel. This is a pointer in the smaller business, where a \$4 or \$6 a month advertisement is cut out in a dull season; it never pays to tear out a dam, when the water is low. Besides, if you are not advertising, somebody else is in the same line and getting your customers.

NORTH NEWBURY

Miss Edith Moran is improving nicely in health.
The young people of Mosa held a party at the home of Charles King on Wednesday night and all reported a good time.

Will Plaine spent the week-end in Alvinston.
Miss Irene Armstrong spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Dan Livingston.

Willie Burd will have a buzz bee shortly.
Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it. What goes up must come down. But the prices of foodstuffs show that the selfsame thing that goes up with a "Bing" will come down mighty slow.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss K. Steele spent the week-end at her home in Stratford.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tait are visiting at Buffalo and Rochester.
—Miss Clarice Graham of Detroit spent the week-end at her home here.

—Mrs. Burrell Merritt of Northwood is spending a week with Mrs. Colin Leitch.

—Mrs. D. A. McLaughlin of Sarnia is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Huston.

—Miss Bessie Cowan of Toronto is spending a couple of weeks at her home here.

—Miss Muriel Precious has returned home from Detroit after visiting her sister, Mrs. Lewitt.

—Mrs. Parkin of Strathroy is visiting Mrs. Neil Graham and other friends in Glencoe.

—Mrs. McGugan and sons, formerly of Glencoe, are moving from Port Arthur to Vancouver.

—Mrs. Anderson and Miss Martyn of Alvinston are the guests of their sister, Mrs. Luckham.

—Mrs. Annie Henry of London has returned home after spending a week with Mrs. J. A. McLaughlin.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Quick were at Windsor last week attending the funeral of Mrs. James Quick.

—Miss Evelyn McLachlan is visiting her cousin Miss Alice McDiarmid, at Fingal, and other relatives at Shedd.

—Mr. and Mrs. Byron and children have returned to their home in Detroit after visiting Mrs. Byron's father, Richard Dunlop.

—Mrs. Harry Singleton and babe of London are spending a couple of weeks at J. A. McLaughlin's. Mr. Singleton spent the week-end here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Farquhar McRae and family have returned from a two week visit to Mr. McRae's father, Christopher McRae, at Greenleaf, Mich.

—Mrs. Colquhoun and daughter Catherine, who have been visiting Mrs. Colquhoun's mother, Mrs. Jas. Harris, and sisters, Misses Phemia and Lizzie Harris, left on Friday for their home in Kewatung.

—Andrew Kaufman of Lowell, Mich., paid a short visit to his niece, Mrs. Richard Singleton, this week, while returning from an extended visit with relatives and friends in Brantford and other places, after an absence of over twenty years.

—Miss Minnie Dalton of Detroit visited her sister Alice here this week on her way home after taking her aunt, Mrs. Mary Brown, from Port Arthur to Trinity Hospital, Toronto. Miss Alice will accompany her sister to Detroit and spend some time there.

TWENTY YEARS AGO
Glencoe dogs to be tagged.
Stave mill commences running.
Wardsville orchestra organized.
Good Friday March 31st. Winter fingers.

Newbury basket factory does brisk business.
Boston Ladies' Military Band visits Glencoe.

John McNeil Glencoe tax collector; salary \$30.
Duncan Campbell, Ekfrid, loses left hand in cutting box.

Patrons of Glencoe cheese factory hold annual meeting.
Daniel Taylor, reeve of Mosa, struck by falling tree and dies.

Robert Calderwood, Wardsville, buys store of Ed. Mills at Florence.
Glencoe amateurs play "The Bell-ringer of St. Paul's" for benefit of gymnasium.

Bijou Comedy Company opens week's engagement at Glencoe for baseball club.
Hon. G. W. Ross, minister of education, presents Glencoe with judge's chair for court room.

George Innes elected reeve of Mosa to succeed Daniel Taylor, deceased, and A. B. McKellar elected councillor in room of James Douglas, resigned. Both by acclamation.

Glencoe hockey club has a season of victories. The team—Davidson, Cameron, Stevenson, McAlpine, Filmore, Crothers, Young, Referees and judges—Geo. Parrott, M. Leitch, James Newport.

RETURN OF THE HOBO
Even as the dove winged her way back to the Ark, and, carrying the green leaf of the olive, indicated that the flood was on the ebb, so does the return of the tramp to the broad highway and the railroad track presage the dawn of peace. From the flames of the world conflagration the hobo arises Phoenix-like and returns to his "profession" at the call of the turnpike, the hospitable farm door, the evening banquet by some quiet brook on requisitioned chickens, even as it was in the golden days of yore before the "shipbuilders" and the munition makers made life a hideous thing of work or fight.

"The hobo is humping it for the south now," said a New York railway official the other day. "Our yardmen, freight conductors and brakemen are having a busy time of it, as the bumpers are crowded with the cheekiest, busiest, laziest bunch of tramps we have seen for years."

Supper served from 6 to 8 o'clock at Appin Presbyterian tea meeting Monday evening, March 24th.

Rub it in for Lame Back.—A brisk rubbing with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will cure lame back. The skin will immediately absorb the oil and it will penetrate the tissues and bring speedy relief. Try it and be convinced. As the liniment sinks in the pain comes out and there are ample grounds for saying that its touch is magical as it is.

USE OF AIRCRAFT FOR WAR PURPOSES ABOLISHED BY PEACE CONFERENCE

Supreme War Council Decides That Dirigibles and Airplanes Shall No Longer Be Used Except For Commercial Purposes—Aeronautic Commission to be Sent to Germany.

A despatch from Paris says:—The aerial terms of the German disarmament as adopted by the Supreme War Council provide that airplanes and dirigibles shall no longer be used for military purposes. The Council concluded that it was not feasible to prohibit airplanes for commercial uses. The drafting committee was directed to make clear the distinction between commercial airplanes in the terms incorporated in the peace terms.

All forms of military airplanes are barred to Germany, the only exception being the temporary use until October 1 of 100 hydro-airplanes and 1,000 men in gathering mines in the North Sea.

The Havas Agency says: "Germany must deliver all airplanes to the allies and must prohibit the construction of other airplanes until the conclusion of peace, the Supreme War Council decided. The terms do not decide the future fate of the airplanes which may either be destroyed or divided among the allies. The British and American delegates brought up the question of a distinction between commercial aerial navigation, which will be authorized for Germany after conclusion of peace under certain guarantees and military aerial navigation which will be prohibited.

"The Council decided to send an aeronautic commission to Germany to investigate the question of commercial aerial navigation. Deputy Aubigny, of the French Chamber, will be chairman."

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, March 18.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11 1/2, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 72 1/2; No. 3 C.W., 67 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 67 1/2; No. 1 feed, 65 1/2; No. 2 feed, 62 1/2, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C.W., 91 1/2; No. 4 C.W., 86; rejected, 79 1/2; feed, 78 1/2, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.62; No. 4 yellow, \$1.59, track Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 62 to 64; No. 3 white, 60 to 62, according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 winter, per car lot, \$2.14 to \$2.22; No. 2, do., \$2.11 to \$2.19; No. 3, do., \$2.07 to \$2.15 f.o.b., shipping points, according to freight.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Spring, \$2.09 to \$2.17; No. 2, do., \$2.06 to \$2.14; No. 3, do., \$2.02 to \$2.10 f.o.b., shipping points, according to freight.

Powder—No. 2, \$1.76, according to freight outside.

Barley—Malt, \$7 to 92c, nominal.

Buckwheat—No. 2, 85c, nominal.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.37, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$10.75 to \$11.00, Toronto.

Ontario flour—Government standard, \$9.55 to \$9.75 in bags, Toronto and Montreal, prompt shipment.

Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal, freight bags included. Bran, \$4.05 per ton, shorts, \$4.25 per ton; good feed flour, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$20 to \$21 per ton; mixed, \$18 to \$19 per ton, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, \$10 per ton.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 36 to 38c; prints, 40 to 41c. Creamery, fresh made solids, 49 to 50c; prints, 50 to 52c.

Eggs—New laid, 35 to 36c. Dressed poultry—Chickens, 26 to 34c; roosters, 28 to 30c; fowl, 27 to 30c; ducks, 32c; turkeys, 45c; squabs, doz., \$1.50; geese, 25c.

Live poultry—Roosters, 20c; fowl, 28 to 32c; ducks, 1b. 35c; turkeys, 30c; chickens, 28c; geese 18c.

Cheese—New, large, 28 to 28 1/2c; twins, 28 1/2 to 29c; triplets, 29 to 29 1/2c; Stilton, 29 1/2 to 30c; old, large, 29 to 29 1/2c; twin, 29 1/2 to 30c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48c; creamery, solids, 52 to 53c; prints, 52 to 54c.

Margarine—32 to 34c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 35 to 40c; roosters, 28 to 30c; fowl, 27 to 30c; ducks, 32 to 35c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; squabs, doz., \$1.50; geese, 25 to 26c.

Potatoes—Ontario, f.o.b. track Toronto, car lots, \$1.10.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$3.50 to \$4.00; primes, \$2.75 to \$3.25. Imported hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$3.25; Lima, 14c.

Honey—Extracted clover: 5 lb. tins 26 to 27c; 10 lb. tins, 25 to 26c; 60 lb. tins, 24 to 25c; buckwheat, 60 lb. tin, 19 to 20c. Comb, 16 to 18c; \$5.00 to \$5.00 doz.; 12 oz., \$3.50 to \$4.00 doz.

Maple products—Syrup, per gallon, \$2.25 to \$2.35; sugar, lb., 27 to 28c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38c; do, heavy, 30 to 32c; cooked, 49 to 51c; rolls, 31 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45c; back, plain, 44 to 45c; boneless, 50 to 52c.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 28 to 29c; clear bellies, 27 to 28c.

HACKED SOLDIER PRISONERS TO DEATH

Berlin—Women Armed With Knives Commit Outrages During Last Days of Civil War.

A despatch from London says:—A Rotterdam despatch to the Daily News says: "Telegraphing late last night, the Berlin correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant enables one to catch glimpses of the demoralization and material destruction in Berlin during the last few days of the civil war. There, many women, armed with knives, hacked to death soldiers who had been made prisoners, while other prisoners, having been stripped and placed in the middle of open spaces, were made living targets for missiles of all sorts, including hand grenades. The material destruction is enormous and reminds the correspondent of what he saw in the battle area on the western front, where towns were being razed to the ground and more and more skeletons of walls. Mines have been exploded in the streets of Berlin, adding to the destruction. Amid this turmoil which has made everybody extremely nervous, even semi-hysterical, one sees mothers of families darting desperately out of doorways in the endeavor to reach places where food can be obtained."

Luxemburg to Form Alliance With France and Belgium

A despatch from Paris says:—The commission appointed by the Government of Luxemburg to study economic problems resulting from the war has decided upon an economic alliance with Belgium and France, despatches received here say. This alliance would control an output of 55,000,000 tons of steel annually and will put an end to German monopoly in continental Europe.

BRITISH HAVE 902,000 IN OCCUPATION ARMIES

A despatch from London says:—The Government announced in the House of Commons that the total strength of effective and non-effective British troops in the armies of occupation in all theatres of the war amounts to 902,000 men, including officers. The strength of the British army in France, Belgium and Germany, including Dominion troops, on February 15, was 1,324,106. It was stated that 197,000 German prisoners are being held by the British Commissary Department.

TO ALLOW GERMANS VERY SMALL FLEET

A despatch from London says:—The Paris correspondent of the London Chronicle says the allies have agreed to limit the German fleet to six battleships, five cruisers, twelve 800-ton destroyers, and 26 smaller destroyers.

NAVAL FORCES IN COMMAND

British Control the Situation in the Caspian Sea.

Naval forces under British command now dominate the situation in the Caspian Sea, according to official information secured by Reuters, Ltd.

For some months past there have been naval forces on this sea, the official account states. They were originally sent to prevent the Bolsheviks from controlling the situation. This naval force seized certain armed steamships, which now are manned by Russian crews, which marched up by land from Mesopotamia with a British force as a nucleus. These steamers are commanded by British naval officers.

The original Russian flotilla in the Caspian, it is added, consisted of two gunboats, two dispatch vessels and three steamers. These also have just been taken over by the British-Russian naval forces.

British troops have been operating on both banks of the Caspian, in the Caucasus and in Turkestan.

Tunnel Under Bering Strait

Canada to London by Rail

A despatch from London says:—The Daily Graphic, in publishing further details of the Channel tunnel scheme, says it includes the construction of a tunnel from the Asiatic side under Bering Strait, where there is already a railway to Cape Prince of Wales, near Dawson City, Alaska, which would enable a passenger to make a through railway journey from London to Canada, the United States and South America.

SUB OUTRAGES REACT ON HUN

Enemy to Blame for Lack of Vessels to Distribute Food.

Control of the German ships is a necessary condition to the feeding of the German people and the Germans have made that situation, declares the Westminster Gazette in discussing the break in the shipping negotiations at Spa.

Again and again during the last two years," the paper adds, "it has been pointed out to them that the destruction of merchant tonnage by their ruthless submarine warfare would produce a situation in which it might be totally impossible to supply Germany herself with the food and raw materials which she would need when the war ended. This is the often predicted nemesis of 'ruthless submarine warfare.'

"If the Allies are unable from lack of tonnage to send sufficient coal and food to their friends, the use of German tonnage will enable them to do justice to their friends and at the same time provide for their enemies, but we are obliged to tell the Germans that this is the only way and if it seems harsh and repugnant they have themselves to thank for it."

The stand taken by the German representatives at Spa in refusing to deliver German merchant ships is commented upon by the newspapers as an attempt to blackmail the Allies, says a Paris despatch. The newspapers say that the incident must be regarded very calmly.

The Homme Libre, the organ of Premier Clemenceau, says that such attempts at resistance will prove futile. "Premier Lloyd George, having demonstrated that the Allied governments will be still more exacting than the military experts in regard to disarmament."

The Matin says: "Germany forgets too easily that she is vanquished. The sole result of this incident will be that the revictualing of Germany will now depend on the acceptance by Germany of all conditions of the new armistice."

GREECE AND ITALY SEEKING CREDIT LOANS FROM CANADA

A despatch from Paris says:—Greece and Italy have joined the list of European nations that are negotiating with Canada for credit in loans which would be employed in the purchase of supplies of manufactured goods in Canada. France and Romania have already signed contracts involving credits of \$25,000,000 each, and discussions with Belgium regarding a similar loan have been proceeding for some time.

THE NEGOTIATIONS WITH GREECE AND ITALY ARE STILL IN THEIR INFANCY

The condition is known to be bad. It is believed, however, that Greece will be in a position to pay cash for most of the things she needs and would require only a small credit.

CANADIAN RED CROSS ASSIST Starving Prisoners in Siberia

A despatch from Vladivostok says:—The desperate condition of enemy prisoners and returned Russian prisoners in Siberia is now occupying the attention of the British and Canadian authorities and proposals are now under consideration by which the Canadian Red Cross would assume charge of the situation. Five carloads of supplies have already been shipped for the prisoners, but immense operations are necessary to relieve 200,000 enemy prisoners and 300,000 returning Russians. The British Red Cross unit in Siberia has been demobilized and the Canadians are carrying on the work.

NO IMPOST ON CANADIAN WOOD

A despatch from London says:—It is officially announced that all raw materials are now exempted from the operation of the imports ban, including all kinds of wood and timber, hewn, sawn, planed and dressed.

Haig Turns Over Command Of Rhine Army to Robertson

A despatch from London says:—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has been appointed to succeed Gen. Sir William R. Robertson as Commander-in-Chief of the Home Forces. Gen. Robertson is to be Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Rhine.

HUNS TO BE HOUSED AT VERSAILLES

Signatories to the Peace Conference Not Allowed to Enter Paris.

A despatch from Paris says:—When the time for the signing of the peace treaty arrives, it is understood, Germany's representatives will be housed in one of the palaces at Versailles, and will not be permitted to enter Paris, as the French Government does not care to undertake to afford protection to Germans in Paris.

While the German signatories will not actually be prisoners, and must not be treated as such, public sympathy against Germany is so high in Paris that the French Government is unwilling to risk unpleasant incidents which might occur were the official German representatives to appear publicly.

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WORK OF FEEDING GERMANY BEGUN

Large Stores Accumulated in Holland to be Released—Payment in Coal.

A despatch from London says:—The revictualing of Germany begins this week. According to reliable reports from Holland great supplies of foodstuffs which have been piling up there since the middle of February will now be released. American exporters have been co-operating with the Relief Commission in the last ten days in getting wheat and meat across the Atlantic.

The Chicago packers arranged for big meat shipments, and these are ready to be released the instant word comes from Brussels. They will be despatched to prearranged distributing points within Germany.

Several American exporters, after making investigations of their own, reported that food conditions in Germany and Austria were now at the lowest point and that starvation conditions were already apparent. This is particularly true in the remoter parts.

By the latter part of March the whole of the enemy countries will receive supplies, and these will continue to go forward until the next harvest. In London there is belief that conditions in Germany are exaggerated and many believe these reports are facilitated by the Government of Germany, which is anxious to impress the allies with their desperate plight and thus force revictualing on easy terms.

THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER, OBTAINED RELIABLE REPORTS, AND THE REAL CONDITION IS KNOWN TO BE BAD

Both the Great Britain and France object to the payment for food in German goods and prefer to have coal, and this will be supplied in sufficient quantities to meet immediate needs. Hitherto the Ebert Government has balked over the question of giving up ships. But there can be no sham now. Either food must be supplied or the country turned over to the terrorists, and they know it.

WATER TURNED INTO NEW NIAGARA MAIN.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says:—Water was turned on Friday into the new 13-foot wooden water main constructed through Victoria Park to give 50,000 additional horsepower to the Ontario Hydro Commission, which will remedy all power shortages for the present. It is expected one machine at the Ontario Power plant will be in operation from the new pipe on Monday.

DIES FOR ATTACK ON CLEMENCEAU

A despatch from Paris says:—Emile Cottin, the anarchist who recently made an attempt upon the life of Premier Georges Clemenceau, was on Friday sentenced to death by the court-martial which was trying him. The verdict of the court-martial was unanimous.

FIX RELIEF BASES IN EASTERN AREAS.

A despatch from Washington says:—Official advice on Friday from Constantinople said the committee for relief in the Near East had established bases in Asia Minor at Trebizond, Erivan, Karpuz and Alexandretta, from which food and clothing were being supplied to Armenians, Greeks and other sufferers.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS MARRY FRENCH GIRLS

A despatch from Paris says:—Within the past year 6,000 Americans in France have married French women, according to The Petit Journal. The brides for the most part, says the newspaper, were country girls or employees of town establishments.

"LET NOT THE BLESSINGS WE RECEIVE DAILY FROM GOD MAKE US NOT TO VALUE OR NOT TO PRAISE HIM BECAUSE THEY ARE COMMON."—ISAAC WALTON.

The dairy business of Alberta for 1918 has been valued at \$27,500,000. The creamery butter output was well over 9,000,000 pounds, representing a selling value of \$4,000,000 at the creameries.

DISCHARGED MEN RETURN TO COLORS

UNHAPPY OUT OF KHAKI—MISS COMPANIONSHIP OF ARMY.

Large War Bonus Offered is One of the Chief Incentives—Lack of Jobs Influenced Others.

Thousands of the British army who recently became so war weary that they openly threatened mutiny unless they were soon discharged have turned about face and are volunteering for the new army, according to the military authorities of Great Britain, who assert that they are satisfied that there will be little difficulty in securing the 900,000 men who will do Great Britain's share in safeguarding the peace the Allies have won.

The causes said to have sent the men flocking back to the colors are the unexpectedly large war bonus offered to men who "take on" and the acute industrial situation. The first factor has been of prime importance in the case of boys from eighteen to twenty-one who have been two or more years already in the army and who have no trade to fall back upon in civilian life. In the new army they will be fed, clothed and sheltered, and draw a minimum of about \$5 a week as pocket money. They have quickly awakened to the realization that there is no such prospect awaiting them on a return to "civvies."

PREFER ARMY TO CIVIL LIFE.

The industrial upheaval plays the main part in the decision of the older men. In the first rush for demobilization no man was permitted to go who had not a definite offer of employment. The government did all in its power to make certain that such offers were bona fide, but in spite of every precaution thousands of men got their release on bogus papers. These men soon found themselves in an unenviable position. They could not get work and they faced some very uncomfortable inquiries if they applied for the out-of-work pay provided for those who are idle through no fault of their own. The recruiting sergeant was an easy road out of their troubles, and that astute individual, who draws a bonus for each recruit, was not blind to his opportunities.

A third factor of minor but real importance is the fact that numbers of men who have been homes on liberal leave since the armistice was signed have discovered that they are not nearly so happy out of khaki as they imagined they would be. They frankly admit they miss the companionship of the army, the lack of responsibility and the easy hours. Now that the war is over the army is resting on its laurels, and in the great camps around England "work" is confined to one hour's parade a day, with football games, paper chase and other sports to fill in the remainder of the time. That is a considerable contrast to eight or nine hours of monotonous toil in a shop or factory.

The army authorities have not so far made public any figures on recruiting, but some indication is offered by the experience of two battalions in one of the largest camps in the south of England. In one unit, where all the men had seen service overseas, more than 200 re-enlisted in less than two weeks. In the other, an "A" battalion, made up of boys under military age, more than 300 took the oath in the same period, a large number for the regulation period of twelve years.

Overheard.

The question of smuggling by aeroplanes will require careful consideration.—Mr. Handley Page.

Life is an art that cannot be taught, just as death is an accident that cannot be avoided.—Barry Pain.

It is only bad metal that is no better when it is hammered, and the hammering of the last four or five years has made us better if we are good metal.—Mr. Lloyd George.

The terms of peace must be such that every intelligent German must recognize that his is a beaten nation, and that his people are a misled people.—The Bishop of Oxford.

The most extortionate and the most grinding of all the capitalists of Scotland and of England was a king and a gentleman compared to the German working man.—Mr. R. B. Cunningham Graham.

I wonder if any great commander, or any man who has done work of such stupendous national value, has ever managed to keep so entirely out of the limelight as Sir Douglas Haig?—Lord Knutsford.

Hiccoughs and Ypres.

A certain clergyman who passed much time in France and England during the war, picked up this story: Queen Mary was visiting wounded soldiers in a hospital in London. She stopped beside the bed of one Tommy Atkins and asked him in what battle he was wounded.

"At Ypres," said he.

"Ypres," said the Queen.

"I was struck down just as we were nearin' Ypres," said the soldier.

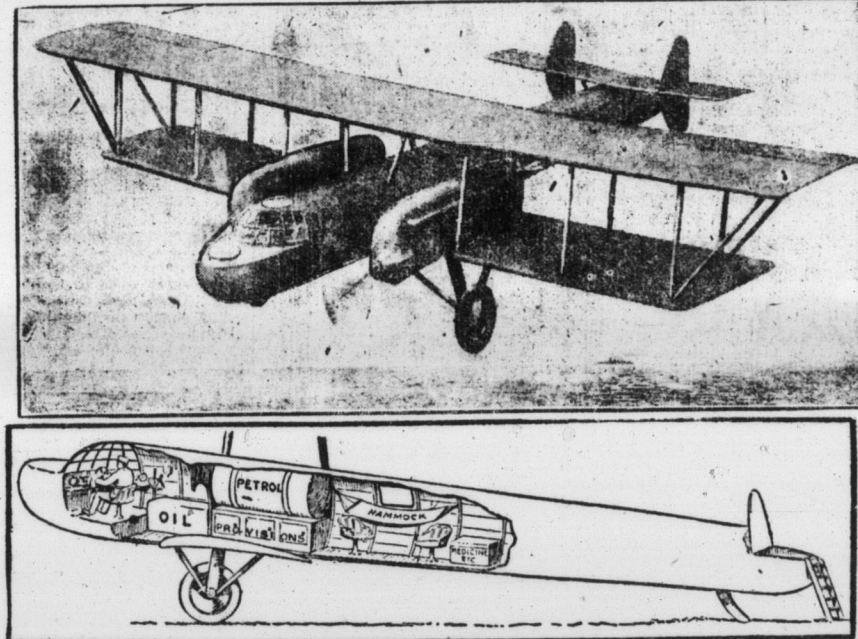
"Ypres," said the Queen.

"I lay on the ground until I saw comin' out of Ypres."

"Ypres," said the Queen.

"What did the Queen say to you?" asked a companion a few hours later.

"She didn't say much," replied the soldier, "Er Majesty 'ad th' hiccoughs."



A British Competitor for the Cross-Atlantic Flight
The Kennedy-Dawson biplane specially built to compete for "The Daily Mail" £10,000 Atlantic Flight Prize. Above, a sketch of the machine in flight; below, the interior arrangements, showing the pilot house, crew's quarters, storage accommodation, and the entrance in the tail.

BRINGING UP FATHER



THE WAR LABORS OF KING GEORGE V.

ARDUOUS WORK DURING FOUR AND A HALF YEARS OF WAR.

Has Reviewed Over 2,000,000 Troops,
Visited Over 300 Hospitals,
Decorated 12,000.

In an article on the King, an English writer says:

"Good old George!" This may not at first blush appear to be a very respectful way of hailing one's sovereign, but it is the shout that rang out in Hyde Park when His Majesty reviewed the Legion that marches under the Silver Badge. Among Englishmen the adjective "old" when applied to a man indicates not age, but affection. That he is loved, it was in this sense that it was applied to the King in Hyde Park, and none knew better than our sovereign how to take it. It told him indeed, the depth and homeliness of affection in which he is held. And it is betraying no royal confidence to say that it went straight to the heart.

To parody a famous line, "All the world loves a worker." And how King George has worked for the nation these past four years and three months! During that period he has been a stranger to holidays. It is doubtful if he has had more than ten consecutive days in his beloved Norfolk home, if at all.

Messages to Seven Fronts.

The barest recital of a fraction of what he has accomplished, accompanied often by her Majesty, makes one marvel at the endurance and high sense of duty which could accomplish this and much more. His Majesty has carried out well over 200 inspections, reviewing in doing so over 2,000,000 troops; no division has left these shores for any of our seven fronts—for we were fighting on seven fronts at one time—without either being inspected by the King, or, if circumstances rendered that impossible, hearing a farewell message from him: he has visited with his sympathetic smile and kindly word, the wounded in more than 300 hospitals; he has gone through 150 munition factories, charming all men, women and children, with his bonhomie, and has presented with his own hand more than 12,000 decorations won on the field of battle. Four separate visits have been paid to the Grand Fleet—the last of which was on the eve of the surrender of the German navy. On shore, naval bases and depots have been visited thirteen times.

There has not been an alarm on a London district but his Majesty, accompanied by the Queen, has not driven to the devastated district to express his sympathy with the sufferers.

A Hard-Working King.

The King is probably one of the busiest men in the Empire, his work being in many unthought-of and unheeded labors. For this Mr. Lloyd George vouched when he said: "There is one man who is working as hard as the hardest worked man in this country, and he is the sovereign of the realm." The writer then proceeds to tell how he does it.

To get through the enormous amount of work which comes to his Majesty's table, a private secretary and two assistant secretaries are necessary. For there are many State matters which the King and the Queen alone can pass. Half-past nine in the morning sees his Majesty at work, and he would be a rash man who named the hour when all was done. For there is one thing which the ruler of this vast Empire insists on—no work that can otherwise be dealt with must be left over to the next day. He is "a clean-desk man."

The writer then proceeds to tell of the domestic side of his life, showing how every regulation issued by the food or coal controller was obeyed to the very letter in his household, fireplaces being reduced in size, lighting cut down, and heavy reductions made in all laundry accounts. No stored-up food was ever found at Buckingham or Windsor such as Potatoes revealed. Flower-beds grew vegetables for the nation; in short, he and his family did their best to share the people's cares and sacrifices.

A THOUGHTFUL PRISONER.

Kept Record of Comrades' Death in Captivity.

The thousands of missing British prisoners in Germany constitute one of the most pathetic tragedies of the war. The number unaccounted for would doubtless be greater still had it not been for the thoughtfulness of some who also suffered in German prisons but survived.

One recently returned prisoner, who served as orderly in a German hospital, kept a record of all the British patients who died there, and since his home-coming has written to their kinsfolk enclosing a copy of a photograph, which he had specially taken for the purpose, of the English corner of the hospital cemetery.

The man who gets up in the morning with his work planned for the day has got it partly done.

Harnessed to suspend a basket from a fruit picker's shoulders and leave both hands free has been invented. Those who bring sunshine to the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves.—Barrie.

Over There— Over Here

STAG Chewing Tobacco is appreciated by both of Canada's war units—those who fought in Flanders and those who served at home.

It is also enjoyed by civilians of all classes throughout Canada and is recognized as being

"Ever-lastingly Good"



BITS OF HUMOR FROM HERE & THERE

A Conclusive Test.

"Has the war made much difference to you?" asked the new servant who had been engaged in an English household.

"The missus said we'd got to economize, so we've 'ad margarine with meals in the kitchen," replied the old cook.

"Doesn't she have it, then?"

"Not 'er." She says as 'ow it doesn't suit 'er digestion. But there ain't nothing wrong with 'er digestion. We know that, for we often sends 'er up margarine, and 'ave butter ourselves."

A Nice Surprise.

Mr. Jones called on the doctor's house. Usually he went to his old family doctor, but this new man happened to live nearer and it was an urgent call.

The doctor's wife answered the ring. "You wish to see the doctor?" she said. "Couldn't you come to-morrow morning?"

"Why?" said Jones. "Isn't the doctor in?"

"Oh, yes, he's in," said the lady wistfully, "but you're his first patient, and I'd like you to come as a surprise for him to-morrow. You see, it's his birthday!"

"As You Were."

A certain Irish sergeant was exceedingly wroth when he discovered that one of his men had paid a visit to the regimental barber and had come back without his moustache.

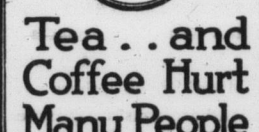
"Private Jones," he roared, "who on earth gave yez permission to have that moustache cut off?"

"No one," answered Jones, unconcernedly; "I thought it would improve my appearance."

"Improve your appearance wid a face like yours!" bawled the enraged sergeant. "If yez don't have it on again at the afternoon parade to-day, there'll be trouble!"

A Philosophical Lover.

So many romantic and pathetic anecdotes are related of precious love letters, cherished in trench and battle by gallant lovers in war-scarred France, that the reflections of a pensive Frenchman in L'Horizon, the journal of the poilus, make a refreshing change. He, too, had borne about with him a letter from his ladylove.



Tea . . and Coffee Hurt Many People

They may be hurting you. Nervousness, headache, heart or stomach trouble are pretty sure indications.

Why not try INSTANT POSTUM

—a table drink wholly free from caffeine, the drug in tea and coffee. Postum has a rich, delicious flavor.

At Grocers Everywhere. "There's a Reason"

ISSUE No. 11—19

a person, evidently, more tart than tender.

"Nature is kind," philosophized the sorrowful polli. "She places the remedy near the ill and often cures, as everyone has seen, evil by evil. A woman, too much loved, sent me a letter so cruel that I didn't even have the strength to tear it up, but carried it around in my pocket for weeks. One night, when I was quartered in a stable, I took my coat off and hung it up."

"The next day, no letter. A cow had eaten it. Nature is kind."

AIRMAN HELPED GEN. ALLENBY

Capt. Alan Bott of R. A. F. Tells of Palestine Campaign.

Captain Alan Bott of the Royal Air Forces recently arrived in New York from Palestine and Syria, where he served with Gen. Allenby's army in its march through the Holy Land and its fight against the Turkish army led by German officers.

He was shot down and captured in Palestine, imprisoned in Damascus, sent to Asia Minor, and finally to Constantinople. He escaped in disguise and reached a port in Russia which he found in control of the Germans and the Bolsheviks, and finally got away to Bulgaria.

His adventures in the near East, Captain Bott, who is twenty-six years of age, flew for two years along the Western front and was shot down during one of the battles of the Somme, but escaped capture.

Speaking of the Palestine campaign, Capt. Bott said: "The Turks are good at fighting on the ground, but they could not fly, and their airplanes were all manned by Germans or Austrians. Our job was to make flights across to Nazareth, Nablous—which was ancient Sechem—and other points held by the enemy, and to do low strafing, which scared the Mohammedan soldiers to death, as they were convinced we were in league with the evil one. Other machines were used for bombing the forts held by the enemy, but great care was taken to spare the holy places, like Nazareth, etc."

"The British aviators did a great deal toward making the success of General Allenby's army in Palestine and Syria. They turned the Turkish retreat into an absolute rout by bombing all the signal stations so that the enemy could not ascertain the movements of its own armies and they sat on the airfields and did not let a single German plane go up to make signals."

The Peace Call.

"I am the voice of the uplands ringing from hill to hill, Calling you back to action; hearken and do my will. Put up your spear and brand, smother the torch and rapier, Lay down your weapons of warfare; come back, for peace is at hand. Back to your reeking workshops, turning again to toil; Lift up the horns of plenty out of the teeming soil. Shoulder the pick and shovel, kindle again the hearth, Scatter the wheat and barley over the wasted earth."

"For the cannon is hushed in the lowland, the order has been withdrawn, And the sound of disbanding armies echoes from dark to dawn. Up from the reeking by-ways come the sons and daughters of men, Beating their swords and shrapnel back into plow and again. Over the waste of the valley the sound of an anvil rings, And up from the fields of carnage a blood-red poppy springs. And the shepherd is out on the hillside, calling again to his sheep: And the song of the busy sickle awakes the earth from sleep."

"Hark to the voice of the uplands, ringing from deep to deep, Calling to peaceful battle ere I again turn to sleep."

The earliest steam vessels also carried sails, the idea being to relieve the stress on the engines.

"The rays of happiness, like those of light, are colorless when unbroken."—Longfellow.

Never put away cotton or linen clothes with starch in them; they will not last nearly as long.

The Latest Designs



The growing girl, and they are usually a three-piece suit, and they are usually very difficult to get the exact style and fit. This model is youthful and smart and fulfills all the requirements for a suit for flappers. McCall Pattern No. 8778, Girl's Three-Piece Suit. Pattern in 5 sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price, 20 cents. Transfer Design No. 737. Price, 10 cents.



This attractive negligee is simple in construction and easy to slip on and off. The dainty boudoir cap that accompanies it is developed in ribbon and lace. McCall Pattern No. 8771, Ladies' One-Piece Negligee. In one size, suitable for 34 to 40 bust. Price, 20 cents.

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

The great cry which rises from all our manufacturing cities, louder than the furnace blast, is all in vain for this, that we manufacture there everything except men. We blanch cotton, and strengthen steel, and refine sugar, and shape pottery; but to brighten, to strengthen, to refine, to form a single living spirit, never enters into our estimate of advantages. And all the evil to which that cry is urging our myriads can be met only in one way . . . by a right understanding of the needs of all classes of what kinds of labor are good for men, raising them and making them happy; by a determined sacrifice of such convenience, or beauty, or cheapness, as is to be got only by the degradation of the workman; and by an equally determined demand for the products and results of healthy and ennobling labor.—Ruskin.

PHOTOS OF EVERY BATTALION That Left Canada for Sale by ALEXANDRA STUDIOS 338 QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO Write for further information.

NEW NOSES, EYELIDS, BROWS.

Work of Canadian Army Dental Corps Does Not Confine Itself to Teeth.

No department in the army has been more praised and less criticized than the Canadian Army Dental Corps. The work accomplished by this corps has not only been a large factor in maintaining the health and comfort of the army, but has prevented and relieved untold suffering upon the part of the Canadian boys overseas.

The reputation of Canadian dentists in the army spread far beyond the Canadian forces, and Imperial soldiers frequently sought the services of Canadian dental surgeons at great personal inconvenience to themselves.

A new and remarkable development has, however, taken place in the Dental Corps, and that is the replacement, by artificial substitute, of lost facial tissue, including eye or nose and the surrounding parts. In the case of the nose, the part is reproduced in aluminum, and is then tinted the exact color of the face, by the artist especially retained for this purpose.

Possibly even more remarkable are the substitutes for a lost eye. In these cases a great deal of the orbit has also been shot away, and it is necessary to restore these parts before the artificial eye is set in place. This work includes the lashes, eyelids and all the surrounding parts. When completed the specially trained artist is again called into requisition, and the whole piece is cleverly attached to a specially constructed pair of spectacles, and the "camouflage" is so perfect that the casual observer is entirely deceived.

The centre of this work for Canada is the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, Toronto. This college, without public grant of any kind, has carried on during the war, and at the same time has placed certain sections of its building at the disposal of the Dental Corps. This has been done absolutely without charge, either for rent or any of the accessories, such as light or heat. This generous treatment is still being accorded so long as the Dental Corps requires special facilities which the Ontario College is able to supply.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You simply say to the drug store man, "Give me a quarter of an ounce of freestone." This will cost very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, itching corn should relieve the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn, root and all, rises up and can be lifted out with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that, while freestone is sticky, it dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whitening at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it.

He Stared, Too.

"The biggest fire I've ever seen was at New York, said the American. "It was a very high building, and the ladders were not tall enough to reach the window at which a lady was standing."

"Well," he went on, "we were just beginning to despair, when a lucky thought seemed to strike one of the firemen. Catching hold of a hose, he took it alongside of the house, and turned the nozzle upwards so that a stream of water shot continuously past the window. Summoning up her courage the lady stepped from the ledge, and putting her arms and legs about the jet of water, slid to the bottom, and was saved."

"Oh, that's nothing!" said the Englishman. "I saw an even more exciting rescue than that. A large hotel was burning furiously, when, at the top storey of the building, a girl appeared. I stared, the firemen stared, the policeman stared—in fact, we all stared so hard that at last the girl walked down the stairs."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Massage is to the scalp what physical culture is to the body. It promotes the growth of the hair by exciting to new activity the tiny glands which contribute to the structure, and also tones up the scalp layers, which with neglect relax unhealthily. The circulation of the scalp is also increased, thus preventing atrophy of the hair roots and the grayness which results from it. "So valuable, in fact, is massage for young and old," says an authority on the subject, "that when properly understood and appreciated we shall see fewer bald heads and a vastly higher average of beautifully abundant tresses than we do now."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

It is a good plan to have a cheap watch to carry on the farm. So many things may happen to a watch. It may be jerked out of the pocket when you are bending over and strike on a stone.

In the community club—the small neighborhood group—where people know each other well, and trust each other, and are unselfish enough to work for a common cause, real progress can be made.

Two Caldwell Water Tube Boilers, 225 H.P. each. Information on request, or may be seen in operation at Firstbrook Bros., Ltd., 283 King St. E., Toronto.

Do You Do These Things?

The variety of "tangle-tongue" called "Spoonism" originated, probably, with the earliest attempts at human speech, but though so well known, it is not yet defined in the dictionary. The association of it with Professor Spooner is recalled by a newspaper paragraph which says that in a sermon to Oxford undergraduates he is reported to have said: "Brethren, have you never felt within your heart a half-warmed fish to be good?" His little son came by the failing honestly, for he is credited with saying at breakfast: "Mamma, please pass the parlor maid." Another case mentioned is that of the young curate who, basing his first sermon on the text, "The cock crew and Peter went out and went bitterly," remarked solemnly, "The cock went and Peter went out and crew bitterly—no, I mean Peter crew and the cock went out and went bitterly."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for Group; found nothing equal to it; sure cure.

CHAS. E. SHARP, Hawshaw, N.B., Sept. 1st, 1905.

Just the Same

The troop train rumbles in along the rails.

The Welcoming Committee talk details.

A woman wonders will she laugh or cry.

And watches other women waiting. The whistle blows—the drums beat full and fast.

She holds him to her heart—at last! at last!

The son who's left of three—disfigured, lame.

But in his mother's eyes he's just the same!

MONEY ORDERS.

When ordering goods by mail send a Dominion Express Money Order.

Nearly 3,000,000 pounds of hams, valued at 570,000 taels (about \$550,000 United States currency) were exported from China during 1917. Great Britain was the principal importer. The Chinese consume vast quantities of hams and pork. Pigs are raised everywhere in China.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

"No affection, save friendship, has any eternity in it. Friendship ought, therefore, always to be cultivated in love itself."—W. R. Alger.

YOU CAN'T FIND ANY DANDRUFF, AND HAIR STOPS COMING OUT

Save your hair! Make it thick, wavy, glossy and beautiful at once.

Try as you will, after an application of Danderine, you can not find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment. A small trial bottle will double the beauty of your hair.

How to Cure Biliousness

Doctors warn against remedies containing powerful drugs and alcohol. "The Extract of Roots, long known as Mother Selig's Curative Syrup, has no dope or strong ingredients; it cures indigestion, biliousness and constipation. Can be had at any drug store." Get the genuine. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles.

SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF HORSES DICTATES Spohn's Distemper Compound

For all cases of DISTEMPER, INFLUENZA, PINK EYE, and for COUGHS or COLDS in any form. Manufactured according to the laws of medical science, it has been tested for a quarter of a century by the ablest horsemen. No matter how isolated district diseased horses are found, SPOHN'S has made scientific treatment possible.

Your druggist can tell you. SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, Goshen, Indiana, U.S.A.

3 Cakes Cuticura Soap and 4 Boxes Ointment

Heal Itching Pimples On Shoulders and Back.

"For two years I was troubled with itching pimples on my shoulders and back. They were hard, red and very painful, and were scattered. I could not rest at night on account of the itching. I tried several remedies but they failed. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap and four boxes of Cuticura Ointment and I was completely healed in six weeks." (Signed) Miss Kate Young, Melrose, Mass., March 30, 1917.

Having obtained a clear healthy skin by the use of Cuticura, keep it clean by using the Soap for all toilet purposes, assisted by touches of Ointment as needed. Cuticura Soap is ideal for the complexion.

For Free Sample-Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

SPHON'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

TEACHERS WANTED. TWO TEACHERS WANTED, female, for Intermediate and Kindergarten. Primary rooms. State qualifications and salary expected. Apply to Rev. A. D. Wrenshall, Sec. Morse S. D. No. 1921, Morse, Sask.

LIVE POULTRY WANTED. WE BUY ALL KINDS LIVE POULTRY. Write for prices. T. W. Wrenshall & Son, 10-18 St. Jean Baptiste Market, Montreal, Que.

AGENTS WANTED. PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTED. Good prints; finishing a specialty; frames and everything at lowest prices; quick service. United Art Company, 4 Brunswick Ave., Toronto.

FOR SALE. \$110 EACH WILL BUY, F.O.B. AT Delta, 25 Cows, mostly Holstein, freshening in good season, from three to eight years old, right every way. Cash with order. Reference, Merchants' Bank, Delta. J. C. Eyre, Chantry, Ontario, Leeds Cos.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will sell for \$1,250 on quick sale. Box 17, William Publishing Co. Ltd. Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE in New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell \$2,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. Cole Wilkes Publishing Co. Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS. CANCER TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC., internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write for free literature. Dr. William Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

AUTO TIRES, 20 x 2 1/2 AUTO TIRES, 13.50. Tubes \$1.65. All sizes cut agricas. Write for literature. The Co. Gerrard and Hamilton Sts., Toronto, and 728 Dorchester St., West, Montreal.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay, work sent any distance, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

PARDONABLE PRIDE. "I want you to publish these poems in book form," said a seedy looking man to the London publisher.

Publisher—"I'll look them over, but I cannot promise to bring them out unless you have a well-known name."

Poet—"That's all right. My name is known wherever the English language is spoken."

"Ah, indeed! What is your name?"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Of the fifteen lines comprising the system of Chinese Government railways, only one was built by the Chinese themselves.

With a new type of tube an X-ray powerful enough to show up the minutest flaw in a four-inch thickness of steel can be produced.

WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM

Almost any man will tell you that Sloan's Liniment means relief

For practically every man has had it who has suffered from rheumatic aches, soreness of muscles, stiffness of joints, the results of weather exposure.

Women, too, by the hundreds of thousands, use it for relieving neuritis, lame backs, neuralgia, sick headache. Clean, refreshing, soothing, economical, quickly effective. Say "Sloan's Liniment" to your druggist. Made in Canada. Get it today.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

ASTHMA INSTANTLY RELIEVED WITH ASTHMADOR

OR MONEY REFUNDED. ASK ANY DRUGGIST or write Lyman-Knox Co., Montreal, P. Q. Price 50c. Remember the name so it might not be seen again.

3 Cakes Cuticura Soap and 4 Boxes Ointment

Heal Itching Pimples On Shoulders and Back.

"For two years I was troubled with itching pimples on my shoulders and back. They were hard, red and very painful, and were scattered. I could not rest at night on account of the itching. I tried several remedies but they failed. Then I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and I used three cakes of Cuticura Soap and four boxes of Cuticura Ointment and I was completely healed in six weeks." (Signed) Miss Kate Young, Melrose, Mass., March 30, 1917.

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Your druggist can tell you. SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, Goshen, Indiana, U.S.A.

Don't Overbuy! Don't Neglect to Buy - Right Now

Scarcity of desirable merchandise, as well as still higher prices, makes it imperative to buy EARLY all your requirements for spring and summer.

Our Heavy Stocks

allow us to sell a large portion of goods at less than today's mill prices. It's this store's policy never to advance a price until absolutely necessary. We're building on after-war trade. It largely depends upon what we do "TODAY", what we do "TOMORROW".

Right Ready For Our Biggest Year's Business

Well-bought stocks from best and most reliable houses. **20th Century Clothing never fails to satisfy.** Large stocks of Sanford & Johnston's reliable makes for men, boys and youths. Not alone is the "quality" there but the "value" is there. Suppose you drop in to look and see what we are offering at moderate prices.

Dressy Young Men Insist on a "King" Hat

The "quality" is there. The "style" is there. Our prices \$1 below city prices, and no higher prices than you will pay others for Canadian made inferior quality. Prices \$3.50, \$4.00. Other makes at \$2.00 to \$3.00. Big clearing lot broken lines at \$1.50; worth twice the money.

Guaranteed Long Rubber Boots, \$5.00.

The bring-back kind if not satisfactory. Piles of Best Rubbers for all makes and lasts in shoes, at "department store" prices. No exclusive store can give such values. We're always busy; no slack seasons.

Glencoe's Best Shoe Store

Where reliable makes are sold on merit. "Bought my shoes from you for over 20 years and always satisfactory" we often hear customers say. This is why our volume of business each year shows decided increases.

Best quality Gran. Sugar in car lots \$10.25, from store \$10.50.

Always best market prices for Butter and Eggs.

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PHONE 17

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Coal, Wood and Cement

All kinds of Grain bought
and sold.

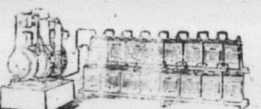
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in connection.

Terms Cash, or extra charge
for credit.

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The complete Electric Light and
Power Plant

Enjoy your family circle under
bright, safe, convenient elec. light



M. C. MORGAN DEALER
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CONSULT AN EXPERT
about your eye troubles.

We examine and test the eyes by
the new and scientific method

THE SHADOW TEST

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The Transcript

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THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1919

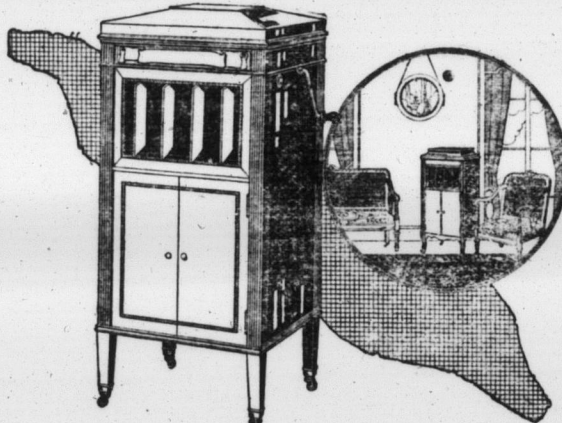
WHAT IS PATRIOTISM?

To the Editor of The Transcript:
May you allow me space in your
valuable paper for the following arti-
cle, "What is Patriotism?"

To possess true patriotism we must
be enthused with a keen desire to
serve our country to the best of our
ability. In every walk of life, it mat-
ters not whether king or peasant, if
we possess this patriotism we are
truly British. Viewing this great war
that the Allies fought and won, and
the brilliant and outstanding part the
Canadian soldiers played in defence
of the Empire, can anyone doubt the
patriotism of the Canadian people as
a whole? No, indeed; but strange,
yet nevertheless a fact, Canada has
within her borders a certain class of
people who are producing an element
destructive to the welfare of Canada
as a democratic nation. The above
mentioned class claim to possess patri-
otism, but it is simply a veneer to
camouflage their selfish motives.
Their aim is to be in the limelight
and receive all the applause, while
the work for which they are given
credit is being done by some loyal
and true Canadians not possessed
with such a craving for distinction.
Now this class are called slickers, and
I may also say there are two classes
of slickers—the civilian slicker and
the soldier slicker. Space will not
permit me to dwell on both so I will
call your attention to the latter (the
soldier slicker).

It is indeed a regrettable fact that
Canada has men that can fill all the
requirements that label them slickers.
Such should not be called soldiers;
they are not worthy of the name and
should not be classed or mentioned
in the same day as our brave soldier
lads. These slicker soldiers are prin-
cipally officers possessed with an in-
satiable desire to distinguish them-
selves in some SAFE way. During
the war there were several officers
sent back to Canada because they
would not revert to the ranks. They
were allowed to do so, as an officer
has that privilege and advantage over
a private. I have also known officers
to get as far as France, and the at-
mosphere near the firing line gave
them cold feet and they immediately
complained of lumbago or some other
ailment that would necessitate send-
ing them back to England, where in
a great many instances they received
some safe position with a big pay en-
velope. Now these slickers are re-
turning to Canada and in some in-

stances receive a greater ovation than
those who served at the front, and
what is more, I have known the said
slickers' friends to say my brother,
uncle, cousin, etc., whatever the case
may be, is an officer, while yours is
only a private. (Observe the word
ONLY.) Are the people that make
such utterances patriotic? I should
say they are not. They are simply
bigotted knackers and should be
ashamed of themselves. All honor
and praise should be given to the
brave lads who followed the path of
duty and went forth with hearts full
of patriotism, willing to pay the su-
preme sacrifice if need be, giving



Are You At Home With Good Music?

If you are not, you are missing one of the
best things in life. Nothing in all this world
can give so much enduring pleasure as good
music in the home. And nothing we know
brings to the home so much good music at so
moderate a cost as the

Columbia Grafonolas and Records

Come to our store and let us prove that
statement to you. Let us play you some of the
latest Columbia Records on the newest Grafonola
models. Then let us explain to you our con-
venient purchase plan that makes it so easy for
you to have good music in your home.

D. H. McRAE - AGENT
Glencoe, Ontario



their life's blood that we might live
in peace in a country that should be
entirely democratic.

What we want here in Canada is
patriotism, not an assumed air of
superiority which if allowed to exist
and be encouraged as it is by some
will eventually put Canada on the
same level as Prussia. As true Cana-
dians are we going to allow this kind
of thing to go on without raising a
hand in protest. This war was won
by a complete and harmonious col-
laboration of men of all ranks (offi-
cers, privates, etc.) who were willing
and did their bit. If the fighting was
left to the slickers I have referred to,
we would undoubtedly be under Ger-
man rule now. This fact should be
realized.

Equal pensions are strongly advo-
cated by many and it is to be hoped
the fairness of this method will be
adopted.

When those who are inclined to
boast when speaking in a superior air
of an officer friend are able to add,
"He has been on active service," then
they have a right to boast and we
should all show our appreciation by
giving the returned heroes a hearty
welcome. But we are not going to let
the slickers put it over on us. We
want patriotism, and if we possess it,
and encourage it, Canada will have a
future far beyond our expectations.

Ode to Canadians:

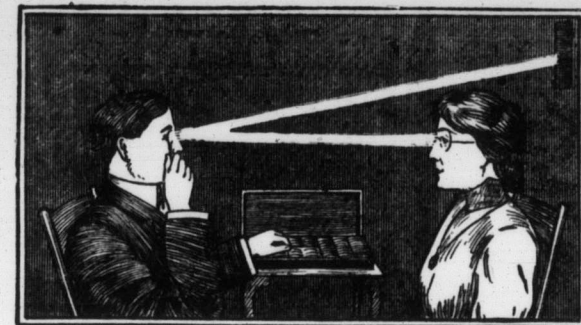
The sceptre of honor I hold in my
hand
For those who have done their bit,
Whether serving as private or in com-
mand,
It matters not if you've got the grit.
A LOYAL CANADIAN.

CORPORAL DAN McARTHUR
WRITES FROM BELGIUM

Bomal, Brabant,
Belgium, Jan. 31, 1919.

Dear Mother,—As you see, we are
now back in Belgium again; our first
step on the way to Canada, we hope.
The battery left Seisburg on the 27th,
entraining at Wahn, and after de-
taining at Namur on the morning of
the 28th trekked to this place. We
occupy two villages here, but they are
small peasant villages of not more
than a few hundred people each and
the houses very scattered. I was
lucky on the trip down, travelling by
civilian train with Lieut. Benalick,
who was sick, instead of with the bat-
tery in the usual cattle cars. The
weather has been cold and frosty,
with snow on the ground, for a week
or so. We reached Cologne at 9.30,
had some bread and corn coffee and a
last look at the cathedral. At noon
we caught our train and were mighty
lucky in doing so for it was the ar-
mistice special, running from Berlin
to Spa, the armistice headquarters.
To get on this train one is supposed
to carry a pass stamped by three gov-
ernments, and it carries a guard of
South African Highlanders, the big-
gest men I think that I've seen in
uniform. But they gave us the wink
—perhaps because we were colonials,
too—and we walked in. It was a fine,
comfortable train and clipped along
at a good speed, very pleasant after
the usual train-crawl. German trains
are fast and usually on time—a rare
thing in Europe these days. We left
our special at Pepinster (where Pepin
the Great used to hold forth) and got
into the caboose of an empty supply
train, which luckily had a stove.
That's the way you travel over here—
armistice delegate one minute, hobo
the next. We reached Liege just
about dark and stayed overnight at an
hotel. I had passed through Liege
on my way back from Paris, and no-
ticed this time how much more plen-
tiful foodstuffs seemed, judging from
the shop windows. I had a good fill
of chips, coffee and rolls before going
to bed. In the morning we caught

HERE NOW



GEORGE W. GORDON, O.D.
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

AT JOHNSTON'S DRUG STORE

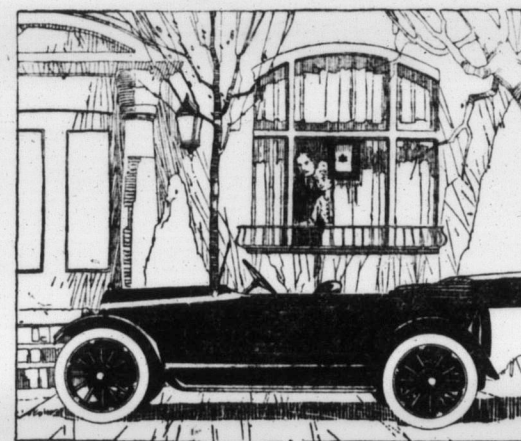
TEN DAYS ONLY

Wednesday, Mar. 19, to Saturday, Mar. 29

This is the second time I have engaged Mr. Gordon, the eminent Eye
Specialist, to give free demonstration of the wonderful Shadow Test system
of sight testing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate. Children's
eyes a specialty. Glasses only advised when necessary. Make this your
opportunity. Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 5.30, 7.30 to 9.

H. I. JOHNSTON, Phm. B.
DRUGGIST and OPTICIAN
GLENCOE, ONT.

Overland



"For Him"

The pride of Overland owners is the result of Overland
performance. Owners tell their friends of their satisfac-
tion in driving it and thus the car's reputation grows.
This public appreciation has always been our sole aim.
Today the Overland Motor Car reflects the best of our
great engineering experience and production facilities.
The sales of the Model 90 shown here now number many
thousand of cars and are constantly increasing.

Overland Model 90 Touring \$1390. Overland Model 85-4 Touring \$1495.
Willys-Knight Four Touring \$875. Willys-Sta Touring \$945.
J. & B. West Toronto.

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Phone 88

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Glencoe

Willys-Overland, Limited, Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ontario
Branches: Montreal, Winnipeg and Regina

the train to Namur. Most of the way
the train followed the Meuse valley,
beside the river. This was the path
the Germans followed in 1914. The
Belgians put up quite a scrap at Na-
mur, which is a fortified town. We
spent the afternoon there, catching a
train at 5.30 to Hamilly, a couple of
kilos from this place. It was very
dark when we got here and I had
quite a time locating a place for the
night. Since coming here I have
been in three billets but now I am
settled in a good one, "Ham" and I
sharing a room and bed. All the peo-
ple around here are amiable enough
and seem to have a good opinion of
the Canadians. We are the third lot
to be billeted here. Weekly dances
seem to be the big thing in the eyes
of the villagers. All the "janes"
dress up in the latest Parisian styles
and, there being no Lord's Day Al-

liance handy, convene in the school
house to dance. Life in rural Bel-
gium—which this district is—reminds
you of life in Merry England in Eliza-
beth's time. The jokes are about as
broad, if translated into English,
which luckily they aren't.
The country around here is purely
agricultural, rolling country, intensely
cultivated in little unfenced fields,
with little woods here and there. All
the houses and buildings are gathered
together in a straggling village. There
are no stores of any account. Most
of the houses are brick, whitewashed,
with tile roofs. Yesterday afternoon
I rode over to Jonche, a larger village
about six kilometres away, where our
brigade headquarters are. It was a
cold ride but a rather pretty one. All
the country was grey, with a little
snow falling.
There is almost nothing to do here

except to look after the horses and
keep the infernal steel parts of the
harness clean, which rust as soon as
cleaned—and in a few weeks will be
turned into ordnance, to rust forever.
We are to turn in our guns and equip-
ment and sell our horses to the Bel-
gian government before leaving for
England. Rumor has it that we are
to be here for six weeks. I hope it
will not be longer, as there is nothing
to do, no amusement of any kind for
the men, and if they are kept long
they will develop into a bunch of
chronic grouches, satisfied nowhere—
and I don't think they will be until
they are out of the army.
I am putting in my time reading,
writing and studying French. The
schoolmaster here lent me a few easy
books to read and I have a dictionary
and a grammar.
Love to all.—DAN.

You cannot begin to measure its goodness alongside of others, the quality being INCOMPARABLE.

"SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed... } Sealed Packets Only.



The Housewife's Corner

Which Saves the Babies. The difference between head belief and heart belief is shown strikingly in Britain to-day. There has never been a time in the modern history of the island when any one would attempt to argue that babies were not entitled to all the food necessary and of the best quality. That is head belief. The proof that head belief alone is not a guarantee of baby welfare is furnished in the fact that for the first time in the modern history of Britain there is milk enough for all the babies and good milk.

Those people who believed with all their hearts that babies must be fed on the very best and in sufficient quantity have managed to compel the rest of their fellow men to allow this obligation to be translated into concrete form. They have simply commandeered the milk. They have secured the passage of a bill whereby any adult portion of an eating house who uses milk as a beverage is fined \$5 and the proprietor is subject to a similar fine. Mathematical proof in favor of a heart belief in baby welfare consists in the fact that the death rate among children under five years of age has been reduced one-half during the time the law just quoted has been in force.

If one were to collect all the "convictions" the expressions of head belief, that have been formulated in Canada as to the desirability, the necessity, the patriotic duty of conserving child life the total would fill a good sized volume. But the real, practical working out of these so-called convictions is easily computed and takes the form of local baby welfare stations, more or less efficient, more or less generously supported according to the completeness of the heart belief that exists locally in regard to baby welfare.

If all goes to show that baby welfare work if it is raised to a level where it belongs must become a patriotic undertaking and every factor which is necessary to conservation of child life must be commandeered. No one must be allowed to use anything which belongs by the natural process of things, to a baby. It will never be possible to compel every one to work wholeheartedly for baby welfare because the world is too full of selfish people who will never exert themselves in any way for another's comfort or well-being. But these dead weights must be moved away from the place they now occupy. They must be taken from the highway of progress and made to contribute to the welfare of the nation by being compelled to "eat at the second table."

Concerning Certain Domestic Affairs.

The recent epidemic convinced us that a very useful person in a community neighborhood would be a community nurse, who could give her services where needed, as the district nurse does in cities. Many an ailing child could be helped, many a woman with her burden of work could be saved from suffering or permanent breakdown by the help and counsel of a wise trained nurse. If some farmer's daughter fitted herself for such work, she would be a blessing in her neighborhood, and with profit to herself.

Those who nurse grief month after month, as many do when they have lost loved ones, do wrong to themselves and their families. The one who is gone would have been wished to cast enduring sorrow on loved ones left behind; and continued mourning causes depression and injury to all around. The happy memory of the loved one and the happy reunion still remain. When grief seems too oppressive to be borne, take it out in the open air—seek change and work; in justice to yourself and others take advantage of every pleasure you can find. By taking a persistent, hopeful view, depressing emotions can be overcome and hopeful ones made dominant.

The warm school lunch is not a lunch served during the morning and afternoon sessions of school, as is sometimes imagined. Neither is it a course in domestic science. It is one or more warm dishes served with the noon meal to supplement the cold lunch brought from home. We are familiar with the care which farmers exercise in preparing and balancing the rations of their stock. It is not unusual for them to have heaters in-

stalled to warm the water which their cows drink in cold weather; they realize that under these conditions the cows will produce more butterfat. Heaters are also employed in winter for cooking hog feed. And yet some of these same thrifty people will let their children walk two or three miles in the cold and snow to school, eat a cold lunch at noon, and make the cold return trip home before supper. We are slow to realize that our boys and girls must be well and properly fed in order that as men and women they may give efficient service.

Caring for Jewelry.

When you put on your favorite necklace do you ever stop to see if it is in first class condition? No jewelry tarnishes as quickly as chains that are worn around the neck. Silver chains grow black, perhaps, the quickest.

Look over your jewel case and see what needs cleaning and mending. Gold and silver chains will usually look like new after a bath in warm soapy water, with a good rubbing with chamois afterward. The pendants, crosses or brooches that are worn with the chains cannot always be washed, especially if they are set with stones such as opals, turquoise or some kind of pearls that are changed in color if they are wet. A careful rubbing with a piece of silk velvet will be sufficient for these pendants. Link chains will become worn with use and break easily if they are knotted, and they so often become snarled if kept in the same jewel case with other jewelry.

If your jewel box has not separate compartments for rings, bracelets and necklaces it is better to keep your chains separately. The covers of small jewelry boxes, placed in your dressing table drawer, make handy compartments. A bit of cotton should be put in each little cover to keep the chains from being scratched. Rings need frequent cleaning around the setting, particularly those like the Tiffany setting. Small parcels of dirt, soap and so forth collect around the prongs. A sharpened toothpick will remove the dirt and not injure the setting.

Even your hatpins will be improved with cleaning. Whiting, moistened with just enough water to make a creamy paste, will make a splendid polish for silver hatpins. Jewelled hairpins, barrettes and combs should be cleaned with a fine brush and soap suds. Too hot water, however, should not be used on the real shell hair ornaments, as it will dull them. A little sweet oil will give a lustre, if it is applied very sparingly, to the shell.

Penny Savers.

When molding bread save the scrapings of the bread board to thicken gravies.

Save food and save the patient's appetite by putting only small portions on the tray going to the sick room.

Table cloths and napkins will wear longer if when ironed they are folded in three parts one week and four the next.

Soiled crochet hats should be ripped apart, the wool washed clean, then made into infant's socks, mittens or squares for blankets.

The scuffed leather on a shoe should be flattened in place with a little glue and allowed to dry. When blackened the surface will look as well as new.

Sharpen up the blunted points of machine needles on an emery wheel. Tighten the old loose leather band by putting a few drops of castor oil in the groove of the wheel.

Rip open an old pillowcase if your supply of needles is running low. You will, no doubt, be able to replenish your stock from its contents and learn, incidentally, "where all the needles go."

Turn back—right now—and read all the advertisements. Otherwise you may miss many special offers meant for you.

"The art of agriculture is extremely profitable to those who understand it; but it brings the greatest trouble and misery upon the farmers who undertake it without knowledge," wrote Xenophon many centuries ago. What he wrote is still as true as steel.

The Road to Understanding

BY Eleanor H. Porter

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Published by special arrangement with Thos. Allen, Toronto

CHAPTER III.—Cont'd.

"Well, Helen, we're in for it," he flung out, dropping himself into the nearest chair.

"What do you mean?"

"Father has cut off my allowance."

"But you—you've gone to work. There's your wages!"

"Oh, yes, there are my wages." Something in his tone sent a swift suspicion to her eyes.

"Do you mean—they aren't so big as your allowance?"

"I certainly do."

"How perfectly horrid! Just as if it wasn't mean enough for him not to let us live there without."

"Helen!" Burke Denby pulled himself up in his chair. "See here, dear, I shan't let even you say things like that about dad. Now, for heaven's sake, don't let us quarrel about it. He pleaded impatiently, as he saw the dreaded quivering coming to the pointing lips opposite.

"But I—I—"

"Helen, dearest, don't cry, please don't! Crying won't help; and I tell you it's serious business—this is."

"But are you sure—do you now it's true?" faltered the young wife, too thoroughly frightened now to be angry.

"Did you see your father?"

"No; I saw Brett."

"Who's he? Maybe he doesn't know."

"Oh, yes, he does," returned Burke, with grim emphasis. "He knows everything. They say at the Works that he knows what father's going to have for breakfast before the cook does."

"But who is he?"

"He's the manager of the Denby Iron Works and father's right-hand man. He came here to-night to see me—by dad's orders, I suspect."

"Is your father so awfully angry, then?" Her eyes had grown a bit watery.

"I'm afraid he is. He says I've made my bed and now I must lie in it. He's cut off my allowance entirely. He's raised my wages—a little, and he says it's up to me now to make good—with my wages."

There was a minute's silence. The man's eyes were gloomily fixed on the opposite wall. His whole attitude spelled disillusion and despair. The woman's eyes, questioning, fearful, were fixed on the man.

Plainly some new, hidden force was at work within Helen Denby's heart. Sorrow and anger had left her countenance. Grief and dismay had come in their place.

"Burke, why has your father objected so to—to me?" she asked at last, timidly.

Abstractedly, as if scarcely conscious of what he was saying, the man shrugged—

"Oh, the usual thing. He said you weren't suited to me; you wouldn't make the happy."

The wife recoiled visibly. She gave a piteous little cry. It was too low, apparently, to reach her husband's ears. At all events he did not turn. For fully half a minute she watched him, and in her shrinking eyes was mirrored each eloquent detail of his appearance, the lassitude, the gloom, the hopelessness. Then, suddenly, to her whose own self there came an electric change. As if throwing off bonds that held her as she flung out her arms and sprang toward him.

"Burke, it isn't true, it isn't true," she flamed. "I'm going to make you happy! You just wait and see. And we'll show him. We'll show him we can do it! He said you'd be mad; and you must! Burke! I won't have him and everybody else saying I dragged you down. I won't! I won't!"

"But—but—"

"We aren't going to hang back. We're going to do it!"

"But, Helen, how? What? I demanded the man, staring into a show of interest at last. "How can we?"

"I don't know, but we're going to do it."

"There won't be—hardly any money."

"I'll get along—somehow."

"And we'll have to live in a cheap little hole somewhere—we can't have one of the Reddingtons."

"And you'll have to—to work."

"Yes, I know." Her chin was still bravely lifted.

"There can't be any maid now."

"Then you'll have to eat—that I cook!" She drew in her breath with a hysterical little laugh that was half a sob.

"You darling! I shall love it!" He caught her to himself in a revulsion of feeling that was as ardent as it was sudden. "Only I'll so hate to have you do it, sweetheart—it's so messy and doughy!"

"Nonsense!"

"You told me it was."

"But I didn't know then—that they were saying about me. Burke, they just shan't say I'm dragging you down."

"Indeed they shan't, darling."

"Then you will make good?" she regarded him with tearful, luminous eyes.

"Of course I will—with you to help me."

Her face flamed into radiant joy.

"Yes, with me to help! That's it, that's it—I'm going to help you," she breathed fervently, flinging her arms about his neck.

Her face flamed into radiant joy. "Yes, with me to help! That's it, that's it—I'm going to help you," she breathed fervently, flinging her arms about his neck.

CHAPTER IV.

The matter of selecting the new home was not a difficult one—at first. They decided at once that, if they

could not have an apartment in the Reddingtons, they would prefer a house. "For," Burke said, "as for being packed away like sardines in one of the abominable little cheap flats, I won't!" So a house they looked for at the start. And very soon they found what Helen said was a "love of a place"—a pretty little cottage with a tiny lawn and a flower bed.

"And it's so lucky it's for rent," she exclaimed. "For it's just what we want, isn't it, dearie?"

"It'll cost too much dear—in this neighborhood. We can't afford it."

"Oh, that'll be all right. I'll economize somewhere else. Come; it says the key is next door."

"Helen, darling, I tell you we can't afford even this one. The rent is forty dollars. I heard her tell you when she gave you the key."

"Never mind. We can economize other ways."

"But, Helen, I only get sixty all told. We can't pay forty for rent."

Helen, convinced at last, tossed him the key, with a tearful "All right—take it back then. I shan't. I know I should cry right before her!" The next minute, at sight of the abject woe and dismay on her husband's face, she flung herself upon him with a burst of sobs.

Such was Mr. and Mrs. Burke Denby's first experience of home-hunting. The second, though different in detail, was similar in disappointment. So also were the third and the fourth experiences. Not, indeed, until the weary, distracted pair had spent three days of time, and the patient and most of their good nature, did they finally arrive at a decision. And then their selection, alas, proved to be one of the despised tiny flats, in which, according to the unhappy young bridegroom, they were destined to be packed like cardines.

After all, it had been the "elegant" little house, the "lovely" little "grand" tiled and tasseled entrance, that had been the determining factors in the decision; for Burke, thankful that at last something within reach of his pocketbook had been found to bring a sparkle to his beloved's eyes, had stifled his own horror at the tawdry cheapness of it all, and had given a consent without which, without a measure of relief born of the three long days of weary, well-nigh hopeless search.

To Burke Denby himself, late of Denby House, the most abject of all the "old colonials", the place was a nightmare of horror. But because his wife's eyes had glinted, and because he was a lip had curled a joyous "Oh, Burke, I'd love this place, darling!"—and because, most important of all, if it must be confessed, the rent was only twenty dollars a month, he had uttered a grim "All right, we'll take it." And the selection of the home was accomplished.

(To be continued.)

THE OLD CLOCK

As a Safe Place for Money the Bank Is to be Preferred.

Once upon a time there was a man who had just received \$87 in bills. His wife urged him to put it in the bank. He wouldn't listen, however. "No bank for mine," he replied. "I'll put it where I'll know just where it is."

As his wife left the room he quickly stuck the money in an old clock that hadn't run since the terrible fire. He had no sooner completed the act when the old clock began to strike, which brought his wife to the door with a look of amazement on her face. "For the land sakes—that's the first time that clock has struck in seven years!" she said. "What do you suppose is the matter?"

"I don't know," he answered in an offhand manner, trying to appear unconcerned as he sat down. "Prosperity, I guess—I see fertilizer is going to be mighty high this spring."

A few weeks later his wife remarked: "I made a good bargain to-day."

"How's that?" he inquired.

"I sold that old clock that was on the kitchen shelf to a junk-dealer and got \$1 for it."

"You—you—" he tried to stammer, but fell over against the kitchen sink. When he regained consciousness he was lying on the sofa with his wife standing by him holding a bottle of ammonia in her hand.

"The money," he gasped, "was in the clock you sold."

"Don't worry about that money," she replied, calmly, "that's been in the bank for weeks. After you went out that morning I looked to see what made the clock strike."

Moral: "Never hide \$87 in an old clock unless your wife is looking."

If the post timber is not to be used for some time, it may be sawed and split and piled out-of-doors. By laying the posts a few inches off the ground, and crossing them tier upon tier, the air will circulate through them and cure them up nicely in a few months.



MINER WINS NINE DECORATIONS

ENGLISH MINER QUALIFIES AS EXPERT MEDAL COLLECTOR

Colliery Worker's Array of Decorations Includes Those of Five European Countries.

Nuneaton is one of the few towns of England boasting the proud record of numbering among its citizens two soldiers who won the V. C. during the war, says a recent despatch. Warwickshire men who obtained the coveted honor may be numbered on one's hand.

Apart from actual V. C. heroes, Warwickshire numbers among her residents men who have returned to their civil employment with many war honors.

In the forefront of this gallant band must be placed Private James Perkins, of the Sixteenth Lancers, a coal miner, who has been released to resume his work at the Stockingford Colliery.

His home is of a humble type, being located in the Cotton Mill Yard, Atherstone, a few miles north of Nuneaton.

Private Perkins's decorations are as follows: Distinguished Conduct Medal, Russian Order of St. George (4th class), Military Medal, French Croix de Guerre, Belgian Croix de Guerre, Italian Ordine Decorato, French Médaille Militaire and Serbian Silver Medal.

How He Won Them.

The first-mentioned was bestowed upon Perkins for dispatch-carrying under heavy fire, in May, 1915, in connection with which he also received the Russian decoration. The Military Medal was awarded him for carrying ammunition under heavy fire; the French Croix de Guerre for bringing a French officer out of the lines. The French Médaille Militaire was won at Cambrai, and the other decorations at varying periods during the last four and a quarter years.

With regard to Perkins's D. C. M., it should be mentioned that he succeeded when five other men who essayed the task of getting an important dispatch through had been shot by the enemy.

Perkins was called up as a reservist in the opening days of the war and as he was in the retreat from Mons he is to receive yet another decoration, bringing his aggregate up to nine. He has been wounded upon two occasions, and was on a boat which was torpedoed within sight of the British coast. After being in the water for an hour or more he was rescued.

FOUR YEARS' WAGES

English Ship-owner's Generosity to Repatriated Sailors.

In view of strikes and rumors of strikes it is interesting to record for the benefit of those who still see "no good in the world" that benefactions are by no means a myth; in fact, on the contrary, very such a reality, says a London despatch. At least one small section of the community is congratulating itself to-day not only for monetary benefits received, but on the fact that Britain still holds the sway of the seas.

The majority of the crew who sailed in the steamer Edwin Hunter, belonging to the Yorkshire Coal and Shipping Company, which left Goole recently on her first voyage, after four and a half years' internment in a German port, had been prisoners at Ruhleben. Before the vessel's departure the directors of the company handed each one of them a cheque for the full amount of his wages during his period of captivity.

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BATTLE OF VERDUN LASTED 8 MONTHS

THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF OPENING OF GREAT STRUGGLE

When the Memorable Battle Cry, "They Shall Not Pass," Stood French Defence of Their Soil.

On March 6, 1916, at 1 o'clock in the morning, enormous masses of German howitzers concentrated their fire on a six-mile length of trenches held by the French north of Verdun, and obliterated the trenches. The battle of Verdun had begun. It was to last until the November following and end in the humiliation of Germany.

Verdun, the place, is a dead calamity. Verdun died that the cities of Alsace should live—that France should live, and the "frontier of freedom" stand impregnable.

"Passant par là—the memorable battle-cry, staid the French battle line, when Petain arrived in the sector to assume command on the fifth day of the blasting assaults. Fort de Douaumont, key to the ring of Verdun's fixed defences, had just fallen. Four of the eight miles to Verdun had been crossed by the enemy. An exultant Kaiser watched from a distant hilltop, had telegraphed to Berlin that the battle was won. Germany saw the war about to end, with one swift triumph. The Crown Prince, titular commander of the mightiest army that had ever been assembled, was decorated by his proud father, Falkenhayn, chief of the general staff, who had planned the battle, was acclaimed the successor of Moltke. In fact, Verdun was to be the graveyard of their reputations, as it was the graveyard of hundreds of thousands of their soldiers. They broke through the French defences not once but several times—but they did not pass.

Germany lost the war at the first Marne. France won it for the world at Verdun.

Taught Valuable Lessons.

The battle of Verdun will always be instructive for the study of military men. The technique on both sides established certain principles which proved invaluable to the Allies throughout the remaining period of the war. At the outset it was a contest between heavy artillery and machine guns. Germany's idea was that she could blast through to Verdun, making the concentric series of intrenchments untenable by the massed fire of a thousand huge guns, sparing her infantry. The French responded with machine gun nests concealed in flanking positions, or rushed up to cut down the German infantry as it paraded onto the abandoned ground.

All the munition resources of Germany could not feed the guns fast enough to carry on the battle after the Falkenhayn plan for any length of time. After a couple of months the baffled Huns were compelled to fight pitched battles, and Verdun became a succession of sanguinary engagements over a wide extent of country, until the French stormed and recaptured Fort Douaumont and German failure had to be confessed. As the war moved to its end the Germans, in their turn on the defensive, came to depend on the machine gun. But the Allies took over the German plan. They acquired a preponderance of heavy artillery, and saw to it that their factories were able to feed it limitlessly. And, in the closing stage, when the enemy was driven from his trenches, the Allied infantry defied his machine guns—rushed them and overwhelmed them.

Appealed to Love of France.

When General Petain appealed to the French army at Verdun the battle was lost. The Germans outnumbered the French three to one. Petain could not appeal to guns, munitions or anything of the sort. He appealed to the only thing possible, the only thing left, the love of France.

The love of French soil by the French people is something we can hardly understand. Their life for a thousand years has been ingrained in it. As with the English, they have lived so long with their land, have so literally watered it with the sweat of their brows and so lovingly tended it through the years that something humanizing seems to have passed into it.

And when all the forges of hell and destruction were flung against them at Verdun they stood, in the face of overwhelming odds, and won—because they were ready to die to the last man rather than yield another foot of their beloved France to the invader.

Metal Thimbles Scarce.

The war is responsible for a dearth of metal thimbles. France, Italy, Spain and Portugal are absolutely without supplies. Before the war Lille, Nuremberg and Vienna manufactured thimbles for all those countries, and there are only four manufacturers in England—three at Birmingham and one at Redditch—but the metal shortage has brought their business almost to a standstill. The trade does not consume a great weight of metal, but the number of thimbles on order looks formidable enough. France alone is in want of 450,000.

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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 envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address: Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Research Work on Poultry Diseases.
For a number of years investigations have been conducted in Canada to determine the nature and prevalence of diseases of poultry.

The need for further research is emphasized by the fact that the exigencies of war-time have given a stimulus to the poultry industry, and it is natural to assume that this additional interest has led to an increase, rather than a decrease, of poultry disorders.

When the work was first started by this department, very little was known about the diseases of fowls in this country. In order to cover the ground thoroughly, poultrymen were requested by press notices, correspondence and personal appeals to co-operate as fully as possible by sending in sick and dead birds for study and diagnosis. In pursuance of this policy, the department guaranteed express charges, and in the last five or six years, the examination of specimens has become a task of considerable magnitude.

It therefore seems timely, when economy is the watchword, to make a few suggestions as to what work we desire to undertake, and point out the various causes which result in individual deaths in flocks, and which can be easily recognized by the poultryman at home. In this connection, it may be pointed out that live and dead fowls are frequently forwarded to us via express from remote districts in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, and the expense of transporting these birds is wholly unjustifiable where the losses are limited to one or two fowls.

From a study of our records, individual losses may be attributed to the following conditions, none of which can be transmitted to other members of the flock:

Affections of the Heart:—These are usually manifested by a quantity of fluid within the covering membrane, and in some instances by an accumulation of yolk-like material, the result of inflammation.

Rupture of the Liver:—This occurs in fowls which are excessively fat, and is recognized by sudden death, and the filling of the bowel cavity with blood.

Apoplexy, or a rupture of the blood vessel in the brain:—This disease can be determined only by the absence of other lesions, and the suddenness of death.

Peritonitis, or inflammation of the bowels and covering membranes:—Peritonitis is caused by the partial development of eggs in the bowel cavity; closure of the egg-duct by large eggs; or accumulated yolk material, etc. Frequently the diseased ovary is responsible for this latter condition.

The above diseases are those usually responsible for individual deaths, and may easily be detected by examining the birds.

The infectious diseases which spread rapidly through flocks concern us chiefly. Such diseases as fowl cholera, tuberculosis, blackhead in turkeys, roup and coccidiosis may be classified as infectious, and it is essential that they be recognized early, so that their spread may be checked.

Worms are also very troublesome, and we have already published directions for getting rid of these parasites. These bulletins may be obtained upon application to the Publications Branch of the Department.

If poultry owners desire to have parasites identified, the parasites preserved in alcohol and securely packed—may be sent by mail to the Laboratory.

With reference to tuberculosis and blackhead, our bulletins fully describe these two diseases, and any poultryman should be able to diagnose them after reading our literature and seeing the illustrations.

To prevent misunderstanding of the aims of the department, we wish to restate that we are desirous of investigating affections which are responsible for large losses.

In cases of suspected poisoning, a public analyst should be consulted, as we do not undertake work of this nature.

As previously stated, where only one or two deaths occur, the express charges usually total more than the market value of the birds.

We trust, therefore, that poultrymen will assist us in our economic policy and send fowls only when several deaths have occurred simultaneously and the cause cannot be determined at home.—A. B. Wickham, Assistant Pathologist, Biological Laboratory, Ottawa.

What Strawberries Shall We Plant and Why?

Strawberries are grown either for home consumption or for market. While those grown for market should be as good as those grown for home use, the fact is that in some cases those produced for market are grown more because of their productiveness and shipping quality than because of their flavor and general palatability.

The most popular variety, taking the whole of Canada, is undoubtedly the Senator Dunlap. This is a very hardy variety, and the fruit is handsome in appearance, good in quality, and is an excellent variety for canning.

It is desirable both for home use and market. Like all varieties, it has some faults, the chief one being that on account of its making such a large number of plants the fruit begins to get small too early in the season in parts of Canada where dry, hot weather often occurs during the fruiting season; hence, where there are such conditions some other sort is desirable, and in the Parsons Beauty and Glen Mary there are two commercial varieties which are succeeding very well in many places in Canada, especially in Eastern Canada. These are both large varieties and keep their size well to the end of the season. The Parsons Beauty is better in quality than Glen Mary and the latter is not very desirable for home use, but should be tried to determine which succeeds best in the particular locality and soil where they are grown. The Williams is a firm berry, which is a very popular commercial sort in Western Ontario, but is not very popular in most other parts of Canada. It has a white tip which increases its shipping qualities but lessens its value when it is to be eaten raw. Splendid is a rather early variety which has made a good record in Eastern Canada, and Beder Wood is also another reliable early sort. The Marshall is one of the best in quality but must be grown under high cultivation in Eastern Canada to get fair crops and is not best suited for growing on account of its light cropping, but on the lower mainland of British Columbia it does well and is one of the best commercial varieties there. The Magoon is also a commercial variety which is also grown mainly in British Columbia.

The foregoing are the leading commercial varieties in Canada, although to these might be added Sample, Pocumoke, and Warfield as succeeding very well in some places. For the prairies, a variety called Dakota, rather small in fruit but very hardy, has proved one of the most reliable, though Senator Dunlap also does well if well cared for. The best varieties for home use in Eastern Canada are Senator Dunlap, Bubach, Parsons Beauty, and Wm. Belt, the latter and the Bubach being large varieties of good quality. In British Columbia the Royal Sovereign, Paxton, and Marshall are three of the best for home use. The two former are English varieties not satisfactory except in the mildest sections of the Dominion. The everbearing strawberries are particularly desirable for home use, and two of the best of these are Progressive and Americus.

An idea, like any other thing, if worth having, is likely to be expensive.

Father—"You sat up very late with George again, Doris." Doris—"Yes, father; I was showing him some of my picture postcards." Father—"Well, Doris, whenever he wants to sit up again show him some of my gas bills."

A VICTORY GARDEN assured with RENNIE'S SEEDS

Necessity proved the value of the back-yard garden. Since the commencement of the war thousands of Canadians have learned by experience that even a small garden will pay—and pay well. Make your garden the big provider this year.

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Bean	Paranip
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Sweet Alyssum	Climbing Mixed
For Borders	

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RECONSTRUCTION IN THE BACK YARD

There's Plenty of Work for the Whole Family—Bring Out Spade and Hoe and Get Busy.



The day of the war garden is over and the era of the peace garden has dawned. In the spring of 1918 people plunged with such energy into the untold soil around their houses that the whole country seemed to blossom overnight into serried rows of vegetables. They were answering an emergency call. The enthusiasm of patriotic motives lay behind their object. By united effort something like \$60,000,000 worth of vegetables was added to the country's food supply.

But much of the energy put into the war gardens was misdirected and futile. It was the first venture on the part of many, and mistakes were made, effort was wasted, results were in some instances discouraging. Now, however, the fever that marked the war gardener has died out and the need for peace gardens as a permanent part of the work of reconstruction becomes apparent.

The peace gardens of 1919 and succeeding years will be tackled more systematically than the war gardens of 1918. The foundation was laid last year for work that, as the years roll on, will expand and be an ever-increasing source of revenue, health and pleasure to everyone.

The great teacher, experience, has given the war gardener his first lesson. But further guidance is needed before embarking on the peace garden venture.

First Steps for the Gardener.
1. Find out all about the garden—(a) its size; (b) the type of soil; (c) whether it will need manure; (d) whether there are facilities for watering it in dry weather; (e) what tools are likely to be required.
2. Decide what vegetables are most

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.
Dr. Currier will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address: Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

The Wrong Idea.
Some parents carry the idea that it is a good plan to let their children become exposed to contagious diseases so they will have them all and get over them. This idea is entirely wrong. Most of the children's diseases are very serious propositions and the younger the child is when it encounters them, the more serious they are.

From infancy until fifteen or sixteen years of age the child undergoes a period of development during which the tissues of the body are easily damaged by infection. This applies to teeth infections as well as to other infections like contagious diseases.

The damage is often, in fact, generally permanent but does not manifest itself until considerably later in life. Such damage is often recognized by the observing dentist, who can frequently tell the age at which the person suffered some illness. After the age of puberty the system is more resistant to disease and individuals occasionally escape some of the children's diseases altogether.

In my opinion, it is the duty of all parents to protect their children as long and as well as possible from contagious diseases. Bear in mind that measles and whooping cough are not trifling ailments but quite formidable because they are accompanied by more serious complications than are many other diseases. Fortunately indeed is the child who escapes measles altogether. When there is more than one child in a family the one first complaining should be isolated until entirely well. This precaution can always be arranged with

it helps to make the soil more spongy.

Sowing the Seed: The seed should be sown either immediately before or after rain. The damp soil ensures quicker germination and this generally results in more vigorous plant growth. After sowing the seed the soil should be firmly pressed, to ensure its close contact with the seed. If the weather is likely to be dry just after sowing, it is wise to cover the row with a little loose soil to form a mulch. The purpose of the mulch is to prevent the drying out of the soil.

Subsequent Care and Culture: This consists of keeping the young plants free from weeds and the soil loose between the rows. It also entails thinning out the young plants and keeping them free from insects and diseases. Frequent cultivation is very necessary, especially when the plants are young. After every rain it is important to loosen the soil and break any surface crust which may have been formed.

Harvesting the Crop: Some of the root crops have a fine flavor when harvested before they are fully mature. This is especially true of beets. As a rule, however, it is wise to let most of the root crops mature. If they are left in the ground too long, the fibre is apt to become hard and stringy. Exceptions to this rule are parsnips and salsify. These crops may be left in the ground until the following spring, if desired. All roots should be harvested on a dry day and left on the ground for a few hours before they are taken into the cellar. This will prevent taking in too much of the soil which is sure to adhere to them if they are pulled during a wet period. Their keeping qualities are also likely to be enhanced when harvested under proper conditions.

It is when we forget ourselves that we do things that are remembered. We on the torn fields of battle could only have been our purpose to keep on fighting until Christianity and civilization were vindicated and re-established. And now we have reached our goal. The foe is vanquished. The powers of darkness are defeated.—General Currier.

SEED CORN Address: IRA L. GRAHAM, Windsor, Ont. Essex County

POTATOES
50 New Varieties can positively be grown from one Packet of Hybridized Potato Seeds. Every hill will be different. All colors, shapes and sizes. May be worth a gold mine. Don't miss these rarest and most wonderful of seeds. Packet, with Directions, etc., for \$1.00. For \$1.99, with our booklet, "Making the Garden Pay."
HARRIS SEED STORE, 300 Dorchester St. W. MONTREAL, QUE.

SPRING MUSKRATS
We pay the best price for Spring Muskrats
Send any Furs you have. You are assured of satisfaction in price and treatment.
ABBEY FUR COMPANY
310 St. Paul St. W., Montreal, Que.
In business for 30 years
Reference: Bank of Hochelaga, St. Henry.

WANTED RABBITS & BROILERS
Better quality preferred.
WRITE FOR PRICES
STANFORD'S, Limited
128 Mansfield St. Montreal

Bringing In the Bucket.

"Oh dear!" sighed Mary. "I really must write that letter to Mrs. Norton to-night. It's got to be done this week, or there'll be trouble."

"And this is Saturday, if I'm not mistaken," said Uncle Jim looking up from his newspaper. "In fact, Saturday afternoon. Why not postpone it till to-morrow, if I may ask?"

"Why, Uncle Jim!" cried Mary. "That from you! 'Why not wait till to-morrow!' I've got to write it before!"

Uncle Jim hid a quizzical smile behind his newspaper. "Well—since you suggest the question—why didn't you write it on Monday—or Tuesday—or Wednesday—or—"

"Oh, Uncle Jim!" Mary interrupted him. "Do stop! You make it sound so terrible! I've put it off because I haven't felt a bit well this week; and it's an awfully hard letter to write, and I dread it no end!"

"Oh, yes," Uncle Jim was politely sympathetic. "Well, I suppose it's a great deal easier to do to-night, of course."

"What in the world do you mean? It's harder, if anything."

"Oh-h? Harder? Well, at any rate I suppose you don't dread it so much?"

"I dread it just as much!"

Mary's voice showed that she was becoming a little annoyed, but Uncle Jim apparently did not notice, and kept on with his questions.

"Then you're feeling pretty well again, are you?"

"I'm feeling tired to death! You know I said so at lunch. What do you mean by all these questions, Uncle Jim? Are you making fun of me?"

But every trace of the quizzical smile was gone from Uncle Jim's face.

"I was just trying to find out," he said quietly, "why any sensible girl waits a week about doing something that grows harder the longer she waits, and that she dreads more and more. Besides, the delay makes her every day more and more tired. No, don't shake your head, Mary. You would have felt a great deal better physically as well as mentally if you had got that letter off your hands earlier in the week. Did you ever hear the story about the little boy who was sick with all the symptoms of overwork? The doctor asked how much work he had to do. And they said, 'To bring in a bucket of water every day.'"

"At any particular time?" inquired the doctor.

"Well, he is supposed to bring it early in the morning, but he usually puts it off till the last thing at night."

"And brings it in all day long!" said the wise old doctor. "You make him bring that water in before he has his breakfast, and he'll be all right."

"And he was!"

Mary laughed in spite of herself. "That's all very well for a small boy," she said, "but for a girl as old as I am it's different."

"How much older do you think you are than Mr. Howard Carpenter?" inquired Uncle Jim, with one of his surprising conversational changes.

"Older? Why Mr. Howard Carpenter is as old as father! What do you mean?"

"Simply that he was the one who told me the story yesterday and informed me how he used it for a watchword. I was asking him how he managed to get so much done without ever acting tired or showing strain as so many men do. And he said, 'I bring in my bucket of water the first thing in the morning.' Then he explained that for a good many years he had chosen the hardest thing in each day's work, or the thing he dreaded most to do, and had deliberately done that thing first of all—thereby losing neither time nor nervous energy in dreading it. I've determined to adopt the plan, Mary, and I respectfully pass it on to you. And now, since the sermon's over, how about a nice little walk through the woods?"

"Thanks, kind sir," said Mary, with a smile, "but that's no bucket. I'm going now to draw mine; better late than never."

Successful Since 1856

A splendid Guide to Success in Garden or Field

Our 1919 catalogue is yours for the asking. Write today—it is free

SIMMERS' SEEDS MEAN SUCCESS

Faith in your seeds means faith in your seedsmen. Our 64 years of unbroken success speaks for itself

J.A. SIMMERS LIMITED, TORONTO.

CANCELLATIONS REFUSED!

Before we made this decision to ABSOLUTELY DISCONTINUE BUSINESS, advance orders were placed for new spring lines, and last month the makers REFUSED TO CANCEL these orders. The result is we're forced to sacrifice this new stock at ridiculous prices. Everything must go, regardless of its value or the desirability of its style. This sale means a GENUINE SAVING on your new spring outfit. Just look at these prices:

Men's Smart Spring Suits, \$17.00 to \$30.00

A range of attractive, up-to-date styles. The same qualities are \$25.00 to \$45.00 elsewhere.

Save 15 per cent. on Boys' Bloomers

Hundreds to choose from.
All our Boys' Bloomers, regular \$1.75, at 15 per cent. off—\$1.49.
All our Boys' Bloomers, regular \$2, at 15 per cent. off—\$1.69.
All our Boys' Bloomers, regular \$2.25, at 15 per cent. off—\$1.92.

Men's Sample Hats. Direct to you Men come these Hats

All samples and perfectly new styles. These hats are made to sell for \$4.50, and here we offer them to you at only \$2.50 and \$3.

Our Big Staple Section

Beautiful White Nainsook.
Two pieces only, extra fine weave, full yard wide. A good piece, soft finish, for ladies' and children's fine undergarments, regular 40c value, 32c.

Fine White Huck Toweling at 28c a yard

A limited quantity of fine White Huck Toweling away below manufacturer's prices—28c.

Can you imagine it? Stockings and Vests at 3 for \$1.00

Women's Fine Cotton Hose, in black only; every pair perfect: worth today 50c; only 70 pairs, for 3 for \$1.

Women's Summer Vests, regular 45c and 50c, for 3 for \$1.

Dress Goods and Silks

A back shipment just arrived of Quality Silks and Dress Goods. "Count Price" has no mercy. They are slashed in half for quick clearance.

Black and Blue Serges, colors guaranteed, regular price \$4 and \$5 yard, wind-up price \$2, \$2.75 and \$3.50.

Here you will find all wool suiting in materials of gaberdines, velours, tricotines, broadcloths and novelty tweeds in many different colors "cut to the bone." Wind-up price \$1.98, \$2 and \$3.48. Great values at 88c, 90c and \$1.19 per yard.

Extra! Flannelette, 25c yard

The real value of this goods is 40c one yard; wide width, soft finish. Only 500 yards in lot, so be here early.

Breaking all Shoe Records

About 800 pairs in the lot, comprising Boots for Men, Women and Children, at full price and less. A splendid variety of styles and leathers.

Over 600 pairs of Ladies Smart Shoes—\$1.19, \$1.78, \$2.48, \$3.58 and \$4.45.

New High Top Shoes for Women—Black Brazilian Kid Boots, welted soles, regular \$8, for \$4.95.
Over 800 pairs of Boys' and Men's Fine and Heavy Shoes—\$1.58, \$2.48, \$2.78, \$3.19, \$4.95 and \$5.95.

Window Shades, Rugs and Wall Paper

Many real live bargains in this department. Be sure and see our Wall Paper before buying. We can save you \$ \$ \$.

E. MAYHEW & SON

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR SPRING DRY GOODS AT THE NEWBURY CASH STORE

New Prints in many patterns, Gingham, Galateas, White Middy Cloth, Indian Head, Voile, Muslin, etc.

Get at All-over Apron. Only 98c.

W. H. PARNALL
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The Transcript.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1919

EKFRID STATION

Miss Gladys Miller spent Sunday in Newbury.
Mrs. John Lee of London is visiting at George Lee's.
Born—on March 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Duncan J. McLean, a son.
Frank Beales of St. Thomas spent the week-end with Hugh Beales.
Corporal Sidney Hartley of Glencoe was a recent visitor in the burg.
Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Baldson of St. Thomas are visiting friends here.
The Misses McPherson of Campbellton spent the week-end with Miss Tena McTavish.
Miss Annie McCallum of Westerville Business College, London, is spending a few days at her home here.
The box social and concert held under the auspices of the E. U. S. S. on Friday, March 14th, was a decided success. Owing to unfavorable weather conditions the attendance was not as large as expected. However, all were delighted with the program, which was of an exceptionally high class order. Will Hollingshead, the popular entertainer of Dutton, especially delighted the audience in his usual charming style, and the readings given by Miss Jean Walker of London were much enjoyed, particularly Robert Service's poem, "The Coward." The solos rendered by Miss Maud Finlay of St. Thomas and Sidney Hartley of Glencoe and a fancy Irish drill given by the scholars were appreciated by all. An address was given by Rev. Mr. McCulloch of Appin. Cyrus McTaggart acted as chairman. The auctioneer, Bernie Galbraith, disposed of the artistic and well-filled boxes, bringing the proceeds to the very creditable amount of ninety dollars.

Take me to Tait's Corners tomorrow night.

KILMARTIN

Burns' Church Red Cross Society shipped the following articles for Belgian relief during the months of January and February:—32 girls' combinations, 18 children's combinations, 17 children's waists, 17 kimono's, 8 pairs of drawers, also a quantity of old clothing. Three pairs of socks were also shipped for Red Cross. Total value, \$74.45.

We were pleased to hear that Dan McAlpine was successful in passing his examinations and is now master of steamships on all inland waters. He is spending a few days at his home here before resuming his new duties.

Miss Marjorie McLean was the guest of the Misses Little for the week-end.

Neil Dewar and Ernest McKellar are visiting friends in Detroit.

Sniper John Redaski renewed old acquaintances here last week.
Mrs. Neil Munroe has returned from Walkerville. Pleased to hear that her grandchild is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

J. Little entertained a number of friends last Friday evening.

A literary evening will be held in No. 9 school house on Friday next by the farmers' club which was organized last week by Mr. Currie of Strathroy. John Secord is president of the club and Dougald Munroe secretary-treasurer.

It pays to advertise in The Transcript. A few weeks ago D. N. Munroe advertised seed oats for sale, and this week made a shipment to New Ontario in response to The Transcript ad.

APPIN

The robins are here.

Sorry to hear Watson McCulloch is on the sick-list.

W. R. Stephenson loaded a car of spokes last week.

Don't forget the tea meeting next Monday night. Rally, Presbyterians.

Those who did not sign the prohibition petition may do so at the local stores.

John Laughton has bought a lot in town and contemplates moving his house onto it.

Mrs. Herman Galbraith has returned home after her two weeks' visit at eastern points.

Very interesting addresses were delivered at the Sabbath school convention here last Thursday.

The Women's Institute will hold their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. Jones on Thursday afternoon, March 27th, at 2.30.

Dan McTaggart's house was completely destroyed by fire at 8 o'clock Friday morning. Some furniture and effects were saved by neighbors.

Frank Pole has moved the shop he bought from Mr. Moore and is going to make a stable of it. He has placed it on his lot on Main street.

The poverty social held in the Methodist church basement was a roaring success. The costumes were grotesque and caused much fun. Many prizes were awarded.

The anniversary and tea meeting of the Presbyterian church will be held on March 23rd and 24th. Rev. Dr. Macdonald of Kintore has been secured for the occasion.

Tea meeting at Appin Monday evening. Going? Of course you are.

CAIRO

Mrs. M. J. Wehlann is under medical treatment again.

Mrs. D. M. Smith left for London on Wednesday to see her niece, Mrs. Francis Storey, who is ill.

Thomas Coleman, on his return from Buffalo last week, contracted a cold which developed into a case of flu. His son Herman was suddenly taken ill in a similar manner.

Philip Gilbert is suffering from a boil on his arm.

Syrup-making is the order of the day in this vicinity.

Council met on Saturday in the town hall and transacted a large amount of business. Among the items considered was the auditors' report for the last year by B. W. Fansher and Harvey Annett, indicating a cash balance of \$2,500 in contrast with a deficit the previous year of \$2,400, which was a cheering result to Reeve W. J. Davis and his associates in the council.

Another matter that required some consideration was the appointment of a committee composed of the reeve, clerk and councillor J. H. Burgess.

Rev. W. J. Ford of Glencoe officiated in the Presbyterian church on Sunday. His discourse was much appreciated.

A Standard Medicine—Parnelle's Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutary effect upon the digestive organs, were through years of use attained so eminent a position that they rank as a standard medicine. The ailing should remember this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable effect on the sluggish digestive organs.

SOUTH EKFRID

Misses McGugan and Parish of Glencoe spent Sunday with Miss Edith Urquhart.

Mitchell Dobie of Detroit spent the week-end at his home here.

A number attended the meeting about tile in Glencoe last Saturday.

A committee was appointed to see if they could get enough interested to bring in a tiling machine. There were six carloads spoken for but they want eight or ten. Anyone interested can get prices, etc., from D. S. McEachern, who was appointed for this section.

Don't miss the concert at the school house Friday evening, March 21st.

A good program is being provided, consisting of songs, orchestra and violin music, speeches, also a dialogue.

Don't fail to hear it: Mrs. Blooming, a handsome young widow, looking for a man. Admission only 25 cents.

Misses Stacia and Hazel Dobie have returned home from Texas where they have been nursing for some time.

We are sorry to lose the Huston and Lethbridge families. We are certain their successors will also be good citizens and neighbors. We welcome them.

Blank oil leases for sale at The Transcript office.

NEWBURY

A union service was held in Christ church on Sunday at 2.30 p. m. Revs. Malcolm and Murphy assisted in the service. Rev. R. J. Bowen, secretary of the Western Ontario Bible Society, preached a grand sermon, full of forceful thoughts, which was listened to with closest attention. Miss Ella Jeffery sang a solo, "Drifting," which was very sweet.

Shortly after two o'clock on Saturday the cry of fire was heard, and in a very short time Wallace Degraw's neat little home was a pile of smoking ruins. There was no one in the house at the time, so it will never be known how the fire started, but it had gained such headway that by the time it was seen there was no chance to save anything at all. There was a small insurance. Much sympathy is expressed for the family in the loss.

P. Johnston and Gordon Haggith of Windsor are visiting at Win. Glennie's.

G. D. Dobbyn was in Alvinston on Saturday attending the funeral of his late brother-in-law, Thomas Risk. Deceased died at his home, Petosky, Mich., after a lingering illness.

Mr. Vandusen was in Toronto last week on a business trip.

Mrs. Payne of Chatham is in attendance on her mother, Mrs. David Gage, who is seriously ill.

Miss Collier of Melbourne is visiting Miss Ella Jeffery.

The death occurred at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. D. Hurley, London, on March 13th, of John J. Woodward, late of Omaha, Nebraska, in his 83rd year. Deceased lived in this vicinity years ago and built the house at present occupied by Jason Bell.

R. F. Jeffery was in Wallaceburg last week attending the funeral of his late cousin, Charlie Branford.

Fred Connelly visited his grandmother, Mrs. Johns, at Leamington last week.

Archie Regis bought the James June house and Gosden Bros. moved it out to Mr. Regis' farm.

Mrs. Fletcher went to London on Saturday to visit her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Walker.

On Friday, March 14th, the Moss Sunday School Convention was held in Knox church basement. The Sunday school scholars represented were Longwoods Road Union, Cashmere, Wardsville Anglican, Methodist and Presbyterian. The afternoon session was well attended. The president of the convention, Frank McGregor, ably presided. Rev. Mr. Malcolm presided at the opening exercises. Rev. Mr. Jefferson of Wardsville and Rev. Mr. Dayfoot of Toronto were the speakers.

Many appreciative hints were thrown out by them re teaching and Sunday school work generally. Miss M. Atkinson and W. Atkinson gave a duet which was very well appreciated and enjoyed by all present. Luncheon was served at six o'clock. The evening session, too, was well attended, every available seat in the basement being taken. The speakers were Rev. Mr. Murphy, Mrs. Mahon of Saskatchewan and Rev. Mr. Dayfoot, and their addresses were each in turn very much enjoyed, and the order maintained throughout would show. Music was given by Mr. and Miss Atkinson of Wardsville and Miss Ella M. Jeffery of Newbury. The officers elected for the new year were: President, Frank McGregor; sec-treasurer, Will Atkinson; vice-president home department, Rev. Mr. Jefferson; temperance department, John G. Bayne.

MELBOURNE

Mrs. Robert Carruthers, formerly Miss Sarah Marshman, passed away at Victoria Hospital, London, on Saturday morning. The remains were brought to her home here and the funeral service was held on Monday.

She is survived by her husband, one son, Archie, and one daughter, Mrs. Sutherland.

Mr. Tasker of Walkerton has moved into his new home, formerly owned by Ernest Cawthorpe.

R. B. Campbell of Middleton is ill and being cared for here at the home of Mrs. J. R. Campbell.

The members of Dufferin Lodge, A. F. & A. M. 364, and their friends to the number of about 80 met in their lodge room for the annual oyster supper. A program, consisting of music and speeches, was enjoyed by all.

Mr. Gleadall and family and Mr. Laidlaw will move shortly to their new home which they recently purchased at Port Rowan.

The 31st annual convention of the Caradoc Sunday School Association was held in the Presbyterian church on Friday. Addresses were given by Rev. Peter Jamieson, J. Runnalls, Miss B. Laine of Toronto, E. Cawthorpe, Rev. W. Rose of Cook's church, Mr. Young, Miss Dateman, and Rev. J. N. Norton of London. The song service was conducted by Rev. Wm. R. Vance, with special music by a union choir.

Smart Spring Hats

THAT SPARKLE WITH NEWNESS AND ORIGINALITY

Your call will be appreciated.

B. C. BUCHANAN
MILLINER MELBOURNE

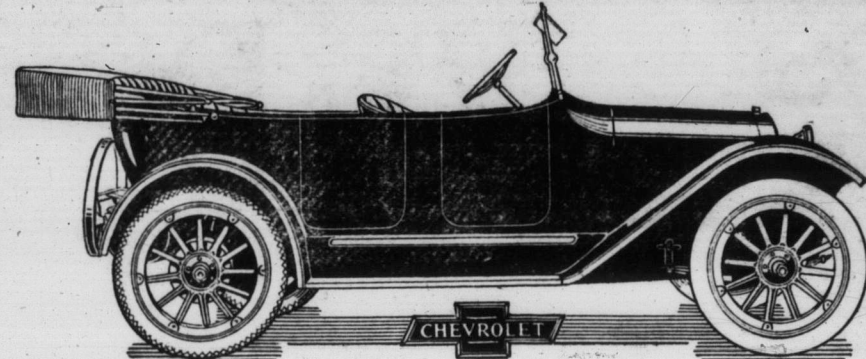
PARKDALE

Thomas Haggitt has purchased the 25 acres of land with house and barn adjoining his father's property from Charles Blain, Newbury, and will take possession at once.

Several in this vicinity have been laid up with bad colds.

Orville Nicole of Southwold visited friends here last week.

To have the children sound and healthy is the first aim of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.



Baby Grand, 40 h. p. Valve in Head Motor

Lowest priced car in Canada in Solid Leather Upholstering

EXCEPTIONALLY HIGH MILEAGE

ECONOMY—Ask the man who owns one. We have mileage reports from owners of Model 490 as high as 39 miles to the gallon for a trip.

BEAUTY—All models built along conventional and beautiful lines, very pleasing to the eye.

STRENGTH AND ENDURANCE—Chevrolet cars have set new precedents for power in motordom. Unsurpassed as hill climbers.

ACCESSABILITY—This is the feature in a Chevrolet that makes you independent of garages; owners with very little experience can overhaul their own cars.

A CHEVROLET is the shortest distance between two points. Fourteen models of pleasure and commercial cars.

N. & A. M. GRAHAM, Glencoe

NEW SPRING FOOTWEAR

In all the newest styles and colors. Women's "Blachford" Shoes, black vici kid, 12-in. top, white welts and stitching, with Cuban or Louis heel. Men's "Just Wright" Shoes, mahogany, Bal., Goodyear welts. Men's "Just Wright" Shoe, black, military last, Goodyear welts.

SPECIAL!

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Misses' Chocolate Dongola Kid, high lace shoe, reg. \$5.00 for **\$3.89**

MODERN SHOE STORE

GLENCOE

PHONE 103

WARDSVILLE

Miss Farrington spent the week-end at her home in Woodstock.

Mrs. J. McRae of Bothwell visited friends here last week.

A number from here attended the township union Saturday school convention. They report a splendid convention and the topics taken up very helpful.

On account of Mrs. D. McRae's illness her department of the school is closed.

At a union service in the Anglican church Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Bowen spoke in the interests of the Bible Society. He gave a fine address.

The farmers in the vicinity are making syrup. There has been a very good run of sap of fine quality.

Mrs. L. Paulds has gone to a London hospital for treatment.

Miss B. Hobbs of Birr visited her sister, Mrs. J. Mulligan, last week.

For the first time in the history of the town the people have been unable to get their supply of ice from the old mill pond.

CASHMERE

Mrs. Angus Taylor was called to Walkerville to attend her daughter, Miss Rhoda, who has influenza.

Mrs. Schweitzer and daughter Ruth of Chatham are visiting the former's brother, Hugh Taylor.

Gordon Burriss of Bothwell is spending a few days with his aunt, Mrs. Thomas Darke.

Mrs. J. C. Brown and baby of Pontiac, Mich., are visiting Mrs. Brown's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tunks.

Pte. Melvin Stiller is in London awaiting his discharge from the army.

John Bergey of Glencoe spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. Wilkie Taylor.

Mrs. Earle Tunks is indisposed with a severe cold.

A number from here attended the Sunday school convention at Newbury on Friday afternoon and report it excellent.

Epworth League was held in the church on Wednesday evening. About 25 were in attendance. On Friday evening of this week the social will be held in the church. Wardsville league is invited and has promised us a fine programme.

CLEARING SALE OF WALL PAPER

We are selling out the entire stock of our Wall Paper

AT HALF PRICE

Our stock is complete with attractive novelties. Have your decorating done early.

E. McINTYRE - APPIN

Saves Work for Mary Saves Work for John

The handiest helper on the farm is a **Leader Home Water System**

It means less daily work for the women folks and the men folks. More time to do the things that insure bigger profits on the farm, 50,000 now in use. Be a happy Leader farmer from now on.

Plenty Fresh Running Water

Citify Your Farm Home

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