

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 44--No. 15.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1915.

Whole No. 2257.

Geo. Blacklock
Painter and Paper Hanger
Glencoe - Ont.
Orders in town or country promptly attended to.
Estimates free. 571f

C. C. McNaughton
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident,
Plate Glass and Automobile
Insurance
Phone Boothwell U. & R. 88 P. O. Newbury
No. 41 R. R. No. 2

Cream Wanted
I will pay 34c for butter fat delivered at my place Wednesdays.
5841f C. A. BLAIN, Newbury.

Cream Wanted
I will pay 34 cents for butter fat delivered at my sewing machine store. Main street north, Glencoe, on Saturdays. Cash for eggs.
581f ALEX. McNEIL.

Notice to Contractors.
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to May 1st, 1915, for the construction of the Moore drain in the township of Metcalfe. Engineer's report, plans and profile may be seen at the clerk's office, lot 4, con. 4, township of Metcalfe.
HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk,
50-3 R. R. 2, Kerwood.

Building Contractor.
If you contemplate building a residence or altering your buildings, please call at "The Hub" and get estimates. All classes of work done promptly. All work and material guaranteed.
J. D. BROWN, Glencoe
General Contractor and Builder,
Phone call 51-2, office with E. T. Huston & Co. 58

FOR SALE
QUANTITY OF WOOD
Suitable for box stove or furnace purposes. **SQUIRE BROS.,**
Lot 18, Con. 1, E. Kirkland

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

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

GEORGE WILSON,
Clerk of the Division Court, Conveyancer, &c. Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex. Commissioner in H. C. J. Office—Main street, over Lumley's drug store. 5

THE VERY LATEST
In Furniture will be found at our store at all times. Spring stock now coming in. We aim to give you a good article and save your money at the same time. See our stock and learn our prices and be convinced of this fact.

PICTURE FRAMING
in any style you wish at moderate prices.

UNDERTAKING DEPARTMENT
thoroughly equipped, and perfect satisfaction in every respect guaranteed, with Mr. Wehlann, a first-class undertaker and embalmer, in charge.

Mrs. Mary D. McAlpine

GENTS' FURNISHINGS
We have just added a complete line of Gents' Furnishings to our business of Merchant Tailoring, and will be pleased to have you call and look over our stock. Everything of the very latest in style, and quality of the best.

Our New Spring Suitings are now here. Come in and get your clothing hand-tailored to your measure. Fit, workmanship and style guaranteed.

TOMLINSON
THE SHOP FOR MEN GLENCOE

WEDDING GIFTS

You need not worry over the selection of that Wedding Gift that you intend giving. We have just placed in stock a fine line of Silverware, Cut Glass, Clocks, etc., that are especially suitable for gift purposes. We cordially invite your inspection of stock and prices. We save you money.

Silver Bake Dishes	Silver Berry Spoons
Silver Butter Dishes	Silver Knives and Forks
Silver Berry Dishes	Silver Tea Spoons
Silver Tea Sets	Silver Dessert Spoons
Silver Cream and Sugars	Silver Syrup Jugs
Silver Cake Trays	Silver Bread Trays
Silver Pic Plates	Silver Spoon Holders
Silver Casseroles	Silver Fern Pots
Silver Biscuit Jars	Cut Glass Fern Pots
Cut Glass Bowls	Cut Glass Sugar and Creams
Cut Glass Tumblers	Cut Glass Salt and Peppers
Cut Glass Water Pitchers	Cut Glass Vases

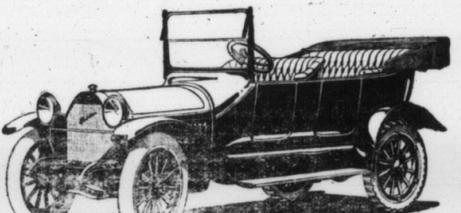
A complete stock of Handpainted and Linoges White and Gold China always carried in stock. We have presents for every occasion and at prices to suit all, and whether you expend many dollars or but the fraction of one, the desired quality is to be found in our stock.

G. E. Davidson, Jeweler
Issuer of Marriage Licenses Optician

Keith's Cash Store

MILLINERY—Our busy season is on and our stock is large and varied. Anything to be had in the cities can be found at our store, and much more reasonable in price.

P. D. KEITH



THOUSANDS of Studebaker Cars

are being driven easily & safely by Women

The Convenience and Simplicity of Studebaker Control.
The Reliability of the Studebaker Electric Lighting and Starting System.
The Beauty and Elegance of Studebaker Design and Finish—combine to make the Studebaker distinctly the car for women drivers.

The new book, "What a Woman Ought to Know About a Motor Car," will be sent free to women who are interested.

STUDEBAKER
Parrott's Garage, Glencoe



No more Dyspepsia for Us!

There isn't a member of the family need suffer from indigestion, sick headaches, biliousness, fermented stomach, etc., if he or she will take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cleanse the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liver to healthy activity and tone up the whole system. Take one at night and you're RIGHT in the morning.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

RED CEDAR POSTS

Now is the time to draw your Cedar Posts, and we have a fine lot, also Anchor Posts 10 feet long.

Get our prices for Galvanized Iron Roofing and Steel Shingles.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
There is only one genuine D. L. & W. Scranton Coal. WE HAVE IT.

District News Items.

A second strike of gas is reported at Delaware.
Navigation will open much earlier this season than usual.
Twenty-one houses in South Dorchester are under quarantine for small-pox.

Mrs. D. Rosser, of Ailsa Craig, had the misfortune to fall and fracture her hip and a bone in the leg.

The death occurred at her home near West Lorne last week of Mrs. Dougald McCallum, aged 70 years.

Samuel Karney was nearly drowned in Chatham while helping to raise logs from the bottom of the Thames River.

James Milton has purchased the farm of R. McNabb, in Dunwich, consisting of 150 acres, the consideration being \$10,000.

An Ingersoll young man was fined \$1 and costs for stealing a whip from a rig standing in the sheds of the Church of England.

In one year, from November 1, 1913, to October 31, 1914, the Ontario Board of Censors of Moving Pictures censored 11,837 reels of film.

The voting in Illinois on April 8 resulted in the addition of three counties to the "dry" column and the putting of 100 saloons out of business.

A Marine City, Mich., man has purchased three acres of land at London for the erection of a \$85,000 automobile factory. Some 50 hands will be employed at the start.

The San Jose Scale has obtained a strong foothold in Elgin county, particularly in Aldborough and Dunwich.

Unless prompt action is taken to control the pest whole areas of orchards is feared will be wiped out.

The State Department at Washington has issued an order barring Canadian soldiers in uniform from the streets of Detroit. Washington rules that their appearance is no international breach, but it may offend German citizenship.

One of the first settlers of Bothwell has passed away in the person of Oliver Crowell, aged 74 years. Mr. Crowell was born in the township of Dawn in 1841. He came to Bothwell with his parents at the age of five, and lived there ever since.

An engineer of the hydro-electric commission will visit West Lorne to value the plant of the West Lorne Electric Light Company. The company have offered to sell their plant to the village at a certain figure, and the council have the matter under advisement.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Fletcher, Middlemiss, Wednesday, when their eldest daughter, Laura, was united in marriage to Charles Lawson of Dunville. On Tuesday evening the bride-elect was tendered a variety shower by her girl friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carroll.

The Hydro-Electric Commission engineers estimate that hydro for Blenheim will cost over \$16,000, with allowances made for part of the old plant, which might be used, estimated at a little over \$2,000. This leaves the net cost of the plant at a little over \$14,000. They recommend that a by-law for \$14,000 be submitted to the ratepayers.

The solicitor for the township of Dunwich has given an opinion that the council are bound to pass a by-law enforcing the provisions of the Fruit Pests Act upon a receipt of a petition of 25 or more fruit growers. A contra petition of 25 or more is also required. Those asking for the enforcement of the act are: James and Robert, in Manitoba; John B., on the homestead, and Dr. Thomas Watson, of New Mexico.

A Hull, Que., scientist claims he has found a substitute for gasoline, and it is reported that at a test before several officials of the public works department two tablespoonfuls of the liquid, mixed with two quarts of water, proved sufficient to run a 21-horsepower engine for an hour and a half without stoppage. The discoverer claims he will be able to manufacture the liquid in any quantity at four cents per gallon. The liquid does not give off any smoke.

William Somerville, aged 77, one of the oldest business men of Chatham, passed away at his home Friday afternoon after a few days' illness with paralysis. On Saturday he was working in his confectionery when he was taken with a stroke. He was for a number of years a very prominent figure in the educational circles of the city, having been a member of the school board and the board of education. He is survived by a widow and one son, Frederick, associated with him in the business, and one daughter, Mrs. G. Bragg.

Several prominent young Ridgetown ladies have learned to their cost that it is a crime to beat His Majesty's Government out of its customs duties. These young ladies went to Detroit on a short visit and on their return brought with them new suits, forgetting to pay the customs department its share. On Thursday a female officer of the department dropped into town and explained to the young ladies the enormity of their offense. On paying over the original price of the goods, plus the duty, they were allowed to retain their new apparel.

Died in Saskatchewan.

The death of Flora Sinclair, widow of the late Captain Hugh McLachlan, formerly of Ekfrid township, occurred at the home of her son Hugh at Swift Current, Sask., on Tuesday afternoon of last week. The remains were brought to Glencoe, arriving on Monday, and the funeral took place to Oakland cemetery from the residence of her son Archibald, Victoria street, yesterday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Weir conducting the funeral service.

Mrs. McLachlan was a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, and was in her 70th year. She came to Glencoe in 1880 and lived in the vicinity until six years ago, when she went to the West. She leaves four daughters and two sons—Margaret McKelvie, Sarah Hillman and Archie, Glencoe, and Harry Ann McTaggart, Katherine Robins and Hugh, Swift Current. She also leaves one sister in Scotland.

Her husband was a well-known lake captain for some 32 years. He died in December, 1885.

Car Plunges into Tank of Oil.

Petrolia, April 9. — An accident which might easily have proved fatal occurred yesterday, when H. Tavenner, superintendent of the Canadian Oil Refinery, drove his car into a thirty-foot underground tank. Besides Mr. Tavenner, the car contained Misses L. Riddell and B. Scott, and C. Hale and James Clark. The steering gear of the machine, which is a new one, just sent to Petrolia, failed to work when Mr. Tavenner was turning it round. Jack Gallivan who was assisting in pulling the unfortunate out, was also dragged into the tank. Several other employees came to the rescue. The car still remains under six feet of crude oil and water, and the tank is being emptied. No one is seriously affected by the accident. The men are able to be around the offices, but the ladies are under the care of a doctor.

Stamps on Cheques.

The War Revenue Act goes into effect today, and it will save some confusion to the business men and others who would make themselves familiar with the provisions of the act. Particularly will some confusion arise in regard to clause 8. This clause reads as follows: "No person shall issue a cheque payable at or by a bank and no person shall negotiate a bill of exchange through a bank or deliver a bill of exchange to a bank for collection unless he affixes thereto a stamp of the value of two cents; a cheque or other bill of exchange made or drawn out of Canada shall before payment have affixed to it a stamp of the value of two cents, and the value of the stamp shall be chargeable to the person entitled to the proceeds of the cheque or bill."

Banks are liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for paying a cheque that has no stamp affixed, and any person receiving payment at a bank of a cheque on which there has not been affixed a stamp will be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars.

Tells of Some German Atrocities.

Pte. J. McConnell, of the first Canadian contingent, writing to his friend, J. A. Leitch, from a point in France on March 13, says: "We have been in the trenches three times and now we are for a while in the open. We are again soon. Our losses up till now are trifling; a few killed and several wounded. We had a very warm reception the last two days we were in the trenches. The enemy were shelling our trenches hard but not much damage was done. Some shrapnel shells would burst over our parapets and others would go over and we would turn our backs to the parapet and watch them hit. Very exciting at times and you would think so if you were here. We are billeted a short way from the firing line and they take a notion to shell the village some times and the house we are in is shaken by the bursting shells, they are so close. Well, it is surely a sight to go through France and Belgium and see how the Germans have destroyed the homes of the people here. All wrecked to bits by shell, and the occupants have all deserted their homes. It is shameful to look at them. They had no respect for women, not in the least. You have seen accounts in the papers of the crimes they committed and they did not exaggerate at all. You will be safe in believing everything you see. After we landed we were billeted at a small place the Germans had been through. They came across a priest and wanted the keys of his church to put a machine gun in it. He refused, and they stabbed him seven times, tortured him for a time, stood him up against the door of his church and then shot him dead. There was a blacksmith in the same place, a big strong man, and they thought he might fight for his country so they cut his hands off and left him gone. So you can see about the way they were going on. Will close, hoping to hear from you soon.—PTE. J. McCONNELL.

Good Guess.

The story is told of the leanest man, that he was one day walking along a street and noticed a hound dog was following him. After he had gone a block and the dog was still trailing him, he turned to a street gamin and asked: "Boy what do you suppose that dog is following me for?" "Well, mister," said the boy, as he looked the man over from head to foot. "I dunno exactly, but my idee is that he takes you for a bone."

Big concert on April 26th!

Corporal Harris Killed.

Petrolia, April 13.—The death of Lance-Corp. E. Harris, British reservist, was announced to his wife here today in a message from Ottawa, Corp. Harris is the first Petrolia man to meet death in the war. He was killed, according to the announcement from the militia department, on March 10, while on duty. He was a member of the Cameronian Rifles, a Scottish corps, that has won many laurels since it reached the thick of the fighting early in the war.

Lance-Corp. Harris was about 30 years of age and was well known about town. He left early in August to join the Cameronians, leaving his wife and two small children with friends here. Letters came from him frequently, expressing the hope that he would be spared to return to his family, but telling of desperate fights in which he had taken part.

Mrs. Harris was just recovering from a severe illness and the news of her husband's death has resulted in a serious relapse. At a meeting of the Board of Trade to-night the members passed a resolution conveying to her the sympathy of the community.

It is probable that a military memorial service will be held in honor of Corp. Harris.

Corp. Harris was known to many in Glencoe, he having lived here for some time, being employed in Hurst's planing mill and at the Fletcher Company's works. He was a member of the Salvation Army and was well liked by those who knew him. A letter written by Corp. Harris after he had reached the front appeared in the Transcript some weeks ago.

Authentic Test of Advertising.

In a large city a test was recently made between street car and newspaper advertising. A certain article attractively priced was advertised in the street cars for one month. Seventy-nine sales were made. The same article was then advertised once in one newspaper. Two hundred sales were made the next day. If this little story shows the direction of the profit making wind it is pretty good test of newspaper advertising. The great merchants prefer the newspaper to any other medium because returns are better—and cost less.

Glencoe Council.

A meeting of the municipal council of the village of Glencoe was held in the council chamber on Monday, the 12th day of April, 1915.

Members present—J. A. McLachlan, reeve; P. D. Keith, Allan McPherson, Geo. Parrott and A. J. Wright, councillors.

The minutes of last meeting were read and signed.

Communications:—From the Minister of Railways and Canals, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the resolution passed at last meeting favoring the granting of subsidies to electric radial railways. From T. J. Hannington, secretary of the Electric Railway Association, submitting copies of resolution re subsidizing electric railways and requesting the adoption and transmission of said resolution to the provincial government. This matter was laid over.

Accounts:—Robt. McIntyre, repairing sidewalk, 25; J. A. McLachlan, delegate to Electric Railway Association meeting at Toronto, railway fare and disbursements, \$9; Climax Good Roads Machinery Co., 2 rear wheels with stud for Great West, \$6; J. A. McLachlan, paid freight on 2 rear wheels, 70; Thistle Rubber Tire Co., \$1.25.

Mr. McGuire, of London, representing the Imperial Oil Co., addressed the council, advocating the use of oil as a dust layer instead of water.

It was agreed to meet Mr. McGuire at the McKellar House at 8 o'clock a. m. tomorrow, to take into consideration the price of oil, the streets (if any) to be treated, and the quantity.

The auditors, Dr. McLachlan and J. H. Neve, by means of a blackboard diagram, gave some information as to the proper form of reporting the financial situation of the electric light plant.

Moved by Mr. Keith, seconded by Mr. Parrott, that an arrangement be made between the electric light commission and the village of Glencoe, whereby the said commission agrees to furnish electric lighting for streets and municipal buildings and all water required, also to pay the balance of the electric light debentures, for the sum of \$1,200 per annum. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McPherson, seconded by Mr. Wright, that the accounts as read be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Keith, seconded by Mr. Wright, that the treasurer be authorized to notify all persons who have not paid their taxes for 1914 on or before the 24th day of April, inst., that the matter will be placed in the bailiffs hands to be collected with costs. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Parrott, that Samuel Thompson be appointed townsman for one year at a salary of \$37.50 per month. Carried.

The council then adjourned.

Methodist Church.

REV. W. G. HOWSON, MINISTER

Mr. Howson's subject for next Sunday, as follows: "Morning: 'A remarkable conjunction'; evening: 'The law of heredity: its peculiar effects.'" In dealing with this subject, we shall illustrate from the ancestry of New and descendants of Margaret, the mother of criminals in New York State. Remarkable facts will be brought out in this study. Everybody welcome.

Canada's New Industry.

Canada has at least one new industry as a result of the war. Thousands of shrapnel shells are being turned out daily by the big factories throughout the Dominion, but few Canadians know how the deadly munitions of war are made.

Shells have their beginnings in oblong ingots of steel, which are delivered in that form ready for molding. First of all they are taken to the hydraulic shops and heated in furnaces, which are just square brick boxes about the height of a man, and capable of a temperature of 2,000 Fahrenheit. You cannot linger long in their vicinity, even on a cold day.

When the ingots are heated sufficiently they are lifted out with long tongs and dropped into a mold under one of the huge hydraulic presses. A die shaped to the form of the shell's interior is swung over them. The operator turns a handle and down comes the press—mighty, irresistible. There is no noise, no apparent effort. It just descends and rises again, and what was a solid block of steel is a bottomed cylinder spurring flame as it is carried across to a horizontal press, where it is pushed through another mold and drawn out to the required length, shape and thickness.

Copper bands are affixed to the base of the shells by hydraulic pressure to engage the rifling of the guns, so as to obtain the necessary spin when fired. Then the gun-metal containing the powder is pressed into the exploding fuse, is affixed, and the shell is ready for delivery to the Government.

Shell-making is a matter of rigid accuracy and scrupulous care. Gauges are used of the most exacting nature, and no latitude is allowed in the matter of weight or dimensions. Admiralty and War Office officials are permanently on the premises who apply their own tests, and a shell is only accepted and packed when the official approval is permanently stamped upon it by means of a die.

Shells, of course, differ according to the service they have to perform. Some, for instance, have hardened steel heads for armor-piercing purposes, others are intended to burst and spread death by bullets, as well as jagged fragments.

It is essential that there should be no roughness within the shell, and they are as smooth and polished inside as out; and to keep them from rust and corrosion the inside is varnished before they are sent away to Woolwich to be fitted with hydrostatic fuses, by the way, is poured in a liquid state and allowed to harden—and then to the front, or "somewhere in the North Sea," a little present from Canada by way of a gentle reminder to the German bully that the way of the transgressor is as hard and painful to-day as our enemies have always found it in the past.

Seed For Ontario Settlers.

The Ontario Government is preparing to play the part of a philanthropist to Northern Ontario settlers. The bill introduced by Hon. W. H. Hearst in the Legislature obtains the sanction of the House for the appropriation of a plan that will provide, on nominal rates, first-class crop seed for newcomers. Experts in the Agriculture Department will soon begin acquiring a supply to be used in the 1915 crops.

The idea is to give the settler a head start on his work by supplying him hay, clover, grain and potato seed without charging him at the time. He will be expected, however, to pay six per cent. interest on this advance, and a lien will be taken on his land as security.

To make sure that the plan will work properly and that only worthy characters will be helped, every applicant for the privilege must show the land he has cleared for cultivation. No chances will be taken on a misuse of the seed or a lack of return on the investment.

This plan is a development of that now being applied to the pulp industry by the T. and N. O. Commission, but will ensure, in addition, the growth of first-class crops.

Commands the 38th.

By the promotion of Lieut. R. G. Stewart, of Ottawa, commander of the Thirty-Eighth Infantry Brigade of the third contingent, to brigade major of the Ontario Brigade of the second contingent, composed of the Twenty-First Infantry Regiment in training in Kingston, the Nineteenth and Twentieth in training in Toronto, and the Eighteenth in training in London, Maj. C. M. Edwards becomes commander of the Thirty-Eighth Ottawa Regiment, in succession to Lt.-Col. Stewart.

Maj. Edwards will shortly be made lieutenant-colonel. Maj. Edwards will make a splendid commanding officer as he has had considerable experience as an officer in the Forty-Third Regiment of Ottawa, one of the crack corps of the Dominion, and is a young officer full of zeal and enthusiasm. He is particularly popular with all ranks of the militia of the capital. There is a splendid class of young men now offering as recruits for the Thirty-Eighth and there is little doubt but that the regiment will be a credit to the Dominion.

When a man stops learning he stops growing, and when he stops growing he soon dries up and goes to seed.

ENEMY'S MASTER SPY ARRESTED

German Espionage in Britain Revealed by Apprehension of New York Woollen Merchant

A despatch from London says: The approaching trial of Anton Kuepferle, a German-American, on a charge of high treason, promises to prove sensational. The arrest occurred some weeks ago on the eve of Kuepferle's intended departure for the Continent, but the fact of his arrest and the various hearings before a police magistrate have been kept secret on account of the extreme importance to the State of the matters involved and the endeavor to deal adequately with the wide ramifications of German espionage in Britain which Kuepferle's apprehension disclosed. It is no exaggeration to say that the authorities consider Kuepferle's arrest the most important of its kind since the outbreak of the war, enabling them to lay bare a most elaborate system of obtaining most valuable information of military and naval plans and transmitting them to the enemy. The worst feature of the case is that it reveals beyond the shadow of a doubt that the most dangerous headquarters for despatching spies to England are located in the United States. The revelations by Stegler, who

was sent to jail in New York for his connection with the crooked passports, have an important corollary in the present case. Kuepferle, who is engaged in the woollen business in New York, landed at Liverpool, and almost immediately travelled to Ireland, yet within five days he had accumulated sufficient information that he considered his mission ended and attempted to leave England for Holland, where he intended to deliver his information to responsible chiefs of the German intelligence department. It happened, unfortunately for him, that the night he selected to leave Folkestone the Flushing steamship service was temporarily suspended owing to the activities of German submarines, and hence he fell an easy captive in London. When Kuepferle was arrested extremely vital information was found in his possession. He was equipped with all the paraphernalia which modern spydom regards as essential, such as representatives, invisible ink, codes, addresses, instructions, thereby laying before the authorities the most complete plan of German espionage which England has yet discovered.

ITALY WILL NOT ENTER THE WAR

Has Reached An Agreement with Austria, According to Paris Advices.

A despatch from Paris says: Private advices have been received here to the effect that Italy and Austria have reached an agreement which will satisfy the aspirations of the Italian people for an enlargement of the nation at the end of the war and preclude all possibility of armed intervention by Italy on the side of the allies. While despatches from Vienna recently said that Emperor Francis Joseph was absolutely opposed to the cession of any territory as the price of continued neutrality on the part of Italy, the advices which have come to hand state that the Dual Monarchy has consented to the cession of the Trentino. It is added that the necessary documents have been drawn up and signed. This news bears out the reports from Geneva recently that the Trentino, geographically and historically a part of the Italian peninsula, was to be handed over to Italy, but is to be occupied by Italian troops until the end of the great war. Austria has interposed this stipulation so as to be certain that Italy will maintain her neutrality no matter what future events may change the present situation. It has long been recognized here that however much the Italian people might desire to go to war on the side of the allies, the basic point in the official attitude of Italy is the declaration of Premier Salandra that Italy would remain neutral "until her interests were threatened." It has been no secret that Italy would be willing to give a binding promise to the central empires to keep out of the conflict in return for satisfactory territorial concessions, and assurances that her aspirations at the end of the Adriatic would not be menaced in case of a Teutonic victory.

Reporters Pay Fines For Dangerous News

A despatch from London says: Charles Dyson, a local reporter, was fined \$25 at Portland Police Court for supplying news to the press calculated to be of use to Germany, and Edward Newman, editor of the Southern Times, was fined \$50 for publishing a report of a similar nature.

Wanted

A Tropical Rain of Sheets.

We have had, since the war began, a liberal education in the matter of giving. So many demands have been made on public generosity that we hardly feel surprised at any demand, however great. Notwithstanding, we were, many of us, rendered almost breathless, when we saw the list of "needs" for the equipment of the University Base Hospital. "Where," we asked, "is the money to come from to purchase these?" Then a brilliant idea occurred to one of the workers. It was this: "Why not have a sheet shower, not only for Toronto, but for the Province?"

Ours is a provincial university. Why should not we give the women of Ontario an opportunity to help with these furnishings? Opportunity is all that is needed, for there are thousands of mothers, wives, and sisters of past and present University students who will be only too glad to help. Hundreds, perhaps, will not have time to send to buy sheets. They will then go to their own well-stocked linen-presses, and taking some treasures, laid away in view of illness of their own nearest and dearest, will dedicate them to the nearest and dearest of others, in fair France.

The size most required is 60" x 102", and they may be sent to the Red Cross Society, 77 King Street East, Toronto, marked Base Hospital, No. 4, immediately.

JEAN McPHERDRAN.

WOULD BE CERTAIN DESTRUCTION

Commander of German Cruiser Quits Bluffing and Interns the Prinz Eitel

A despatch from Washington says: Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Peters announced that the German cruiser Eitel Friedrich would intern at Newport News, Virginia. The ship will remain in the custody of the United States until the end of the war in which Germany is now engaged. The period fixed by the Government Neutrality Board within which the Eitel Friedrich should leave the territorial waters of the United States unless she was to be interned expired Wednesday night. Secretary Peters received a report from Collector of Customs Hamilton at Norfolk transmitting a communication from Capt. Thierchen, of the German ship, stating his intention to intern. The German captain disclosed for

the first time that he had expected assistance from the other warships of his government in order to make it possible for him to dash for the open sea with some hope of success. In his communication he gave no details as to the basis of his expectation that assistance would be rendered him, but it was inferred that he expected German warships to divert the British and French cruisers from their patrol outside the Virginia Capes so as to permit the Eitel to steam away to safety. Secretary Peters announced that the Navy Department would take charge of the internment of the German warship. On being taken to the navy yard the breech blocks of her guns will be removed and connecting rod of her engines detached.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Breakstuffs.

Toronto, April 13.—Flour—Manitoba first patents quoted at \$7.70, in jute bags; second patents, \$7.20; strong bakers', \$7.00; Ontario wheat flour, 90 per cent. patents, quoted at \$5.85 to \$5.90, seaboard; and at \$5.90, Toronto freight.

Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 Northern quoted at \$1.60; No. 2 at \$1.58; and No. 3 at \$1.56; Ontario wheat, No. 2 nominal at \$1.40 to \$1.42, at outside points.

Oats—Ontario quoted at 60c, outside, and at 62 to 64c on track, Toronto. Western Canada, No. 2, quoted at 60c, and No. 3 at 64 to 65c.

Barley—Good malting grades, No. 0 to 3c, outside.

Rye—\$1.15 to \$1.17, outside.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at \$1.85 to \$1.90, outside.

Corn—No. 3 new American quoted at 82c, all rail, Toronto freight.

Bush wheat—No. 2 quoted at 82 to 85c, outside.

Bran and shorts—Bran is quoted at 82c to 87 a ton, and shorts at \$22 to 23.

Roller oats—Car lot, per bag of 90 lbs., \$5.40.

Country Produce.

Butter—The market is firm with offerings insufficient to go around. Choice dairy, 27 to 28c; inferior, 21 to 22c; creamery, 25 to 26c; extra, 30 to 32c.

Eggs—Receipts are large and price unchanged at 20 to 21c per dozen, in case lots.

Beans—The market is steady at 83.25 to 83.50 for prime, and 83.25 to 83.50 for hand picked.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 15 to 17c; ducks, dressed, 15 to 16c; fowl, 11 to 12c; turkeys, dressed, 20 to 22c.

Cheese—The market continues firm at 13 1/2c for large, and at 19 to 19 1/2c for twines.

Potatoes—Ontario, 55 to 60c per bag out of store and 45 to 50c in car lot. New Brunswick, car lots, 55 to 60c per bag.

Baled Hay and Straw.

Straw is quoted at \$8 to \$5.50 a ton in car lot, on track here.

Hay—No. 1 new hay is quoted at \$17 to \$18; No. 2 at \$15.50 to \$16; and No. 3 at \$12.50 to \$13.50.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, April 13.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 82 to 83 1/2c; Oats—Canadian Westerns, No. 2, 67 to 68c; No. 1 feed, 67 to 68c; No. 2 local white, 66 to 67c; No. 3 to 4, 65 to 66c; No. 4, 64 to 65c; No. 5, 63 to 64c; No. 6, 62 to 63c; No. 7, 61 to 62c; No. 8, 60 to 61c; No. 9, 59 to 60c; No. 10, 58 to 59c; No. 11, 57 to 58c; No. 12, 56 to 57c; No. 13, 55 to 56c; No. 14, 54 to 55c; No. 15, 53 to 54c; No. 16, 52 to 53c; No. 17, 51 to 52c; No. 18, 50 to 51c; No. 19, 49 to 50c; No. 20, 48 to 49c; No. 21, 47 to 48c; No. 22, 46 to 47c; No. 23, 45 to 46c; No. 24, 44 to 45c; No. 25, 43 to 44c; No. 26, 42 to 43c; No. 27, 41 to 42c; No. 28, 40 to 41c; No. 29, 39 to 40c; No. 30, 38 to 39c; No. 31, 37 to 38c; No. 32, 36 to 37c; No. 33, 35 to 36c; No. 34, 34 to 35c; No. 35, 33 to 34c; No. 36, 32 to 33c; No. 37, 31 to 32c; No. 38, 30 to 31c; No. 39, 29 to 30c; No. 40, 28 to 29c; No. 41, 27 to 28c; No. 42, 26 to 27c; No. 43, 25 to 26c; No. 44, 24 to 25c; No. 45, 23 to 24c; No. 46, 22 to 23c; No. 47, 21 to 22c; No. 48, 20 to 21c; No. 49, 19 to 20c; No. 50, 18 to 19c; No. 51, 17 to 18c; No. 52, 16 to 17c; No. 53, 15 to 16c; No. 54, 14 to 15c; No. 55, 13 to 14c; No. 56, 12 to 13c; No. 57, 11 to 12c; No. 58, 10 to 11c; No. 59, 9 to 10c; No. 60, 8 to 9c; No. 61, 7 to 8c; No. 62, 6 to 7c; No. 63, 5 to 6c; No. 64, 4 to 5c; No. 65, 3 to 4c; No. 66, 2 to 3c; No. 67, 1 to 2c; No. 68, 0 to 1c; No. 69, 0 to 1c; No. 70, 0 to 1c; No. 71, 0 to 1c; No. 72, 0 to 1c; No. 73, 0 to 1c; No. 74, 0 to 1c; No. 75, 0 to 1c; No. 76, 0 to 1c; No. 77, 0 to 1c; No. 78, 0 to 1c; No. 79, 0 to 1c; No. 80, 0 to 1c; No. 81, 0 to 1c; No. 82, 0 to 1c; No. 83, 0 to 1c; No. 84, 0 to 1c; No. 85, 0 to 1c; No. 86, 0 to 1c; No. 87, 0 to 1c; No. 88, 0 to 1c; No. 89, 0 to 1c; No. 90, 0 to 1c; No. 91, 0 to 1c; No. 92, 0 to 1c; No. 93, 0 to 1c; No. 94, 0 to 1c; No. 95, 0 to 1c; No. 96, 0 to 1c; No. 97, 0 to 1c; No. 98, 0 to 1c; No. 99, 0 to 1c; No. 100, 0 to 1c.

LIEUT.-GENERAL RAWLINSON.

Has Been On Personal Staff of Both Kitchener and Roberts.

The name of Lieut.-General Sir Henry Seymour Rawlinson, Bart., C.B., C.V.O., has figured in the despatches relating to the fighting of the Canadians at the front. General Alderson is in command of our boys, but Lieut.-Gen. Rawlinson is in charge of the division to which the Canadians are attached. His first service was in Burma, with the 60th Rifles, where two years were spent in a tedious campaign against dacoit bands. Lord Roberts next made him one of his aides, a fact which undoubtedly had much to do with his subsequent success. Regarding this post he attended the Staff College from which he eventually passed out extremely creditably. By this time he was quite the scientific soldier, and, what is more, exceedingly ambitious and capable. Thus it was that, in 1898, he became D.A.A.G. to Lord Kitchener, and was present in that capacity at the battle of Atbara and Khartoum. K. of K. endorsed Lord Roberts' opinion of his brains by mentioning him twice in despatches and in taking this comparatively young officer very much into his confidence, indeed, treating him as one of his right-hand men.

A Defender of Ladysmith.

By this time he was no longer a rifleman, having exchanged from the 60th into the Coldstream Guards, and on war breaking out in South Africa, Sir George White, who was very much one of "Bobs" men and an admirer of "Bobs" discoveries, asked to have him on his staff in Natal. The consequence of this request was that, as A.A.G., Rawlinson was with Sir George during the defence of Ladysmith. Though nowadays the siege of that place seems almost a small episode, yet it must not be forgotten that the defending force suffered tremendous privations and showed the utmost skill and gallantry in defending Ladysmith until its relief. Rawlinson did so well with Sir George that he next went to headquarters in South Africa, serving under both of his former chiefs, "Bobs" and "Lord K." He also found time to command a mobile column, get mentioned three times in despatches, and get both the



Lt.-Gen. Sir Henry S. Rawlinson.

King's and Queen's medals with eight clasps. By this time he had convinced everyone that he had brains, so his appointment as commandant of the Staff College was considered eminently suitable, and so it proved. After this he got command of a brigade at Aldershot, and later of a division on Salisbury Plain. He is essentially a soldier of the modern school of thought, and believes that brains are better than beauty, initiation more useful than pipelay. Most men with the money he has would have retired long ago. Only the love of his work and a desire to distinguish himself kept him in the army. He is only fifty years of age.

Essentially a Sportsman.

He is essentially a sportsman; even at Sandhurst he kept polo ponies, rather to the envy of a good many people who could not afford to do likewise, and where there is hunting, polo, cricket, or racquets there "Rawley" is to be found. He can laugh very heartily and tell all sorts of stories exceedingly well. He also confesses to a predilection for drawing, and there are few men in the service, even including the "mad, married, or methodist" sappers, who can make a field map quicker or better than he can. He has found time to get married and become a father. He also found time to succeed his father as second baronet.

General French has told us much that he had done in France, and all that he has told us is to "Rawley's" credit. Amongst other things we learn that upon one occasion he was brave enough to take the responsibility of questioning Sir John's orders, and refusing to sacrifice his men on what he recognized to be a hopeless enterprise, and Sir John French in his despatches agreed, when the circumstances came to light that Sir Henry had been correct in his judgment. In doing this he undoubtedly did a far more gallant act than in refusing responsibility by scrupulously obeying instructions and throwing

ALLOW ME TO PRESENT MY BEST FRIEND ROYAL YEAST CAKES

IN BUYING YEAST CAKES BE CAREFUL TO SPECIFY ROYAL CAKES. DECLINE SUBSTITUTES.

E.W. GILLET CO. LTD. TORONTO. WINNIPEG. MONTREAL.

TROOPS FOR DARDANELLES

French Expeditionary Force Is Ready to Proceed Without Delay to Any Point Necessary

A despatch from Paris says: French troops from Africa are ready to assist the allied fleets and British expeditionary forces against Turkey. The following official statement was issued by the War Office: "The expeditionary corps of the Orient, which was placed under command of General A. G. L. d'Amade and concentrated at Bizerta (a fortified seaport of Tunis, Africa) to perfect its organization, has effected the voyage of the Levant under the best of conditions. It has been ready since March 15 to aid the allied fleets and British expeditionary corps. In waiting it was deemed advisable not to prolong the stay of the troops aboard the transports, and, for this reason, the hospitality of Egypt was accepted. The French forces have been debarked at Alexandria, and are installed at Ramleh, where they are resting and perfecting their organization and cohesion. They are ready to proceed without delay to any point necessary."

WOLVES ON BATTLE FIELD.

The Terrible Experience of a Russian Officer.

The presence of wolves has added a new terror to the battle fields of East Prussia and Poland. A recent despatch from Petrograd gives the harrowing experience of a Russian officer, as he related it in a Riga newspaper. He was severely wounded, and when he came to himself he was apparently the only living soul left on the field. Pulling himself together and leaning on his sword, he staggered as best he could to the shelter of the adjacent woods. "Just as I reached the edge of the woods," he says, "I halted in terror. In the distance I heard the howling of a wolf. It sounded unutterably melancholy in the still autumn night. Another wolf answered in the same dismal note. The howling drew nearer. Presently it was all round me, and growing louder and more exultant every moment. "I am no coward. I am a sportsman, and have killed many wolves, but what I heard that night I can never forget. The howling kept coming closer and closer. I saw myself in the same dismal note. The howling drew nearer. Presently it was all round me, and growing louder and more exultant every moment. I had my loaded revolver and my sword. "The wolves came nearer and nearer, and their howling filled the night. Now they were at the border of the woods. In the darkness I could see dim shadows moving slowly between the trees. As they came out of the woods from different directions, they drew together into one great pack, and stood thus for some minutes. Then another wolf howled from somewhere out on the battle field, and all at once the pack began to move. "Without haste, in a deliberate trot, they passed the clump of bushes where I was sitting with drawn revolver. Not one turned toward me. I watched each one as he went by, expecting that he would spring at me. I do not know how many there were, but they were very many, all trotting so quietly to the field where the dead were lying. "I fell into unconsciousness soon after. At sunrise I was picked up, still unconscious, by a Cossack patrol."

Germany to Settle For the Wm. P. Frye

A despatch from Washington says: The German Government has replied to the claim of the State Department for compensation for the sinking by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich of the American ship William P. Frye, assuming liability not only for destruction of the vessel, but of the cargo, under the Treaty of 1828. Germany requires, however, that the case shall be taken before a prize court for the establishment of facts concerning ownership of ship and cargo. To this the State Department will assent.

812,000 Prisoners Claimed by Germany

A despatch from Amsterdam says: Word received here from Berlin says that on April 1, 812,000 prisoners of war were being held in Germany—10,175 officers and 802,633 men. The despatch gives the prisoners by nationality as follows:

Nationality	Officers	Men
French	3,868	238,496
Russian	5,140	504,210
Belgian	647	39,620
British	520	20,307

CONDEMNNS GERMAN HATRED.

Thinks Cool Calculating English May Be Blessing to Mankind.

A despatch from London says: A protest against German self-esteem and against the prevailing spirit of hatred for England is made by Stimmen Der Zeit, the organ of the German Jews, which asserts that each nation has a special mission to perform in the world. The wish is expressed that the rich talents and gifts of the cool, calculating English may become a blessing to mankind, and that for France there may arise her old and precious civilization.

Goeben Still Faster Than Russian Ships

A despatch from Petrograd says: The recent reason why Admiral Zouhoun divided the Turkish fleet into squadrons in the recent raid in the Black Sea was anxiety as to the nature of the movements of Russian merchantmen. Although the Goeben has a large concrete patch in her side, and is slower by five or six knots than formerly, she was still able to outdistance anything brought against her Saturday except the torpedo boats.

American Observers Have Left Germany

A despatch from Geneva says: The five American army officers who were attached to the German military forces as observers until recalled by cable, arrived at Berne on their way home.

A teacher had told a class of juvenile pupils that Milton, the poet, was blind. The next day she asked if any of them could remember what Milton's great affliction was. "Yes'm," replied one little fellow, "he was a poet."

FRIENDLY SKUNKS.

A Writer Declares He Is a Much Maligned Animal.

Now and then the story is told of a little country girl who finds a family of interesting black and white "kittens" in the woods and carries them home with much joy, only to be met by a horrified parent who loses no time in explaining the unpleasant peculiarities of skunks. As the child grows up, this first lesson may be enforced by the sight of a next-door neighbor burying his Sunday clothes in a secluded corner of the garden. The disrepute of Mephitis mephitis is so firmly established that it is difficult to find anyone who has a good word to say about him. An account, however, in Outdoor World and Recreation, by Mr. Ernest H. Baynes, who scraped more than a casual acquaintance with a whole family of skunks, gives a somewhat different character to what he declares is a much maligned animal. By offering an occasional feast of meat, he made friends with a pair of skunks that lived in a burrow near a stone wall. One morning in early May he walked round to call, and just inside the entrance found a scurrying mass of black and white young skunks, all tugging away at their mother, who lay on her side that they might have a better opportunity. "Her head was away from me," says Mr. Baynes, "and hidden in the darkness of the burrow, but her tail was turned toward me, and as I approached she raised it slowly and great significance for me, since I was well within range. For obvious reasons I was anxious to avoid any misunderstanding at this moment, so I sat down and waited very quietly. Then I talked to her, knowing that she would recognize the sound of my voice. "Hello, old lady!" I said in a low tone. "Steady, now! steady!" And at the same time I stroked her fur over so gently with my fingers. Very slowly the expressive tail was lowered, and as I continued to stroke her fur more and more briskly, she stretched herself in comfort, and even leaned toward me a little as a cat might have done. I worked my hand gently forward until I felt one of the plump little babies. Without a suggestion of hurry I drew him from the hole, rose quietly to my feet, and once clear of the mouth of the burrow, dashed off home like an Indian to photograph and make notes of my prize. Within an hour I had put him back into the den again. "I continued to visit these queer little neighbors for a week, and finally in June I took three of the babies from their mother and proceeded to rear them by hand, feeding them at first with a glass medicine dropper. The next step was to teach them to eat from a saucer, and this they soon learned to do, although in the beginning they were very messy about it, for they would put their paws into the dish and slob the contents about. As they grew larger, I used to take them out into the fields with me and watch them catch crickets and grasshoppers. Their usual method was to capture their prey by putting their paws on it, and then to kill it by rolling it on the ground with their feet. "Often they picked up wild cherries under the trees and gathered blackberries and raspberries by pulling down the branches with their paws. They were extremely good-natured little fellows, and never attempted to bite me, although they were somewhat obstinate at times, running off with all their might when I wanted to take them home, or stamping at me petulantly, like spoiled children, when I went to pick them up. "I kept these skunks for two years, and they seemed happy in their semi-captivity; but I knew that they would be happier if they had entire freedom, so I liberated them in a wilderness paradise, where for all I know they are still leading happy—and useful—lives."

A German Sir Philip Sidney.

Here is a touching war story that is printed in the London Nursing Mirror. It was told in a West Country hospital by one of many wounded British soldiers who lay there. The British had taken a German trench with the bayonet. Two British soldiers, badly wounded, lay beside a dying German in the trench. "What wouldn't I give for a drink!" called out Tommy to the other. The German understood the word "drink," for it is much like the word in his own language. The soldier who lived to tell the tale, said, "He kep' sayin', 'ere', and pointin' to his side. We thought he wanted liftin' up, and couldn't rest easy; so, after a bit, I managed to lift myself up and give him a pull, and then I found he was lying on his water bottle. It was full of wine and water, and I put it to his lips. "Pore chap! He was nigh done for, but he sez, 'No, no, no. I die—you drink!' He died, too, he did, and later some of us buried him proper."

Some men are so busy trying to reform everything in general that they haven't time to reform themselves.

THE VITZTHUM GYMNASIUM.

Things Were Conducted Rigorously at This Institution.

The German system of education fifty years or more ago was of a more Spartan kind than that of either France or England, and nowhere was discipline stricter than among the upper classes. It was not for nothing that both Bismarck and Moltke remembered their school days with repugnance. Of the former, it is on record that when out walking with his school-fellows, the tears would come to his eyes at the sight of a plough, which reminded him of home; Moltke never shook off the hardening effects of his early years. Still I am inclined to doubt, declares Mr. Sidney Whitman in his "German Memories," that things were anywhere else quite so rigorous as at the Vitzthum Gymnasium at Dresden in the years in which I belonged to it.

Sleeping accommodations were of the most primitive, not to say barbaric, description. In every way inferior to those that I have since seen among the Russian soldiers in their barracks. In the winter, the water was frozen in the jugs, so we had to go without washing, for no hot water was supplied. We were called up at five o'clock in the morning in the summer and at six in the winter. In exactly half an hour from the time we were first called we had to appear downstairs to claim the meagre meal called breakfast—a cup of thin coffee and a piece of dry white bread, the cost of which was one-third of a penny in English money. There was no breakfast for late comers, and not a mouthful to eat until a quarter to ten, when another variety of thin roll was distributed among the boys.

The dinner consisted of soup drawn from stringy beef, which was served up afterward with vegetables. The Sunday dinner was a banquet in comparison, for the single helping of braised beef was followed by a slice of cake. Although the food was poor, it must be stated in fairness that it was partaken of by one and all.

Deprived of dinner or supper was a penalty that could be inflicted for any misdemeanor—even simply exchanging a word with another boy during class time. When the boys had taken their seats, an usher walked round the different tables, notifying different boys that they were only permitted to partake of bread and water. The only limitation was that a boy could not be deprived of his dinner two days in succession.

After a life of many vicissitudes, I can say that nothing in after years has ever given me such a thrill of ecstatic joy as I experienced when one day I was called up before the head master and curtly informed that my father had arrived from England, and that I was at liberty to visit him at the hotel. Yet such were the conditions under which the sons of the nobility of Saxony, Prussia and Mecklenburg—even sons of the reigning houses—were trained; and under this system the men were brought up who supplied the officers to an army that within five years laid Austria and France in the dust.

The "Mosquito Fleet."

Steam trawlers play an important but little-known part in the present war. According to the Army and Navy Journal, thousands of these fishing vessels are now engaged in mine sweeping, in protecting battleships from hostile submarines, and in military operations against the Germans in the shallows of the Belgian coast. After the German raid on Scarborough and other English east-coast towns in December, steam trawlers picked up no less than 1,500 floating mines in a week. The work is dangerous, for many of the German mines, with their bristling contact points, explode in the nets. "Nothing affords such protection against submarines," says the Army and Navy Journal, "as a cordon of trawlers round a fleet. The submarines must come close to be effective, and on rising to the surface to use the periscope, they are easily detected by the trawlers. There is also the chance that they will get in a shot at what the navy call 'tin whales.' A large fleet of trawlers will soon take part in the Belgian coast operations, and some already are there. They carry one gun forward, another aft, and two abeam. The weapons are quick-firers of comparatively small calibre, but the boats, sailing close in under the lee of the sand dunes and increasing the general volume of fire, help to prevent enemy guns from taking a direct target of the big monitors and cruisers."

Cheerful Influence.

How many great men have testified that their whole lives have been influenced by some single remark made to them in their boyhood? And who cannot recall words spoken to himself in his childhood to which perhaps the speaker attached no importance, but which sank deep and immovably into his memory, and which have never lost their power over him? Make sunlight! The world at best is dark enough. Do what you can to make it more cheerful and happy.

SPRING REMINDERS OF RHEUMATISM

Raw, Damp Weather Starts the Pain, But the Trouble Lies in the Blood

Spring weather is bad for rheumatic sufferers. The changes from mild to cold, the raw, damp winds start the aches and twinges, or in the more extreme cases, the tortures of the trouble going. But it must be borne in mind that it is not the weather that causes rheumatism. The trouble is rooted in the blood—the changeable weather merely starts the pains. The only way to reach the trouble and to cure it is through the blood. The poisonous rheumatic acids must be driven out. Liniments and rubbing may give temporary relief, but cannot possibly cure the trouble. The sufferer is only wasting time and money with this kind of treatment, and all the time the trouble is becoming more deeply rooted—harder to cure. There is just one speedy cure for rheumatism—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They act directly on the impure, acid-tainted blood. They purify and strengthen it and thus root out the cause of the rheumatism. Here is strong proof of the above statements. Mr. J. Routley, Sydney, Man., says: "I was so badly crippled with rheumatism in my hips and knees that I could hardly go about. I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I took steadily for a couple of months, by which time all traces of the trouble had disappeared. I can most strongly recommend the Pills to all rheumatic sufferers."

Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"VIM."

(This stirring poem is being enclosed in all garments and packages sent to the Canadian soldiers in the hospitals and at the front by the Canadian Red Cross Society.)

Did you face the trouble that came your way With a resolute heart, and cheerful? Or turn your soul from the light of day With a craven heart, and fearful?

Oh, a trouble's a ton, or a trouble's a pound, Or a trouble is what you make it; But it isn't the fact that you hurt that counts, But only how did you take it?

You're beaten to earth? Well, well, what's come up with a smiling face! It's nothing against you to be knocked flat, But to lie there—that's disgrace.

The harder you're thrown, the higher you bounce; Be proud of your blackened eye! It isn't the fact that you're hurt that counts, But how did you fight—and why?

And the 'you' be done to death, what then? If you did the best that you could, If you played your part in the world of men, Why, the critic will call it good.

Death comes with a crawl, or comes with a pounce; But whether 'tis slow or spry, It isn't the fact that you're dead that counts, But only how did you die?

Does It Now.

Hobbs—I wish someone would invent an alarm clock that would not only wake one, but make one want to get up.

Dobbs—Mine does that—it makes me want to get up and fire it out of the window.

THE WAY OUT

Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost I finally got to the High School but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria.

"My food did not agree with me, and I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines.

"This wretched condition continued until I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were being helped by eating Grape-Nuts.

"I had little faith, but procured a pkg. and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger.

"I had a new feeling of peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with ease—using grape-Nuts every day. I am now the mistress of a happy home, and the old weakness has never returned.

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont., Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

BITS BY THE WAY.

Centenarians are more frequently met with in warm countries than in cold ones.

The Scottish, Irish, Welsh and Breton tongues are all varieties of the Celtic language.

About 300 species of turtle and tortoises are known. Some of these attain a very large size.

In Austria a man and woman are supposed to be capable of conducting a home of their own from the age of 14.

The soil in China is so rich that a square mile is said to be capable of supporting a population of nearly 4,000 people.

False teeth of ivory, on plates of the same material, and held in place by gold wires, were in use in the year 1000 B.C.

The cold of Siberia is so great in winter that many kinds of provisions, which are with us either sealed up or salted, are there kept by simply freezing.

THOUGHTS FOR THE DAY.

So long as there are increases in taxation there must be increases in rent.—Mr. John Harrison.

However mean your life is meet it and live it; do not shun it and call it hard names.—Thoreau.

Be charitable before wealth makes thee covetous, and lose not the glory of the mite.—Sir Thomas Brown.

When a man has got good reason for doing a thing he has a very good reason for letting it alone.—Scott.

Politeness has indeed about it something mystical; like religion, it is everywhere understood and nowhere defined.—Chesterton.

The comfort which poor human beings want in such a world as this is not the comfort of ease but the comfort of strength.—Kingsley.

The people who speak good English are those who have always spoken good English, and have not learned it in after-life.—Prof. Wylid.

When a Woman Suffers With Chronic Backache

There is Trouble Ahead.

Constantly on their feet, attending to the wants of a large and exacting family, women often break down with nervous exhaustion.

In the stores, factories, and on a farm are weak, ailing women, dragged down with torturing backache and bearing down pains.

Such suffering isn't natural, but it's dangerous, because due to diseased kidneys.

The dizziness, insomnia, deranged menses and other symptoms of kidney complaint can't cure themselves, they require the assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which go direct to the seat of the trouble.

To give vitality and power to the kidneys, to lend aid to the bladder and liver, to free the blood of poisons, probably there is no remedy so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. For all womanly irregularities their merit is well known.

Because of their mild, soothing, and healing effect, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are safe, and are recommended for girls and women of all ages. 25 cents per box at all dealers. Refuse any substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Manufacture and Butters.

Hints to Husbands and Wives.

Common, ordinary sense is as essential to a happy marriage as flour is to bread.

To Husbands.

When your wife is becomingly gowned, tell her so.

When she waits dinner until late for you, act pleased.

Call her the "dear" one—in a while that you worked overtime before she took your name.

Don't demonstrate your affection as if from force of habit. Some men kiss their wives in the same manner that they glance at the clock before leaving for work.

Don't read the newspaper at the breakfast table.

Go into your own kitchen once in a while. Wash and wipe the dishes or scour the frying pan. Laugh while you are doing it.

Develop a sense of humor.

Don't complain about your wife's cooking, for when a man marries a woman he does not always marry a cook.

To Wives.

Don't permit yourself to get too stout.

Don't be cross when he is late for supper or when he returns late at night. Don't subject him to the third degree.

Don't burden all the household troubles on him.

Don't be backward in waiting upon him. Play and sing for him evenings whether his favorites be "Annie Laurie" or not. If you can't sing, learn to read aloud.

Have his slippers and easy chair ready for him, and if the telephone or doorbell rings while he is reading, don't complain but answer it.

The Connection Plan.

Brown—What a rig that woman has on.

Jones (looking)—By Jove, that reminds me I've got to get some castor oil for.

Doing Wonders For Rheumatism

WHAT PETER F. PATTERSON SAYS OF DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Gaspé County Man Gives Advice to All Who Want to be Cured of Kidney Troubles.

Haldimand, Gaspé Co., Quebec, April 12 (Special).—I have just opened the third box of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and find they are doing me wonders of good for the Kidneys and Rheumatism," so says Mr. Peter F. Patterson, a well-known resident of this place.

"My troubles came through a cold and strain," Mr. Patterson continues, "and I suffered for many years. I had headache, backache and rheumatism. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing. I had a bitter taste in my mouth in the morning and I perspired freely with the slightest exertion. I was often dizzy; I was troubled with heart flutterings; I was nervous and my skin itched and burned at night."

"After using Dodd's Kidney Pills I recommend them to everyone who wants to be cured."

Everyone of Mr. Patterson's ailments was a symptom of Kidney disease. That's why he found such prompt relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills. They only cure Kidney disease.

What Corn to Grow.

An investigation conducted by the Seed Branch shows that about sixty so-called varieties of corn are grown for ensilage in Ontario and Quebec, and many farmers do not know what variety they are planting. Late varieties are being used in districts where they will not mature one year in five to the glazing of the grain, which is the necessary condition to make sweet ensilage.

Some ordinary feed corn imported from the Central and Southern States is used for feed. Most of this is of a late variety entirely unsuited to Canadian conditions and is often injured by heating.

The following recommended varieties of corn are arranged in order of their maturity: Quebec Yellow, Longfellow, Sandford or North Dakota, Compton's Early, Golden Glow, Early White Cap, Wisconsin No. 7, and Comstock.

Our Northern districts, later maturing, heavier yielding varieties may be planted on a warm sandy soil than on a cold clayey one. The proper maturing is essential to high quality ensilage, and this should be aimed at even although an increased acreage is needed to give the desired quantity.

There are now living in cities many men with fair-sized families who have had experience in truck farming and who are paying as much as \$200 per year rental for a house and small lot. An equally suitable for truck farming might be had in the country at lower rental and be quite capable of yielding even larger net returns for the family than would the city occupations.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Cure Children's Colds By External Treatment

Mothers Will Find Nothing so Speedily and Reliable as Old-Time "Nerviline."

It's really a shame to upset a young child's stomach by internal dosing, when external treatment will so promptly break up a cold.

There are now living in after play with his feet soaking wet, his throat hoarse and sore, his little chest tight and congested, just apply Nerviline, give him a vigorous rubbing over his throat, and put lots of Nerviline on his chest and throat with a hot flannel bandage. This treatment won't fail. Your boy will be feeling better in half an hour, and you will have the satisfaction of knowing you have ward off perhaps a cold, or gripe, or illness that might have laid him up.

Nerviline is mighty good for preventing colds and for breaking up a bad one, too. For general family use it cures all sorts of external aches and pains—your simply can't beat it. Try it for earache, toothache, neuralgia, sciatica, lame back, rheumatism, or lumbago. Whenever there is congestion, inflammation or pain in the joints or muscles, Nerviline will cure mighty quick. The large 50c. family size bottle is so economical, so useful, it should be in every home. There is also a small 25c. size. Dealers anywhere sell Nerviline.

Heard Down Town.

"Spose my face is dirty," said the office boy in the elevator, "what business is that of yours? You ain't my father."

"No, but I'm bringing you up," replied the elevator man.

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITION VIA TORONTO AND NORTH WESTERN RY.

Four splendid daily trains from the Toronto Terminal, Ontario, to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of scenic and direct routes through the best of the West. Something to see all the way. Double track. Automatic electric safety signals all the way. Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars. B. H. Bennett, G.A., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario.

ED. 7. ISSUE 16-15.

Raising Heifer Calves.

The records of two herds of dairy cows owned by two neighbors furnish a striking example of the utility of dairy records to the man who really wants to build up a good herd. The first man has been cow testing for four years and has selected his cows carefully, studying their various preferences and capacities, each one as an individual. He raises heifers from his best cows; four two-year-olds gave last year an average of 7,144 pounds of milk, while his herd of ten gave an average of 8,039 pounds of milk and 239 pounds of fat.

The neighbor considers it simpler to buy just what cows he can, he does not raise any calves. Last year his nine cows, all upwards of six years old, except two heifers, gave an average of only 2,240 pounds of milk. This is only just about one-half as much milk per cow as in the first herd. The best cow gave only 6,335 pounds, less than the average of the four heifers in the first herd. He has nothing on which to start building up a good dairy herd, unless it be his judgment in "picking a winner," which judgment, by the way, does not appear to be of 11 quality.

The owner of the first herd has the advantage of four years of dairy records, practically indispensable to the real dairy farmer, besides matured judgment in handling cows to better advantage. Cow testing pays.—C.F.W.

Enough, But—

"Why didn't you enjoy the party, Harry? Didn't you have enough to eat?"

Young Hopeful—Oh, yes; but there's no fun in having just enough.

Sore Absolutely Painless Corns Go!

No cutting, no plasters or pads to prevent the sore spot. Putnam's Extractor makes the corn go without pain. Takes out the sting overnight. Never fails—leaves no scar. Get a 25c. bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor to-day.

The Borrower.

The borrower, at the phone: "Is this you, Miller? Yes, pretty well. Say, Miller, I've got half a dozen books of yours that you let me take last spring. I wish you'd stop for them as you go by. And, say, Miller, I want you to bring over your set of Plutarch and that early edition of Pepps and your French dictionary. If I'm not at home, you can leave them with the maid. Yes, that's all. Good-by."

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon, Pigeon & Davis, the patent solicitors of 71a St. James St., Montreal, report that for the week ending March 9th, 1915, 138 Canadian patents were issued, 101 of which were granted to Americans, 23 to Canadians and 14 to residents of foreign countries.

Of the Canadians who received patents, 11 were residents of Ontario, 2 of Alberta, 2 of Quebec, 2 of British Columbia, 2 of Manitoba, 1 of Saskatchewan, 1 of New Brunswick and 1 of Nova Scotia.

In the United States for the same week, 954 patents were issued, 15 of which were granted to Canadian inventors.

Advice to Heiresses.

Girls who marry for a title, Ere their fortune's lost, Ought to count the cost and reckon What the Count will cost.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

The Afterthought Sale.

"Every time I see grandfather's sword and medals," said Bill, "I long to take part in a universal war." Then, as an afterthought, Bill said, "but every time I look at grandfather's wooden leg I long for the advent of universal peace."

Wall of a Dyspeptic.

"I used to think how I'd wine and dine to my heart's content when I got rich."

"And do you, now that you are rich?"

"Alas, no! I can only dine and whine."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

The Scotch minister rose and cleared his throat, but remained silent, while the congregation awaited the sermon in puzzled expectancy, says The Ladies' Home Journal. At last he spoke: "There's a laddie awa' there in the gallery a-kissin' aw'hisself," he said. "When he's done ah'll begin."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

A Strange Rock Dweller.

One of the strangest creatures known to science is the pholias, or boring clam. When still very minute the animal bores into the sandstone ledges at extreme low water, by means of its sharp shell, which is replaced by secretions as it is worn away. It penetrates the rock to a depth of six or eight inches, and hollows out its burrow as it increases in size. Shaped roughly like a top, it could not leave its rock dwelling for food even if it wished to do so. For food, it depends on the animalcules that float in sea water, which it seizes by its long siphon, or tongue. The pholias is in great demand at the seaside resorts along the Pacific coast, for its meat is very tender, and makes excellent soup. The clams are lodged in great numbers from the ledges by the use of dynamite, although it is possible to obtain them with a pick or crowbar.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS USED ELEVEN YEARS

Mrs. McEachern, Glencoe, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past eleven years for my children and have every reason to praise them as they always do good." Once a mother uses the Tablets for her little ones she will use no other medicine. They are absolutely safe, pleasant to take and never fail to regulate the bowels and stomach. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Something To Go On With.

Gent (interestedly)—And what are you going to give your young brother for his birthday?

Little Boy—I dunno. I give 'im the measles last year.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Way Back.

The Lady—"You say the dog has a long pedigree?"

The Dealer—"Yes, marm. 'E has. One of 'is ancestors chewed off the corner of the 'Magna Charter, another of 'em bit a hole in good King Alfred. Yes, marm."

Sore Granulated Eyelids, Eyes Eyes

Eyes inflamed by wind, dust and sun, quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort.

Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Freack Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Causes of Soft Pork.

Soft pork, unsuited to the production of a high quality of bacon, is due to unthriftiness and lack of exercise. Imperfect feeding, marring before finished, held too long after finish, and undue forcing are causes. Feeding too much corn to young pigs is objectionable. Wheat and rye middlings are unsatisfactory, and beans, soy-beans, produce a soft, oily pork. Barley ranks first in producing the best grade of bacon, skim milk and whey with cereal grains, including corn, make a solid flesh particularly desirable. Rape, roots and clover are helpful, but must be judiciously used. Exercise favors firmness of flesh. Pigs properly fed, with exercise, up to 100 lbs., if in this condition may be finished on almost any of the common meal mixtures, and produce fine bacon. Feed slightly less than a full ration. A little corn can be used at all times, and a very considerable amount when finished, if combined with dairy by-products and barley, oats and peas.

Doctor—Are you feeling very ill?

Let me see your tongue, please! Patient—What's the use, doctor? No tongue can tell how bad I feel!

Canoes, Skiffs, Motor Boats

THE PETERBOROUGH LINE.

If any canoe can give you satisfaction, it is a "PETERBOROUGH." Always and ever the acme of service, model, strength and finish. Over fifty styles and sizes. Write for catalogue. The latest canoe is the Peterborough canvas covered. Ask for illustrated folder. Skiffs for the popular Outboard Motors. Power Launches, all sizes and powers. Get folders telling all about these.

THE PETERBOROUGH CANOE COMPANY, LIMITED, PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

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Specification No. 2B giving engine on request. Get our quotations on—"The Peterborough Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

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Clark's Pork & Beans



Highest grade beans kept whole and mealy by perfect baking, retaining their full strength. Flavored with delicious sauces. They have no equal.

SEED POTATOES.

IRISH COBBLE POTATOES. Specially selected and Government inspected for seed. Only limited quantity. Price, One Dollar per bushel f.o.b. Brampton. Also Connors' Pride and New Snow, two excellent new potatoes. Price, Two Dollars per bushel. Special prices for large quantities. Cash must accompany all orders. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

FOR SALE.

THREE IMPROVED HALF SECTION FARMS. John Scott, Whitewood, Paak.

MURKIN STOCK.

STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, POTATOES. Catalogue free. McDonald & Son, Port Burwell, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

PATENTS OF INVENTIONS

PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS 71a St. James St., Montreal. Write for information.

KERMATH Marine Engines

"America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor" Long Life, Compact, Efficient, Light, Quiet, Easy to Start, Operate, Repair. Write for literature. Kermath Engine Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

"I want to sue Doctor Blank for heavy damages," said the angry citizen, entering the lawyer's office. "What has he done?" asked the attorney. "When he operated on me he left a pair of surgical scissors in me. How much can I sue him for?" "Oh, don't sue him at all," counselled the lawyer; "just send him a bill for storage."

TAKE MY ADVICE

Don't waste time on infernal salves because they're a few cents cheaper.

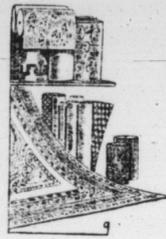
I have proved Zam-Buk best for Eczema, Piles, Skin Diseases, and Injuries.

As a mother, you owe it to your family to use the best, that's Zam-Buk!

All Druggists and Stores.

ZAM-BUK THE HERBAL HEALER

ATTRACTIVE, SATISFACTORY CARPETS RUGS, LINOLEUMS AND CURTAINS AT J. N. CURRIE & CO'S



Every yard of Carpet, every Rug, every yard of Linoleum and Oil Cloth, every pair of Lace Curtains, every yard of Curtainette and Scrim—all British goods—was bought and in stock before the war duty was put in force. This will show you the position this store is in to hand out better values than most stores. Every dollar's worth paid for, less cash discounts. **THE GREATEST STOCK THIS STORE HAS EVER SHOWN. AMPLE CHOICE.** With the advance in material and with the extra war tax plus higher marine insurance and freight, it will mean that an average advance of at least 10 per cent. will be added to later buying. Buy now. You save this advance besides benefiting from first choice of such a variety. Keen, close buyers are now buying, anticipating higher prices later on.

LINOLEUMS GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY

Tile, block and floral designs; 16-4, 8-4, 4-4 widths; prices for best qualities, 50c, 55c, 60c, 65c sq. yd. Lower price qualities we do not guarantee.

The Big Demand is for **CARPET SQUARES**
\$5.50 to \$35

WILTON RUGS

The new patterns are beautiful Persian and Oriental designs, in rich colorings, attractively priced, \$22.50 to \$35.00.

CROSSLEY'S VELVET RUGS

Woven in one piece, heavy pile. Rich, quiet colorings in leaded glass and medallion designs. Underpriced, \$15.50 to \$25.00.

BALMORAL RUGS

English manufacture, all pure wool surface, Brussels back; exceptionally smart, stylish goods. Prices now, while present stock lasts, \$1 to \$3 saving on every rug, \$5.50 to \$18.50.

A Big Demand for RECEPTION HALL RUGS AND RUNNERS

Lines we did not heretofore carry in stock, in Crossley's Velvet, all sizes, in a great assortment of colors.

BUNGALOW NETS, SCRIMS, MADRAS, VOILES, MARQUSETTES, ETC.

including every new weave and colorings, for draperies. 15c to 50c per yard, hemstitched. Some colored borders, some plain. A splendid assortment now, as our stock is at its best.

New Arrivals This Week Keeping our Stock Right Up to the Minute

- 1 case English Hats, "King Quality".
- 1 parcel Silks, Silk and Wool Crepes.
- 2 cases "Empress" Shoes, including styles much sought after just now.
- 3 cases Men's and Boys' Heavy Wearing Shoes.
- 1 case 20th Century Spring and Summer Suits, being balance of spring order given before advance in price of woollens.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

We Pay Highest Market Price for Butter and Eggs, CASH OR TRADE

on, constantly appear, and only take fright outside the doctor's door. Only one or two have been known to pass the letter. No one wishes to see it, but a woman's corps would undoubtedly enroll tens of thousands of British women in a few hours.—London Opinion.

Every good citizen of this town should take a special local pride in all that pertains to home. The schools, the churches, the amusements, the business pleasures, the picnics, the celebrations, in fact everything should be looked on by our own people as just as good as can be gotten up elsewhere. The town that says "we can" will always succeed.

Michigan has adopted an automobile regulation which requires the headlights of automobiles to be frosted at the edges so that the light is thrown only on the road in front of the machine. The ordinary disk casts a glare which illuminates the whole road from fence to fence and many feet in air. The new type of illumination is said to be less alarming to horses and less annoying to pedestrians on the sidewalks.

The "pay-up week" is a new idea which, starting in a small town in Wisconsin, is rapidly spreading over the Western States. The philosophy of the plan is simply this: That by paying your bills, the other fellow is enabled to pay his, and so on in a sort of endless chain, which finally comes around to you again, with you out of debt, and no one owing you. Thus all are quits, the commercial skies are clear, and everybody feels better.

It is not a bit too early to talk about and to lay plans for building operations during the coming spring and summer. As everybody knows, we need more moderate dwellings at a reasonable rent. An honest and an economical man does not fancy the idea of giving half of his monthly wages for house rent. Our local capitalists ought to encourage such honest and industrious men by building houses that can be rented cheaply and yet be reasonably profitable to the investor.

The Devil and Emperor Bill.

The devil was sad, the devil was mad: As mad as the devil could be. The plain truth to tell, there was not in all hell A soul just as angry as he. He'd heard some bad news, he shook in his shoes. As he contemplated his fate. His chiefs gathered 'round, and on them he frowned. And told them the tale of his hate. "There's a fellow," said he, "who's a rival to me. A chap they call Emperor Bill. If everything's true, between me and you, I'm certainly due for a spill. He's king of them all, devils great, devils small. Alongside of him I'm a saint, I know I am bad—that thought makes me sad. I'm not in his class—no, I ain't. When he reaches here, I'd very much fear To put him down there with the mob. I know mighty well he'd Prussianize hell And I'd be out of a job." And he cried like a kid, the devil he did. And said "I'm sure in a fix. Be he wealthy or poor, hell would be hell for sure. When Charon rows him o'er the Styx. The devil he cried, the devil he sighed, As he thought of this rival of his. He cried and he sighed till he pretty near died. At the thought of losing his biz. Mr. Mrs. or Miss, the moral is this, When you hear the Kaiser is dead, Don't right then and there make a thanksgiving prayer. Just pray for the devil instead. Fenton S. Fansler, in Aylmer Express.

The Transcript

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THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1915.

The bigger a town grows, the more valuable do the adjacent farms become. Farmers should patronize their home towns, and thus increase the consuming population and the market for their own products.

Farmers' co-operative associations will not be needed when the farmers drop party politics and vote together for their own interests, as the combines have been doing for years. It is in this way that the autocracy controls our legislation.

From the experience of the workmen's compensation board for the two months that the act has been in operation, it appears that the amount of the assessment levied on the different groups of industries was higher than would be required to meet the claims that would be made. It is thought that the rate will be lowered at the end of the present year.

"Bill" Sunday's vocabulary is neither reverential nor refined. His sermons equally expose the poverty of mind and the pucy of proper precept. This noisy fellow makes a travesty of religion and a mock of spiritual thought and things. That the Supreme Being, the Ruler of the Universe, needs an advocate of the Sunday type is unthinkable.—Montreal News.

Anatole France says that the most amazing thing about the war is the cult of the Amazon idea. It is a fact that in nearly all recruiting centres girls, with cropped heads and their brother's clothes

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Also Confectionery, Imported & Domestic Fruits, Meat, Fish, etc., carried

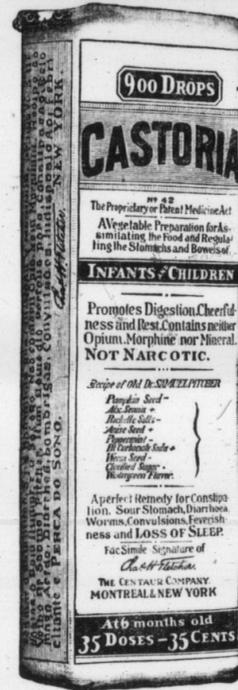
Our prices a little lower than elsewhere. Call and be convinced.

Good Butter and Eggs and other marketable produce taken as cash at highest market price.

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TRY OUR SPECIALS IN BULK TEAS AND COFFEES. Red Rose, Lipton's and Salada Packet Teas always in stock.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
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Always
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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Seed Oats, Barley, Peas, Spring Wheat and all kinds of Garden Seeds. Best kinds of Mangel and Sugar Beet Seeds. Blended and Pure Manitoba Flour. Satisfaction guaranteed. Wheat taken in exchange. Fertilizer in stock. Galvanized Corvazine and Rubber Roofing in stock. Bibby's Calf Meal, Linseed Meal, Oil Cake, Molasses Meal.

Coal and Wood. Cash for Eggs.

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We carry a Full Line of
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Your Floors Need Paint

Paint preserves the wood. Paint keeps floors sanitary and healthful. Painted floors make the rooms bright and cheery. Painted floors are easily cleaned—a damp cloth keeps them free of dust and germs. Paint your floors and thus have them always Spic and Span.

Senour's Floor Paint

"MADE IN CANADA"

is all ready to brush on—anyone can apply it evenly and smoothly. And it gives a hard, durable, lustrous finish, that stays fresh and bright, and wears, and wears, and wears.

It costs less to use than other floor paint, because it covers more surface and wears longer.

We have Senour's Floor Paint in 14 beautiful colors, suitable for every floor in the house from kitchen to garret.

Come in for a color card, and a copy of our entertaining book, "The House That Jack Built". Written for children, but "grown ups" get a lot of fun out of it. Free to our friends.



Mitchell & Hagerty, Glencoe, Ont.



NOTES AND COMMENTS

On the face of the statistics for 1912—which seem to be the most complete available at present—Germany and Austria-Hungary would seem to be able to maintain themselves fairly well on their own resources of food—assuming, of course, that they can manage to maintain the same level of production. Germany is a big importer of wheat, rye, oats and barley. But Austria-Hungary, which in this particular case means chiefly Hungary, is a big exporter of wheat. In 1912 she exported 103,260,000 bushels—about 18,000,000 bushels more than Germany found it necessary to import. Taking Germany and Austria-Hungary together we find that the imports of breadstuffs of both for 1912 exceeded the exports by only about 35,000,000 bushels. This is a comparatively small percentage of the total consumption, and these countries, under stress, could presumably get along fairly well without it.

Moreover, Roumania must not be lost sight of. That country, which is still neutral, is a fairly large producer of breadstuffs for export. She is a particularly large producer of Indian corn, the crop for 1910 being 62,500,000 bushels. The same year she produced 58,548,688 bushels of wheat. Some of the German needs might conceivably be supplied from that quarter. However, we must remember that the figures given are the production for normal times. In spite of the willingness of women to help and the added diligence of the men at home, it is highly improbable that the production during a war like the present can equal that of normal times.

The more one considers the preservation and maintenance of food supplies as an essential element of the "grand strategy of the war," as it seems to be developing under pressure of the desire for retaliation, the plainer it appears that the campaign against Hungary is more important than has heretofore been thought. Hungary is to a great extent the granary of the dual alliance. If Hungary, which along is prepared measurably to make up the shortages in other sections, should be prevented from producing, a situation unquestionably serious would promptly arise. The presence of German re-enforcements in Hungary and the vigorous effort now making to clear the country of Russians would indicate a recognition of the danger which confronts the German cause there. Not to protect Hungary is to fail to protect the great source of food.

Cows on Safe Ground.

With a fraction of uncertainty on one or two points, such possibly as high prices for feed, scarcity of help, the dairy farmer, nevertheless, the whole Dominion over, is actually engaged now in planning for a more abundant milk harvest than ever from his faithful, patient cows. The prudent, far-sighted man has cogitated nearly all points, such as seed selection, labor-saving implements, better stables, more alfalfa, a new silo, abundant water and the best cultivation he can possibly give to the land owned or rented.

On many dairy farms, however, one more point needs immediate attention before the herd owner can truthfully be said to be on a really safe ground. For, if the abundant crop of the expensive feed purchased is given to a cow, or cows whose dairy ability is lacking, sadly lacking, some one is bound to receive an unpleasant surprise and disillusionment. If dairy ability means ability of the cow to turn feed into good milk at low cost, is it not the step of wisdom to make sure that each cow on the premises does possess that ability?

Where no cow testing has been practised a moderate estimate is that three out of twenty cows consume feed valued as high as the price received for the milk they yield. Dairy records aim at detecting these bovine crooks; but further, a study of records, kept so easily, show the dairyman which cows produce the most milk and fat, and which produce them the cheapest, for instance 63 or 95 cents per 100 pounds of milk, so any man keeping dairy records is speedily on the home stretch towards the winning post inscribed "each cow pays a good profit." That is safe ground.

A small piece of gum camphor in a vase of water will keep cut flowers fresh a long time. White vaseline is a good dressing for russet or patent leather; polish with absorbent cotton after applying it with the finger tips.

HOME

Crackers in Cookery.

Sardine Mixture.—(Serve as an appetizer at luncheon.) Bone and skin one small box of sardines; add the juice of one lemon, a little Worcestershire sauce and enough catsup to make a smooth paste. Spread on crisp saltines and serve two on a plate with a slice of lemon and two stuffed olives.

Mock Oysters.—Form fresh sausage meat into oval cakes resembling a large oyster in shape and size. Roll liberally in finely rolled soda crackers and saute in a pan, using a good amount of beef drippings and butter. Cook long enough to let centre be well done, and do not let outside get too dark or crisp.

Escalloped Oysters.—Drain the liquor from a pint of oysters. Small ones will do. Place in layers in a small pudding dish, seasoning each layer with salt, pepper and dots of butter. Between each layer and over top strew a good layer of fine cracker crumbs, dotting top well with butter. Bake in moderate oven until well heated through and top is light gold color.

Escalloped Tomatoes.—Proceed as directed for oysters, but also add a teaspoonful of sugar to the seasoning of each layer. The juices drained from tomatoes may be partly added if any cracker are used, while the rest may be used for soup stock.

Meringue.—Beat the whites with a revolving egg beater until stiff, add sugar, two spoonfuls at a time, beating two minutes between. Now pile on top of pie or run on with a pastry squirt, sift a spoonful of sugar over top and set in moderate oven until a light golden color. Meringue must then cool in a warm place or it will fall. It must be firm and creamy in centre with a short crisp top.

Cracker Torte.—Ingredients: Four eggs, one cupful of fine granulated sugar, one-quarter cupful of cold water, one teaspoonful of vanilla extract, one cupful of cracker dust, two tablespoonfuls of cocoa, one scant teaspoonful of baking powder. Method—Break eggs into a large round-bottomed bowl, add sugar and beat five to seven minutes. Add water and extract, beat well and then beat in the prepared cracker dust. As soon as well blended pour into a small Vandusen tube mold and bake until a toothpick if inserted comes out clean. Invert and cool in pan, then either ice with plain confectioners' icing or better still split into three layers and spread unsweetened whipped cream between and over top and sides. By using one pint of cream this will be sufficient for eight people.

Cinnamon Crackers.—Nice with afternoon tea. Take plain soda biscuits, spread with soft butter, sift well with sugar and cinnamon and bake light golden crisp.

Margarines.—Ingredients: One egg, one cupful of confectioners' sugar, one-half cupful of ground pecans, a dusting of cinnamon (optional). Method: Beat egg and sugar for ten minutes and rest and beat well. Run along top of salt wafers, or you can use plain soda crackers.

Cracker Sandwiches.—Cream cheese, plain or with pimientos, preserves or a mixture of cream cheese and currant jelly all make good fillings. Nice for afternoon spreads, picnics or the home luncheon.

Helps Along the Way.

A weak solution of alum will revive the colors of a faded carpet after a thorough sweeping. The cooking process of anything cooked in a double boiler can be hurried if salt is added to the water in the outer boiler.

Rhubarb can be mixed with other fruits and made into a delicious pie. For instance, rhubarb and apples together are delicious. Fine linens and pieces of lingerie will last much longer if they are wrung out by hand and not put through the wringer.

A piece of lace or net starched and put under a hole in a lace curtain, then pressed smooth with a warm iron, will scarcely be visible. If flour is placed in the oven until it is thoroughly heated it will not be so apt to lump in making thickening for gravies, soups and sauces.

A lemon that is heated will yield more juice than one that is cold. When cold, place the lemon in a heated oven until it is warm through. When cooking rice, if necessary to stir, always use a fork instead of a spoon, as the spoon crushes the grains and makes it look mushy.

There is a vast difference between the flavor of good turnips and those that have been standing on the market stall for a week or two; ask the market man to cut a turnip in two for you and if it is solid and juicy-looking inside, it is good. Potatoes will remain firm and mealy all winter if air-lacked lime is sprinkled over the barrels or bins; the lime absorbs the moisture.

Clean your sewing machine frequently if you would have good service. Kerosene oil and absorbent cotton are admirable for the purpose; follow with a good lubricator.

For tired feet, throw a handful of Epsom salts into a foot-tub of very warm water. Immerse the feet and ankles for 10 or 15 minutes, dry quickly and get into bed. Refreshing sleep will follow and that tired, aching sensation will be quite gone. Continue every night until a cure is completed.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON; APRIL 18.

Lesson III.—The Shepherd Psalm.

Psa. 23. Golden Text: Psa. 23. 1.

I.—The Good Shepherd. (Verses 1 to 4).

Verses 1, 2.—Jehovah is my shepherd.—To regard a ruler as a shepherd in a pastoral country was natural. Jehovah is frequently spoken of as the Shepherd of Israel, and Israel as his flock. Jacob speaks of the "God who shepherded me" (Gen. 48. 15; see also Gen. 49. 24). David himself as king was called the shepherd (see 2 Sam. 5. 2; 7. 7). The future king, of whom David was a type, was called a shepherd (Mic. 5. 4; Ezek. 34. 23). The use of Shepherd applied to Jehovah is frequent in the Psalms (74. 1; 77. 20; 78. 52; 79. 13; 80. 1; etc.). The emphasis on the personal pronoun my is striking.

I shall not want.—Future assurance based on past experience. Looking back on the journey through the wilderness, Israel saw that she "lacked nothing" (Deut. 2. 7). Hence she could look forward to the Land of Promise and say, "Thou shalt not lack anything in it" (Deut. 8. 9).

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures.—In pastures of tender grass. This suggests the shade and coolness and rest during the noontime heat. He leadeth me.—In the Orient the shepherd never drives, but always leads his sheep. Such was God's guidance of his people (Exod. 13. 13; Psa. 81. 3; Isa. 49. 10). The still waters.—In Hebrew, "waters of rest," where refreshment as well as actual rest was found.

He restoreth my soul.—Food and drink and rest precede the restoration of soul. The Good Shepherd renews and sustains life. He guideth me.—For his name's sake.—He could not be untrue to himself. Hence he must guide into paths of righteousness (see Exod. 24. 5-7). He "has regard to his revealed character in shepherding his lamb and will give direction because he is what he is, and in order that he may be known to be what he has declared himself."

Valley of the shadow of death.—The pastures of Palestine were not open fields or meadows, but narrow valleys and defiles where all sorts of danger lurked. Wild beasts were about, cliffs and deep ravines invited to dangerous falls. Yet in such a valley there was no danger. It was necessary to go through these valleys to find food. The phrase "shadow of death" means "deep gloom."

The rod and thy staff.—The shepherd's crook was at once a "rod," or club, with which to defend his sheep from attack and a "staff" on which to lean.

II.—The Bountiful Host. (Verses 5 and 6).

In the presence of mine enemies.—Or, adversaries. Life is not only short, it is full of conflicts. To prepare a feast of good things in a short life full of conflict is even more indicative of a Father's care than to lead into green pastures and beside still waters.

Thou hast anointed my head.—And, therefore, I know that thou wilt again anoint me." This does not refer to the anointing of a king as Saul and David were anointed by Samuel. The reference here is to the perfumes and unguents used at an Oriental banquet (see Psa. 45. 7; 92. 10; Amos 6. 6).

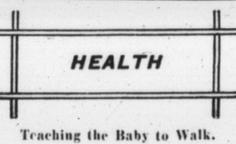
My cup runneth over.—In Psa. 16. 5, "cup" is used as if food were meant. Whatever the "cup" was or whatever it contained, the idea is of Jehovah's bountifulness. He was no niggardly host. What he gave was in abundance far beyond what his children could ask or think.

Surely.—There could be no question that goodness and mercy, or "lovingkindness," should follow one who followed such a leader. The word for "follow" literally means "to pursue." There was no escaping the "goodness and lovingkindness." They would overtake the "follower" of Jehovah in spite of anything the "follower" might do.

And I shall dwell in the house of Jehovah forever.—The Hebrew has the expressive phrase "for length of days." A perfected kingdom is coming in which we shall not be disturbed either by heat or drought or famine or emity. There will not only be refreshment and rest on the march; there will be a continual abiding in the Father's house.



As It Is Too Often. New Recruit:—"Lumme, Bill! Here's an officer! What are we supposed to do?" Second Ditto:—"I dunno. Let's cut him dead!"—Drawn by Alfred Leece in London Sketch.



Teaching the Baby to Walk.

In recent years, doctors and other study have advised that babies be "let alone." They declare that good handling of the infant is not good for the health of its body or of its mind.—Dancing the baby, tossing it in the air, and "riding it to Banbury Cross," kissing it and playing with it tire the child, and excite it injuriously. The little baby needs absolute quiet, and the less older persons disturb it and talk to it, the better.

That is all sound doctrine, but by and by the time comes when the child needs a little help if it is to develop properly. Left alone in the bed for the first few months, it will get all the exercise it needs by kicking and clawing the air, provided its limbs are not swathed down by heavy bedclothing; but when it has learned to use its muscles and gained some idea of space and direction, and when its bones have begun to harden, it is time to teach it the difficult art of walking. It cannot learn that in the bed, and will learn it on the floor by itself.

First of all, teach the baby to creep. When it has acquired that accomplishment, begin the walking lessons. Hold the baby upright, with its feet resting squarely on the floor, and then carry it forward slowly while another person raises first one foot and then the other, and plants each ahead in its turn. Move the child's body so that its centre of gravity is transferred from one foot to the other alternately. In that way the child will learn very quickly to stand alone for a few seconds. By and by it will try to move forward of its own accord.

You can hasten the child's progress by moving its legs in imitation of walking while it lies on its back in bed. Make these motions correctly and methodically, and make them as nearly as possible like the motions used in walking. With the average healthy child these lessons, both active and passive, should begin about the ninth or tenth month and the child should be able to walk a few steps soon after it is a year old.—Youth's Companion.

Sleep Before Midnight.

Is there not something substantial in the old-fashioned view that sleep before midnight carries a special and particular merit? There may be, says the Hospital, a simple and obvious explanation of this creed, but we are satisfied that, in any event, the practice it proposes is beneficial. To take a single illustration—it is widely known by medical practitioners that anemic girls may long be treated with want of success until they are compelled to cultivate the habit of early to bed. And though strong and vigorous young men with apparent impunity continue to hear the chimes at midnight, middle-age announces itself by some dizziness of the faculties on the day following such experiences. That different individuals need different amounts of sleep is certain, and it is perhaps true that sleep,

THE DISCIPLES FAILED HIM

Jesus' Agony When His Followers Disputed as to "Who Then Should be Greatest"

"And He called unto Him His twelve disciples."—Matthew x. 1. It has often been remarked by candid students of the Gospels that a sorry lot of men, One betrayed the Nazarene outright to his enemies. Another denied Him three times when He was most in need of friends. All fled like frightened sheep when He was arrested. Inability to understand the Master was constant throughout the whole period of His ministry. Think of the stupid intolerance of John in forbidding "one casting out devils in (Jesus') name," for no other reason than that "he followeth not with us." Think of the amazing pride of the sons of Zebedee in seeking to be seated one on Jesus' right hand and one on His left, in the promised kingdom! What must have been Jesus' wrath at the demand of the disciples that He should bid fire come down from heaven upon the Samaritans who would not give Him shelter. Again and again did the Master patiently explain the meaning of what He was saying and trying to do. Again and again did He "rebuke them" for their follies and sins. But even to the very end they misunderstood and thus failed Him.

Took Men as He Found Them.

That Jesus was aware of the character of His disciples is evident from a hundred different passages in the Gospels. All the more impressive, in view of this fact, is His willingness to work with such men and to commit unto their hands the destinies of the stupendous movement which He had initiated. It would seem as though it would have been a wiser course to have tried His disciples as they were chosen one by one, rejected them as they were found wanting, and then selected others for similar trial, until at last He had secured followers whose moral courage and spiritual insight were in some measure comparable to His own. But such a process of selection seems never to

have entered into the Master's mind. He simply took men as He found them, poured out upon them the riches of His spirit and then left them to do with these treasures what best they could. And the amazing thing is that in the long run His seemingly careless method justified itself. For little by little did these men, who on numerous occasions had proved to be so stupid and cowardly, rise to the "measure of the stature of Christ." Especially after His death did they seem to be transfigured as by the indwelling spirit of God and fitted for the triumphant mission of the Apostolic Age!

Our Higher Spiritual Desires.

In all this, now, is a significant lesson for our own day and generation. How often do we silence some brave word of idealism by the plea that men are not yet ready for such a message? How often do we discourage some great work of reform upon the ground that "you cannot change human nature!" How often do we turn a deaf ear to some glowing prophet of the soul because, forsooth, the kingdom of righteousness which he would establish upon the earth is impracticable so long as men are blind, weak, selfish? Not such was the practice of the great Teacher of ancient Palestine, and not such should be our practice to-day. Undiscouraged by the poor human material with which we have to deal, we should go straight to the goal of our highest spiritual desires. Undeterred by the heedless ears of men, we should preach the loftiest message of the spirit of which our minds can conceive. Taking men just as we find them, with all their imperfections on their heads, we should seek nothing short of God's Kingdom right here and now upon the earth. And lo! the miracle, today as yesterday, that by the sheer power of our endeavor men are transfigured and thus fitted for a new and better day!—Rev. John Haynes Holmes.

Fashion Hints

What Paris Shows.

The new gowns already have been brought from Paris by our most enterprising buyers, says a Paris letter. There is nothing to frighten one in them. They do not signify that all the clothes we possess must be discarded. Certain lines are accentuated, the two-silhouettes that have been opposed to each other all winter remain as they are.

Callot holds to narrow skirts. Premet continues to cut her hems into points instead of making them even. Cherrit has modified the width of skirt which she advocated last summer and has given herself over to more pronounced Louis XV. styles; and Georgette has kept to that swinging army cape effect at the back of gowns which she mannequined herself last season and which she likes very much indeed.

The Present War and Styles.

The dressmakers thought it improbable that the present war would strongly influence fashions until it was over; but it has had a strong effect already if one is to judge by the new gowns shown in Paris and which later will set the styles here. Callot, for example, whose collection was one of the best in evening frocks she has made in several years, put forth as a feature a soldier's tailor suit in the new blue that has been accepted by the French army and for which Paul Poiret is said to be responsible. Not only was the color inspired by the history of the battlefield, but the coat was cut in imitation of the field overcoats which have the fronts folded back and buttoned. This cut is easy to copy, but the material is very difficult to secure, because it is requisitioned by the French government for war uses. The self-advertising coloration of the field uniforms of the French army has been so serious a drawback, and the acknowledged superiority of the gray-blue of the German army has been so universally recognized, that the change in color from bright blue and brilliant scarlet to a concealing color like gray was too important an issue to pass the designers.

The French name for the shade is "blue soldat," which is more sentimental than descriptive. All Show Military Coats.

All the designers in Paris showed some kind of military coat and all from his loved ones at home and will bring comfort and joy into many a home in Canada.

Methods and Rates of Planting Corn.

The row or drill method of planting corn is still commonly followed in Ontario and Quebec. The investigation conducted by the Seed Branch shows that 956 farmers were planting in drills at an average rate of 2.14 pecks of seed per acre and 3.50 planted in squares or hills at 1.17 pecks of seed per acre. The average results of thirty-two separate tests conducted throughout Ontario for a five-year period shows that the hill method gave one ton of green crop per acre more than the drills, and three eighths of this ton was in the form of freshly-husked ears. A four year average at the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, shows two and three-quarter tons per acre in favor of the hill method. Hills should be three feet apart each way and contain three or four plants. Rows should be three feet apart in the row. Three and a half feet spacing might be preferable for large-growing varieties or weedy land. The hill method gives a much better opportunity for cultivating the land and controlling weeds, but the corn is rather more difficult to harvest than that which is grown in drills.

One bushel, 70 lbs. on the ear or 56 lbs. of shelled corn, germinating 95 per cent., should be sufficient to plant five acres by the hill method. One acre will require 63 cents worth of seed at \$2.00 per bushel. Seed corn of the same price planted at the average rate by the drill method will cost \$1.60 per acre.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

SLIDE! YOU CAN MAKE IT! SLIDE!

JUST SLIDE INTO MAYHEW'S THIS WEEK AND GET FITTED UP WITH A NIFTY SPRING OUTFIT



Mr. Glencoe Man
Notice the men today who wear Suits in the height of 1915 fashion. They buy them at Mayhew's. If you don't own one, come and buy one in our men's shop tomorrow.

An Extra Pair of Trousers Free With Every "Broadway" Suit

Price tickets chopped this week. Special line from \$9.95 to \$12.50; another at \$14.00 to \$16.00; a special at \$16.50 to \$20.00.

Start Something!

START WEARING A HARSAM HAT!

Hats that are different from the ordinary. There is one department we are very proud of and that is our hat department. "Harsam" at \$1.50 and \$2.00; "Wakefield's" \$2.00 and \$2.50, and other makes at \$1.00.

Why Have We More Than Doubled Our Business?

THREE REASONS—

- (1) Values that cannot be surpassed.
- (2) Protecting our customers from goods not up to the standard.
- (3) Satisfied customers.

Best Yet!

Never have we had such a Millinery Season. Never has Glencoe been arrayed with such splendour in the hat beautiful. These are not only our sentiments but the community at large. PRICES UNEQUALLED. Some new creation just come in makes it look like a second opening.

Some Articles You Can Save On

50c Window Shades, cream and green, for 29c. A big deal in which we made a sensational purchase—100 Men's Shirts for 35c. Washable Crepe, fast colors, dainty patterns, 10 yds. for 98c, 30 inches wide, free from dressing.

Rugs, Carpets, etc.

Military Rugs, the very latest. Something that will tone up your room. All prices from \$1.50 up. We can carpet your room—don't matter what the size—at just a little lower than you can get it elsewhere. Call and see our beautiful Rugs in all qualities and very low prices. Get our prices on Linoleums and Oil Cloths.

The Finest Line of Wall Paper Ever Shown in Glencoe. Call Today

WE PAY THE VERY HIGHEST PRICE FOR BUTTER AND EGGS

E. MAYHEW & CO.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1915.

WALKERS.

John H. McFarlane, of Detroit, was renewing old acquaintances in the burg.
Archibald McCallum is remodeling his stable and enlarging it.
Miss Margaret Munroe spent the week-end in London.
Mrs. James Walker has returned home after spending some time with her sister in St. Thomas.
Misses Minnie and Joanna Munroe were in Alvinston last week.
Dan Patterson spent Saturday in London with his mother at St. Joseph's Hospital.

CAIRO.

John Annett is indisposed at present from the effects of la grippe.
Mrs. G. A. Annett and daughter Evelyn are visiting friends in Detroit.
Stuart Smith returned to Detroit on Wednesday.
John Eacott left on Friday for his home in Cleveland, Ohio.
Miss Leatha Annett returned to Cayuga on Saturday.
Miss Leta Throver, of S. S. No. 10, arrived, as did Miss Ethel Grieve, of S. S. No. 7, to resume duty at their respective schools.
D. McLean was a Chatham visitor on Saturday.
Mrs. W. H. McKeown and daughter Jean spent a couple of days at North Bothwell during the week.

Don't Let Your Skin Absorb Dirt

Many women think their complexions are clean when their skin still contains dust and grime in all its pores. To demonstrate your need of some other cleanser besides soap and water, make a test of Nyal's Face Cream. Get a 25c jar and their Free Booklet entitled "Your Complexion" telling how to apply it with proper methods of massage. Wash your face thoroughly and then apply the Cream. After properly working it in wipe your face with a clean soft white cloth and see how soiled the cloth is with the accumulations of grime that have sunk into the pores. How refreshed, soft, clean and delicately fragrant your complexion now is. How free from irritation.
Nyal's Face Cream is greaseless, oxygenated and refreshing, leaving no shine. Nyal's Face Cream Soap is a delightful preliminary cleanser.
All Nyal preparations are justly famous and none more so than Nyal's Face Cream which we unhesitatingly recommend. Call or telephone us for your copy of this book which contains most valuable information.
P. E. Lumley, Druggist, Glencoe, Ont.

Wardsville

Wardsville, April 13.—Miss F. Wilson and J. Bonner attended a ball in Alvinston Friday evening.
The Wardsville social club held an assembly in the music hall Friday evening. The Imperial Orchestra furnished music. All reported a good time.
Mr. Luke, of Oshawa, is the new teller in the Royal Bank.
Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Wilson, of London, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. A. Wilson.
F. McGregor and G. Faulds spent a few days in Toronto last week.
Frederick Purdy, of Strathroy, visited his uncle, Lenton Purdy, last week.
N. O'Neill, of Beamsville, is visiting at Cherry Hill.
Mrs. McKay is visiting friends in London.
Miss Jean Edgington returned to her home in Woodstock after visiting her sister, Mrs. B. Snell.
Miss Hilda Blott, of Embro, spent the holidays at her home here.

It is usually safe to say that when a child is pale, sickly, peevish and restless, the cause is worms. These parasites range the stomach and intestines, causing serious disorders of the digestion and preventing the infant from deriving sustenance from food. Miller's Worm Powders, by destroying the worms, corrects these faults of the digestion and serves to restore the organs to healthy action.

EKFRID STATION.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Beals attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Harry Beale, at St. Thomas, on Wednesday of last week.
Miss Hilda Secombe, teacher, has resumed her duties after spending the vacation at her home in London.
Miss Frances Wynn returned to London Normal on Monday after spending the Easter week at her home here.
Mrs. Annie Walker, of Alsaak, Sask., is on a visit to her brother Fred, who is slowly improving.
The trustees of the section have improved the schoolroom with a set of new seats and have disposed of the old ones by auction.
The syrup-making season is at an end and farmers are at their spring seeding.
Mrs. John Carnell has returned to her home in Dunwich after spending a week with her mother, who is now convalescent after her recent illness.
An agent with a one-horse wagon has been doing a rushing business selling and delivering "Aladdin" mantle lamps through this section for the past week.
Ed. Campbell had a bee on Friday getting his house ready for habitation.

You cannot be happy while you have corns. Then do not delay in getting a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It removes all kinds of corns without pain. Failure with it is unknown.

PARKDALE

W. A. Ward has returned home after spending the winter with his sons in Windsor.
Several from here went fishing last week, and report a good catch.
Miss Nellie Archer was home for the holidays.
Miss W. Chinick returned to her home at Chatham last week, after spending two or three weeks with relatives here.
All those who have been confined to the house with la grippe, in the vicinity, are convalescent.

Conquers Asthma.—To be relieved from the terrible suffocating due to asthma is a great thing, but to be safeguarded for the future is even greater. Not only does Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy bring prompt relief, but it introduces a new era of life for the afflicted. Systematic inhaling of smoke or fumes from the remedy prevents reattacks and often effects a permanent cure.

STRATHBURN.

Fishing is the only excitement here. Some big catches are reported. Roy McIntyre caught the largest up to date. It weighed 14 lbs.
The young people are arranging to give D. McKenzie and bride a suitable reception after their extended tour.
Farmers are busy seeding. The wheat has wintered good, and the farmers are preparing for a big spring crop.

A GOOD MEDICINE requires little advertising. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil gained the good name it now enjoys, not through elaborate advertising, but on its great merits as a remedy for bodily pains and ailments of the respiratory organs. It has carried its fame with it wherever it has gone, and it is prized at the antipodes as well as at home. Dose small, effect sure.

KNAPDALE.

Misses Vida and Irene Wallace spent the Easter holidays with Mrs. Wm. Hillman.
Miss Mary Gray, of Shetland, spent Friday and Saturday in this vicinity.
Mrs. D. Hillman and Mrs. L. McKenzie received the sad news of the death of their mother, Mrs. H. McLaughlin, at Swift Current, Sask., on Wednesday. Much sympathy is extended to the bereaved ones.
We are pleased to say that John Hillman has recovered from his illness.
School reopened on Monday. Miss Beattie, of Wilton Grove, has been hired to finish the term.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Littleton*

A FAMILY REMEDY FOR MANY YEARS

Used "Fruit-a-Lives" With The Best of Results.



GEORGE MCKAY.
KIPPER, ONT., June 17th, 1913.
"I have been using 'Fruit-a-lives' as a family remedy for many years. They are the best medicine I have ever tried. 'Fruit-a-lives' do me the most good—they never gripe and their action is pleasant.
"I have used them for Indigestion and Constipation with the best results, and I heartily recommend them to anyone similarly afflicted.
"These troubles have left me completely and I give 'Fruit-a-lives' full credit for all this. A nicer pill a man cannot take."
GEORGE MCKAY.
The enormous demand for "Fruit-a-lives" is steadily increasing, due to the fact that this wonderful fruit medicine gives prompt relief in all cases of Indigestion, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Rheumatism, Chronic Headaches, and Neuralgia, and all Kidney and Bladder Troubles.
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. Sold by all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Appin

May Turner, formerly with Mrs. Black, and Mr. Pancroft, of Mount Brydges, were married at the parsonage on Friday afternoon.
Mr. Lamont, sr., has returned to town, having spent the winter in Waitford.
Mrs. McDonald, of Wallaceburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. King.

Help your children to grow strong and robust by counteracting anything that causes ill-health. One great cause of disease in children is worms. Remove them with Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It never fails.

KILMARTIN.

Miss Margaret Munroe spent Easter with her mother here.
Mac Secord, of Detroit, was a visitor at John Secord's last week.
Misses Edie and Annie McKellar are home from Walkerville.
Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Campbell and family have moved onto the farm recently purchased from Mrs. Archie McVicar. We welcome them to our neighborhood.

SLEEPLESSNESS—When the nerves are unstrung and the whole body given up to wretchedness, when the mind is filled with gloom and dismal forebodings, the result of derangement of the digestive organs, sleeplessness comes to add to the distress. If only the subject could sleep, there would be oblivion for a while and temporary relief. Parmed's Vegetable Pills will not only induce sleep, but will act so beneficially that the subject will wake refreshed and restored to happiness.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

To the Panama Exposition via the Canadian Rockies.

At the present time a great many are planning their annual tour. Considerable numbers visit the popular California resorts, while many prefer the unsurpassed resorts, palatial hotels and magnificent scenery of the Canadian Rockies. This year why not combine the two by a visit to the Panama Pacific Expositions?
Numerous people in comfortable circumstances, well able to afford a trip have the mistaken idea that a journey of this nature is most expensive. This is not so; thanks to modern railway facilities, an extensive trip, both interesting and educational, can be made with speed and comfort at a comparatively small cost. Why not investigate?
Those contemplating a trip of any nature will receive full information from any C. P. R. agent or write M. G. Murphy, district passenger agent, Toronto.

CLUBBING RATES

Renew your newspaper and magazine subscriptions at the Transcript office. We can save you money, as well as the trouble and expense of remitting. The following are some of our clubbing rates:—
The Transcript and Family Herald and Weekly Star, \$1.00
Daily Advertiser, morning or afternoon edition 2.90
Daily Free Press, morning 3.75
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Daily Mail and Empire 3.75
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Weekly Free Press 1.90
All subscriptions are payable in advance. Address
TRANSCRIPT OFFICE, Glencoe, Ont.

Newbury

Mr. and Mrs. A. Campbell and baby Douglas, of Kilmartin, spent the week-end at W. Bayne's.
Miss Belle Gray, of Detroit, is spending a two weeks' vacation with her parents here.
Arthur Owens, of Denfield, is visiting his brother, Dr. T. Owens.
Dr. P. B. Robertson and daughter Christine, of Ridgeway, were in town last week.
The funeral of the late Daniel Cornell was held from his late residence on Sunday at one o'clock, Rev. J. Malcolm conducting the service. Interment was made at Wardsville. The deceased had been ailing for some time. A few weeks ago he was taken to the hospital in London where he died. Owing to his great age nothing could be done. He came here several years ago from Ekfrid. Besides the aged widow, a daughter, Mrs. Jones, of Windsor, and a son, Philip, are left.

DAVISVILLE.

Mr. Fletcher, of Hamilton, called on friends here recently.
Miss Phoebe Darby spent the week-end the guest of Miss Meta Watterworth, Woodgreen.
A number of the Davisville boys enjoyed an evening fishing on the Thames River, and report fish as scarce.
Eric Stokes, of Toronto, spent the week-end with relatives here.
Mrs. Cooper and daughter, of Inwood, are the guests of Mrs. Kelly.
Farmers in this vicinity are busy seeding.
Eight cases of smallpox are reported at St. Thomas and the board of health has ordered all schools closed. This may be followed by the closing of churches and theatres. The schools of Aylmer have also been ordered closed owing to an outbreak there.

While the plotters schemes for an easier way, the plodder gets there.

ACQUAINTANCE

You Naturally Trust Person or Thing Known ::

By HOLLAND.

WHEN about to engage in a business venture you prefer to deal with some one you know. You have more confidence in the advice of an acquaintance than in that offered by a stranger. Confidence is based on acquaintance.

In buying goods you prefer to buy those that have proved their merit. You want those of a known standard—those that have stood the test of use. These are the goods that are advertised. Look at our advertising columns and see if this is not true.

Did you ever know an article of inferior merit to be widely advertised? It is a fact that the MOST WIDELY ADVERTISED GOODS ARE THE BEST.

Just as you find it safest to do business with a man you know, you will find it safest to buy goods that you know—goods with which you have become acquainted through advertising.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY

TORONTO-CHICAGO

TORONTO-MONTREAL

For Chicago

Leave Toronto 8.00 a. m., 4.40 p. m. and 11.45 p. m. daily

For Montreal

Leave Toronto 9.00 a. m., 8.30 p. m. and 11.00 p. m. daily

Smooth Roadbed.

Highest Class of Equipment.

Full particulars and berth reservations at Grand Trunk ticket offices.

C. O. SMITH, Local Agent Phone 5

SPRING IS HERE!

And so are we, with a full line of High and Medium grade

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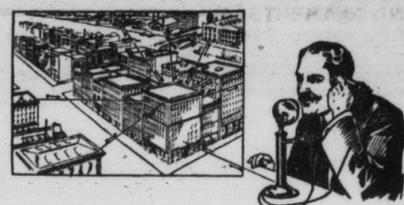
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