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The Old Folks' Place in the Sun.

We are all seeing all sorts of things that will grow out of the war. A new civilization is to be born, we are assured, and if we are to believe all we read, every wrong will be righted and peace and justice will rule on earth. All the problems which distressed us prior to 1914, and even up to this writing, are to be solved, and no class is to have any cause for complaint.

Be that as it may, undoubtedly there will be a change in several directions, and a few of our problems will no doubt be solved. We all see the solution of a few of them, and perhaps the most marked one to be seen setting itself just now is the problem of what we shall do with our aged. It is not so very long ago that a doctor made himself famous, or notorious, by advocating the chloroforming of old men when they reached the age of sixty years. Employers let him the example by retiring their help with a pension at ages running from sixty years to seventy-two years, and the wild clamor for "young blood" was heard in all lines of business.

There didn't seem to be any place for old folks, male or female. Nobody wanted them in business, and at home young folks were inclined to think dependent parents or grandparents, uncles and aunts very much of a nuisance. They were shunned, left without anything to do to fill mind or hands, and of course they became a burden to themselves and everyone else. Sons and daughters, filled with a false pride, refused to let mother and father do any sort of work to earn a penny from others, and then grumbled because they had the old folks "on their hands."

The problem of the aged had become rather acute. And then came the war. As in everything else, the cry was for "young blood." It was our boys with their splendid strength and great powers of endurance who had to go across. Millions of places which they had filled were left vacant and must be filled. Girls sprang forward to take the place of the boys, but still there was room. There didn't seem to be girls enough to fill the places left by the young men and then there were great gaps where the girls had been which must be stopped up by someone.

The problem of the aged solved itself. The old men could not go to war; the old women could not exactly take the places left vacant by the young, strong girls, but they could do their bit, and a big bit, towards making up the deficiencies. Employers, glad to get any sort of help, began hiring old men to do certain forms of light work which they had hired girls to do before. For the most part they were openly delighted with the change. One man, a job printer, declared he would never hire girls again; he'd stick to his old men.

"Girls are flighty," was his reason. "You were changing every month or so and while you have them they are bawling about the office instead of sticking right at their job. They spend too much time peeping into vanity cases and powdering their noses and peeling their engagement rings. Now my old men are past vanity and love-making. They stick right to business and if they aren't so swift they get more done by pegging along all day."

In the kitchen, too, a change has come about. Women who always insisted on having young, strong girl helpers, found out, when they couldn't get the girls, that a middle-aged, or elderly woman can help a great deal. And sons who wouldn't let mother work in anyone's kitchen before the war, called it war work, and gave their consent to mother's earning a little for "pin money." And if thrifty mother manages to make her money buy her shoes and stockings as well as a few thrift stamps, why there is no harm done.

One old lady strated out mending at fifteen cents an hour. John thought that was all right, sewing was a genteel occupation. Mother got started, but fifteen cents was too little for her. She yearned for twenty-five cents. Her employer would be glad to pay that to anyone who would wash her dishes and straighten up her rooms each morning and mother couldn't see that washing dishes was any more lowering to her dignity than darning yawning holes in stockings. So she just commenced to wash dishes without

consulting John. Earnings grew into a dollar a day instead of fifty or sixty cents, and when the second Victory Loan campaign was on she astonished John by planning on a button, and flourishing a paid-up bond under John's nose. She had solved her problem of being old very satisfactorily, especially as three or four women are bawling for how services.

The problem of the aged would cease to perplex if we would only recognize that useful, remunerative occupation is a blessing, not a curse nor disgrace, and that speed is not the only thing to be desired in employees. Age may lack speed and endurance, but it has judgment and experience which surely are as valuable an asset as anything the young can offer.—D. H.

#### Thrift Recipes.

Oatmeal Betty.—2 cups cooked oatmeal, 4 apples, cut small, 1/2 cup raisins or dates or other dried fruit, 1/2 cup corn syrup, 1/4 teaspoon cinnamon. Mix and bake for one-half hour. Serve hot or cold.

Hot Pot of Mutton and Barley.—1 pound mutton, 1/2 cup pearl barley, 1 tablespoon salt, 4 potatoes, 3 onions, celery tops or other seasoning herbs. Cut the mutton in small pieces, and brown with the onion in fat cut from meat. This will help make the meat tender and improves the flavor. Pour this into a covered saucepan. Add 2 quarts water and the barley. Simmer for 1 1/2 hours. Then add the potatoes cut in quarters, seasoning herbs, and seasoning, and cook one-half hour longer.

Rice Flour and Oat Muffins.—Rice flour, 25 per cent; ground rolled oats, 75 per cent. 1 cup milk, 1 tablespoon fat, 2 tablespoons syrup, 1 egg, 1/4 cups ground rolled oats (6 ounces), 4 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt, 3-8 cup rice flour (2 ounces). Other combinations that have been tried are buckwheat with oats, barley and rice; barley with rice and corn flour; oats with corn flour.

Boston Brown Bread.—1 cup corn meal, 1 cup oatmeal, 1 cup buckwheat or barley flour, 1 teaspoon soda, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1 teaspoon salt, 2 cups sour milk, 1/2 cup molasses, raisins if desired. Mix dry ingredients, add milk and molasses, and steam 3 hours or bake 45 minutes to 1 hour in moderate oven. One teaspoon soda may be added if a dark bread is desired.

Scottish Broth.—1 cup Scotch barley, 1 tablespoon fat, 2 medium-sized potatoes, 2 medium-sized onions, 1 medium-sized turnip, 1 medium-sized carrot, 1 cup cooked beans or 1 cup cooked corn, 1 1/2 teaspoons salt, 1/4 teaspoon pepper. Soak barley overnight in 3 quarts water; simmer one hour. Heat fat, add chopped vegetables, cook 2 minutes, add to barley, and slowly cook until vegetables and barley are tender. Add more salt and pepper if necessary. If too thick, more water may be added.

Stuffed Cabbage.—1 small head cabbage, 2 tablespoons vegetable oil or other fat, 1 cup rice, 1-3 pound mutton, 1 cup stock, 2 cups water, salt, pepper, 2 1/2 cups tomato sauce. Scoop out the centre of a small head of cabbage (serving the material removed for salad). Parboil the cabbage until tender. Heat the fat, add rice, and when this has been partially browned add the mutton cut into small pieces. When well browned add stock, water, seasonings; cover and steam until the rice is soft and the meat tender. Drain the cabbage; fill the centre with the cooked meat and rice; remove to the saucpan. Pour tomato sauce around the cabbage and cook it in the sauce for about 10 minutes. Serve with sauce.

#### Follow-the-Leader.

By placing a mirror, 3 feet square, opposite the opening through which sheep were to be driven, an Australian grower has been able to get the animals to pass into pens where they were wanted without difficulty. True to its well-known habit of following the lead of its fellows, each sheep, on seeing its own likeness in the mirror, thought it was another of the flock and passed through the opening at once. While the device has been employed only as indicated, and by but one ranchman, so far as is known, doubtless there are many places where it could be used.

## The Road to Understanding

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#### CHAPTER I.

If Burke Denby had not been given all the frustrated cakes and toy shoguns he wanted at the age of ten, it might not have been so difficult to convince him at the age of twenty that he did not want to marry Helen Barnett.

Between the boy and his father all during the years of childhood and youth, the relationship was very beautiful that the entire town saw it, and expressed its approval; in public by nodding and admiring adjective; in private by frequent allusions to the wayward sons and thoughtless fathers to follow the pattern so gloriously set for them.

One word always, however, was held before the boy from the very first—mother; yet it was not as a word, either, but as a living presence. Always he was taught that she was with him, a bright, beautiful, gracious being, loving, tender, perfect. Whatever they saw was seen through her eyes. Whatever they did was done with her. Stories of her beauty, charm, and goodness filled many an hour of intimate talk. She was the one flawless woman born into the world—so said Burke's father to his son.

Burke was nearly twenty-one, and half through college, when he saw Helen Barnett. She was sitting in the big west window in the library, with her feet tucked up on a cushion, and her hand turning her wonderful hair to gold. In her arms she held a sleeping two-year-old boy. With the marvelous light on her face, and the crimson velvet draperies behind her, she looked not unlike a picture of Madonna. It was not, indeed, until a very likeable red swept to the roots of the girl's hair that the young man, staring at her from the doorway, realized that she was not, in truth, a masterpiece on an old-time wall, but a very much alive, very much embarrassed young woman in his father's library.

With a blush that rivaled hers, and an incoherent apology, he backed hastily from the room. He went then in search of his father. He had returned from college an hour before to find his father's youngest sister, Eunice, and her family, guests in the house. But this stranger—this bewilderingly beautiful girl—

In the upper hall he came face to face with his father. "What, who in Heaven's name is she?" he demanded without preamble. "She?"

That exquisitely beautiful girl in the library? "In the library? Girl? Nonsense! You're dreaming, Burke. There's no one here but your aunt."

"No! I just came from there. I saw her. She held a child in her arms."

"Ho!" John Denby gave a gesture as if tossing a trivial something aside. "You're dreaming again, Burke. The nursemaid, Your aunt, brought one with her. But, see here, I was looking for you. Come into my room. I wanted to know—"

And he plunged into a subject far removed from nursemaids and their charges.

Burke, however, was not to be so lightly diverted. True, he remained for ten minutes at his father's side, and he listened dutifully to what his father said; but the day was not an hour older before he had sought and found the girl he had seen in the library.

She was not in the library now. She was on the wide veranda, swinging the cherubic boy in the hammock. To Burke she looked even more bewitching than she had before. As a picture, hung about with the aloofness of the intangible and the unreal, she had been beautiful and alluring enough; but now, as a breathing, moving creature treading his own familiar veranda and touching with her white hands his own common hammock, she was bewilderingly entrancing.

Combating again an almost overwhelming desire to stand in awe and worship, he advanced hastily, speaking with a diffidence and an incoherence utterly foreign to his usual blithe boyishness.

"Oh, I hope—I didn't, did I? Did I wake the baby up?"

With a start the girl turned, her blue eyes wide.

"You? Oh, in the library—"

"Yes, an hour ago. I do hope I didn't wake him up!"

Before the ardent admiration in the young man's eyes, the girl's fell.

"Oh, no, sir. He just—woke himself."

"Oh, I'm so glad! And—and I want you to forgive me for—staring at you so rudely. You see, I was so surprised to—see you there like—like a picture, and—I will forgive me—I don't know your name."

"Thank you. I knew you'd understand. I'm Denby—Burke Denby."

"Mr. Denby's son?"

"Yes."

At the admiration in her eyes and voice he unconsciously straightened himself.

"And do you live—here?" breathed the girl.

To hide the inexpressible emotion that seemed suddenly to be swelling within him, the young man laughed slightly.

"Of course—when I'm not away!" His eyes challenged her, and she met the challenge with a gurgle of laughter.

"Oh, I meant—when you're not away," she blushed.

He watched the wild-rose color bloom in the best light.—Emerson.

#### Had the Right Idea.

While the Germans were marching through Belgian province, one of them said sneeringly to a farmer sowing seed:

"You may sow, but we shall reap."

## TOLSTOI TELLS OF CZAR'S DEATH

FATE OF ROMANOFFS DECREED BY SOLDIERS' COUNCIL

No Consideration Was Shown Victims by Their Executioners—Bodies Burned in Mine.

Count A. A. Tolstoi, who recently spent some days in Berlin, furnished the Russian paper, Wremja, published there, some particulars of the murder of the Czar's family at Ekaterinburg. He said the local Soviet became convinced in the middle of July that, seeing the Czech-Slovak and Siberian troops were making continuous advances, the city could not be held by the undisciplined Red Guards. It then began to remove arms, food and supplies from the city in all haste.

At the same time it spread the rumor, apparently intentionally, that the Siberian troops wished to liberate the Romanoffs in order to restore them. This silly story attained its object. The Red garrison became worked up and demanded that the Czar's whole family and all those sharing his captivity should be put out of the way. July 16 the Red Guards held a meeting where passionate reproaches were made against the council of people's commissaries, and the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council. They were accused of having allowed themselves to be bribed by the Czech-Slovak and Czarist conspirators.

The Workmen's and Soldiers' Council of Ekaterinburg held a meeting the same evening under the influence of these events. The meeting was also attended by persons empowered by the republic. It lasted until 1 o'clock in the morning. The fate of the Czar and his family was then sealed.

All Signed Death Sentence.

The chairman of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council, a worker named Beloborodov, voted first for execution. After him voted Jurofski, chairman of the executive committee. When the sentence had been pronounced it was signed by all the members. Jurofski and Beloborodov went to the house of an engineer named Ignatiev, where the Czar with his companions lodged, to witness the execution.

A detachment of Red Guards was charged with the carrying out of the execution. The guard did not ask to see the sentence or authority. They greeted the verbal announcement with a loud "hurrah." Whereupon the Red Guards, stamping hard and with clattering arms, stormed toward the bedroom of the Czar's family.

When the Czar and Czarina heard the noise they understood immediately what was afoot and hastily donned their outer garments. The Czar himself dressed the Czarvitch in his military uniform. All then knelt in prayer.

Terrified Grand Duchesses clasped each other. The Czarvitch burst into tears and tried to stand, but fell, whereupon the Czar broke off his prayer to take his sick son in his arms. The Czarina continued her prayer.

The door was then opened and Jurofski, followed by the armed Red Guard, entered the apartment. Baroness Buxhaven, alarmed by the noise, hastened to the Czarina and fell beside her in hysterical convulsions. Jurofski, with a devilish short laugh, turned to the Czar and said: "I see you already are prepared."

"Yes, I am ready," answered the Czar.

"Our visit does not concern you alone, however," continued Jurofski roughly. "We shall exterminate your wife and your whole breed also." He then made a gesture to the Red Guards, pointing out to them the Czar's family and Baroness Buxhaven, and shouted:

"Out with them and no compliments."

Shot to Death in Cellar.

The Red Guards surrounded the condemned persons and drove them out the door. The Czar went first with his son who had fallen in a swoon in his arms. He was deathly pale and awayed, but quickly recovered himself. The Czarina followed him with firm step, praying softly all the time.

The Grand Duchesses and Baroness Buxhaven wept convulsively and had to be dragged to execution in the cellar of the house.

At the staircase which gave access to the cellar the condemned persons met another group, consisting of Botkin, the Czar's personal physician; Madame Schneider, reader to the Czarina; Prince Dolgourouky and Count Tatleff.

"You, too?" said the Czar to Botkin, who bowed very low, unable to utter a word.

As the Red Guards feared rifle bullets would rebound in the narrow cellar covered with tiles, they shot the condemned persons down with their revolvers point blank, one after another. Jurofski and the Red Guards said later the Czarina was first shot dead, then the Grand Duchess and last of all the Czar. Their bodies were placed in a transport motor car and conveyed the same night to a deserted mine shaft outside the city, where they were soaked in petroleum and burned. The ashes and charred bones were covered with earth.

Folk.

I'm glad for tired people, Who still know how to smile; I'm glad for laughing people, Who pause to talk a while— The blessed blurring brave folk Whom worry can't beguile.

I love some little children With smiles that still are youth, Like sweet old-fashioned flowers, Their eyes so pure with truth, That keep their faith in fairies And fairland, forsooth.

I'm glad for gentle aged folk, Who leisurely may stray About indolgent duties, That keep their trifling way— The well-content-with-age folk Who loved their passing day.

I'm glad for busy people Who do not waste your hours Nor theirs, with endless detail, But just like hidden powers They brace you unexpectedly Where lurking weakness cowers.

And for the young-in-heart folk Who never lose their cheer, The optimistic, glad folk, Like sunshine all the year— I think of all earth's fine folk They are perhaps most dear.

The Fall of the Air-Guild.

He was so young—the stripping that we lay In this stern box—his mother, were she here Would choose a white one; tie a spray of dear

White roses with a ribbon white as they. But war's for men, not children, and the grim Sad trappings of a soldier's death are dark;

Yet something glorious wraps this lad, for mark The rippled bands of scarlet over him. Was the air jealous of supremacy, Unwilling men should dare its trackless ways,

That it should fail his light keel, in the blaze Of a clear sunset—hurl him earthward, still? This boy died nobly, though he died while slim,

Scarce hardened, laughing, and this side the sea; So, placing him in hero company, We bring our best—our Flag—to cover him!

False Reports.

Mark Twain has been outdone. When his death was prematurely reported, he complained that the report was "grossly exaggerated." Now Mr. W. H. Helm, the author, airs a similar grievance, as follows: "In the new edition of 'Who's Who,' it is stated that I died on March 20th last. So far as I know the only foundation for this inaccuracy is that on that date, in common with many thousands of other elderly persons, I was buried in war work!"

This is as neat a denial as one could wish, and reminds me somewhat of another man who, on reading of his death over his breakfast, immediately wired: "Please send date of funeral—wish to be present!"

A Light Burden.

The driver of the jaunting car of Ireland is always ready to excuse himself if he is reproached for the condition of his horse.

"I say, Paddy," said a tourist one day, "that is the worst looking horse you drive I ever saw! Why don't you fatten him up, is it?" queried the fatten him up?

As if he could not believe his ears, the driver, the poor beast can hardly carry the little mate that's on him now!"

Sugar has been known to the Chinese for at least 8,000 years.

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BONDS

## SERBIA DEMANDS FULL RESTITUTION

HUNS AND OTHER VANDALS MUST PAY FOR DESTRUCTION

Farms and Vineyards Laid Waste, Homes and Factories Destroyed—Loss Four Billions.

Losses sustained by Serbia during the war are estimated by Milos Savic, member of the central committee for Serbian reconstruction here, to aggregate 10,000,000,000 francs (\$2,000,000,000). This is exclusive of war expenses incurred by Serbia and the war loans Serbia received from the Allies.

M. Savic asserts that present value of Serbian property would be double what it was at the time of its destruction, or 20,000,000,000 francs (\$4,000,000,000).

"Serbia and Montenegro have suffered greater losses in lives, relatively speaking, than any of the other allies," declares M. Savic. "Serbia alone lost about 320,000 men up to the arrival in Corfu in 1916. One-half of its tax-paying citizens and one-third of its population perished from sickness, epidemic diseases and the unprecedented savagery of the enemy at the time of the invasion of 1914 and during the three years of domination of the Bulgars and Austro-Magyars.

Restoration Will Require Time.

"Our enemies sought not only to destroy Serbia economically, but to exterminate its people, so as to rid themselves once and for all of the barrier which blocks Germany's way from Berlin to Baghdad.

"Restoration of Serbia will require much time. The enemy must return everything he plundered from the Serbian museums, libraries, universities, churches and schools, and whatever has been destroyed must be replaced. Germans, Austro-Magyars and Bulgars must return the livestock they drove away and pay for the timber, vineyards and orchards they cut down and ruined. Agricultural implements and industrial machinery must be replaced in kind.

"The Allies must supply us with food as quickly as possible, likewise with textiles and medical stores, all of which are completely lacking in Serbia. Devastated towns and villages must be rebuilt. Banks, loan societies and savings banks must be supplied with money so that economic enterprise may be revived. "Estimating damages inflicted on Serbia, M. Savic, who was former Serbian Minister of Public Works, places the value of one year's harvest in Serbia at 1,600,000,000 francs (\$320,000,000), and adds that the invaders destroyed 130,000 horses, 6,000,000 sheep and goats, 2,000,000 pigs, 1,300,000 cattle and more than 8,000,000 poultry.

Losses Are Very Heavy.

Manufactured goods to the value of 750,000,000 francs (150,000,000) were carried away or destroyed, he says. Damages to property, such as furniture, machinery, etc., he estimates at 400,000,000 francs (\$80,000,000). The enemy carried off from Serbia silver currency amounting to 30,000,000 francs (\$6,000,000), and jewelry of about the same value. Requisitions, enforced subscriptions to enemy war loans and damages sustained by private financial concerns are estimated at 800,000,000 francs (\$160,000,000).

There are about 100,000 disabled persons to be cared for and more than 150,000 orphans to be fed, clothed and educated. Pensions must be provided for the very large number of widows and orphans, says Mr. Savic. "Our allies must compel the enemy to repair roads, bridges, tunnels, railroads and to return the shipping and rolling stock which was removed."

ROUMANIA PILLAGED BY HUN

Bridges, Rails, Wires Destroyed, Rolling Stock Carried Off.

Telegraphing a description of present conditions in Rumania, a special correspondent in Bucharest says that the present liberal government has a very delicate and laborious task before it. The Germans systematically pillaged the country during the whole time of their occupation and on their departure destroyed all bridges and means of communication, taking with them almost the entire rolling stock of Rumania and cutting off the telephone service.

Out of 1,400 engines Rumania possessed before the Germans came, the correspondent declares that only 120 now are of any use and these are more or less in a defective state. The consequence is that even the small available stocks of provisions in the country can only with great difficulty be transported to the different centres.

Although the oil fields are producing about half the pre-war production, which is more than sufficient for home consumption, there is still a shortage of fuel throughout the country owing to the transportation question. Firewood, which is abundant in the mountain districts, also has become a luxury because of the inadequate means of transportation, while coal is almost unobtainable.



# Soils and Crops

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

W. W.:—I have a six-acre field which is part clay and part muck. This muck runs from a foot to a foot and a half deep. Would this ground be best for oats or barley and how much barley should be sown to the acre? Will barley do as well on high ground as low?

Answer:—I would advise you to use barley on your low ground. Your black soil will tend to produce too much straw, but the shallow-rooted nature of the barley and the fact that it grows more rapidly than the oats, will tend to the production of a better crop of barley than you would get of oats. In order to assist in the ripening of the barley I would advise you to add 200 to 250 pounds of acid phosphate to the acre at the time that you are sowing the crop. This is best applied through the fertilizer-dropping compartment of the grain drill, but if you do not have a grain drill so equipped, apply the acid phosphate broadcast and work it into the ground by disking and harrowing. Sow about a bushel and a half of barley to the acre. Barley should do very well on high ground.

B. S.:—Please give me some information about bean growing: best variety, quantity per acre, time to plant, best soil, whether in hills or drills, and how to harvest, present market prices.

Answer:—The question of the best variety of beans to grow is a difficult one to answer. The Ontario Agricultural College in their last bulletin on beans, claim that they get the biggest yield from Pearce's Improved Tree Bean. The next in line is Scholfield Pea Bean, then Marrowfat. If the small white pea bean is used, three pecks per acre are required. The Marrowfat variety would require 5 pecks per acre. The time to plant is as soon as danger of frost is past. The seed should be thoroughly prepared. As a rule beans do best on a medium loam soil, although they are successfully grown on many soil types. As a general rule, the large bean growers practice row planting. In Michigan they are in the habit of using about 250 lbs. per acre of a fertilizer analyzing 2 to 3% ammonia, 8 to 10% phosphoric acid, and 1 to 2% potash. This is applied either with the bean planter with fertilizer-dropping attachment, or it is successfully applied by a grain drill with fertilizer-dropping attachment. In applying it with the latter machine stop up the fertilizer dropping section of the tubes that sow the beans, by either pulling the beans and stacking them or by cutting them with a scythe, or by a bean harvesting attachment for the mower. Of course the last method is quickest for large areas. As present market prices are changing frequently, we would advise you to consult the market reports of any of the agricultural papers.

F. B.:—I thought of sowing sweet clover on two small gravelly hills on my farm. What kind would you advise? How much per acre? Do you advise sowing with a nurse crop? Is it possible to get two crops in a season?

Answer:—You would do well to sow sweet clover on your gravelly hills. There are two general types, a white flower and a yellow flower. I have seen exceedingly good crops from both. It is usually figured that the white flower gives a little better yields than the yellow. About 6 to 8 lbs. of seed are sufficient for the acre. This can be sown with or without a nurse crop. I am inclined to think on the exposed condition of your gravelly hills it would be better to use about a bushel of barley to the acre for a nurse crop. If you are not too far north it is probable you will get two good cuttings a season when the crop is well established. When making hay from sweet clover be sure to cut it early enough so that the stalks will not become woody.

The Soy Bean.

The soy bean may be grown either for its stem and leaves as a forage plant, or for the seeds only.

The only seeds are especially valuable as a stock-feed since chemical analysis has shown that they stand in the front rank in the amount of nutritive material present. The oil is used mainly for making soap, but as it is a semi-drying oil it is used to some extent as a substitute for linseed oil in certain kinds of paint. It is also used in the manufacture of linoleum.

The soy bean will grow on almost any kind of soil and its climatic requirements are somewhat the same as those of corn. On this continent it is grown for seed mainly in the south-eastern United States. As the seed is sown only after the danger of frost is over, it follows that the season

in many parts of Canada is not sufficiently long for the seeds to ripen properly. However, experiments conducted at the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa during the last three years have shown that there are certain early maturing varieties which are quite satisfactory.

The yield of seed per acre in the United States varies from 15 bushels in the Northern States to 40 bushels in the Southern States. During the year 1916 seeds of two varieties were, through the kindness of the Bureau of Plant Industry at Washington, D. C., obtained for trial. These were Manchou and Black Eyebrow. They were sown in plots 16 to 12 feet each plot measuring 1-227 of an acre. The seeds were planted in five rows with intervals of 2 1/2 feet between the rows. The particular rate of sowing was not determined, the seeds being sown fairly thick and the plants being thinned out afterwards.

The variety of Manchou was sown on May 22, 1916, and attained an average height of 3 feet. The plot was cut on September 25, the weight of seeds after removal from the pods being 6 pounds 14 ounces. Dr. Shutt, Dominion Chemist, analysed these seeds and found the amount of oil present to be 20.38 per cent.

The variety Black Eyebrow was sown on the same date, and attained the same average height. It was cut on the same day as Manchou and yielded 7 pounds 2 1/2 ounces of seeds on an oil content of 20.05 per cent. If 7 pounds of seed be taken as the average of the two plots and if 56 pounds be reckoned to the bushel the yield would work out at about 28 1/2 bushels per acre.

In the same year a few seeds of another variety obtained from the Botanical Garden at Nancy, France, were sown on May 29. The plants attained a height of 16 inches. The plot was harvested on September 25, the seeds being well ripened by this date. As only a few seeds of this variety were available they were given plenty of room to grow, with the result that one plant bore 185 pods, while another had 217 pods, only a few pods being counted which contained one or more seeds.

In 1917 the seeds were sown on May 22 and harvested on October 3. Another sowing was made on June 6 and these were harvested on October 9. Well-ripened seeds were obtained in both cases, the later sown plants being about 6 inches taller than those sown earlier.

In 1918 seeds of four varieties were sown on May 20, and harvested respectively on September 23, October 8, October 18, October 19.—Experimental Farms Note.

**Hoos**  
Rearing Spring Litters.  
A comfortable house with dry bedding means much to the spring pigs. In fact, all other conditions may be perfect, and yet if this point is neglected failure may result. It is a wise plan to get the pigs on milk or a milk and shorts ration by the third week of their existence if possible. This may be done by building a small creep or pen near their sleeping place and putting milk in a small shallow trough in it.

The pigs will soon learn to eat. The amount of feed can be increased as they advance in age, but they shouldn't be fed more than they will clean up nicely. An occasional scolding and sunning of the trough will keep it clean.

The first four months of a pig's life determine largely what his after success is. Never let him lose his pig fat during this time. Prepare for ample grazing as soon as the soil is warm enough by sowing rape or rape and grain mixed. This can be grazed by the pigs within six to eight weeks after sown. Allow them to run on any green crops, especially clover or vetch, as soon as they will graze.

A succession of field grazing crops maturing through the summer and fall will supplement their daily grain ration, and will enable them to produce their gain at a profit. Pigs that are fed on grain alone, with little or no grazing crops, will return little or no profit to their owner.

"I see you are advertising that heifer of yours." The man of whom that was said took it to heart and he went and took the poke off the heifer. A little while afterward the heifer took a walk toward the butcher shop. I did not blame the man at all. An unruly cow, especially a heifer, is about as poor property as a man can have for his own peace of mind. No poke can alter that fact.

Ensilage is good stuff to have, but it is not an all-round feed. Some hay and a bit of grain should go with it. The more ears of corn we cut into the silo, the less grain we need of that sort; but hay gives bulk and needed roughage.



## Fertility Needed Now

The heavy war time production demands have taken a lot out of your land. Remember your soil fertility is your capital. Don't let it go. Food crop requirements will undoubtedly remain heavy for some years longer. Invest in

## Gunns "Shur-Gain" Fertilizer

Our expert chemists compound them only on actual knowledge of Canadian requirements. No matter what your soil condition may be or what crops you wish to provide for, we can suggest a "Shur-Gain" Fertilizer that is bound to be a heavily paying investment for you. Prices must stay firm for this season—avoid uncertain delivery by writing for prices and Booklet today.

GUNNS LIMITED WEST TORONTO, ONTARIO

## Food Control Corner

"Sap's Runtin"

So reports say in Western Ontario. Was anything like it ever known for so early in the season? On January 21st, Charles McCallum's boys on his farm at Nairn, Ont., boiled syrup.

Last year was late. This year should produce a lot of sugar. Chairman Thomson of the Canada Food Board held a meeting with representatives of the Maple Sugar Association and others and urged that the greatest possible production be undertaken this year as there is a profitable domestic market, and a wide export demand. Every dollar of wealth produced from the farms of Canada this year counts not only for the farmer himself, but for national prosperity in general. The war has piled up our national debt enormously. Our natural resources and the industry of our people comprise our only means of financial salvation.

"Every dollar of our Canadian maple sugar and syrup produced is a dollar saved for Canada," says the Chairman of the Canada Food Board. Indications point to a big run of sap this spring and it would be a pity to let it go untapped, when a little extra effort would turn it into money.

The maple trees of Canada, if they were brought to an approximation of their full power of production, could supply enough sugar to make Canada independent of the commercial cane product. While this is not practicable under present conditions, still the industry has the opportunity of a permanent future, and a much greater expansion. Farmers with sugar maple bush should figure on 60 cents per tree at a low average.

A dustless mop can be made from the fringe of an old breadpad. The German Mercantile Marine must not be allowed to go to sea again as if nothing had happened.—Sir Alfred Booth.

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

**Raynaud's Disease.**  
R. S. M.:—I hope this article will prove of benefit to you.

In this disease there are functional changes in the blood vessels, but none in their structure, so far as is known. The fingers and toes are mainly, but not exclusively attacked, the blood-vessels being contracted, which results in pallor and apparent deadness of the skin.

This may be followed by dilatation of the blood vessels, the color becoming purple and red.

It may lead to loss of vitality or even death of some of the tissues. It is like the reaction of the skin to cold, and is seen more frequently in cold than in warm weather.

When exposed to cold, the skin first becomes flushed, then blue, then pale and then a dead white, while the pulse is very feeble.

If the process continues, the tissues become frozen with more or less disastrous results.

Conditions being favorable, there is gradual return of heat and color, the pulse at the wrist becomes distinct again and there is a sensation of pain and tingling as the blood circulates freely.

Prolonged frost bite ends in gangrene, or death of the frozen tissues and they have to be amputated.

In Raynaud's disease we have the same symptoms, but they do not depend upon the cold.

In both cases, the vaso-motor nerves connected with the blood vessels are involved, being stimulated at one period with squeezing of the blood from the vessels, and paralyzed at the other, when the vessels again dilate, the blood again flows in its accustomed

## Poultry

Mercuric iodine has been found effective in exterminating head lice of poultry in flocks. This material is also sold as blue ointment, or "blue butter," but mercuric iodine, which contains 50 per cent. of metallic mercury, is cheaper at present prices, on the basis of mercury contained, than the other form. Since it is stiff and difficult to apply by itself it is best mixed with vasoline, lanolin or a similar substance in the proportion of one part of the ointment to two of the ingredient used and is then fully as effective.

The material is applied by taking a lump of it about the size of a pea and rubbing it thoroughly at the base of the feathers about the head. Head lice rest mainly upon the feathers, usually at the point where the barbs begin.

Remedies for combating other chicken lice proved less effective in exterminating head lice. Crude oil kills hog lice, but has little or no effect upon chicken head lice. Vasoline by itself will not exterminate the pests.

**Bedtime.**  
A vessel lies swinging, asleep in the bay,  
Swinging, swinging, swinging;  
The gray birds are trilling songs over the way,  
Singing, singing, singing.

My mother is hushing the baby to sleep,  
Rocking, rocking, rocking;  
The clouds o'er the house-tops are gathering like sheep,  
Flocking, flocking, flocking.

The flowers in the garden are curling their toes,  
Swaying, swaying, swaying;  
Dear children are kneeling in sleepy-time clothes,  
Praying, praying, praying.

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## MOTHER-WISDOM

What Shall I Do For My Child Before the Doctor Comes?

By Helen Johnson Keyes.

It is a dangerous mistake to try to get along without a physician in severe and puzzling illnesses. On the other hand it is wise to know what to do until the physician can arrive.

In the first place, put your sick child to bed. Badly excited nerves, brings repose to tired muscles and warmth to a body which is chilled. In the case of fevers, it is the only safe place to take care of the little patient.

The great majority of the disorders of boys and girls comes from poisonous substances in the digestive tract. This condition may result from bad eating, from chill, from decayed teeth, or from several other causes.

Where stomachache, headache, fever, roughness of the skin, coated tongue, bad breath, or any of the other familiar symptoms of indigestion exist, administer a safe laxative. Feeding should be omitted altogether for several hours and then begin with liquid diet, returning very gradually to normal food.

In the case of a severe fever, a high enema of warm soap-suds should be given at once with a fountain syringe to which has been added some rubber tubing which will reach the high intestine. The rapidity with which the temperature falls after this treatment is often extraordinary.

Fever, which has other causes and do not yield to evacuation of the intestines are often relieved by sponge baths at intervals of about fifteen minutes with water at a temperature of between 70 and 85 degrees. Sweet spirits of nitre can be given also.

Almost every mother is familiar with the treatment for babies' convulsions, consisting of a bath made by mixing four or five tablespoonfuls of dry mustard in a gallon of warm water and immersing the child until the skin is red. After recovery is complete a high enema should be given, the tubing passing several inches into the bowel.

Epileptic attacks cannot be averted or shortened except by regular treatment for the condition which produces them. This may be eye strain, stomach trouble, or some similar cause, which seems, to every one except the doctor who understands the intricacies of the human body, very remote and disconnected. It is an act of mercy to lay a pillow under the head and a soft cloth between the teeth to prevent biting the tongue.

Chills which have not as yet been followed by a fever require the application of hot-water bottles, hot bricks or bags of hot salt. Warm milk should be fed the patient until perspiration sets in, when all heat-producing measures must be discontinued and the skin kept dry with rice powder, starch or cornstarch.

Lightning stroke and electric shock are treated with hot applications and hot drinks.

For sunstroke put the patient in a cool place and pour cold water over the body, rubbing it with ice, if ice is to be had. When he is able to drink give him cold water, not ice water, in small quantities. This is the treatment for sunstroke which can be distinguished from heat exhaustion by the hot, dry, red skin of the patient and the deep breathing.

Heat exhaustion differs in its symptoms by producing a cold, damp skin and shallow breathing. The treatment consists of placing him in the shade, opening his clothing about the neck, lowering his head below the rest of his body and administering coffee or other stimulants.

These conditions, but in proportionally small quantities. Afterward he should be wrapped in a blanket or several blankets and rubbed till his legs are warm.

A sprained or fractured member should be plunged into cold water, which is kept cold by fresh supplies being added, or by ice, for half an hour. In the case of a sprain a tight bandage will give relief until the doctor comes.

A fracture needs splints put on so tightly that there can be no movement of the broken ends of bone, yet pain and pressure must not be felt. To make splints, use pieces of board and pad them with soft cloth.

When a lump appears between joints after an accident, the diagnosis is probably a dislocation. Pull the member straight, very gently, and bind it between boards which are wider than it is. This is only first aid; a doctor must complete the treatment.

A bleeding wound is a dreadful thing for a parent to look upon and is likely as any condition to produce excitement and helplessness. But the bleeding can be controlled often by pressure above the wound or by a tight bandage placed either above or below it. Spurting of red blood from a wound indicates a cut artery and the bandage should be placed between it and the heart. If the bleeding is it and the heart, a darker color, it comes from a vein and the bandage needs to be beyond the wound instead of between it and the heart.

For nose bleed, succussion of plugs of absorbent cotton or cotton wads soaked in peroxide or, better still, in adrenalin chloride, will check the hemorrhages in a short time. A very cold cloth on the back of the neck and pressure at the base of the nostrils on the upper lip are effective also. When a child manifests a

## "INSTANTLY"

The men who get things done are likely to be the men who do them at once.

"I must take time for thought," says one of the older statesmen. "I must bring to bear on this grave problem the wisdom of many minds. I cannot afford the costly luxury of a mistake."

Such grave deliberation sounds praiseworthy; and frequently it results in an extended description of the excellent reasons why the profound thinker is able to make no move at all.

On the whole, the world's business is advanced by those who mobilize speedily and decisively, instead of cautiously peering under all the hedge-ropes lest lions might be ambushed there.

Procrastination is not merely a thief of time, but a foe to civilization. In countries of the siesta and the manana there is wanting the initiative of brisk endeavor one finds in the northern temperate climates.

There faces you on the calendar a disagreeable duty. There lies on your desk an uncomfortable letter awaiting a response.

Take the dilemma by both horns on the spot.

It's like going to the dentist to have the tooth out—the sooner you meet the ordeal the sooner it's over.

And the courage of resolution is half of the battle.

"The worst things," said Eckley Cox, "were those that never happened to me."

Go to meet the redoubtable adversary—and as you draw near, lo! the apparition turns to the dissolving vapor of a ghost.

He is no more a foe you need to fear.

If you do now what there is to do, you have no longer hanging "heavy, heavy over your head" the apprehension itself, as well as the object of that apprehension.

Some of us revolve a nervous worryment as though we enjoyed it and made a pot of it. Deprive us of it and we are as disconsolate as Ireland would be if she were without a grievance.

Look at the efficient men of affairs (not just the moneyed men, not just the magnates of the vested interests, but the men who are prime movers in every sort of going concern, be it little or large) and you find they are men who reach decisions speedily, and act on those decisions promptly.

A young lad has learned much in relation to the world he lives in when he has learned to obey at once.

A command obeyed late is only half obeyed at best; and paper soldiers, who delay amounts to a flat disobedience.

Soldiers cannot move into battle when they please, if they are to hope for victory. They must respond to the instant's quick imperative. The soldiers of peace may lose the day or the cause as surely by folded hands and slumber.

**The Daily Reminder.**

Robert Lewis, an Ontario farmer, has a plan for reminding him of things that need attention. He keeps a small pad of paper and a pencil in his pocket, and while he is in the stables or out in the field he makes a note of everything that comes to his mind in the way of repairs or new tools that he may require.

Time after time Mr. Lewis has difficulty in remembering about making certain repairs to fences or sheds or buying needed tools when he went to town, but now he has no more trouble. He makes his notes wherever he might be at the time they come to his attention, and when he returns to the house he puts the notes where he can find them when wanted. He has saved himself many a trip to town, just because he always knew just what he wanted after he got there.

Any old scrap of paper will serve the same purpose just as well as the pad, and it is cheaper. This idea has saved Mr. Lewis many dollars, and he recommends its use to others.

**Feeding Poultry.**

When feeding corn to poultry it should not be forgotten that when using the whole grain fowls can readily obtain a full meal with very little exercise. This is detrimental to egg production inasmuch as birds are apt to become too fat. It is much better to have the corn cracked and scattered in the litter so that the fowls will have to work for it. Oats when fed whole are not eagerly eaten unless prepared in some way. A new oat called "Liberty", originated at the Central Experimental Farm, and now being introduced into public use, threshes out free from hull, and has therefore a special value in poultry feeding.

These points are brought out in a recently issued bulletin No. 91 of the Dominion Experimental Farms, and obtainable from the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, which deals fully with poultry feeds and feeding. It takes up the balanced ration, grain and by-products, green foods, animal foods and mineral foods, and tells how to combine and use these in the feeding of hens, turkeys, guinea fowl, ducks, and geese.

When other helpers are busy somewhere else, try the milking machine. It will save lots of time and hard work.

## GARDEN, FIELD, LAWN & FLOWER SEEDS

Write for Free Catalogue and Booklet entitled "Making the Garden Pay."

**HARRY'S SEED STORE**  
Dept. H  
300 Dorchester St. W., Montreal, Que.

## SPRING MUSKRATS

We pay the best price for Spring Muskrats

Send any Furs you have. You are assured of satisfaction in price and treatment.

**ABBEY FUR COMPANY**  
310 St. Paul St. W., Montreal, Que.

In business for 30 years

Reference: Bank of Montreal, St. Henry.



## A Few Dollars Well Spent

Buy Good, Warm, Seasonable Merchandise at Less Than Wholesale Prices

### IT'S A FINAL CLEAN-UP OF WINTER BROKEN LINES

2 only Men's Overcoats, reg. value \$19, sale price \$14.50.  
1 only Man's Overcoat, reg. value \$26, sale price \$17.50.  
2 only Men's Overcoats, reg. value \$17.50, sale price \$12.25.  
3 only Boys' Overcoats, reg. value \$9, sale price \$6.50.  
4 pairs heavy Winter Trousers, reg. value \$3, sale price \$2.25.  
2 doz. Men's Wool Underwear, reg. value \$2.50, sale price \$1.90.  
2 doz. Men's Wool Underwear, reg. value \$2, sale price \$1.65.  
3 doz. Men's Fleece Lined Underwear, broken sizes, reg. value \$1, sale price 75c.  
6 doz. Men's Penman Wool Sox, reg. value 60c, sale price 39c.  
3 doz. Men's Penman Worsted Sox, reg. value 55c, sale price 38c.  
2 doz. Men's Wool Mitts, reg. value 60c, sale price 39c.

### CLEARING IN SHOE DEPARTMENT

24 pairs Men's Blizzard Overshoes, reg. \$2.25, sale price \$1.75.  
10 pairs Men's Blizzard Overshoes, reg. \$1.90, sale price \$1.50.  
2 pairs Women's High Cloth Overshoes, reg. \$2.50, sale price \$1.50.

22 pairs Women's Dongola Kid Shoes, patent, cloth tops, reg. \$6, sale price \$4.25.  
30 pairs Women's Assorted Shoes, sizes 2 1/2 to 4, reg. \$4.50 to \$6, sale price \$3.

### CLEARING BOYS' SCOTCH KNIT UNDERWEAR AT 39c

### CLEARING WINTER CAPS

### A CLEARING OF LACES OF SPECIAL INTEREST

Irish Linen Laces, reg. values 8c to 16c, for 5c yard.  
Val. and Silk Laces, reg. values 5c to 10c, for 2c yard.  
Swiss Corset Embroidery, reg. 25c and 30c, for 18c.  
Swiss Corset Embroidery, reg. 35c, for 25c.  
Embroidery and Insertions, reg. 8c to 10c, for 5c.

### AFTER-STOCKTAKING REMNANTS AT CLEARING PRICES

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cashmere and Worsted Hosiery at clearing prices. It will pay you well to buy at these prices as we are placing fall orders at higher prices for same lines.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

## Farms Wanted for Soldier Settlers

Powers are proposed to be granted at the approaching session of Parliament to The Soldier Settlement Board of Canada to purchase lands to be resold to qualified returned soldiers settling on land. In the case of undeveloped lands the Board will be granted powers of forced purchase at prices judicially determined.

To enable soldiers to locate in any district in Ontario that they wish, the Advisory Board for the Province of Ontario desire to have filed with them a full description and lowest cash prices on a small number of select farms in each district of the Province, available for purchase.

The public are hereby informed that this land is for returned soldiers, and no tenders to sell are requested except for land of good quality and location, and reasonable value, making possible the success of the soldier as a farmer. The purchase price in all cases will be fixed by the Board after the land has been inspected and valued.

The information received will be treated as confidential. No commission will be charged or paid. No offer to sell will be binding on the person offering unless a sale is effected, and no obligation will be on the Board to accept any offer.

If application from a returned soldier be received for a farm listed with the Board, a valuation for such farm may be at once made by the Board and, if approved, negotiations may be entered into for the purchase and sale thereof. An approved list is desired for each district of Ontario.

Address all Communications to

W. M. Jones  
Provincial Supervisor,

The Soldier Settlement Board  
32 Adelaide Street East Toronto, Ontario

N.B.—Advertisement approved—Ontario Loan Advisory Board  
H. C. SCHOLFIELD, Chairman

A Standard Medicine.—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutary effect upon the digestive organs, have through years of use attained so eminent a position that they rank as a standard medicine. The alling should

remember this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable effect on the sluggish digestive organs. Wise is the girl who fears a man more than she does a mouse.

## The Transcript

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

ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted at moderate rates. Prices on application.

THE PRINTING.—The Transcript has a superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1919

### THE HOME TOWN

The interests of town and country are so interwoven that only the "get together" spirit that results in concerted action can promote the progress that brings good to all.

Don't forget this principle in forming your attitude toward your home town.

That home town may not be all that you would like it to be. But don't turn against it on that account. Remember, it is "your" home town—a vital part of your community. You can't afford to have it decline, any more than you can afford to have part of your community remain unsanitary.

Its nearness increases the price of your land and decreases the cost of getting your produce to market. It gives you easy access to the services of doctor, dentist, druggist and merchant. It provides a convenient meeting-place where you can exchange ideas and get the broader, healthier point of view that social contact with your fellow-men develops. It is logically your community. In practically every way your home town holds present or possible good for you.

Because it is your home town, and because its welfare means so much to you, you have a responsibility concerning it. You owe it your support—your co-operation with the town's business men. Sincere, earnest co-operation between the town and country people of any community will free that community from all of the handicaps to healthy, prosperous growth—Exchange.

### BIBLE AND GOOD WRITING

(Youth's Companion)

In urging that good writing comes from good reading, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler points a lesson that cannot be too often emphasized, and his corollary is equally pertinent: If there is to be such a thing as good reading, proposals to translate the English of the Bible into what is called the vernacular must be given short shrift. The reason we hear the English of the Bible referred to as "a beautiful and unfamiliar dialect which was spoken three centuries ago" is that it is beyond the comprehension of readers whose tastes have been formed on the cheap literature of the day.

No better protection against worms can be got than Miller's Worm Powder. They consume worms and render the stomach and intestines untenable to them. They heal the surfaces that have become inflamed by the attacks of the parasites and serve to restore the strength of the child that has been undermined by the draughts that the worms have made upon it, and their operation is altogether health-giving.

### BIG HIGHWAYS VOTE

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Twenty-five million dollars is the amount which, tentatively, at least, is in view as the Government's contribution to the improvement of the national highways.

Hon. Dr. Reid in his address to the Eastern Ontario Good Roads Association touched on the matter on broad lines.

Some months ago the Government selected "Good Roads" Campbell, former Deputy Minister of Railways, as Commissioner of Highways, having in view the contemplated expenditures.

He has since been in communication with the various provinces and it is understood that his report forms the basis of the policy which has been decided upon.

It is proposed that the Dominion Government will contribute 40 per cent. of the cost of improving the main highways and the provinces and municipalities 60 per cent. between them, probably on the basis of forty and twenty per cent. respectively.

The Federal grant to the provinces will be graduated according to population and will be applied essentially to the betterment of the main lines of highways.

They comprise about ten thousand miles of local county or market roads, while the two hundred thousand miles of concession roads will be attended to by the townships, with such assistance as the provinces may give. The appropriation in view this session will be designed to be spread over a period of five years.

### EKFRID MEMORIAL TABLET

The committee appointed by the council of Ekfrid to procure the names of those who served in the C. E. F. overseas have up to the present date secured the following list:

For the memorial tablet to those "killed in action," "died of wounds" or "died in service in Canada or overseas":  
Atkinson, Arthur  
Ballantyne, Alvin  
Bishop, W. J.  
Furby, Herman  
Goodman, Alfred. Vimy, May 9, 1917  
Graham, Roy  
Kemp, John C., Somme, Oct. 1, 1916  
Kins, Isaac, Sept. 1918  
Murray, Norman, (d) Leaside Camp, Toronto, Oct. 4, 1918  
McCallum, Earle, Nov., 1917  
McDougall, John A., Sept., 1918  
McLean, Hugh  
Ramey, Errol, Cambrai, Oct., 1918  
Stevenson, Arthur P.

The committee desires the place and date of death of each of the above, or any correction of names, initials or particulars, and requests that any friend of the above in possession of such information to forward the same to any member of the committee.

The following is the list of names of those, either native born of Ekfrid or who enlisted as residents of the township for service overseas, to be placed on the honor roll being prepared:

Ayres, Edward, Pte., W. O. R.  
Auty, Gilbert, 135th Midd. Batt. (g)  
Bardoul, Samuel, Pte., 33rd Batt.  
Barr, George, Pte., 33rd Batt.  
Black, Duncan, Pte.  
Bisset, Thomas, Pte.  
Burnett, Gordon, Pte., Can. Eng.  
Campbell, Robert, Pte., R. A. F. (w.)  
Campbell, Russell, Pte., 33rd Batt. (w.)  
Campbell, Stewart, Pte.  
Cameron, Alex., Pte., 135th Midd. Batt.

Cottle, George, Pte., 135th Midd. Batt.  
Devlin, Randolph, Pte., 70th Batt. (w.)  
Dorman, Fred, Pte., 70th Batt. (w.)  
Edwards, Percy, Pte., 135th Midd. Batt.

Fletcher, Gilbert, Lieut. (w.)  
Fletcher, Neil G., Pte., W. O. R. (w.)  
Graham, John, Pte., W. O. R.  
Hartley, Sidney, Pte. (w.)  
Hares, Andrew, Pte., 70th Batt. (w.)  
Hill, William, Pte., 142nd Batt.

Hopkins, Arthur, Pte., 135th Midd. Batt.  
Hopkins, Wm. G., Pte., 135th Midd. Batt. (w.)  
Hughes, Orvil C., Lieut., 135th Midd. Batt. (w.)  
Hughes, Wilfred J., Pte., Mech. Trans. 18th.

Humphries, Alex., Pte., 33rd. (w.)  
Hyttneraich, Dr. L. J. A., Capt., 33rd.  
Hyttneraich, Peter, L. Corp., 33rd. (w.)  
Irwin, Ernest, Pte., 135th Midd. (w.)  
Jones, Henry J., Pte.

Lockwood, Norman, Pte., W. O. R.  
Lotan, Charles R., Pte., W. O. R.  
Lee, John, Pte., W. O. R.  
Lucas, Warden, Pte., W. O. R.  
Mayles, Charles, Pte., A. M. C.  
Murray, George, Pte.

Murray, John, Pte. (w.)  
McArthur, Dan C., Corp. Sig., 63rd Battery (g)  
McAlpine, Harold, Pte., Sig., 135th Midd. Batt.

McCallum, Lorne, Pte.  
McDonald, David A., Lieut.  
McEachern, John  
McGugan, Duncan, Pte.  
McLauchlan, Andrew, Pte., W. O. R.

McMaster, Angus, Pte., 204th. (w.)  
McMaster, Evan W., Pte., W. O. R.  
McMaster, Wm. A., Major, 204th.  
McRae, Alex. D., Maj.-Gen.  
Payne, Harold, Pte., 1st Batt.

Philpott, Geo., Pte., 135th Midd. (w.)  
Pierce, Wallace, Pte., 135th Midd. (w.)  
Pope, Reuben, Pte., 63rd Battery (w.)  
Ramsey, Geo., Pte., 135th Midd. (w.)  
Richmond, Richard, Pte., Ry. Service

Skinner, Alfred, Pte., 70th Batt. (w.)  
Smith, Joseph, Pte. (w.)  
Spero, Wm. P., Capt., 135th Midd. Batt.

Willie, Dan, Pte.  
Welch, J. Ceylon McK., Pte., W. O. R. (w.)  
Wood, Robert C., Pte., 18th Mounted Rifles.

The committee desires correction or extension of details of above, stating whether wounded or otherwise physically injured in service. It is desired that all information be absolutely correct.

Committee—L. L. McTaggart, Peter McArthur, N. A. Galbraith and C. M. Macfie, Appin P. O.

### MOSA

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Archie McVicar on Thursday, Jan. 30th, when the Ferguson's Red Cross Society met and presented Donald McVicar, one of Mosas's most highly esteemed young men, with a well-filled purse and an excellent address which was ably read by Archie McAlpine. The presentation was made by John N. McVicar. Mr. McVicar has just returned from France where he had been nobly serving his king and country. His many friends give him a hearty welcome.



Grandmother made delicious things to eat

SNAPPY, brown cookies, coffee cake with fruit and spices put in with a generous hand, pumpkin pie with the genuine old-time flavor, and many more. All these good things Grandmother made with brown sugar. Her granddaughters can make them just as successfully to-day if they use

## Lantic Old Fashioned Brown Sugar

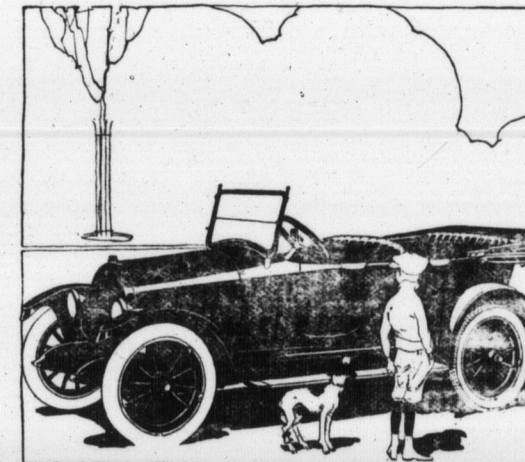
Pure brown sugar gives to baking and desserts the characteristic molasses taste which is a great improvement to many dishes. Brown sugar, as well as white, should be kept in the pantry of every household which appreciates old-time goodies.

Brown sugar is economical. It costs a little less per pound than other pure sugars and it flavors as well as sweetens. Grocers sell as much as you wish.

For fear Grandmother's recipes might be forgotten, we have reprinted a number of the best of them in the booklet illustrated at the top. We will send it to you upon receipt of 2c. stamp.

ATLANTIC SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED MONTREAL

Overland



Model 90 Touring, \$1300; Model 85-4 Touring, \$1405; Model 88-4 Touring, \$1575; Model 90, \$1425. F. & E. Torrey.

Overland cars always have been designed and built to meet the taste and needs of substantial people. The good things owners say cause the steadily increasing demand for Model 90 cars. There probably will not be enough to meet the demand of this season.

Wm. McCallum Dealer Glencoe

Phone 88

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

## EXTRA

Sixty pairs of Ladies' high price Shoes, in sizes 2, 3, 3 1/2 and 4. These shoes are regular \$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10 shoes. These must go at \$2.98.

THIS SALE RUNS TEN DAYS ONLY  
SPECIAL FOR MEN.—Solid Leather Working Shoes, sizes 6 to 11. These must go at \$2.98.

Modern Shoe Store  
GLENCOE PHONE 103



## Farmer's Account Book



This book is as complete as we can make it. There is a place in it for everything you plant, raise, buy, sell, have on hand; with a summary of the year's business.

It puts your farm on a business basis.

It is free to Farmers. Call or write for a copy.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.  
GLENCOE BRANCH, J. A. McKellar, Manager.  
BOTHWELL BRANCH, R. J. GIFFILLAN, Manager.  
NEWBURY BRANCH, G. T. MURDOCH, Manager.

## MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SILK WAISTS AND SILK SKIRTS  
Opposite Royal Bank Building

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

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

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

## Keith's Cash Store

Large stocks of Winter Goods—Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets and Velvetines in all colors; Corduroy Velvets for Dresses and Coats; Shirtings and Shaker Flannels; Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery, Men's Furnishings, Mitts; Suits to order; Snooks and Overalls; Groceries in all the staple lines.

P. D. KEITH

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Rev. G. S. Lloyd, M. A., Minister

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16  
11 a. m.—Rev. R. F. Irwin.  
7 p. m.—Service withdrawn.

## We Carry a Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson

GLENCOE Plumber

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Ann  
Conn, Late of the Village of Mel-  
bourne in the County of Middlesex,  
Widow, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to  
chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of  
Ontario, 1914, and amending acts,  
that all creditors and others having  
claims against the estate of the said  
Ann Conn, who died on or about the  
22nd day of March, 1918, are required  
on or before the first day of March,  
1919, to send or deliver to the under-  
signed, the administratrix of the es-  
tate of the said deceased, their names,  
with full particulars of their claims,  
verified by oath, and the nature of the  
security, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after  
such last mentioned date the adminis-  
tratrix will proceed to distribute the  
estate, having regard only to the  
claims of which she shall then have  
notice.

Dated at Melbourne this 28th day  
of January, A. D. 1919.

Minnie B. Howell,  
Administratrix of the estate of the  
said Ann Conn, deceased, Mel-  
bourne P. O., Ontario.

## Near sighted people

See clearly  
close by,  
and for this  
reason try to get along  
without glasses, thereby  
suffering endless misery,  
and sometimes blindness follows.  
We are competent to examine  
your eyes.  
We use the most modern  
scientific methods,  
and guarantee satisfaction.

C. E. DAVIDSON  
JEWELER OPTICIAN  
Marriage Licenses Issued

WESTERN  
Business College  
WINDSOR, ONTARIO  
A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue.  
Hundreds of students placed annually in  
DETROIT and WINDSOR, I. S. McAllum, Prin.  
P. O. Box 55

George S. Eddie of Carstairs, Al-  
berta, has sold the homestead farm,  
south half lot 18, in the 2nd conces-  
sion, Ekfrid, to James Hawkins for  
\$8,600. This is a highly improved  
farm of 100 acres, with good buildings.

County Clerk Stuart received in-  
formation recently from the Department  
of Militia, Ottawa, that it was expected  
every town and village in the coun-  
ty would receive some trophy of the  
war when distribution of these is made.

We regret to know that John E.  
Hull, one of our enterprising and es-  
teemed citizens, has decided to leave  
Glencoe and make his home in the  
West. Mr. Hull is advertising his home  
and other property in town for  
sale in this week's Transcript.

The annual "at home" of the Glen-  
coe Book Club was held on Monday  
evening at the residence of Mr. and  
Mrs. W. J. Strachan as a valentine  
party. National euche occupied the  
greater part of the evening. There  
were five tables, and all present were  
delighted with the good time afforded.

Prices last year for maple sugar  
and maple syrup were the highest  
ever known. Good sugar sold at 25  
cents a pound, syrup from \$2.25 to as  
high as \$5 a gallon. There has not  
been much sign of decline this year  
so far. In 1911 the price of maple  
sugar ranged from five to ten cents a  
pound only, to the farmer.

Tillsonburg hockey team will play  
against the Thamesville-Glencoe Un-  
ion team at Thamesville this (Wed-  
nesday) evening. This game decides  
the group honors. If the Unions win  
this game, and no doubt they will,  
they will play with the London Inter-  
mediates at London Friday evening,  
and London will play here on Monday  
evening.

Anniversary services will be con-  
ducted in the Methodist church next  
Sunday by Rev. Dr. Macdonald of Kin-  
tore. Mr. Irwin will preach in the  
Presbyterian church in the morning.  
Mr. Lloyd taking the services at Al-  
vinston for Mr. McKay, who will  
preach at Kintore for Dr. Macdonald.  
The evening Presbyterian service will  
be withdrawn.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Gillies of Mosa  
have the sympathy of the community  
in the death of their little son, Cor-  
win Archibald, aged about three and  
a half years, which occurred on Thurs-  
day, February 6th, after a brief illness  
from complications following an at-  
tack of influenza. The funeral took  
place on Friday afternoon at Oakland  
cemetery, service being conducted at  
the home by Rev. G. S. Lloyd, pastor of  
Glencoe Presbyterian church. The  
pallbearers were Lachlan McKee, Mr.  
William Brown, Duncan and Mac-  
Munroe.

A blanket of soft snow, less than an  
inch, fell on Tuesday night, laying the  
dust on the streets which was becom-  
ing quite a nuisance. Trucks, and  
during the past week have been dry and  
smooth and the wheeling good.  
Spring-like weather now prevails.

George Bechill received the pleas-  
ing word yesterday that his brother,  
Isaac M. Bechill of Vancouver, is on  
his way home from overseas and  
would make him a visit. The brother  
was in the West and has been at the  
front through the Lachlan McKee  
of the war. He is an extensive miner  
and traveller.

A debate, "Resolved that the pro-  
posed provincial highway would prove  
a benefit to the community," featured  
the regular weekly meeting of the  
Presbyterian Guild on Tuesday even-  
ing. The subject was ably argued  
for the affirmative by Miss Marion  
Huston and for the negative by Mr.  
B. McKellar. After a lengthy sum-  
ming up the judges were to one  
in giving decision in favor of the af-  
firmative. Other members of the  
evening were a solo by Mrs. Ander-  
son and a solo by Miss Cleo Sutton,  
which were well received, and short  
impromptu addresses by several of  
the members. A resolution of ap-  
preciation of the president, H. J. Jamieson,  
who is leaving Glencoe, was un-  
animously adopted.

The funeral of Miss Clara Gertrude  
Curry, youngest daughter of James  
Curry of Ekfrid, was held on Wed-  
nesday morning from the family residence  
to the Catholic cemetery at Wardsville.  
Requiem mass was celebrated at 10.30  
a. m. by the parish priest, Rev. Father  
Mahoney of Bothwell. The pall-  
bearers were her five brothers, Robert,  
James, John, Michael and Patrick,  
and her brother-in-law, Alex. McKay.  
Besides her father, she leaves five  
brothers and five sisters, Robert of  
Windsor, Michael of Chatham, James,  
John and Patrick at home, Mrs. Zach.  
McCormick, Mrs. M. P. Egan and Mrs.  
Alex. McKay of London, Nurse Annie  
of Chatham and Margaret at home.  
Miss Curry passed away on February  
4th after an illness of four and a half  
weeks with influenza-pneumonia. She  
was a girl possessing many good qual-  
ities, and her kindly disposition won  
her many friends.

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ruble of Buf-  
falo are visiting at J. D. Smith's.

—Hubert Griffith of Roseville, Man.,  
spent a few days recently with J. D.  
Smith.

—Miss Irene Copeland of Lambeth  
is visiting her cousin, Miss Ethel  
Copeland.

—J. D. Depew of Dutton is visiting  
his son, Oley-Depew, who is ill with  
rheumatism.

—Reeve A. J. and Mrs. Wright and  
daughter, Mabel, are spending a few  
days in Stratroy.

—Mrs. Symes has returned to her  
home here after visiting her sister,  
Mrs. Gillies, Detroit.

—Miss Margaret A. Young of Min-  
neapolis is visiting her sister, Mrs.  
Robert Webster, Ekfrid.

—Miss Anderson of the London  
teaching staff spent the week-end the  
guest of Mrs. John Strachan.

—Mrs. John Strachan leaves on  
Thursday to visit her parents, Mr. and  
Mrs. Milliken, near Stratroy.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Clarke and  
daughter are visiting in Toronto. Mr.  
Clarke is attending the lumbermen's  
convention.

—Isaac Walker, who has been visit-  
ing in Glencoe and vicinity for some  
days, returned to his home at Alsask,  
Sask., on Monday.

—Mrs. C. W. Davidson and two chil-  
dren, Clara and Grant, are the guests  
of Mrs. Davidson's parents, Mr. and  
Mrs. Hiram Lumley.

—Miss Margaret Stinson of St.  
Thomas spent a few days in Glencoe  
this week the guest of Misses Mary  
Tait and Mary Leitch.

—Mrs. A. D. McCallum of London  
spent a few days with her sisters,  
Mrs. James Poole and Mrs. J. D.  
Smith, and her brother, Dr. Walker.

—Misses Vanchie Hamilton and  
Mollie Tait, who were appointed as  
delegates by the Young People's  
Guild, Glencoe, were attending the  
convention held at St. Thomas on  
Tuesday. While in that city they  
were the guests of Miss Margaret  
Stinson.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

Blank oil leases for sale at The  
Transcript office.

Don't forget the box social at Appin  
on Friday, Feb. 14th.

Highest prices cash or trade for  
eggs.—Chas. Deas, 532.

Horse blanket lost, on Concession  
street.—F. C. McRae.

Money to loan on farm property.  
Write to Box 34, Wardsville. 57

For sale—A Bronze gobbler. Ap-  
ply to R. B. McKellar, Ekfrid.

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

Everybody come and have a good  
time at the box social at Appin Friday  
night.

Dining-room girl and kitchen girl  
wanted at once at the McAlpine  
House.

16-months-old Durham bull for sale;  
worth the money.—James Gilbert,  
Glencoe.

For sale—Two desirable lots, south  
end of Main street. Apply to John  
McLean. 55

Flour and feed for sale at store cor-  
ner of Main and McKellar streets.—J.  
D. McKellar. 23tf

If your piano requires tuning, drop  
a postal card as follows:—Daniel H.  
McRae, Glencoe.

For sale—Two brood sows, and sev-  
en hogs about 150 lbs. each.—H. J.  
Jamieson, Glencoe.

A well-assorted stock of all new and  
fresh groceries now offering at close  
prices at W. A. Currie's, Main St. 2

A quart sealer of pitted sweetened  
cherries given free with a \$5 purchase  
of mixed groceries at W. A. Currie's.

For sale—a large cook stove, Eat-  
on's brand, practically new; a  
great bargain.—Miss Riggs, Glencoe.

"Indian" motorcycle for sale; price  
\$275; 14 h. p.; side car attached; good  
as new.—David Hardy, 1. Mel-  
bourne. 55

For sale—6 h. p. Gilson gasoline en-  
gine, A1 condition, on trucks, also  
Maple Leaf grinder. Apply to E. S.  
Moore, Walkers. 54

Hear Thomas G. Mitchell, blind  
pianist of London, at the choir con-  
cert at the Presbyterian church on  
Thursday evening, Feb. 20.

Specials for this week at George's  
grocery.—Lake Superior herring in  
25-lb. pails, reg. \$3.50, for \$3; fancy  
seeded raisins, reg. 18c, at 2 for 25c.

Many lines of new groceries offer-  
ing at very low prices, and highest  
price given in cash or trade for good  
fresh table butter and eggs, at W. A.  
Currie's. 52-2

For sale—2 sets of second-hand  
single harness, 1 second-hand cutter,  
1 mail wagon with sleighs, 2 cheap  
driving horses. Apply to Mrs. W. H.  
Weaver. 51-3

Hear Corda Ward Buchner, the well  
known American violinist, and other  
artists of the Ward-Buchner Concert  
Company at Presbyterian church on  
Thursday evening, Feb. 20.

Owing to the prolonged illness of  
John Birch he will not be able to  
read the meters until the end of the  
month.—W. A. Currie, Sec-treasurer  
electric light commission.

Bring your friends and come to the  
Presbyterian choir concert in the  
Presbyterian church, Glencoe, on  
Thursday evening, Feb. 20. Admis-  
sion—adults 50c, children 25c.

The partnership of McIntyre & Mc-  
Donald, general merchants, Appin,  
having been dissolved, all accounts  
due to the firm are to be paid to E.  
McIntyre, who will continue the busi-  
ness, and prompt payment is re-  
quested. 54

For sale—a second-hand piano with  
mahogany finish and a second-hand  
Edison phonograph with two dozen  
records. Also two horses 3 and 6  
months old, weight 950 and 1,100 lbs.  
Enquire of Daniel H. McRae, agent,  
Glencoe.

ALL RETURNED SOLDIERS in  
Glencoe or surrounding country are  
cordially invited to the Glencoe Meth-  
odist church Monday night to hear  
Rev. Dr. Macdonald lecture on his ex-  
periences of the war. All returned  
soldiers admitted free and heartily  
welcomed.

Anniversary services will be held in  
the Glencoe Methodist church on Sun-  
day, Feb. 16. Rev. Dr. Macdonald,  
formerly of Kilmartin, will preach at  
both services. On the Monday even-  
ing following a good program will be  
given in the church, when Dr. Mac-  
donald will give an address on the  
war. Admission 25 cents. 51-2

Relieves Asthma at Little Expense.  
—Thousands of dollars have been  
spent upon remedies for asthma  
and seldom, if ever, with any re-  
lief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Rem-  
edy, despite its assurance of benefit,  
costs so little that it is within reach  
of all. It is the national remedy for  
asthma, far removed from the class  
of doubtful and experimental prepa-  
rations. Your dealer can supply it.

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

LAMBERT CREAMERY CO.  
ALEX. McNEIL,  
Local Manager.

## Stock-taking Sale

Ladies, do you intend purchasing a Dress, Furs, Skirt or Blouse?  
Gentlemen, do you intend purchasing a Suit or Overcoat for your-  
self, son or brother?

Call at our store during our Stock-taking Sale and you will  
save on every purchase 20 to 40 per cent.



Peck's  
CLOTHING

A slashing clearance of all odds and ends in every  
department.

Underwear Opportunity for Women and Men

Underwear samples 25 per cent. off.

Men: Every Overcoat and Suit in E. Mayhew &  
Son's stock, on sale below today's cost! Prices that  
were already the lowest are all cut still further now.

Three Star Bargains:

Travellers' Samples—Men's Underwear, Sweater  
Coats, Socks.

Wonderful Savings in Shoes and Rubbers

Many odd lines of sizes and kinds to be cleared out at sale prices:—Men's  
Heavy Working Shoes, Men's Fine Shoes, Men's Mackinaw Rubbers,  
Men's Mackinaw Sox, Boys' Mackinaw Rubbers, Boys' Mackinaw Sox,  
Boys' and Girls' School Shoes, Ladies' Fine Shoes.

Big values in Sheetings and Pillow Cottons;  
special values in Silks and Dress Goods; an exten-  
sive range of Ladies' new Waists in Voile, Silk and  
Crepe de Chine.

Our new Spring Wall Paper has arrived. In-  
spection invited.

## E. MAYHEW & SON

### GLENCOE HIGH SCHOOL

The following are the average  
marks of all the subjects of the fall  
term examinations. Those who have  
obtained 75 and over are in the honor  
class; those between 60 and 75 have  
passed, and those marked with an as-  
terisk have failed to make 40 marks  
on one or more of their examination  
papers.

Form I.—Jean Hull 86, Marion Mc-  
Kellar 81, Jean McEachern 77, Lillian  
Henderson 74, \*Marion Copeland 72,  
Frances Sutherland 71, R. D. McElon-  
gh 70, Hazel McAlpine 68, \*Jessie  
Currie 64, \*Marion Campbell 63, Ger-  
trude Lotan 63, William McKellar 60,  
Lloyd Farrell 60, \*Hugh Beales 58,  
J. D. Gillies 58, Neil Leitch 58, Chris-  
tina Leitch 54, James Munro 53, \*Rus-  
sell Burchell 50, T. W. Little 50,  
Thelma Watterworth 50, William  
Webster 49, \*Kate Campbell 40, \*Bert  
Fryer 26.

Form II.—Kathleen McNabb 86,  
\*Frances Moss 82, Helen McCutcheon  
78, Agnes McEachern 78, Elizabeth  
Grant 76, \*Hazel Strachan 74, Cath-  
erine Stuart 73, Margaret Richards  
72, Edith Miller 69, \*Margaret Mac-  
fie 69, Helen Richards 67, \*Elizabeth  
McArthur 66, \*Marie McAlpine 66,  
Aubrey Oldham 63, Margaret Eddie  
63, Murray Allan 62, \*Helen Parnall  
62, Harry McLachlan 61, \*Catherine  
Eddie 60, \*Stewart McDonald 60,  
\*Beatrice McAlpine 54, \*James Mc-  
Arthur 53, \*Harley Luckham 49, \*Lil-  
ian King 44, \*Mary Beattie 40, \*Chas.  
Mullin 34.

Form III.—Ellen McKellar 82, Earl  
McDonald 81, Martha McRae 71, Elda  
Campbell 68, \*Clara Huston 67, Cor-  
rinne Howe 60, \*Cleo Sutton 58, \*Flo-  
rence Westcott 54, \*Elsie Leitch 44,  
\*Mary Fryer 39.

Form IV.—Allen Bayne 62.  
The following are the average  
marks on university matriculation  
subjects:—Ellen McKellar 73, Earl  
McDonald 71, Marion Huston 59.

### AUCTION SALES

At Newbury, on Saturday, Feb. 15,  
at one o'clock sharp—1 baseburner,  
1 Queen heater, 1 cook stove, a num-  
ber of pipes, 1 folding-leaf table, 1  
sewing table, 2 small center tables,  
1 wash stand, 1 bureau, 2 beds, 2 kit-  
chen cupboards, 1 side-board, 2 saucers,  
1 couch, 1 box commode, 1 bake board,  
2 show cases, 1 piano, pictures and  
frames, 6 dining-room chairs, 4 cane-  
bottom chairs, 1 arm chair, 1 high  
chair, 2 rocking chairs, 1 writing box,  
1 bracket lamp, other lamps, 1 ice  
cream freezer, a number of fruit jars  
and dishes, a number of books, and  
other useful articles too numerous to  
mention.—Arthur McDonald, prop-  
rietor; H. D. McNaughton, auctioneer.

DESIRABLE VILLAGE PROPERTY  
FOR SALE  
Having decided to go to the West,  
the undersigned offers the following  
real estate in Glencoe for sale:

No. 1.—The residence now occupied  
by him, adjoining the High School,  
with 10 acres of land, including a good  
gravel pit. On the property are a  
good brick house, good large barn,  
garage, drive house and up-to-date  
henery, also abundance of all kinds  
of fruit, such as apples, pears, plums,  
peaches, cherries, grapes, raspberries,  
strawberries, gooseberries, currants,  
etc. Excellent soil for gardening;  
hard and soft water.

No. 2.—Lot 52, O'Mara street, with  
good comfortable two-story frame  
dwelling, 2 barns and abundance of  
hay and soft water.

No. 3.—Lot 51, O'Mara street, with  
comfortable dwelling, hard and soft  
water, and good garden, with some  
fruit.

For further particulars apply to  
JOHN E. HULL, phone 523, or P. O.  
box 72, Glencoe. 53tf



## Read the Figures

Notice how the cost—and the  
cash value—of the stamp ad-  
vances each month until, on the  
1st day of January, 1924, the  
Dominion of Canada is pledged  
to pay \$5.00 for each W-S.

ACTUAL  
SIZE OF  
W-S

## ROY SIDDALL

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

All kinds of Grain bought  
and sold.

Up-to-date Chopping Mill  
in connection.

Terms Cash, or extra charge  
for credit.

## FARMERS, ATTENTION!

Make money in your spare time  
during the Fall and Winter months  
by selling Hardy Canadian Nursery  
Stock.

British and European markets will  
be open again for Canadian Fruit and  
now is the time to order for spring  
planting.

Largest list of Fruit and Ornament-  
al Stock, Seed Potatoes, etc. grown  
in Canada.

Write for particulars.  
STONE & WELLINGTON,  
The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries,  
Established 1837 Toronto, Ont.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

REAL ESTATE

In the Township of Ekfrid.

The undersigned administratrix of  
the estate of Peter Lindsay Campbell,  
late of the village of Glencoe in the  
county of Middlesex, gentleman, de-  
ceased, will offer for sale by public  
auction on

Saturday, the 22nd day of February,  
A. D. 1919,

at 3 o'clock p. m., at the McKellar  
House in the village of Glencoe, the  
following real property, namely: The  
east half of the north half of lot num-  
ber twenty in the fifth concession,  
containing fifty acres, more or less.

This property is well situated in  
the township of Ekfrid about five and  
one-half miles from the village of  
Glencoe, on good gravel road. The  
soil is clay loam of good quality. The  
farm is cleared and fenced, and has  
on it an ample supply of water.

Terms of sale:—One-tenth of the  
purchase price to be paid at the time  
of sale and the balance within two  
weeks thereafter.

For further particulars apply to  
Mrs. Julia Campbell, Glencoe, Ont.,  
administratrix of the estate of Peter  
L. Campbell, deceased, or to

ELLIOTT & MOSS,  
Glencoe, Ont.,  
Solicitors for Vendor.

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



## PROVISIONS OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS INCLUDE COMPULSORY ARBITRATION

Series of Penalties Against Nations Provoking War—Limitation of Armaments—Permanent Committee of Conciliation—Secret Treaties Not Allowed.

It provides for compulsory arbitration in all disputes without exception; the limitation of armaments and a series of penalties against nations provoking war, and a detailed provision is made for the organization of a Society of Nations, to which all countries giving guarantees of loyal intentions are admitted.

The text of the provisions follow: "FIRSTLY—To submit all disputes arising between themselves to methods of peaceful settlement.

"SECONDLY—To prevent or suppress jointly by the use of all means at their disposal any attempt by any state to disturb the peace of the world by acts of war.

"THIRDLY—To establish an international court of justice charged with the duty of deciding all justiciable disputes and to ensure the execution of its decisions by all appropriate international sanctions— diplomatic, juridic, economic and, if necessary, military.

"FOURTHLY—(1)—To establish an international representative council, which will provide for the development of international law and take common action in matters of general concern.

(2)—The representative council which will watch over the freedom of nations and the maintenance of international order.

(3)—Considering itself invested with the moral guardianship of uncivilized races, the representative

council will secure the execution and, in case of need, promote the development of international covenants necessary for the protection and progress of those races.

"(4)—A permanent committee of conciliation shall take in hand all differences between the Associated Nations. The committee will act, in the first instance, as conciliator or mediator, and, if necessary, it will refer the differences, according to their nature, either to arbitration or to a court of justice. It will be charged with making such enquiries as it considers useful and will determine the necessary limits of time and conditions. In every and any state refusing to obey either the award of the arbitrator or the decision of the committee of application of appropriate sanctions will be proposed to the representative council and the Associated Governments by the committee. These sanctions shall be obligatory in the case of violence or aggression.

"FIFTHLY—To limit and supervise the armaments of each nation and the manufacture of all material and munitions of war, having regard to the requirements of the league.

"SIXTHLY—To renounce the making of secret treaties.

"SEVENTHLY—To admit to the league on the basis of equal right before the law all peoples able and willing to give effective guarantees of their loyal intention to observe its covenants."

## LONDON STRIKE HAS BEEN SETTLED

Men on Underground Ry. Are to Work 8 Hours Per Day.

A despatch from London says:—It has been agreed, pending consideration of general conditions, according to a press bureau strike bulletin issued on Thursday evening, that the railwaymen on the underground services will work for eight hours per day, exclusive of meal time. The companies, the bulletin adds, will offer reasonable facilities for the men meeting their ordinary physical needs.

The Union of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen issued notices at midnight ending the strike. Secretary Bromley said all the men would be at work early Friday. He added that if consideration had previously been given to the physical disabilities of the men working in continuous service the strike never would have occurred.

## RAILWAY STRIKE SETTLED EARLY SATURDAY MORNING

A despatch from London says:—The railway strike was settled early Saturday morning after a prolonged conference. At the Board of Trade it was officially announced that the tube and district services would be resumed as soon as possible.

## FREE TO GIRLS

Big Doll and Doll Carriage

This big doll is 15 inches tall, has jointed legs and arms, and a natural head, hands and feet. The Doll Carriage has steel frame and wheels, and the seat, back and hood are made of leatherette. It is 24 inches high and is just the right size for the big doll. Just send us your name and address and we will send you 20 packages of our lovely embossed Easter Postcards to sell at 10 cents a package. When they are sold send us your money and we will send you the Big Doll and Doll Carriage with all charges prepaid, and we will also send you the Doll Carriage without any charge if you will show your doll to your friends and get just three of them to sell our goods and earn prizes, too. Send us your name and address to-day so you can get your Doll and Doll Carriage quickly. Address: HOMER WARREN CO., Dept. 40, Toronto.



## POISON GAS STILL DOES DEADLY WORK

Passengers in German Coaches Handed Over to France Suffer From Fumes.

A despatch from Paris says:—Two railway coaches, recently handed over to France by Germany, played a most important part in a puzzling accident on the Paris-Metz railway line on Wednesday night in which five persons lost their lives. Sixteen persons were injured.

Train No. 47, bound for Metz, had just entered the tunnel at Nanteuil when the passengers occupying the two coaches handed over by Germany began to experience trouble in breathing and strong obnoxious gases began to fill up the coaches.

The passengers smashed the windows, but as soon as fresh air came in contact with the gases the coaches became a mass of fire. The passengers, in terror, fled to the tracks in the dark tunnel. A train going in the opposite direction crashed into them and five were killed.

Of the 10 injured, all of whom were treated at the hospital at Chateau Thierry, eight suffered only from the effects of asphyxiating gas.

An official statement given out by the railroad company says: "The fire in the coaches was not due to any defect in the lighting or heating apparatus, nor to a hot-box. The presence of the obnoxious gases is still unexplained. Both coaches were consumed by the flames."

## THREE SHIPS SUNK BY MINES WITH LOSS OF MANY LIVES

A despatch from South Shields, Eng., says:—The British sloop Penarth has been sunk off the Tyne River by a mine. Forty members of the crew were picked up by trawlers. The Swedish ship Sphynx, coal laden from England, hit a mine off the Scotch coast and went down with 17 of the crew. A Norwegian fishing steamer was blown up outside the Norwegian port of Stavanger and eight fishermen were killed.

## GERMANS RECAPTURE BROMBERG IN BRISK FIGHT WITH POLES

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—The City of Bromberg, German Poland, has been recaptured from the Poles by German troops, after brisk fighting, according to advices received here.

## Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$2.21 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17 1/2; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11 1/2, in store Fort William.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C. W., 65c; No. 3 C. W., 58c; extra No. 1 feed, 60 1/2c; No. 1 feed, 56c; No. 2 feed, 52 1/2c, in store Fort William.

Manitoba barley—No. 3 C. W., 76 1/2c; No. 4 C. W., 71 1/2c; rejected, 65 1/2c; feed, 63 1/2c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, \$1.52; No. 4 yellow, \$1.49, prompt shipment.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 59 to 62c; No. 3 white 58 to 61c, according to freight outside.

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

Peas—No. 2, \$2.00, according to freight outside.

Barley—Malting 73 to 78c, nominal. Buckwheat—No. 2, \$1.00, nominal. Rye—No. 2, \$1.25, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Guaranteed standard, \$10.85 to \$11.35, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, \$10 in bags, Toronto and Montreal, prompt shipment.

Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, \$37.25 per ton; shorts, \$42.25 per ton; good flour, \$2.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$22 per ton; mixed, \$20 to \$21 per ton, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, \$10 to \$11 per ton, car lots.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 28 to 30c; prints, 40 to 41c. Creamery, fresh made, solids, 51c; prints, 52c.

Eggs—New laid, 45 to 46c. Dressed poultry—Spring chickens 25 to 32c; roosters, 25c; fowl, 27 to 30c; ducks, 25c; turkeys, 40c; squabs, doz., \$4.50; geese, 25c.

Live poultry—Roosters, 20c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducks, 15c; turkeys, 35c; Spring chickens, 25c; geese, 18c.

Wholesalers and retail trade at the following prices: Cheese—New, large, 27 1/2 to 28c; twins, 28 to 28 1/2c; old, large, 28 to 29c; twin, 28 1/2 to 29c.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48c; creamery, solids, 51 to 53c; prints, 52 to 54c.

Margarine—32 to 35c. Eggs—No. 1 storage, 50 to 52c; new laid, 55c; new laid in cartons, 57c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 32c; roosters, 25 to 30c; fowl 32 to 35c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; ducks, 15c; squabs, 45 to 50c; geese, 25c.

Potatoes—Ontario, f.o.b. track Toronto, car lots, 90 to \$1.00.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushels, \$4.50 to \$5.00; hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$4.00; Lima, 15c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 28 to 29c; 10-lb. tins, 27 to 28c; 20-lb. tins, 26 to 27c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tin, 21 to 22c. Comb, 16-oz., \$4.50 to \$5.00; doz., 12-oz., \$3.50 to \$4.00.

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

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38c; do, heavy, 30 to 32c; cooked 40 to 51c; rolls, 31 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 42c; backs, plain, 44 to 45c; boneless, 50 to 52c.

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

Lard—Pure, 27 1/2 to 27 3/4c; tubs, 27 1/2 to 28c; prints, 28 1/2 to 29c. Compound, tierces, 25 1/2 to 25 3/4c; tubs, 25 1/2 to 26 1/4c; pails, 26 to 26 1/2c; prints, 27 1/2 to 27 3/4c.

Live Stock Markets

Toronto, Feb. 11.—Choice heavy export steers, \$15.00 to \$15.90; do, good, \$13.75 to \$14.75; choice butcher steers, \$12.75 to \$13.50; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12.00 to \$13.00; do, good, \$11.25 to \$11.75; do, common, \$9.50 to \$10.00; bulls, choice, \$10.50 to \$11.00; do, medium bulls, \$8.75 to \$9.25; do, rough bulls, \$7.50 to \$8.00; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.00 to \$11.00; do, good, \$9.00 to \$9.50; do, medium, \$8.00 to \$8.50; do, common, \$7.00 to \$7.50; stockers, \$8.00 to



A Rained Coal Mine—What the Huns could not steal they ruined. This is what they did to a coal mine at Douage. Dozens of cases of this kind explain why it is that, although France has recovered her stolen territory, she is suffering from a fuel famine. The mines are unworkable.

\$10.50; feeders, \$10.50 to \$12.00; canners, \$5.25 to \$5.50; milkers, good to choice, \$30.00 to \$130.00; do, com. and med., \$35.00 to \$75.00; springers, \$30.00 to \$130.00; light ewes, \$9.00 to \$10.00; yearlings, \$12.00 to \$12.50; spring lambs, \$14.50 to \$15.75; calves, good to choice, \$15.50 to \$17.00; hogs, fed and watered, \$16.00 to \$16.75.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—Best steers, \$12.00 to \$12.50; good steers, \$10.50 to \$11.50; poorer, \$7.50 to \$8.00 per 100 lbs.; choice cows and bulls, \$8.00 to \$9.00; canners, \$5.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$8.00 to \$9.50; lambs, \$11.00 to \$13.00; calves, milk-fed, \$12.00 to \$15.00 per 100 lbs.; hogs, \$16.00 to \$17.00.

## CANADIAN GRAVES IN GERMANY

Cemetery at Bonn to be Planted With Maple Trees.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Fred James, official correspondent with the Canadian Corps, writes from Bonn to the Director of Public Information to the effect that since the 1st and 2nd divisions and the corps troops came into Germany there have been only 11 deaths, due to sickness, mostly pneumonia, following influenza.

The bodies of Canadians who have died in Germany are buried in Bonn in a special plot set apart for Canadians. Arrangements are now completed to locate the grave of every Canadian who has died as a prisoner of war in the territory on both sides of the Rhine occupied by the corps and the other British forces. As soon as this is done the remains of the deceased soldiers will be exhumed and interred by Canadian chaplains in the cemetery in Bonn.

Eventually that little hallowed spot will be enclosed with maple trees, so that the national emblem of Canada will stand as monuments to the honored dead.

## AMERICAN LOSSES HEAVY IN THE ARCHAEL REGION

A despatch from Washington says:—Total casualties in the American forces in the Archangel region of Russia up to and including Jan. 31, were 180 killed, died of wounds, sickness or from other cause, or missing in action, and 223 wounded or injured, making a total casualty list of 409 out of a force that numbered 4,925. This information was contained in a cablegram from Archangel, dated Feb. 4, and made public on Friday.

## ADMIRAL JELICOE WILL BE IN CANADA IN OCTOBER

A despatch from London says:—The Canadian Press learns that Admiral Jellicoe, in the course of his naval mission to the Dominions, will reach Canada in the latter part of October, remaining there until January. Admiral Jellicoe will leave England on February 20 for India, where he will remain one month. Then he will spend four months in Australia and New Zealand, afterwards visiting Fiji, Samoa, Honolulu and San Francisco. From Canada he will go to South Africa.

## FRANCE LOSES 51 GENERALS ON BATTLEFIELDS OF WAR

A despatch from Paris says:—Fifty-one French Generals were killed during the war. Of these 15 were Division Commanders and 36 were Brigadier-Generals.

## FREE TO BOYS

Model Steam Engine

Runs like sixty, sprouting steam and making as much fuss as though it were running. The electric light plant of your town. Has brass lacquered boiler, with safety valve, blued steel firebox, with spirit burners, and blued steel chimney. All turning parts of best quality metal. Send us your name and we will send you 40 packages of our lovely embossed Easter Postcards to sell at 10 cents a package. When they are sold send us your money and we will send you the Model Steam Engine with all charges prepaid.

HOMER WARREN CO., DEPT. 47, TORONTO

## LABOR WILL ADMIT WOMEN TO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

A despatch from Paris says:—Women will be admitted as delegates to the permanent International Labor Conference which is in process of formation here. This was decided upon at a meeting of the International Labor Legislation Committee held on Friday under the presidency of Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor.

The latest estimate is that 23,000 Canadian soldiers have been married overseas since the beginning of the war, and that soldiers' dependents and other Canadians in Britain outside of the military who desire to return home number 50,000.

## Full Will of the Allies To be Imposed on Germany

A despatch from Paris says:—The Supreme War Council will meet at Versailles on Friday to take measures to impose on Germany "the full will of the allies," says the Matin, because of the unwillingness of Germany to carry out the armistice terms, except under certain conditions. There has been a change in the attitude of Germany, according to the newspaper, and it is being manifested by arrogance toward the Entente.

## CANADIAN VILLAGES TO HAVE SOUVENIRS

Proposal to Distribute Captured War Trophies Throughout Dominion.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Commission on Canadian War Records and Trophies have made a report to the Government which contained recommendations as to the collection and handling of trophies captured by the Canadians during the war.

"The trophies captured by Canadians form a most interesting and practically an invaluable collection," said General Crutcher. "They include practically everything from huge German guns of the heaviest type to badges and records. Some of these trophies have already reached Ottawa and are stored here. There will be several shiploads in all, judging from the information we have received so far."

"What disposition will be made of them?"

"Sufficient will be reserved to make an adequate and representative display in the Imperial War Museum to be established in London. I should then say that of the articles brought to Canada, a complete collection should be retained in the war museum to be established in Ottawa. It is not expected that the trophies will be exhausted by the collections in Ottawa and London. On the contrary, there will be enough left to give practically every city, town and village in the country a war souvenir of some sort. Applications for these have already been received from hundreds of towns and the requests run the entire range. How these will be dealt with has not been decided, but it is understood the commission will recommend that an advisory committee with one member from each province shall be appointed to pass upon the applications, and the provincial representative's recommendation will be taken as to the distribution of the trophies."

## CANADA SEEKS MARKET FOR CANDY

New Export Company is Sending Representatives to Europe.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canadian manufacturers of chocolate, biscuits and confectionery will send agents abroad without delay in an effort to secure export trade. On Wednesday representatives of 70 firms met in Montreal and organized the chocolate, biscuit and confectionery industries of Canada. A number of those firms have now united to form an export company.

The export company will be prepared to assist other firms belonging to the chocolate, biscuit and confectionery industries of Canada. Of the latter organization Mr. Bodley has been appointed secretary. He will open an office at once in Toronto.

## BRITISH SHIPBUILDERS TO EXPAND CANADA YARD

A despatch from London says:—Under the heading, "From Clyde to Vancouver—Gradual Transfer by Messrs. Yarrow," the Times announces that this widely known shipbuilding firm intends to diminish its output at the works in Scotstown, near Glasgow, and to increase the production of its smaller works at Vancouver. The main impelling reason appears to be the incessant labor troubles.

## METAGAMA HAS SAILED WITH 1,400 ON BOARD

A despatch from London says:—The Metagama sailed with 52 officers and 425 other ranks, with wives and children, making a total of 1,400, about double the number sent last week via the Tunisian. New arrangements obviate all the previous hardships which wives and families have sometimes experienced. No women and children need now leave their residence here until the morning of sailing.

Poultry droppings collected and kept dry until next year will furnish a good supply of nitrogen for garden crops. If allowed to get wet, they lose much of their value.

An English authority has estimated that the war has cost the countries involved no less than 12,500,000 potential lives; in other words, the number of births has been smaller by this number than it would have been if the war had not occurred.

## BRINGING UP FATHER





## FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM THE  
BANKS AND BRAES.

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

Fifty years ago Dunoon, Kilm and  
Hunter's Quay were, formed into a  
burgh.

Professor Cooper has been elected  
a member of the Glasgow Public  
School Board.

In three weeks there were thirty-  
seven deaths due to influenza in the  
Cunneen district.

R. W. Cowie, of Dalkeith, has been  
appointed manager of the  
Port-Glasgow gas works.

Lieut. A. D. Mackinnon, killed in  
action, was the second son of the  
late Donald Mackinnon, Thre.

Lieut. James R. M. Caldwell, R.A.  
F., killed in action, was the son of  
Rev. Geo. and Mrs. Caldwell, The  
Manse, Symington.

Death has removed John Smart, a  
man for many years prominent in  
the political and ecclesiastical life of  
Edinburgh.

The death in action is announced  
of Lieut.-Col. W. Dixon Mann Thom-  
son, Royal Horse Guards, a native  
of Dalkeith.

Lord and Lady Newlands have set  
aside over £26,000 for the endowment  
of the Lady Hozier Convalescent  
Home at Lanark.

The death is announced at Pollok-  
shields, of George Moir, for a num-  
ber of years a member of the Glas-  
gow Town Council.

Lieut. Gilbert J. Smith, son of  
Rev. Dr. Smith, Partick, formerly  
reported missing, is now reported a  
prisoner in Germany.

Rev. Dean Francis Cronin, who  
died suddenly at Mossend, was an  
outstanding figure in educational af-  
fairs in Bothwell.

Provost Walker has retired from  
the Kirkcaldy Town Council  
after a service of eleven years.

The Distinguished Conduct Medal  
has been awarded to Private Neil  
Morrison, K.O.S.D., Pollokshaws.

Provost A. K. Rodger, Rutherglen,  
has been prevailed on to act as pro-  
vost of that town for another term.

The Military Medal has been award-  
ed to Sapper Joseph McCarroll, R.  
E., a son of Joseph McCarroll, Ud-  
dington.

Lieut. K. F. McCroal, killed in ac-  
tion, was the grandson of the late  
David Croal, Haddingtonshire Coun-  
ty.

The last valuation of Cunneen  
shows an increase of \$15,000, a total  
valuation of nearly half a million.

The voters' lists of Edinburgh con-  
tain the names of 150,000 electors,  
89,000 being men and the remainder  
women.

During Red Cross week in Dum-  
bartonshire the total collected for  
the funds of the society amounted to  
£20,175.

### PEACE AT SEA

No More "Sper" Now That the  
U-Boats Are Locked Up.

The businesslike M.L.—the smallest  
type of warship afloat—had shot  
away from the quayside with a sud-  
denness that nearly swept me, the  
landlubber, off my feet; while my  
friend the "captain" (he was a lieuten-  
ant R.N.V.R.) grinned delightedly  
at my efforts to camouflage my dis-  
comfiture.

"As soon as we clear harbor you  
can come up for air," he said, as he  
left me in his stuffy little cabin to  
go on deck. "If the old man" (mean-  
ing the senior naval officer) "were to  
spot khaki aboard us he'd make no  
end of a row."

Five minutes of beautifully smooth  
running, then an alarming drench, and  
I guessed we were out and away. A  
moment later a cheery voice rang out:  
"Now you can show yourself!" And  
accordingly I found my way to the  
captain's side.

The little ship was slicing through  
a sea that looked decidedly threaten-  
ing. Big waves came bearing down  
on us—waves that occasionally dis-  
ported themselves over our bows,  
sending a shower of salt spray into  
our faces, and causing me to cast  
furtive glances at the fast-receding  
shore.

For a while a slim-looking 3-pounder  
pointed menacingly ahead, while aft  
a brace of dum-like depth charges re-  
posed harmlessly in their fittings.

A couple of masts sticking above  
the waves a few yards away claimed  
my attention. "A monument to Hun  
infamy," said the captain, in response  
to my inquiry.

It did not take me long to discover  
that the captain was—to use his own  
expression—"fed up to the brim." And  
the crew shared his not altogether  
unaccountable ennui. Minesweep-  
ers came breasting up from the south,  
and we passed a dug-out of a cargo-  
ship that was staggering in to report  
at our base, as is the custom of all  
who pass that way. But for these  
the great North Sea seemed deserted.

"No blinkin' 'Uns; no U-boats; no  
sport—no nothing!" came a bored  
voice as the helmsman headed us for  
home. "I call this a 'terrible peace!'"

"Success is largely a matter of buy-  
ing experience and selling it at a pro-  
fit."—"The Gentle Cynic."

## The Weekly Fashions

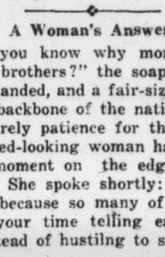


The low waistline is featured in this  
frock of youthful and graceful lines.  
McCall Pattern No. 8742, Misses'  
Dress. In 3 sizes, 16 to 20 years.  
Price, 25 cents. Transfer Design No.  
928. Price, 20 cents.



Advanced spring model featuring  
the collarless, sleeveless coat, or by  
cutting away the front and using a  
vest and collar, as illustrated, an en-  
tirely different effect is given. Mc-  
Call Pattern No. 8752, Ladies' Coat  
Suit. In 3 sizes, 34 to 48 bust.  
Price, 25 cents.

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



A Woman's Answer.  
"Do you know why money is so  
scarce, brothers?" the soap box or-  
ator demanded, and a fair-sized section  
of the backbone of the nation waited  
in leisurely patience for the answer.

A tired-looking woman had paused  
for a moment on the edge of the  
crowd. She spoke shortly:  
"It's because so many of you men  
spend your time telling each other  
why, 'stead of hustling to see that it  
ain't!'"

If you would learn to save, keep in  
touch with every cent you spend.



## Children Love Grape-Nuts

The natural con-  
stituents of  
barley and  
wheat, sweet-  
ened by sugar  
developed from  
the grains them-  
selves in the  
making of this  
famous food,  
provide a true  
building nour-  
ishment not  
found so com-  
pletely in other  
cereals . . . .  
"There's a Reason"

Canada Food Board License No. 2026

## HONORING THE HEROIC DEAD

RECORDS OF THE GRAVES OF  
WAR'S VICTIMS

Even the Germans Have Shown Some  
Chivalry to the Fallen, as  
Inscriptions Indicate.

It has been the business of both  
sides—one of the sidelines of the  
grim business of war—to keep re-  
cords of the graves of the fallen men.  
Their resting places are ticketed and  
numbered, and duly entered in regis-  
ters. In areas that have been occu-  
pied successively by the Germans and  
the British, a number of graves bear  
two numbered stakes. This goes to  
show the pains that have been taken  
to record the spots that have been  
hallowed by the remains of those men  
who have made the supreme sacrifice.

In spite of all this care, however,  
the numbers of nameless graves are  
very considerable. In areas where  
fighting of an extremely intense char-  
acter extended over long periods, it  
was a matter of impossibility to bury  
at all the men who fell between the  
lines of the contending forces; and, in  
places, there are graves where very  
belated interments have taken place.

In Irish House—no named in com-  
pliment to the Irish Fusiliers—which  
lies between Kemmel and the Wys-  
chaete end of the Messines Ridge,  
there is one large grave which holds  
the remains of an officer and thirty-  
two men of the Gordon Highlanders—  
nameless—who died in June, 1916,  
and were buried July, 1917, by the  
Irish Fusiliers.

An Heroic German.

Farther up, amongst the ruins of  
Wyschaete itself, are some elaborate  
crosses on which the names of British  
soldiers appear, surrounded by other  
crosses, bearing German names. This  
marks the position reached by a tide  
of British advance which was at that  
time thrown back. Amongst what  
was known to soldiers as the "Cata-  
combs" of Wyschaete village, a single  
cross bears the inscription in English:  
"Here lies an heroic German." Fre-  
quently the word "brave" appears on  
these crosses, as a tribute by either  
German or British to a fallen foe;  
but one wonders what deed inspired  
the use of the word "heroic." Over  
towards Lake Zillebeke, in a little  
graveyard in a quadrangle of multi-  
tuted trees, one cross bears the Ger-  
man inscription—"A Brave British  
Stretcher-Bearer!" And a broken  
stretcher lies eloquently across the  
grave.

At a place called Preston Dump,  
which, slightly north of Messines, was  
once a German dump, and afterwards  
was made an engineering dump by the  
British, there were two graves to-  
gether—one that of a German, the  
other that of a Britisher. Weather-  
of a shell explosion had knocked the  
crosspiece from the German cross.  
One of the men of our party insisted  
on finding it and hammering it back  
into place. "Poor beggar!" he said, "I  
suppose he thought he was doing his  
duty, same as I do." Those two  
crosses stand in a single between a road  
and the lines of a light railway lean  
towards one another, as if in a spirit  
of reconciliation.

A Child's Grave.  
A child's grave near Morville, in-  
scribed with a child's prayer in Ger-  
man rhyme, speaks of a Hun less  
Hunish than those who composed the  
little one's death.

Now that the war is over, and the  
districts where the severest fighting  
took place are freed, the work that  
remains to be done is being com-  
pleted; and now, also, the people who  
have lost relatives in this war are  
making eager enquiries to know where  
those they love are sleeping. An op-  
portunity will surely be offered for  
those who desire it to make pilgrim-  
ages to the places where these loved  
ones are buried.

TAKING STOCK  
A British Tommy Sums Up What He  
Learned in the Army.

On the contra side there is a career  
broken short, and consequent mon-  
etary loss and future uncertainty. Ag-  
ain, to be cut off from several  
years of one's prime from Society and  
the Paradise of Civilization is no  
slight misfortune. He Army tenden-  
cy to idle, and sometimes to shirk, has  
been implanted in me. I swear freely,  
and am tarred with animism.

On the credit side, health has been  
improved by the outdoor life.

My job was despatched, R.E.  
A B.E.F. motor cyclist must under-  
stand army organization, how the  
signal service is run, and something  
of the instruments used. Mechanical  
resourcefulness has been drilled into  
him by a harsh tutor—michance—  
and, no matter how bad the roads and  
weather, he has become the complete  
and fearless traveller. He has to culti-  
vate a detective's astuteness in un-  
ravelling mysteries and tracking lost  
units; he is handy with a revolver,  
and a wizard with maps. Armed with  
pliers, a Primus stove, petrol, and the  
doctrine of "Scrouge," he can feed  
and house himself anywhere. These  
assets are mine.

I have shouldered the responsibil-  
ity of a section N.C.O., and gained  
experience of thousands of men when

extemporizing as their trainer on a  
special service. I have met types finer  
than novel heroes, and scoundrels  
worse than stage villains. The com-  
rades made by a soldier are a proud  
acquisition.

Agreeable exercise in French has  
been provided gratis, and one may  
expect some good practice in German.  
Habits and ideas have changed.

Diffidence was soon exchanged for  
self-reliance; conceits and feds have  
been knocked out of me by remorse-  
less "leg-pulling."

Once prejudiced against strong  
liquor, I now drink moderately, be-  
cause soldiering has shown me that  
sociability, induced by drinking to-  
gether, often cures selfishness. I  
know that the gunner and infantry-  
man have been crucified in battle for  
others' sake; therefore, I resent any  
code that lectures me instead of try-  
ing to cure their lot. I am not so con-  
vinced a democrat, for I see in the  
Army that the hierarchy of the rank  
and file subsequently abuse power  
placed in their hands. Corresponding-  
ly, I view more reasonably the system  
of caste that rules the Army, and  
largely our country, since my khaki  
years have taught me that our  
aristocratic governors are more mag-  
nanimous than the governed, similar-  
ly placed, would be.

BRUSSELS UNDER  
THE GERMAN HEEL

BELGIANS SOLD PROPERTY  
FEARING SEIZURE

Refused to Buy German-Made Goods  
and Where Possible Did Not  
Replace Stolen Articles.

During the occupation of Brussels  
by the Huns old corks sold for 3d. and  
4d. each, empty tins for 1d. and 2½d.  
each, old linen, leather trunks, old  
clothes, books and furniture brought  
cost price and as much as possible  
was sold by the Belgians because they  
never knew what would be seized by  
their tormentors. Those same tor-  
mentors paid \$80 for an oriental car-  
pet four feet square that cost \$40 in  
1880 and had been in constant use.  
They also paid 1,800 francs for a  
piano which cost 1,400 francs eleven  
years ago. Other similar purchases  
were made with the intention of sell-  
ing the articles later on—doubtless  
bearing the magic words "Made in  
Germany."

Dyed Sheets for Dresses.  
Wonderful dyes were to be ob-  
tained easily in Belgium and during  
the past summer Belgian ladies dyed  
their sheets according to fancy and  
wore them. Last winter their spare  
blankets were transformed into coats.  
For a while the Belgians were  
hoaxed into wearing their own patri-  
otic emblems which had been manu-  
factured by the Hun and put on sale  
in Brussels. But as soon as the hoax  
was discovered Belgians refused to  
avail themselves of the privilege of  
buying German-made goods. A flint  
and steel for lighting the gas, al-  
though clever, was unobtainable, the  
reason being that it was made by the  
Huns. Brass water taps were taken  
by the enemy and for these they paid  
two francs fifty, charging six francs  
for taps to replace the requisitioned  
ones. The new ones were, of course,  
"made in Germany." Door handles  
and bell pulls were seized in the same  
way but were not replaced by house-  
owners. It became "all the style" to  
hang a piece of firewood to the bell  
wire.

Loot Sent to Germany.  
Houses were constantly searched  
for everything that could be used in  
manufacturing ammunition, choice  
furniture was seized as well as ele-  
gant or luxurious clothing—all sent  
to Germany as loot. During this  
time there was no communication with  
the outside world—only such letters  
and news as the Hun chose to allow.  
It is scarcely conceivable that France  
and Belgium are even now filled with  
war's victims who are hearing for the  
first time of what has been happen-  
ing outside their own little environ-  
ment during the awful five years just  
closed.

LONDON'S GRANDSTAND

The Victoria Memorial Commands a  
Good View of the Mall.

Right in front of Buckingham Pal-  
ace stands the Victoria Memorial,  
which commands a view of the whole  
length of the Processional Way which  
is called The Mall.

Access to the central monument is  
gained by flights of stone steps, and  
these lead to a spacious platform sur-  
rounded by a low wall.

This platform has become, from its  
position and great advantage as a  
viewpoint, London's grandstand.

To get a front place on this plat-  
form is to command a splendid view  
of city, Royal or national procession or  
function which has its centre of ob-  
jective at the palace of our King and  
Queen and is the cause of rivalry long  
before any such function is timed to  
take place.

Of late it has been one of the sights  
of the town to see the way it has been  
crowded on such occasions as when  
the British general, headed by Field  
Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, came to  
luncheon with the King, and when  
President Wilson came to be the  
King's guest, and later made a sort of

royal progress to the city, to be en-  
tertained by the Lord Mayor.

On such occasions London's grand-  
stand is a "stand" indeed, for there  
is only standing room.

When the King and Queen, accom-  
panied by their guests, come out upon  
the balcony of the palace, as they  
frequently do, the balcony and the  
grandstand are opposite each other,  
and the Victoria Memorial becomes  
one flutter of waving handkerchiefs,  
and one roar of cheering.

As a rule, the walls are occupied  
by London's urchins, who may be  
trusted to find the best point of van-  
tage if there is a show on.

It is well that the structure is of  
marble and almost indestructible!

WILHELM'S ABICATIONS

His Ancestral Throne and the Won-  
derful Chair of German Empire.

When Wilhelm II became King of  
Prussia he inherited an elaborately  
carved chair, overhung by silken cur-  
tains, which was the ancestral  
throne of the Hohenzollern dynasty.

This chair, however, was a modest  
and unpretentious affair compared  
with the throne of the German Em-  
peror, which is said to have cost  
more than \$100,000. It is described  
as built of native woods in their nat-  
ural tints, with the armorial bearings  
of the Hohenzollerns above the lofty  
back and covered with carved de-  
signs emblematic of the States com-  
posing the Teutonic Federation.

The back, supported by two col-  
umns of wood, is of leather and ivory  
and the seat is overhung by a canopy  
of velvet. The tips of the arms are  
solid gold, with a setting of emeralds.  
There is also much cloth of gold to  
lend additional gorgeousness.

Upon this wonderful chair, on state  
occasions, the All Highest, sat in aw-  
ful majesty, dressed in a military uni-  
form of white and gold, in posture  
bolt upright and with his right hand  
clasping an arm of the throne, while  
one foot rested upon a velvet-covered  
hassock.

But Herr Hohenzollern will never  
again occupy either of these thrones.  
He is out of a job and is, perforce,  
content to sit on an ordinary chair,  
writing, writing at a window in Hol-  
land, while wondering what sort of  
a just punishment is to be meted out  
to him.

Would not an electric chair just suit  
his requirements?

LISTEN TO THIS I  
SAYS CORNS LIFT  
RIGHT OUT NOW

Reckless men and women who  
are pestered with corns and who have  
at least once a week invited an awful  
death from lockjaw or blood poison are  
now told by a Cincinnati authority to  
use a drug called freezone, which the  
moment a few drops are applied to  
any corn, the soreness is relieved and  
soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts  
out with the finger.

It is a sticky ether compound which  
dries the moment it is applied and  
simply shrivels the corn without in-  
flaming or even irritating the surround-  
ing tissue or skin. It is claimed that  
a quarter of an ounce of freezone will  
cost very little at any of the drug  
stores, but is sufficient to rid one's feet  
of every hard or soft corn or callus.

You are further warned that cutting  
at a corn is a suicidal habit.

SOLDIER LIVING SKELETON

British Boy Unrecognizable to Par-  
ents Through German Cruelty.

"Just read this to see how brutal  
the Germans were to their prisoners,"  
said R. Colling, of Toronto, to The  
Telegram, showing an extract from  
an English paper, telling about treat-  
ment Pte. J. H. Pearce received at the  
hands of his captors. Mr. and Mrs.  
Pearce, of Halesowen, St. Ives, Corn-  
wall, are parents of the soldier, are  
intimate friends of R. Colling.

"It is the worst case we have wit-  
nessed." Such was the statement  
made by English doctors when mak-  
ing an examination of Pte. Pearce's  
condition. He enlisted when 18 years  
old, and had been in France a short  
while when taken prisoner. When cap-  
tured he was put in the first line  
trench with many others, to act as a  
"shell, bullet and shrapnel absorber,"  
for the German troops. They were  
often lashed and were starved for  
three weeks at a time, having to eat  
what they could pick up from the  
ground. In the hospital he was lashed  
with a rope, and it was not long  
before the flesh on his body was al-  
most gone, and his bones were pro-  
truding. His shock of hair was all  
gone, wounds taking its place.

When relief came, and the British  
repatriated their prisoners, about  
fifty of the number sent to England  
died on the way, and were buried at  
sea. This young soldier was landed  
at Edinburgh, and was unrecognizable  
even to his own parents. As stated  
by the doctors, he is a living skeleton,  
and could not possibly live, as his in-  
side had simply come together  
through starvation.

Up to the last moment the young  
soldier was merciful to his enemies,  
saying to his mother: "Do not pray  
for me, mother, but pray for the  
Huns who so severely punished me."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

At birth the pulse of a normal in-  
dividual beats 23 times a minute; at  
the age of 90 70 times.

ISSUE No. 7-19

## LOSSES BY SUBMARINES

Power to Control or Forbid Building  
of Them Must Be Secured.

Referring to a report received from  
Paris by way of New York, that a  
plan for assuring freedom of the seas  
includes the restricted use of abolition  
of the submarine, the London Daily  
Telegraph says:

"The submarine campaign was  
aimed at this country, and we suf-  
fered worse than all the other na-  
tions combined. There is danger that  
that fact may be overlooked. Be-  
sides ships, we lost cargoes valued  
at hundreds of millions of pounds  
sterling, while 15,000 British men,  
women and children were assassin-  
ated at sea.

"As we made no special represen-  
tations on this subject, there has  
been a tendency to suggest that we  
emerged from this piracy rather well  
off. Let it be remarked once more  
that 90,000,000 tons of our shipping  
lie at the bottom of the sea. We  
are more interested than any com-  
munity in the proposal for the aboli-  
tion of the submarine. It would  
be misleading to claim that naval  
opinion is unanimous in this matter,  
but a large body of naval opinion,  
and even a larger proportion of  
statesmen on both sides of the Atlantic  
favor the abolition of the U-boat."

Keep Your Health  
TO-NIGHT TRY  
Minard's Liniment

for that Cold and Tired Feeling.  
Get Well, Keep Well,  
Kill Spanish Flu

by using the OLD RELIABLE.  
MINARD'S LINIMENT CO. Ltd.  
Yarmouth, N.S.

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

Question of Immigration and Pas-  
ports at Peace Congress.

From an authoritative source a  
correspondent is informed that when  
the major issues are decided at the  
Peace Conference it is certain that  
the powers will discuss the question  
of passport restrictions, along with  
the general subject of international  
travel, and especially the subject of  
immigration.

One of the arguments for the neces-  
sity of some form of passport super-  
vision in that dangerous agitators  
would not travel as immigrants. It  
is now thought by the police in this  
and other allied countries that many  
international crooks were killed dur-  
ing the war, and that this class of  
criminals, therefore, will not immedi-  
ately give trouble as in former times.

It is suggested that with war-time  
passports the surveillance is too cost-  
ly and too embarrassing to legitimate  
travel and trade to be maintained in  
its present form, and that some sim-  
pler methods may be evolved in the  
Conference between the nations at  
Paris.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

FRENCH AGAIN SAIL RHINE

Pilots Instructed for Week Patrol  
Them Forty-eight Years

French pilots, for the first time in  
forty-eight years, will soon be guid-  
ing French and German vessels up  
and down the Rhine. The men will  
be recruited from among the helms-  
men and pilots of the high sea rover  
fleets of the French navy and now are  
being instructed under the jurisdic-  
tion of the Ministry of Marine.

The pilots will take charge of  
steamers, tugs and barges loaded with  
foodstuffs destined to the armies of  
occupation and will also command  
squadrons of light gunboats charged  
with the "watch on the Rhine."

Only one-third of the world's po-  
pulation uses bread as a daily food.

The Cause of  
Heart Trouble

Faulty digestion causes the  
generation of gases in the  
stomach which inflate and press  
down on the heart and interfere  
with its regular action, causing  
faintness and pain. 15 to 30  
drops of Mather's Seltzer's Curative  
Syrup after meals sets digestion  
right, which allows the heart to  
beat full and regular.

FOR GREATER HORSE EFFICIENCY GIVE

Spohn's Distemper Compound

The rigor and changes of winter weather reduce your  
horse's vitality. In such condition, he is susceptible to con-  
tagious disease. His efficiency is lowered if his system is  
not able to withstand exposure to disease. SPOHN'S will  
keep your horse in condition and free from disease. Pre-  
vent and relieve DISTEMPER, INFLUENZA, PINK EYE,  
COUGHS and COLDS.

HIRST'S  
PAIN EXTERMINATOR

Pain? Hirst's will stop it!  
Used for 40 years to relieve rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame  
back, toothache, earache, swollen joints, sore throat and other pain-  
ful complaints. Have a bottle in the house. All dealers or write us.  
HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Canada

ESCAPED BLACK FOX. PAY SUIT-  
able reward. Ross Bros. Bothwell,  
Ont.

FOR SALE  
WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER  
and job printing plant in Eastern  
Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will  
sell for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 62,  
Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd. Toronto.

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

MISCELLANEOUS  
CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC.  
Internal and external. Cured with-  
out pain by our home treatment. Write  
us before too late. Dr. Bullman Medical  
Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

In Turkistan every wedding en-  
gagement begins with the



## JUST OPENED AT THE NEWBURY CASH STORE

Several cases of newest  
shapes in Men's, Women's  
and Children's Fine Shoes.

**W. H. PARNALL**

License No. 8-13967

## The Transcript.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1919

### NEWBURY

Christ church held their annual Sunday school social evening in the town hall Friday last. A program of music and recitations and games, with a splendid supper, made up an enjoyable evening for the children and their parents. Each child also got a bag of candy and nuts.

Misses Ida and Bessie Haggitt were home from London for the week-end.

Mrs. Joseph F. Johnston and daughter Grace of Northern Alberta spent last week visiting friends here. Their visit was shortened by a call back to Florence, where Mrs. Johnston's mother, Mrs. McDonald, was ill. However, we are hoping to have another visit before they return to the West.

Sympathy is extended to D. J. Batsner in the death of his only sister, Miss Mary, which took place in London on Thursday evening. The funeral services were held at the home of J. P. Sangster, conducted by Rev. Geo. Atkinson of Motherwell a friend of deceased. The remains were brought on the 140 G. T. R. train to Bothwell for interment in the family plot. Rev. J. Malcolm taking the service at the grave. The deceased was highly thought of and always made friends wherever she went.

Will Clarke of Walkerville was here Saturday, having come to attend the funeral of the late Miss Mary Batsner, his aunt.

Mrs. A. J. Walker and daughter Jessie of London visited at Bruce Fletcher's last week.

Miss Carrie Fletcher spent a few days in London last week with her friend, Miss Crooks, who is ill.

George Miller has moved to the Methodist parsonage.

Mrs. Ernest Gay of Windsor spent a few days with friends in town, she, with her sister, Miss A. Guppy, having been in London on Saturday attending the funeral of the late Miss Mary Batsner.

Miss Bolley of Chatham, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Huff, sang a solo which was much appreciated at the Bible class Sunday evening. Mrs. Malcolm and Will Atkinson of Wardsville sang a duet.

R. J. Petch of Wardsville has bought the grist mill and dwelling of the late J. L. Heatherington.

A former resident died in Michigan on Friday last in the person of Avery

Gillett. The remains were brought to the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. Nethercott, "The Bend." Interment on Monday in Bothwell cemetery. Will Gillett, here, is a son of the deceased.

### CRINAN

Born—on Thursday, February 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. Philip D. McRae, "Mt. Cooley Farm," Graham road, a son.

Born—on January 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dobson, con. B. a daughter, Miss Grace McIntyre, con. H., has returned from a week's visit with Chatham friends.

The farmers' club held its regular meeting in the hall on Thursday evening. The attendance was good. It was decided to hold the annual meeting of the club on Thursday evening, Feb. 20, at which meeting a special program will be given. During the past year, despite the many difficulties encountered on account of war conditions, the club has done excellent work. During the coming year they expect to secure a much larger membership.

Several from here attended the hop in the opera house, West Lorne, on Friday evening. All report a good time.

Mrs. D. H. McRae, Strathburn, and Mrs. D. Allan, Talit's Corners, and families, visited at the home of D. Matheson, con. L. last Friday.

G. T. Markham, proprietor of Crinan Cheese factory, has secured a cheese-maker for the coming season.

Miss Margaret Walker has returned from Highgate, where she had been spending the past week.

The many friends of Miss Mary Thomson, who has been visiting Highgate friends, will be pleased to learn that she has fully recovered from an attack of the flu.

Angus Leitch of Manitoba is visiting his sister, Mrs. Allan Welch, con. H.

Miss Annie Matheson of Detroit is visiting at her home on con. H.

Miss Johnston, teacher in S. S. No. 9, spent the week-end at her home in Fingal.

The W. M. S. met in the church on Wednesday afternoon of last week.

Miss Kate Johnston, Graham road, is visiting in St. Thomas.

Chris. Frank is hauling the logs purchased by A. McKillop & Sons from W. J. Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce McAlpine (nee Miss Helen Jamieson) spent Sunday at her home, con. I.

### MCREADY

Real estate is changing hands in this vicinity. Thomas McKenne has sold his fine farm of 100 acres to John Mitchell of Metcalfe for \$6,500. Wm. Porter has also sold his farm of 150 acres to Dugald Smith of Cairo and Earl Rillet of this place. Mr. Smith taking the north half and Mr. Rillet the south half with the buildings.

John McGart of Alvinston is visiting his old home here and helping his brother Lachie cut wood.

Page Bros. are busily engaged in buzzing wood. The fine weather and open winter is making it easy for wood-cutters.

The flu ban has been lifted again, school opening after being closed for two weeks. The teacher, Miss Childs, having been ill with it at her home in Croton.

John Alexander has purchased a fine driver from H. D. McNaughton, Newbury.

## ACUTE NERVOUS EXHAUSTION

All Treatments Proved Useless Until  
He Tried "FRUIT-A-LIVES"



MR. JAS. S. DELGATY.

R.R. No. 4, Gilbert Plains, Man. "In the year 1910, I had *Nervous Prostration* in its worst form; was reduced in weight from 170 pounds to 115 pounds.

The doctors had no hope of my recovery, and every medicinal tried proved useless until a friend induced me to take "Fruit-a-lives".

I began to mend almost at once, and after using this fruit medicinal for 3 or 4 months, I was back to my normal state of health.

I never had such good health for twenty years as I have enjoyed this past six years. We are never without a box of "Fruit-a-lives" in the house."

JAS. S. DELGATY  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.  
At all dealers or sent postpaid or receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

### CAIRO

A gas well has been secured on the A. G. Palmer property. It's a corker.

Mrs. Everett of Thamesville, after leaving the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Thompson, had a stroke while returning home, from which she died almost immediately.

On Friday Nurse Annie Randles of Wardsville passed through on her way to the home of John Clements, who is seriously ill with pneumonia.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church met at the home of Mrs. O. Gage on the 5th and appointed officers for the year.

Mrs. Ida Hayward and nephew, Neil McKeown, visited at the home of the latter's grandmother, Mrs. Rachel McKeown, on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Minnie Forman is visiting her friend, Mrs. Margaret Johnston.

### WALKERS

The Home Bank has opened a branch here under the management of Mr. Mackenzie of the Melbourne office, which will no doubt be quite a convenience to the residents of this section. To begin with the office will be open on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. This bank is one of the soundest financial institutions in Canada, and its charter dates back to 1854.

### WARDSVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Reilly have returned to their home in Regina, Sask., after spending a couple of months with Mrs. Atchison, the latter's mother. They also visited at Windsor and London and expect to spend a few days at Beaverton and Port Arthur.

Mr. Reilly attended an architects' convention at Montreal, and spent several days at Ottawa where he presented a petition for another branch line of railroad for the West.

Miss Martindale has resigned her school, owing to the illness of her sister. She will be greatly missed.

W. Milner has sold his home to Will Stinson.

Bert Milner has bought the old Reilly property. He purposes building.

Miss Clara Miller of Rodney is spending a few days with her parents. Will Sheppard has returned from Chicago, where he had been called by the military department.

Dave Walker has sold his timber to Reid Bros., Bothwell.

Mrs. C. B. Sheppard spent a few days in Detroit last week.

The Wardsville Relief Society shipped a box containing 51 pairs of socks to London for the Servians.

Pte. Day spent the week-end at Mrs. Jackson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Holman spent Sunday at Mr. Milner's.

Mrs. (Rev.) Snell spent a few days last week with Mrs. Douglas.

### CASHMERE

Mrs. Wed. Darke and baby spent a few days with her brother, Arthur Tunks.

Basil Sittler has returned home from Windsor, where he has been for some time.

Douglas Metcalfe of Windsor spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Allen Sittler.

Pte. Russell Willick spent a few days in London recently.

The skating pond is in fine shape. A great many from here attended "Hearts of the World" at Bothwell on Friday night and report it fine.

Calvin Sittler is indisposed with a severe cold.

Miss Beccie Willick was in Glencoe on Monday.

His many friends will be glad to hear that Pte. Albert Patterson arrived home from overseas Sunday noon.

Mrs. Arthur Tunks and Mrs. Wed. Darke spent Friday at Harper Robinson's, near Rodney.

Some temptations come to the industrious, but all temptations attack the idle.—Spurgeon.

### STRATHBURN

Mrs. Archie Duncanson of London is visiting her mother, Mrs. Christopher McRae, and her brother, D. E. McRae.

Pleased to hear that Neilson, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan. Allan, who fell into a pail of boiling water, is better.

Wm. Redfern of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting his sister, Mrs. Chas. Simpson.

Mr. Carman's drilling rig was moved from Robert Dymock's farm to the adjoining farm of Fred. Simpson last week.

The Longwoods Road is in good shape these days and a large number of new autos are passing through.

Alex. Coulthard is drawing cement gravel this week for the foundation of his barn, which he is having remodelled.

Mrs. W. G. Vernon of Windsor and son, Sgt. Russell G. Vernon, just returned from the aviation repair depot, Dallas, Texas, spent a couple of days lately with the former's sister, Mrs. R. W. Huston, who has been confined to her bed for the past five weeks.

### SOUTH EKFRID

Mitchell Dobie is spending a few days at his old home here after receiving his discharge from the United States army. He will return to his former position in Detroit.

Mrs. Genge and daughter Nema of Alvinston spent a few days with Mrs. Ross McEachren on their way to Michigan.

Miss Gladys McAlpine spent Sunday with Miss Edith Urquhart at her home here.

Miss Edith Davidson, Sask., is visiting at D. K. McRae's.

A number from here attended the anniversary services in the Dutton Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

The literary Friday evening was a success, a large crowd being present. The president, Bert McEachren, opened the meeting. Mitchell Dobie was appointed chairman and ably filled the position. Misses Irene Urquhart and Annabel McRae gave an instrumental; Miss Nema Genge delighted the audience with two well-rendered solos; Miss Winnie Poole gave an instrumental, and Mac. McAlpine spoke a few words. The debate, "Resolved that the proposed provincial highway is a benefit to the province," was well discussed. Wilfred Lethbridge and Richard Coad, ably supported the highway and James McRae and Crawford Allan condemned it. The judges, Mrs. J. S. McAlpine, Mrs. D. S. McEachren and Roy Squire, decided the debate in favor of the affirmative by one point. Miss Margaret Coulthard, Mrs. D. S. McEachren, Mac. McAlpine and Will Cyster are the committee to arrange the program for February 21st.

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

When a fool is angry he opens his mouth and shuts his eyes.

# FORD PRICES

The policy of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, to sell its cars for the lowest possible price consistent with dependable quality, is too well known to require comment. Therefore, because of present conditions there can be no change in the price of Ford Cars.



Runabout	-	-	\$ 660
Touring	-	-	690
Coupe	-	-	875
Sedan	-	-	1075
Standard Chassis	-	-	625
One-Ton Truck Chassis	-	-	750

These prices are F.O.B. Ford, Ontario

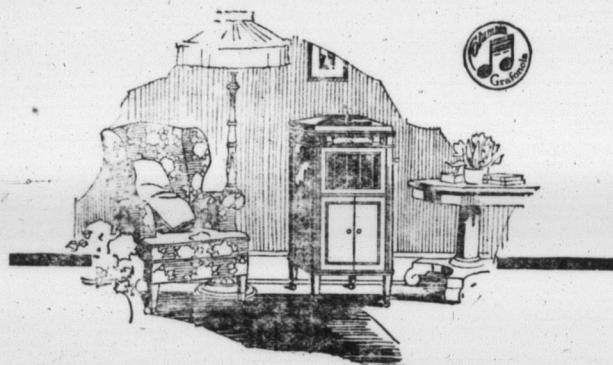
All prices subject to war tax charges, except truck and chassis

Ford Motor Company of Canada

FORD - ONTARIO

Limited

Alex. Duncanson, Dealer, Glencoe.



## A Musical Member For Any Home

THINK of the pleasure and happiness a Grafonola brings into your home. Always ready for an evening's entertainment, with the newest popular song hits, while they are new, and the famous Columbia Dance Records played with a swing and dash no other instrument can equal.

## Columbia Grafonolas and Records

We have any number of the most interesting propositions to offer you in the way of complete outfits, different models, record assortments, etc., as well as the most convenient arrangements concerning terms.

Come in, soon, and hear the Grafonola play. Pick out the style you like best—then let us show you what our Service means to our customers.

DAN H. McRAE - AGENT  
Glencoe, Ontario

# Canada's Standard Car

## REVISED PRICES

The assurance of material for quantity production of McLaughlin cars enables us to establish the following prices on the various McLaughlin models, effective January 1st, 1919.

These prices will remain in force until July 1st, 1919.

### LIGHT SIXES

H-62 Roadster	. . .	\$1500
H-62 Special	. . .	1575
H-63 Touring	. . .	1500
H-63 Special	. . .	1575
H-62 Coupe	. . .	2075
H-63 Sedan	. . .	2225

### MASTER SIXES

H-44 Roadster	. . .	\$1925
H-44 Special	. . .	2050
H-44 Extra Special	. . .	2090
H-45 Touring	. . .	1925
H-45 Special	. . .	2050
H-45 Extra Special	. . .	2090
H-46 Coupe	. . .	2625
H-49 Seven passenger	. . .	2365

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO WAR TAX

F. O. B. OSHAWA

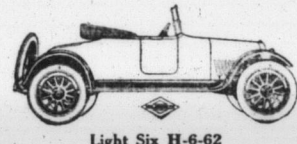
THE McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO., Limited

OSHAWA, ONTARIO

Dealer M. J. McALPINE Glencoe



Master Six H-6-44 Special



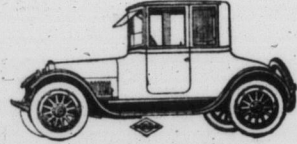
Light Six H-6-62



Master Six H-6-45 Special



Light Six H-6-63



Master Six H-6-46



Light Six H-6-62 Coupe



Master Six H-6-49



Light Six H-6-63 Sedan