

The Glencoe Transcript.

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Volume 48 --No. 7.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1919

Whole No. 2453.

WOOD WANTED
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, February 28, 1919, for seven cords of beech and hard maple stovewood, 20 inches long, to be delivered not later than first of April next at Tait's Corners Presbyterian church.—DAVID ALLAN, Secretary-treasurer. 53-3

WOOD WANTED
Sealed tenders, marked "Tender," will be received by the undersigned up to February 25 for 10 cords of 22-inch green beech and maple body wood to be delivered at the school house S. S. No. 17, Mosa, before the 1st of April.—Neil Munroe, Secretary-treasurer, Route 2, Walkers. 53-2

WOOD FOR SALE
Will sell a quantity of wood, ready cut, in the Dykes woods, also strips of timber suitable for firewood; all mostly hard maple. Apply in the woods any day or to D. E. Wallace, Thamesville. 54

FARM FOR SALE
North half of lot 14, con. 1, E. 34d, containing about 100 acres with nine-room frame house with furnace, bank barn 100 ft. x 32 ft., shed 46 x 30, pig pen 25 x 18 and drive shed; lots of water, with windmill to pump for barn. Situated close to village, church, railway station and school. Buyer gets first chance of renting adjoining 50 acres, northeast half of lot 15, con. 1. For particulars apply to Roy Edging, Glencoe, R. R. 4. 53

LORNE LODGE No. 282
A. F. & A. M.
Glencoe Ontario
A regular communication of the above Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, January 13, at 7.30 o'clock precisely. General business. Conferring degrees. All Masonic brethren welcome.
D. A. McALPINE, W. M.
J. A. McKELLAR, Secretary.

EKFRID MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
Notice is hereby given that the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the policyholders of the said company will be held in the Town Hall, Appin, on Wednesday, the 19th day of February, 1919, for receiving the officers' report for the year 1918 and election of two directors in the place of those retiring.
Ekfrid, Jan. 23, 1919.
A. P. McDOUGALD, Secretary.

McALPINE HOUSE
Licensed Standard Hotel
Opened for the accommodation of the travelling public.
MEAL HOURS
Per Week
Breakfast 6 to 9 a. m.
Dinner 11.45 to 2 p. m.
Supper 5.30 to 7.30 p. m.
SUNDAY SPECIAL
Breakfast 8.30 to 9.30 a. m.
Dinner 1 to 2 p. m.
Supper 5 to 6 p. m.
Rates: \$2 per day. Special rates to steady boarders.
NICHOL & SON, Props.

A. B. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, first door south of the Presbyterian church, Glencoe. Phone 74. 470

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 30r2. Store, 89.
JAMES POOLE
Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance Agent, representing the greatest fire insurance companies of the world and the leading mutual fire insurance companies of Ontario. Office at residence, first door south of the Presbyterian church, Glencoe.

Chantry Farm
Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep all sold out at present, except one eight-months' red bull calf; good individual and pure Scotch Buttery family. Can spare a few extra good Silver Grey Dorking and Black Leghorn Cockerels; also some cheaper, suitable for crossing. Eggs for hatching in season.
ED. de GEX, Kerwood 466

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

Holloway's Corn Cure takes the corn out by the roots. Try it and prove it.

CORN SHOW CHATHAM

February 11 - 14, 1919

Speakers for Afternoons:
WEDNESDAY—Hon. G. S. Henry, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario.
Prof. L. C. Burnette, Iowa State College of Agriculture.
THURSDAY—Prof. W. Toole, O. A. College, Department of Animal Husbandry.
Dr. C. A. Zavitz, O. A. College, Crops Department.
FRIDAY—W. E. Saunders, London, Movies and Illustrated Lecture on Birds.
L. E. GREGOR, President P. L. FANCHER, Secretary

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized	\$20,000,000
Capital Paid-up	11,000,000
Reserve Funds	15,000,000
Total Assets	49,000,000

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

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

HARDWARE

In view of the labor shortage, this is an opportune time to look over your Farm Machinery.

WE CARRY A SUPPLY OF REPAIRS
for the Massey-Harris, I. H. C., and Cockshutt Machine Companies.

GALBRAITH BROS.

HARDWARE MERCHANTS - APPIN, ONT.
Local Selling Agents for Frost Wire Fencing, DeLaval Cream Separators, Dr. Hess' Stock Food, Royal Purple Calf Meal.

GROCERIES PROVISIONS CONFECTIONERY

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

IN FOOTWEAR

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

W. J. STRACHAN

GLENCOE

Hard Coal

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

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER DEALERS
GLENCOE, ONT.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at The Transcript office

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

Dutton Presbyterian congregation are taking steps to build a new church.

A maple tree is reported in full leaf in Frank Henderson's woods near Fingal.

Another splendid gas well is reported on the farm of J. Hooley, near Port Talbot.

Representatives of organized labor Wednesday asked the Government for stronger laws.

The Wabash transportation staff was reduced by 20 brakemen and 10 firemen on Friday.

A Wabash resident has saved a quantity of wood by using his automobile to produce power.

The membership of the United Farmers' of Ontario has more than doubled within a year, and now stands at 25,000.

Survey work on the proposed provincial highway from Toronto to Windsor was commenced at Woodstock on Monday.

Information from Ottawa states that the daylight saving bill of last session is practically certain to be renewed when parliament meets.

Petrolia citizens have organized a business men's league in which all political and social differences are to be eliminated so that unity may prevail.

Charles Fletcher, aged 11 years, son of Albert Fletcher of Ridgeway, was knocked down by an automobile driven by a woman in Detroit and died soon afterwards.

Every soldier from the village of Watford who has returned or does return from overseas is to be presented with an engraved signet ring and parchment address.

A price-cutting competition between two or three of the large bakeries at Toronto has brought the price of bread down in that city to 13 tickets for a dollar, or less than 8 cents a loaf.

Miss Mary Batsner, a former resident of Newbury, died at London on Thursday, after an illness extending over several weeks. The remains were taken to Bothwell on Saturday for interment.

Daniel Rogers, a farmer living near Camden East, was held up by two highwaymen in an automobile and robbed of his gold watch, but a large sum of money secreted in the cushion escaped their notice.

Mr. Williams, who recently moved from Indiana to Wallaceburg to work in the glass factory, was stepping into an automobile at his home to attend the funeral of his little child when he was taken with a hemorrhage and died almost immediately.

Judging from the reports of riots, strikes and disorders of one kind and another in various parts of the world, and even in some parts of Canada, Western Ontario appears to be as peaceable and contented a community as is to be found anywhere.

The Daughters of the Empire at Dutton have passed a resolution declaring their opposition to any move towards the erection of a memorial to fallen soldiers in St. Thomas with county funds, but will support the principle of each municipality erecting its own memorial.

Captain Kenneth Finlayson, one of the oldest navigators of the lakes and in the service of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company for fifty years, died in Windsor on Thursday, aged 83 years. His wife, who died six years ago, was a daughter of the late James McRae of Dunwich.

Archibald A. McTavish, a well-known and esteemed resident of North Dunwich, died on Friday morning in London, where he was undergoing treatment. He was born near Cowal 54 years ago and leaves two sisters, Mrs. D. Stalker of Dunwich and Mrs. J. D. Blue of Dutton.

The municipal council of Alvinston is buying up old rails from the farmers and having them placed on the town lot where they will be cut up and disposed of to the town ratepayers at cost. These might be difficult to sell now as the dealers are well stocked with anthracite coal recently received.

THE LATE MRS. GILLIES
The death occurred at the family residence, Mosa, on Monday, Feb. 3, of Mrs. Donald Gillies. Mrs. Gillies had been in failing health for more than a year, but was able to be about until Nov. 19th, when she was taken seriously ill and since that time was confined to her bed.

Her sufferings were borne with the greatest patience and submission to God's will, and her strong religious convictions and pure life will long remain an inspiration to all who knew her.

Mrs. Gillies was born in Metcalfe township and was a daughter of the late Donald and Katharine McAlpine. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, two daughters, Mrs. James Simpson and Miss Kate, and three sons, Donald, Dan and Archie, also two sisters, Mrs. Margaret Gillies of Mosa and Mrs. James Douey of Sarnia, and two brothers, Duncan on the old home and Donald of the Huron & Erie, London.

The funeral, which was held on Wednesday afternoon, was largely attended, testifying to the high esteem in which the deceased was held, and was conducted by her pastor, Rev. Mr. Lloyd, and the remains laid to rest in Oakland cemetery. Among the beautiful floral offerings were a spray from the family, a spray from Mrs. Margaret Gillies, and a spray from Mr. and Mrs. James Douey.

WELCOMING THE BOYS

The Daughters of the Empire with commendable zeal are taking a leading part in welcoming our boys as they arrive home from the front. They have provided suitable streamers to be displayed at different street intersections and will erect a large arch of evergreen at the entrance to the railway yard. With the assistance of a committee consisting of W. A. Harty, W. Dobbie, W. McMillan and John W. Smith, appointed by the Patriotic Association, these and other decorations are being put up this week.

Another committee, with Reeve Wright and President Currie and Secretary Mogg of the Patriotic Association at its head, is looking after other details for properly receiving our heroes. It has been decided on hearing of the home-coming of a soldier to have the town bell rung shortly before the expected arrival, so that all citizens might be apprised and have an opportunity of gathering at the depot and giving him a hand-shake and cheer.

The great difficulty has been to secure the necessary information as to the probable time of arrival of a soldier, but it is hoped this will be overcome in future.

On Wednesday evening welcome was given to Frank Sixsmith, who appeared rather unexpectedly and tried to elude the reception committee. He left almost immediately for Chatham to see his mother, who was taken ill while in that city on a visit. He is now in Toronto to report at battalion headquarters.

On Tuesday forenoon George Hurley, son of Edgar Hurley of Mosa, alighted from a returning troop train and was warmly received.

The same day a former Glencoe Captain D. A. McDonald, a non-com in Vancouver, and who is spending a few days with his parents at Appin, expecting to leave today for the coast. Captain McDonald enlisted in Vancouver in September, 1914, and went overseas as a sergeant, shortly afterwards being promoted to the rank of captain. While at the front he was honored by the Vancouver bar by being made a K. C. C.

On Thursday of last week the Ontario Petroleum Co. suffered a small loss by fire on the John A. Walker lease. The night engineer, who, though a young man, has had considerable experience in the oil-field, thoughtlessly took a lighted lantern on the tank in an endeavor to ascertain the amount of oil therein. A heavy explosion was the result, with fire immediately following, and before the fire fighters who were called by the explosion could gain control of the conflagration two tanks of fifty-barrel capacity with their contents were consumed. Dr. McIntyre was called to wait upon the young man and found him to be only slightly burned and he was able to be removed to his home on Saturday.

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TREE BY WOLVES

Forced by a band of hungry wolves to spend a night in bitterly cold weather in the tops of trees in the vicinity of Cobalt, E. L. White, formerly of Glencoe, is now seriously ill with pneumonia in a Toronto hospital.

Mr. White, who is an electrical engineer, was in charge of some construction work in the Cobalt district. A short time ago he and two companions were overtaken by night in the woods. They were unarmed and when a number of timber wolves made their appearance were forced to flee to some nearby trees. In the branches of these they were forced to stay until daylight drove the wolves to hiding. The weather was bitterly cold, and on reaching the nearest human habitations Mr. White's two companions were stricken with pneumonia. He, however, managed to get as far as Toronto before the effects of the night's exposure developed into an acute attack of pneumonia. It is expected he will recover.

He was born in Glencoe and lived here until about 16 years of age, when he took up the study of electrical engineering. He attained considerable success in this and also in the real estate business in the Canadian West, but suffered reverses during the slump there in the early days of the war.

Mr. White gained considerable prominence through his invention of a device which he claims makes possible the locating of sunken vessels by electrical means. He was successful in locating the big car ferry Bessemer, sunk in Lake Erie in December, 1911. His brother, Dr. P. D. White, and his mother now reside in Detroit.

GLENCOE RED CROSS

There will be a sewing meeting at the home of Mrs. (Dr.) J. Y. McLachlan on Friday afternoon of this week.

A good programme at the Valentine box social tomorrow (Friday) night in the town hall, Appin.

GLENCOE PRESBYTERIANS HAVE PROGRESSIVE YEAR

"One of the best years in the history of the church, in spite of war demands, influenza, and the high cost of living," was heard remarked at the close of the annual business meeting of the Glencoe Presbyterian congregation on Wednesday evening of last week. Others said it was the best annual meeting they had ever attended, both in numbers and enthusiasm.

Rev. G. S. Lloyd, the pastor, was appointed moderator of the meeting, and Alex. McAlpine secretary. A novel and greatly appreciated feature was a concise statement of the finances of each of the different organizations thrown upon a screen by stereopticon slides as the reports of these organizations were read by their respective secretaries. This gave time and opportunity for criticism and explanation of various items that otherwise might have escaped notice. To Mr. Lloyd, who prepared the slides and furnished the lantern, is due the credit.

Among the more salient bits of information contained in the reports we note the following: Total amount raised by all organizations for all purposes, over \$5,400. Amount raised for missionary purposes, about \$2,400. This includes \$1,684 for the Budget, which is \$148 over the amount allocated to the congregation, \$200 for Victory Bonds, and the rest from the W. M. S. and the Ross and Gordon mission bands. After spending \$350 for repairs, the revenue statement showed a balance of \$236. The total membership of the church is 382.

Other proceedings of the meeting brought out the managers' budget for 1919, which provides \$700 for decorating the church. A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. and Mrs. James Poole for a handsomely designed and executed notice board presented and placed by them on the front of the church last fall.

A motion that the Sunday School pay for its own supplies and turn over the balance of its receipts to the missionary fund was discussed and afterwards withdrawn.

The business of the evening was interspersed with selections by the men's quartette and songs by Mr. Suttler and Mr. Gordon.

A nominating committee was appointed to name the new managers and members of the missionary committee to replace those retiring. After their report was heard Mr. Lloyd was asked to retire and the meeting was placed in the hands of Mr. Doull. A motion was then passed to increase the salary of the pastor by \$200—an expression of appreciation of Rev. Mr. Lloyd's untiring devotion to the work of the church as its minister since his induction less than two years ago.

The success of his ministry is reflected in the marked advance shown in all departments of the church work during the year.

The new members of the board of management are R. W. Oxley and D. McKenzie, and of the missionary committee Lewis Suttler, Joseph Grant, D. A. Coulthard and J. G. Lethbridge. At a meeting of these boards May 1918, Mr. A. B. McDonald, president, J. G. Lethbridge vice-president and James Poole secretary-treasurer. The board of managers appointed E. W. Oxley chairman, Alex. McAlpine secretary-treasurer and E. T. Huston and Fred Gough auditors. The board of managers also appointed the various committees for the year, and voted an increase of \$15 each in salary to the organist and choir leader.

ARTHUR DAVENPORT
Glencoe's Star Hockey Player, Who is Playing Centre for the London Intermediate Team This Season

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION
On the evening of February 5th the home of Rothwell Winslip, near Newbury, was made merry when about forty of his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren gathered to celebrate with him his 84th birthday anniversary. All were invited to the dining-room, where the table was prettily decorated with purple violets and spread with dainties. Mr. Winslip was presented with many handsome and useful gifts, after which the evening was spent in games, singing and speeches. Those present from a distance were Rothwell Winslip, Jr., and family of Detroit, and R. Blashell of Saskatchewan. Congratulations were also received from British Columbia by wire.

METCALFE COUNCIL
At the February meeting of Metcalfe township council, held on the 3rd inst. J. Blain was appointed to award the contract for digging the Perry drain, same to be let by auction at the site of the drain on Friday, Feb. 14, at 3 p. m. A motion to commute statute labor at \$2 per day was carried. All back statute labor money not expended in 1918 is to go to the general fund. The council adjourned to meet on March 22, at 1 p. m.

DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE

Refugee work shipped for month of January—4 quilts, 54 undergarments, 5 dresses.

Meetings will be held at McFae Hall the first and third Tuesdays.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Attendance at Glencoe high school 92. S. Yorke is G. T. R. agent at Glencoe.

Threshers report clover seed crop in Mosa a failure.

Railway crossing watchman at Glencoe is Wm. Johnson.

Lack of snow breaks up lumbermen's camps in Michigan.

To dynamite the Cashmere dam and let the fishes up is agitated.

Fifty couples enjoy annual ball given by gentlemen of Glencoe.

Gale blows down big G. T. R. windmill at Newbury—an old landmark.

Destructive wind storm sweeps Western Ontario and Eastern States Jan. 9.

Nathaniel Currie, former M. P. P. and prominent Glencoe citizen, dies Jan. 12.

Germany has at her disposal in the event of war an army of 3,513,412 completely drilled men.

Mosa council—Duncan Campbell, reeve; S. Gibb, Wm. Webster, John Stinson, M. McIntyre, councillors. Glencoe council—Isaac Rathburn, reeve; Dr. Lumley, R. C. Vause, J. P. McMillan, J. M. Cornell, councillors.

Hon. G. W. Ross, Minister of Education, and M. P. P. for West Middlesex, formally opens Glencoe high school building, Jan. 7.

Ekfrid council—A. P. McDougald, reeve; Malcolm Galbraith, deputy reeve; John E. Hall, Angus McMaster, Nelson Storing, councillors.

Top market prices in January—wheat \$1.04, oats 29c, corn 45c, beans \$1.04, potatoes 40c, a bag, butter 20c, eggs 20c, cheese 12 1/2c, chickens 6c, hogs \$4.75.

A. P. Macdonald, one of the earliest settlers in Glencoe and representative for West Middlesex in the first parliament after confederation, dies in Toronto Jan. 22.

High school entrance examinations held in January. The list of successful candidates at Wardsville and Glencoe has names of mothers and prominent business and professional men of today.

West Middlesex Conservatives in annual convention vote confidence in Dr. Roope and Sir John Macdonald and elect the following officers:—Col. English, hon. president; Alex. Johnson, president; J. M. Cornell and Dr. Davidson, vice-presidents; W. Swails, land treasurer; J. H. McIntosh and Robert Richardson, secretaries.

MORE THAN FORTY YEARS AGO

J. I. Poole, clerk of supreme court at Wetaskiwin, Alberta, writes:—In January, 1869, Ekfrid and vicinity were blessed with unusually mild weather. The writer well remembers seeing a carpenter striding to the waist, attaching a sled to a horse, about the middle of this month, and he wasn't freezing, either. "Don't think of it, tradition relates that during February, 1854, the ground everywhere was in a condition of mud, reaching almost half way to the eyes, owing to the prevailing mild weather of that month.

H. S. LITERARY SOCIETY

A meeting of the Glencoe High School Literary Society, held in the room of the third form on Thursday afternoon, was exceptionally interesting. The feature was a debate, "Resolved that the horse is of more use than the automobile." Lloyd Farrell and Russell Burchiel spoke for the affirmative, and Aubrey Oldham and Murray Allan for the negative. Many good points pro and con were advanced by the contestants, the decision of the judges going to the affirmative. Other numbers on the program, which was enjoyed throughout, were the president's address by Allan Dayne, the secretary's report by Marion Huston, a piano duet by Marion Copeland and Frances Sutherland, a vocal solo by Cleo Sutton and the reading of "The Oracle" by Sadie McKellar. The critic's report was given by Miss Steele. Lloyd Farrell was elected councillor for the first term in place of T. W. Little.

KILMARTIN

Wm. Angus McCallum and Donald Walker are attending the Young People's convention in St. Thomas this week.

Hector McFarlane of Detroit is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rycraft of Euphemia called on friends here on Tuesday.

Dr. Stevenson of London performed a critical operation on Mrs. Duncan McKellar on Friday of last week, removing a tumor weighing seven pounds, which was partly attached to the stomach. Dr. Stevenson in his wide experience never had anything like it before. Slight hopes are now held out for Mrs. McKellar's recovery.

The mysterious origin of Cain's wife is the only excuse some men have for staying away from church.

Positive Definite Knowledge—
of its Matchless Quality and Value has been
the forceful power that has created a sale
of 25 million packets Annually.

"SALADA"

TRY IT - a Tea-Pot Test is better than a
Volume of Arguments. 2549



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 set 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 grand-parents, 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 numbers of 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, declares he will never hire girls again; he'll stick to his old men. Employers, 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 pinning on a button, and flourishing a pin-up board under John's nose. She had solved her problem of being old very satisfactorily, especially as three or four women are battling for her 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 employes. 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, 1/2 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 1/2 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, 3/4 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.

Scotch 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, 1/2 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 (sparing 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

BY
Eleanor H. Porter
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Toronto

CHAPTER I.

If Burke Denby had not been given all the frosted 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 Barnet.

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 nod and admiring adjective; in private by friends and acquaintances who 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, bright, gracious, 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 Barnet. She was sitting in the big window in the library, with that serene sun turning her wonderful hair to gold. In her arms she held a sleeping two-year-old boy. With the crimson velvet draperies behind her, she looked not unlike a picture of Madonna. It was not, indeed, until a very lifelike 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—face with his father's.

"Dad, who in Heaven's name is she?" he demanded without preamble.

"That exquisitely beautiful girl in the library? Why, she's my daughter."

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

"But I just came from there. I saw her. She had 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, Freda, is your aunt's daughter. She's here, but she's not one here but your aunt."

"But I just came from there. I saw her. She had 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, Freda, is your aunt's daughter. She's here, but she's not one here but your aunt."

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 pictured saint, 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, treating 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 awed worship, he advanced a pace, 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.

swamp to her temples—and stepped near. "But you haven't told me a thing of yourself—yet," he complained. She sighed—and at the sign an unreasoning wrath against an unknown something rose within him. "There's nothing to tell," she murmured. "I'm just here—a nurse to Master Paul and his brother." She sighed again; and, at this second sigh, Burke Denby's wrath became reason. He said the local Soviet became convinced in the middle of July that, seeing the Czech-Slovak and Serbian 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 Czaristic 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 Bellobodoff, voted first for execution. After him voted Jurofski, chairman of the extraordinary commission. The sentence had been pronounced it was signed by all the members. Jurofski and Bellobodoff went to the house of an engineer named Ignatieff, 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. "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 swayed, 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 Dolgorouky and Count Tatseff.

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

As the Red Guards feared rifle bul-



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 Serbian 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.

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lets 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 have how to smile; I'm glad for laughing people. Who pause to talk a while—The blessed bluffing brave folk Who 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, And keep their faith in fairies And fairland, forsooth.

I'm glad for gentle aged folk. Who leisurely may stray About indigent 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 details. But just like hidden powers They trace 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. "Fats, 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, materially 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 Bagdad.

"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 enemy seized three harvests. 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 Bucharest, 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 Roumania and cutting off the telephone service.

Out of 1,400 engines Roumania 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

By Agronomist.
This Department is for the use of farm readers who want the advice of an expert on a 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 Pease's Improved Tree Bean. The next in line is Schofield 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, so that the seed is deposited in the bean crop to have the fertilizer and seed sown at the same time, especially with a large application of fertilizer. Exceedingly good results have been obtained by the practice just indicated, since the fertilizer is sown along the both sides of the rows of beans. The harvesting of the bean crop is done either by 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.

T. 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 will 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 southern 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 Manchu 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 Manchu was sown on May 22, 1916, and attained an average height of 3 feet. The plot was cut on September 25, the weight of seed 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 Manchu and yielded 7 pounds 2 1/2 ounces of seeds with an oil content of 20.06 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 8 seeds 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 a 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 scalding 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 fame 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 of 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.



Remember your soil's fertility is your capital. Don't let it go. Food crop requirements will undoubtedly remain heavy for some years longer. Invest in

Fertility Needed Now

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

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Food Control Corner

"Sap's Runnin'!" 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's worth of 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 unappreciated, 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.

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.

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 in 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 channels, and color returns to the skin.

The disease is more common in England than in this country and has frequently been noted in Hibernians, because of their nerve sensitiveness as a race; at least this is a probable explanation. It generally occurs between the ages of 10 and 30, in females oftener than in males, and several members of the same family may have what are called "dead fingers." The middle finger of the left hand is commonly attacked, but the toes, ears and nose may also suffer. Attacks may recur eight or ten times a day, being brought on by fright, emotion, cold or dampness. After remaining cold and dead an hour or more, the color changes to blue and then to red. Prolonged pallor means death of the tissues, with perhaps only blisters and destruction of the skin to a slight extent, or in extreme cases death of eyes, ears, nose, fingers or toes. There may be serious complications, especially in cases in which arterio-sclerosis or some other disease of the blood vessels is also present. In such cases other symptoms may be: dizziness, disturbed vision, depression, fainting, etc. This disease may also be associated with diabetes, malaria, pneumonia or typhoid fever. The proper thing to do when one has an attack is to try and restore the circulation as promptly as possible. For this purpose one may use massage, galvanism, stimulating baths, like the carbonic acid baths, and such other measures as are adapted to improve the general condition.

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 protracted 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, bring repose to tired muscles and warmth to a body which is chilled. In the case of fever, 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 the regimen 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.

Fevers which have 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 are justifiable even in childhood under similar 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 from a vein and the bandage comes 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 steady and 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 prodding under all the hedge-rows 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 climes.

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 worriment 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 and pencil delat 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 had 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 fine 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
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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

Buys 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.
3 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 19c.
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 full 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 ailing should

remember this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable effect on the sluggish digestive organs. 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, Ontario. Subscription—\$1.00 per year in advance. Single copies, 10c. Price on application. For advertising rates, apply to the publisher. The Transcript is not responsible for the contents of advertisements. It is not a newspaper. It is a weekly publication. It is not a newspaper. It is a weekly publication. It is not a newspaper. It is a weekly publication.

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 be not 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.

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 Powders. 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
Kerr, Isaac, Sept. 1918
Murray, Norman. (d) Leaside Camp, Toronto, Oct. 4, 1918
McCallum, Earle. Nov. 1917
McDougal, 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)
Bardonal, 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.
Dewlin, Randolph, Pte., 70th Batt. (w)
Dorman, Fred, Pte., 70th Batt. (w)
Edwards, Percy, Pte., 135th Midd.
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.
Hopkins, Wm. G., Pte., 135th Midd. (w)
Hughes, Orvil C., Lieut., 135th Midd. (w)
Hughes, Wilfred J., Pte., Mech. Trans. 18th.
Humphries, Alex., Pte., 33rd. (w)
Hyttnerauch, Dr. L. J. A. Capt., 33rd.
Hyttnerauch, 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, John, Pte. (w)
McArthur, Dan C., Corp. Sig., 63rd Battery (g)
McAlpine, Harold, Pte., Sig., 135th Midd.
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.
Willey, 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 Mosca'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

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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

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.

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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

GLENGOE 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.

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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; Snocks 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, Eave-troughing, Repairing, etc., done by a Practical Mechanic.

J. M. Anderson

GLENCOE Plumber
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NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Matter of the Estate of Ann Conn, Late of the Village of Melbourne 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 undersigned, the administratrix of the estate of the said Ann Conn, deceased, their names, with full particulars of their claims, verified by oath, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the administratrix 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.
 Melbourne P. O., Ontario. 514

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

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 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. R. O. Box 55

George S. Eddie of Carstairs, Alberta, has sold the homestead farm, south half lot 18, in the 2nd concession, Ekfrid, to James Hawkins for \$3,600. This is a highly improved farm of 100 acres, with good buildings.

County Clerk Stuart received intimation recently from the Department of Militia, Ottawa, that it was expected every town and village in the county would receive an all present war when distribution of these is made.

We regret to know that John E. Hull, one of our enterprising and esteemed 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 Glencoe Book Club was held on Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Strachan as a valentine party. National eucire occupied the greater part of the evening. There were five tables and 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.

Thilsonburg hockey team will play against the Toronto Glencoe Union team at Thamesville this (Wednesday) evening. This game decides the group honors. If the Union wins this game, and no doubt they will, they will play with the London intermediates at London Friday evening, and London will play here on Monday evening.

Anniversary services will be conducted in the death of the little son, Corwin Archibald, aged about three and a half years, which occurred on Thursday, February 6th, after a brief illness from complications following an attack 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 McKellar, William Brown, Duncan and MacMunroe.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Gillies of Mosa have the sympathy of the community in the death of their son, Corwin Archibald, aged about three and a half years, which occurred on Thursday, February 6th, after a brief illness from complications following an attack 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 McKellar, William Brown, Duncan and MacMunroe.

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

George Bechill received the pleasing news that his brother, Isaac M. Bechill of Vancouver, is on his way home from overseas and would make him a visit. The brother enlisted in the West and has been at the front through the greater part of the war. He is an extensive miner and traveller.

A debate, "Resolved that the proposed provincial highway would prove a benefit to the community," featured the regular weekly meeting of the Presbyterian Guild on Tuesday evening. The subject was ably argued for the affirmative by Miss Marion Huston and Archie Munroe, and for the negative by Mrs. Grant and John B. McKellar. After a lengthy summing up the judges were two to one in giving the decision in favor of the affirmative. Other members of the evening were a solo by Mrs. Anderson and a solo by Miss Cleo Sutton, which were well received, and short impromptu addresses by several of the members. A resolution of appreciation of the president, H. J. Johnston, who is leaving Glencoe, was unanimously adopted.

The funeral of Miss Clara Gertrude Curry, youngest daughter of James Curry of Ekfrid, was held on Friday morning from the family residence, the Catholic cemetery at Wardsville. Requiem mass was celebrated at 10.30 a. m. by the parish priest, Rev. Father Mahoney of Bothwell. The pallbearers 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 qualities, and her kindly disposition won her many friends.

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Mrs. C. W. Davidson and two children, 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. Dancy, on Trucks, also 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. Apply to R. B. McKellar, Ekfrid.

Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—R. 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 corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar, practically new. 237

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

For sale—two brood sows, and seven 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, Eatin' brand, practically new, also a great bargain.—Miss Riggs, Glencoe.

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

For sale—6 h. p. Gilson gasoline engine, A1 condition, practically new, Maple Leaf grinder. Apply to E. S. Moore, Walkers. 54

Hear Thomas G. Mitchell, blind pianist of London, at the choir concert 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 offered 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 small wagon with sleighs, a cheap driving horse. 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 at the 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. Admission—adults 50c, children 25c.

The partnership of McIntyre & McLean, general merchants, of Appin, having been dissolved, all accounts due to the firm are to be paid to E. McIntyre, who will continue the business, and prompt payment is requested.—Ellen McKellar '73, Earl McDonald 71, Marion Huston 59.

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 years 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 Methodist church on Monday night to hear Rev. Dr. Macdonald lecture on his experiences of the war. All returned soldiers admitted free and heartily welcomed.

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

Relieves Asthma at Little Expense.—Thousands of dollars have been vainly spent upon remedies for asthma and seldom, if ever, with any relief. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy, 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 preparations. 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.

LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.
 ALEX. McBEIL,
 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 yourself, son or brother?

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



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 old 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 extensive range of Ladies' new Waists in Voile, Silk and Crepe de Chine.

Our new Spring Wall Paper has arrived. Inspection 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 asterisk have failed to make 40 marks on one or more of their examination papers.

Form I.—Jean Hull 86, Marion McKellar 81, Jean McEachern 77, Lillian Henderson 74, *Marion Copeland 72, Frances Sutherland 71, R. D. McIlroy 70, Hazel McAlpine 68, *Jessie Currie 64, *Marion Campbell 63, Gertrude Lotan 63, William McKellar 60, Lloyd Farrell 60, *Hugh Beales 58, J. D. Gillies 58, Neil Leitch 58, Christina Leitch 54, James Munro 53, *Russell 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, Catherine Stuart 73, Margaret Richards 72, Edith Miller 69, *Margaret Macfie 69, Helen Richards 67, *Elizabeth McArthur 66, *Marie McAlpine 66, Aubrey Oldham 63, Margaret Eddie 63, Murray Allan 62, *Helen Parnall 62, Harry McEachern 61, *Catherine Eddie 60, *Stewart McDonald 60, *Beatrice McAlpine 54, *James McArthur 53, *Harley Luckham 49, *Lillian King 44, *Mary Beattie 40, *Chas. Mullins 38.

Form III.—Ellen McKellar 82, Earl McDonald 81, Martha McRae 71, Elda Campbell 68, *Marion Huston 67, Corrine Howe 60, Cleo Sutton 58, *Florence 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 number of pipes, 1 folding-leaf table, 1 sewing table, 2 small center tables, 1 wash stand, 1 bureau, 2 beds, 2 kitchen cupboards, 1 side-board, 2 cases, 1 couch, 1 box commode, 1 bake oven, 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, proprietor; 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-storey frame dwelling, 2 barns and abundance of hard and soft water.

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

For further particulars apply to JOHN E. HULL, phone 5283, or P. O. box 72, Glencoe. 531f

Read the Figures

Notice how the cost—and the cash value—of the stamp advances 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 Ornamental 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.

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.

"(5)—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.

"(6)—To renounce the making of secret treaties.

"(7)—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 is 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 St. Patrick and Easter Postcards to sell at 10 cents a package. When they are sold send us our money and we will send you the Big Doll 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 good to pass up! Send us your name and address to-day so you can get your Doll and Doll Carriage quickly. Address: HOMER WARREN COMPANY, Dept. 47, Toronto.

HOMER WARREN COMPANY
Dept. 47 Toronto

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 freights outside.

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

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

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

Manitoba flour—Government standard, \$10.85 to \$14.35, 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 32c; 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, 32c; turkeys, 40c; squabs, doz., \$4.50; geese, 25c; 40c.

Live poultry—Roosters, 20c; fowl, 24 to 30c; ducks, 1b., 35c; 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 28 1/2c; 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 36c. Eggs—No. 1 storage, 50 to 52c; new laid, 55c; new laid in cartons, 57c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 32 to 38c; roosters, 28 to 30c; fowl 32 to 35c; turkeys, 45 to 50c; ducks, 1b., 35 to 38c; squabs, do., \$5.50; geese, 27 to 29c.

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

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked bushel, \$4.50. Imported, hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$4.00; Lima, 15c.

Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 28 to 29c; 10-lb. tins, 27 to 28c; 60-lb. tins, 26 to 26 1/2c; buckwheat, 60-lb. tin, 21 to 22c. Comb, 16-oz., \$4.50 to \$5.00; 12-oz., \$3.50 to \$4.00.

Maple products—Syrup, per gallon, \$2.25 to \$2.35; sugar, 1b. 27 to 28c.

Provisions—Wholesale Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38c; do., heavy, 30 to 32c; cooked 49 to 51c; rolls, 31 to 32c; breakfast bacon, 41 to 42c; plain, 44 to 45c; boneless, 60 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.—Oats—Extra No. 1 feed, 74c. Flour—New standard grade, \$11.25 to \$11.35. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs., \$4.90 to \$4.25. Bran, \$37.25. Shorts, \$42.25. Moulins, \$68.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$23.00.

Cheese—Finest easterns, 24 to 25c. Butter—Choice creamery, 52 to 53c.

Eggs—Selected, 56c; No. 1 stock, 53 to 54c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.65 to \$1.70. Dressed hogs—Abattoir kills, \$23.00. Lard—Pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 25 to 28c.

Live Stock Markets Toronto, Feb. 11.—Choice heavy export steers, \$15.00 to \$15.90; do., good, \$13.75 to \$14.75; 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 Douargues. 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.

ALLIANCES TO REMAIN AFTER THE LEAGUE

A despatch from Paris says:—Alliances between the various nations will not be affected by the existence of the Society of Nations, now in process of formation, it was declared by Arthur J. Balfour to newspaper interviewers here. The British Foreign Secretary was asked the direct question as to whether the formation of the world society would involve the abolition of alliances.

"The constitution of the League of Nations," responded the Foreign Secretary, "will involve no modification of the treaties of alliance previously concluded."

"As to the question whether special conditions of two or several peoples could be formed aside from the league," Mr. Balfour added, "the conference alone can decide."

AMERICAN LOSSES HEAVY IN THE ARCHANGEL REGION

A despatch from Washington says:—Total casualties 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 fun 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 St. Patrick and Easter Postcards to sell at 10 cents a package. When sold, send us the money, and we will send you the steam engine, with all charges prepaid.

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.

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 Crutchank. "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."

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.

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.

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HOMER WARREN CO. DEPT. 47, 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.

POISON GAS STILL DOES DEADLY WORK

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

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 16 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.



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, Kilmartin 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 Cumnock 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 Thomson, 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 Lenark.

The death is announced at Pollokshields, of George Moir, for a number of years a member of the Glasgow 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 affairs 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 provost of that town for another term.

The Military Medal has been awarded to Sapper Joseph McCarroll, R.E., a son of Joseph McCarroll, Udington.

Lieut. K. F. McCroal, killed in action, was the grandson of the late David Croal, Haddingtonshire Courier.

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

The voters' lists of Edinburgh contain the names of 150,909 electors, 89,968 being men and the remainder women.

During Red Cross week in Dumfrieshire 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 suddenness that nearly swept me, the landlubber, off my feet; while my friend the "captain" (he was a lieutenant R.N.V.R.) grinned delightedly at my efforts to camouflage my discomfort.

"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" (meaning 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 threatening. Big waves came bearing down on us—waves that occasionally disported 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 reposed 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. Minesweepers 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 'orrible peace!"

"Success is largely a matter of buying experience and selling it at a profit."—The Gentle Cyclops.

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 entirely different effect is given. McCall 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 my money is so scarce, brothers?" the soap box orator 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 constituents of barley and wheat, sweetened by sugar developed from the grains themselves in the making of this famous food, provide a true building nourishment not found so completely in other cereals. . . .
"There's a Reason"
Canada Food Board License No. 2028

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 records of the graves of the fallen men. Their resting places are ticketed and numbered, and duly entered in registers. In areas that have been occupied 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 character 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—so named in compliment to the Irish Fusiliers—which lies between Kemmel and the Wyszchaete 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 Wyszchaete 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 "Catacombs" of Wyszchaete village, a single cross bears the inscription in English: "Here lies an heroic German." Frequently 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 mutilated trees, one cross bears the German 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 together—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 in the angle between a road and the lines of light railway lean towards one another, as if in a spirit of reconciliation.

A Child's Grave.

A child's grave near Morville, inscribed with a child's prayer in German rhyme, speaks of a Hun less Hunnish 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 completed; and now, also, the people who have lost relatives in the war are making eager enquiries to know where those they love are sleeping. An opportunity will surely be offered for those who desire it to make pilgrimages 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 monetary loss and future uncertainty. Again, to be cut off from several years of one's prime from Society and the Paradise of Civilization is no slight misfortune. He Army tendency to idle, and sometimes to shirk, has been implanted in me. I swear freely, and am tarred with animalism.

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

My job was despatch rider, R.E. A B.E.F. motor cyclist must understand 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 cultivate a detective's astuteness in unravelling 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 responsibilities of a section N.C.O., and gained experience of thousands of men when

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

Agreeable exercises 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 remorseless "leg-pulling."

Once prejudiced against strong liquor, I now drink moderately, because soldiering has shown me that sociability, induced by drinking together, often cures selfishness. I know that the gunner and infantryman have been crucified in battle for others' sake; therefore, I resent any code that lectures them instead of trying to cure their lot. I am not so convinced a democrat, for I see in the Army that the hierarchy of the rank and file subsequently abuse power placed in their hands. Correspondingly, 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 magnanimous than the governed, similarly placed, would be.

WILHELM'S ABDICATIONS

His Ancestral Throne and the Wonderful Chair of German Empire.

When Wilhelm II became King of Prussia he inherited an elaborately carved chair, overhung by silken curtains, 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 Emperor, which is said to have cost more than \$100,000. It is described as built of native woods in their natural tints, with the armoial bearings of the Hohenzollerns above the lofty back and covered with carved designs emblematic of the States composing the Teutonic Federation.

The back, supported by two columns 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 awful majesty, dressed in a military uniform of white and gold, in posture both 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, therefore, content to sit on an ordinary chair, writing, writing at a window in Holland, 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 lived an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority that 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 fingers.

It is a sticky ether compound which dries the moment it is applied and simply shrivels the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding 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 Parents 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 treatment Pte. J. H. Pearce received at the hands of his captors. Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, of Halesowen, St. Ives, Cornwall, are intimate friends of R. Colling.

"It is the worst case we have witnessed." Such was the statement made by English doctors when making 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 captured 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 almost gone, and his bones were protruding. 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 inside 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 Hunns who so severely punished me."

Minard's Stomach Cure Garget in Cows

At birth the pulse of a normal individual beats 236 times a minute; at the age of 90 70 times.

LONDON'S GRANDSTAND

The Victoria Memorial Commands a Good View of the Mall.

Right in front of Buckingham Palace 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 surrounded 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 platform is to command a splendid view of city, Royal or national procession or function which has its centre of objective 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 entertained by the Lord Mayor.

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

When the King and Queen, accompanied by their guests, come out upon the balcony of the palace, as they frequently do, the balcony and the grandstand an 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 vantage if there is a show on.

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

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But Herr Hohenzollern will never again occupy either of these thrones. He is out of a job and is, therefore, content to sit on an ordinary chair, writing, writing at a window in Holland, 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 lived an awful death from lockjaw or blood poison are now told by a Cincinnati authority that 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 fingers.

It is a sticky ether compound which dries the moment it is applied and simply shrivels the corn without inflaming or even irritating the surrounding 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 Parents 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 treatment Pte. J. H. Pearce received at the hands of his captors. Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, of Halesowen, St. Ives, Cornwall, are intimate friends of R. Colling.

"It is the worst case we have witnessed." Such was the statement made by English doctors when making 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 captured 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 almost gone, and his bones were protruding. 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 inside 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 Hunns who so severely punished me."

Minard's Stomach Cure Garget in Cows

At birth the pulse of a normal individual beats 236 times a minute; at the age of 90 70 times.

LONDON'S GRANDSTAND

The Victoria Memorial Commands a Good View of the Mall.

Right in front of Buckingham Palace 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 surrounded 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 platform is to command a splendid view of city, Royal or national procession or function which has its centre of objective at the palace of our King and Queen and is the cause of rivalry long before any such function is timed to take place.

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 suffered worse than all the other nations combined. There is danger that that fact may be overlooked. Besides ships, we lost cargoes valued at hundreds of millions of pounds sterling, while 15,000 British men, women and children were assassinated at sea.

"As we made no special representations 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 community in the proposal for the abolition 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."

Only one county in Ontario has not adopted the county road system under the Provincial Act. The counties have taken over control of 9,260 miles of road and improved 2,225 miles to date.

Bright warm days in winter cause sunscald to appear on apple and other smooth bark trees. Better put a board, corrugated, or wire screen on the south-west side of the trees to shade the trunk.

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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 entertained by the Lord Mayor.

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

When the King and Queen, accompanied by their guests, come out upon the balcony of the palace, as they frequently do, the balcony and the grandstand an 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 vantage if there is a show on.

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

His Ancestral Throne and the Wonderful Chair of German Empire.

When Wilhelm II became King of Prussia he inherited an elaborately carved chair, overhung by silken curtains, 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 Emperor, which is said to have cost more than \$100,000. It is described as built of native woods in their natural tints, with the armoial bearings of the Hohenzollerns above the lofty back and covered with carved designs emblematic of the States composing the Teutonic Federation.

The back, supported by two columns 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.

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LOST

ESCAPED BLACK FOX. PAY SUITABLE REWARD. Edd Bros. Bothwell, Ont.

FOR SALE

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Owner going to Europe. 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. Co. Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured with out pain by our Home treatment. Write exposure too late. Dr. Bullman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

In Turkestan every wedding engagement begins with the payment of a substantial consideration to the girl's parents. If the girl jilts her lover the engagement gift has to be returned unless the parents have another daughter to give as a substitute.

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

An excellent way of cleaning leather furniture is to wipe with a damp cloth to take off the dirt. When it is dry wipe again with a soft cloth dipped in beaten white of an egg. Let the egg dry and then polish with a soft cloth.

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royal

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 the deceased. The remains were brought on the 1:40 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 Walkerville sang a duet.

R. J. Petch of Walkerville 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. Cozey 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. McTae, 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.

Miss Kate Johnston, Manitoba is visiting her 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.

MCCREADY

Real estate is changing hands in this vicinity. Thomas McKeune 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 Rillett of this place. Mr. Smith taking the north half and Mr. Rillett the south half with the buildings.

Neil Waterworth is busy hauling wood to Alvinston.

A number of the young people of this vicinity attended the show, "Hearts of the World," in Bothwell last Friday night.

John McTaggart 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 medicant 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 the 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 her husband, 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. Ila 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 a chronic headache 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, and spent several days at Ottawa 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.) Small 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 Nelson, 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

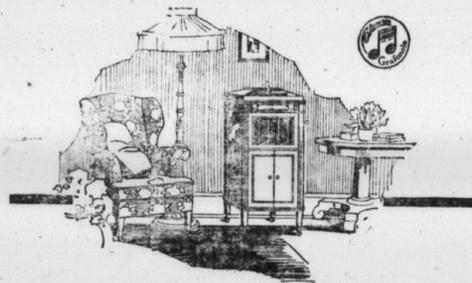
These prices are F. O. B. Ford, Ontario

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.

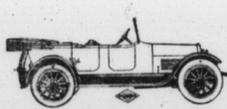
These prices will remain in force until July 1st, 1919.



Master Six H-6-44 Special



Light Six H-6-62



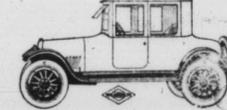
Master Six H-6-45 Special



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

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

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THE McLAUGHLIN MOTOR CAR CO., Limited

OSHAWA, ONTARIO

Dealer M. J. McALPINE Glencoe