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Payable in advance.

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 47--No. 14.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1918.

Whole No. 2410

LADIES' CUSHION SOLE SHOES, \$3.98, AT THE MODERN SHOE STORE, GLENCOE

For Sale.
Part of the west half of the north half of lot 22, con. 1, Ekfrid, known as "Fairview Place." Contains about 35 acres of clay loam soil, good house, orchard, etc. An ideal small farm, with telephone and rural mail, and only one mile from school, church and railroad station. See Mrs. A. M. McRae, Appin Road.

Thanks.
The Rev. T. J. and Mrs. Charlton beg to publicly acknowledge the spontaneous and munificent "Easter offering" of \$100 from St. John's congregation, also many additional gifts of the "fruits of the earth." The congregation have more than "made up" for the Diocese reduction of the missionary grant to the rector (he not being 10 years in the Diocese). The rector and his wife desire to add that during their eight years in Canada they have never been as happy, nor have they ever received such appreciation and kindness as they have received since coming to Glencoe.—T. J. and Fannie Carden Charlton.

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, 3012. Store, 80.

CHOICE YOUNG CALVES FOR SALE

Durhams, Polled Angus or Herefords at very reasonable prices, also ten yearlings.—Caradoc Ekfrid phone M2557; Laverne Loughton, Walkers, Ont.

Cream Wanted

Having engaged with the Lambton Creamery Co. as their local manager for the purchase of Cream and Eggs, I hereby solicit a share of your patronage. Cream will be received, tested and paid for by me daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Will also have a man collecting on the road.

Phone 73 ALEX. MCNEIL.

Farms for Sale

Lots 31 and 32, con. 10, Euphemis, 100 or 150 acres of good pasture land. Terms on application.—Wm. Porter, R. R. No. 5, Bothwell.

Inscriptions on Monuments

Parties needing inscriptions cut on monuments will do well to write me as I am prepared to cut granite inscriptions and furnish a 3-inch marble marker for \$6, and marble inscriptions for \$4 with marker. A first-class job is guaranteed as I have had 25 years' experience at this class of work. Re-gilding done free of charge. Drop a card and I will call.

ALEX. McDONALD,
Box 283, Strathroy, Ont.

Cream Wanted

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

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

Farms for Sale.

Two choice farms of 100 acres each, on opposite sides of road, half-mile from Appin. Improved, good buildings, well tiled. For particulars apply to Jas. McMaster, Appin, Ont.

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

Lincoln Sheep
and Shorthorn Cattle
ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

M. A. McALPINE

LICENSED AUCTIONEER
Is prepared to conduct all kinds of sales, large or small. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or phone him at Campbellton.

J. B. COUGH & SON

Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100.

BUILD WITH LUMBER

Lumber has not advanced nearly as much in proportion to other building materials, farm produce, groceries, etc., and indications are that there will be no drop for some time. We have a good stock.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

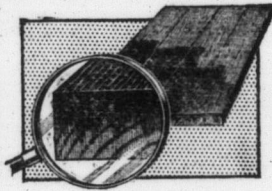
COAL CEMENT LIME GALVANIZED ROOFING

COME TO OUR STORE

for your next GROCERY order, where you are sure to get satisfaction. Our Confectionery is always fresh and clean. Boots, Shoes and Rubbers—up-to-date. Prices right. Give us a trial.

W. J. Strachan

PHONE CENTRAL



Why It Wears So Wonderfully

When you renew your old furniture and refinish your old floors, be sure that you don't use a so-called varnish stain that gives only a surface finish where color and finish both will chip and scratch off.

CAMPBELL'S VARNISH STAIN

has remarkable durability and permanence because the stain penetrates deep into the wood fibre and you have to wear off the wood itself before you wear away the stain. Nothing equals Campbell's for floors, furniture or any other use that involves hard wear. Campbell's Varnish Stain is made in 13 colors and natural wood. All sizes, 1/4 pt. to gallon. Try Campbell's once and you will appreciate what a wonderful "home-brightener" it is.



General Hardware

R. A. EDDIE

FOR THE GIRLS' CONFIRMATION



Come to this great low-rent store and buy your shoes for the great event. Our showings embrace clever models that will delight the growing girl and boy. Come Saturday while the showings are most complete.

Growing Girls' Gunmetal Shoes \$3.50, \$5.00

The MODERN SHOE STORE

Main Street, Glencoe Phone 103

LADIES' PATRIOTIC LEAGUE

A meeting of The Ladies' Patriotic League of Glencoe to hear the reports of the several committees will be held at the home of Mrs. W. A. Currie on Tuesday evening, April 9th, at 7.30 o'clock.

All members are urged to be present to arrange for work.

Watch Repairing

Have your Watch or Clock cleaned, oiled and regulated by an expert watchmaker.

All work guaranteed for one year.

C. E. Davidson

Jeweler Optician
Marriage Licenses Issued

Mortgage Sale of Valuable Real Estate in the Township of Mosa.

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the

McKellar House, Glencoe

ON

Saturday, April 20th, 1918

at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, the following valuable real estate, namely: Part of the north half of lot number twenty, four in the first concession of the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex, containing 25 acres more or less. This property consists of improved farm land, with dwelling-house, stable and other improvements.

TERMS OF SALE.—The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid. One-fifth of purchase price to be paid at the time of sale; balance within two weeks thereafter. For further particulars apply to

Elliott & Moss,
Solicitors for the vendor.

MORTGAGE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain mortgage, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the

McKellar House, Glencoe

ON

Saturday, April 20th, 1918

at the hour of 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the following valuable real property, viz.: Village lots numbers sixteen and seventeen in block "E" in Nathaniel Currie's survey of part of the north half of lot number twenty, four in the first concession of the Township of Mosa, County of Middlesex, and has on it a substantial brick dwelling-house and other improvements.

TERMS OF SALE.—The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid. One-fifth of the purchase price to be paid down at the time of sale and the balance within two weeks thereafter. For further particulars apply to

Elliott & Moss,
Vendor's Solicitors, Glencoe, Ont.

CREAM WANTED

DUGALD MCINTYRE will be buying and collecting Cream, Eggs and Poultry at Appin during the season of 1918. He is also agent for the Anker-Holth Cream Separators. Get one installed on trial before you purchase. We positively guarantee them to be satisfactory. Phone—Melbourne 2038.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

We Carry a Full Line

—OF—

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

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

J. M. Anderson

GLENCOE Plumber

District and General.

William Tolmie, reeve of Aldborough, has bought a farm tractor.

Angus Graham has bought J. B. Allard's baking business at Thamesville.

Dr. McDougall of Strathroy had his right arm fractured while cranking his car.

Mrs. S. Gosnell has disposed of the Highgate Monitor to A. E. Colgan of Dundalk.

Euphemia council has engaged R. Roston at \$2 per day to operate the municipal road machine.

A G. T. R. conductor was fined \$5 at Simcoe for leaving his train and blocking a street crossing.

County Engineer Talbot reports the roads throughout Middlesex to be generally in excellent condition.

The Dominion Cannery have definitely decided not to rebuild their factory at Strathroy this year.

William J. Waddilove, a former chief of the Muncey Indian Reserve, died last week, aged 90 years.

Schoolboys of Norwich, England, have undertaken to dig gardens belonging to soldiers' wives and widows.

The frame residence of John D. McWilliam, Back street, Dundwich, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday afternoon.

Private Charles Ford, 22 years of age, son of Thomas J. Ford of Dundwich, died recently at Custer Camp while in training.

Fire on Sunday destroyed the barn of Neil J. Campbell near West Lorne, causing damage to the extent of about \$1,000.

London Presbyterians are preparing for the reception of 600 delegates to the General Assembly meeting in that city in June.

The Young People's Society of Alvinston Presbyterian Church in a debate last week decided that Moses was greater than Paul.

Private Roy McCallum, who previous to enlisting was employed in Crawford's store at Dutton, has been invalidated home from France.

For the purpose of food production Walkerville council will expend \$5,000 for the purchase of young hogs to eat up municipal garbage.

A. E. Wagborne of Knox College has accepted a call to the Bothwell and Cairo Presbyterian churches, and will take charge of the work in a few days.

The mad dog scare which has prevailed in the vicinity of Ailsa Craig for some weeks past has been declared to be the result of a bad epidemic of distemper.

George Snelgrove has sold his 50-acre farm on Furnival road, Aldboro, to A. J. Branton, and has purchased W. W. Campbell's 75-acre farm on the 5th concession.

A number of Ontario towns have decided to revert to water instead of oil for the streets during the coming summer. Oil this year is quoted at 12 1-2 cents as against eight or nine cents last year.

W. A. Galbraith of Dundwich had a knee-cap fractured while working in the sugar bush. A pole which he was hauling broke and struck him on the leg. He was taken to the hospital at London.

The death occurred at her home in North Dundwich on Monday of Mrs. Arthur Ford after a few weeks' illness. Besides her husband she leaves an infant son, and her mother, Mrs. Sarah Marshman.

Miss Margaret Jane McLachlin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. McLachlin of Alvinston, and Sergt. John Carls of Lapeer, Mich., were married in Detroit recently and visited at Alvinston on their wedding trip.

W. F. Kay, member of parliament for Mississquoi Que., has given notice of a resolution that in the interest of increased agricultural production all exhibitions and fairs throughout the country should be prohibited for the present year.

The boys of Canada are being called to the front at home, that is to aid in the work on the farm. "The Soldiers of the Soil" will wear a special khaki uniform, and those who work the full three months on the farm will be presented with a bronze badge of honour.

Capt. W. P. Spero Killed.

The death in action is announced of Capt. W. P. Spero, who went overseas with the 135th (Middlesex) Battalion. Capt. Spero was manager of the Royal Bank at Appin when he offered his services and was attached to "D" (Glencoe) Company of the regiment. He came from Eastern Ontario.

A Springfield correspondent writes:—General sorrow was expressed throughout the village when the news was received of the death of Captain W. P. Spero. Captain Spero came here when but a lad, as junior in the then Traders' bank, and remained nearly three years, during which time he was promoted to the position of teller. He was a young man of exemplary habits and was secretary of the Methodist S. S. for a couple of years. After his transfer to Glencoe he made frequent visits and when he gave up his position to enlist all were interested and proud of his career as a soldier. He was a member of the local A. F. & A. M. lodge. It seems a coincidence that Edward Fright, who was one of the bank staff at the same time, was also killed a short time ago.

Dobie-McPherson.

A pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. McPherson, Riverside Farm, Crinan, on Wednesday, March 27th, at 4 p. m., when their daughter, Isabella Henrietta, was united in marriage to D. Stanley Dobie, a prosperous young farmer of Ekfrid. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. McD. Haig of West Lorne in the presence of the immediate friends. The decorations were nicely carried out in green and white.

The bride, who was given away by her eldest brother, James, wore a dress of white silk and carried a bouquet of roses and ferns. The wedding march was played by Miss Stacia Dobie, sister of the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Dobie left for a short honeymoon in Detroit. On their return they will be at home to their friends, Spruce Lawn Farm, Ekfrid.

Red Cross Statement.

We, the undersigned auditors, having carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of the Glencoe Red Cross Society—Oct. 1, 1916-March 31, 1918—find them correct and well kept. We beg to submit the following summary to the public.

R. J. McNEIRD,
FRED. GOUCH.

Glencoe, April 2, 1918

Total receipts \$1931 14

(These have been acknowledged as received)

Disbursements—

J. N. Currie & Co. \$ 956 05

P. D. Keith 153 41

E. Mayhew & Co. 2 45

P. E. Lunney 2 82

A. J. Wright 2 82

H. I. Johnston 2 90

Rent, C. B. McLean 16 25

Express 22 31

London Red Cross, for yarn, etc. 98 80

London Red Cross, for France's Day 100 00

Cheque for overseas boxes 125 00

Sundries 3 01

Mrs. W. A. Currie, sewing-room privileges 10 00

Dray 1 25

Expense of tea 10 00

Balance in bank \$1735 14

Unpaid accounts \$252 41

Walkers.

The shooting match held here on Saturday was a decided success. The prizes—three beautiful quilts donated by the Walkers Red Cross society—were hotly contested for and some good scores were made. Thirty-five dollars was realized. The range was one hundred yards at a five-inch target. The centre circle was one inch in diameter, which counted 10; the next, a two-inch circle, which counted nine; the next, a three-inch circle, which counted eight, and so on up to five inches. The first quilt contested for was won by D. Secord, by a score of twenty-three out of a possible thirty, each man having three shots. Second quilt, two shots for each man, was won by W. Hamilton by a score of seventeen out of a possible twenty. Third quilt was three shots for a man and was won by D. Secord by a score of twenty-seven out of a possible thirty. The Red Cross Society wish to extend many thanks to the patrons and promoters of the match.

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

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

Mosa Council.

Council met pursuant to adjournment in Glencoe on Saturday, March 16th. All the members were present.

The minutes of the last session were read and approved.

Moved by R. W. McKellar, seconded by J. D. McNaughton, that a rate of \$2 per day be charged for all statute labor unperformed, and that all commutation money received shall be expended in the road divisions from which it was collected and that it be expended by the councillor in the ward instead of the pathmasters. Carried.

Moved by R. W. McKellar, seconded by C. S. Morrison, that the several Red Cross societies within the township be given a grant of \$50 each, and that a grant of \$25 be made to each union society, providing that in each case the societies furnish the council with a financial statement of work of previous year. Carried.

Moved by R. W. McKellar, seconded by J. D. McNaughton, that the by-law to provide for the construction of the Graham drain be finally passed as read the third time and that Andrew Gardiner be appointed commissioner to let and superintend the work on said drain. Carried.

Moved by R. W. McKellar, seconded by C. S. Morrison, that the application of A. Graham to have the Graham drain repaired be accepted and the clerk is hereby instructed to notify the township of Ekfrid to put the Graham drain affecting Mosa and Ekfrid in a proper state of repair as soon as practicable. Carried.

Moved by A. Gardiner, seconded by J. D. McNaughton, that a committee composed of the reeve, treasurer and clerk be hereby appointed to meet a committee from the township of Brooke to adjust the townline expenditures Brooke and Mosa. Carried.

Moved by R. W. McKellar, seconded by Robert McAlpine, \$4, for refund of statute labor; Charles Chapman, \$2.50, for binding assessment and collector's rolls; Municipal World, \$3.43, for township supplies; A. E. Sutherland, \$42, for printing financial statement; David Newbigging, \$18, for sheep killed by dogs; W. H. Reyecraft, \$85, for services as collector for 1917. Carried.

The council adjourned to meet at Newbury on Saturday, April 20th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

C. C. McNaughton, Clerk.

Is Speed Worth While?

Why this speed mania which possesses so many motorists? Those who find their only pleasure in the sensation of rapid motion are the victims of a habit dangerous to themselves and others, and they miss the real value of a motor car. In the country they see only the bare road ahead and miss the beauty of the fields. On crowded city streets they risk their lives and imperil pedestrians because of this obsession of haste and hurry with no purpose. Most of the speeding is done by those who ride only for pleasure. Having no particular place to go they always go at a headlong pace, and having plenty of time they travel as though their chief object in life was to save time. It would be a mistake to measure one's time by the velocity of his motor car. At any rate no one's time is so important that it must be economized by making the streets unsafe for democracy afoot. The man who breaks the speed by-law does not restrict the possible consequences to breaking his own neck. He is a menace to a crowded community. Sensible motorists ought to organize for the suppression of those who bring motoring into disrepute. A little philosophy would cure the speed fiend, but this is precisely what he lacks. If he reflected at all he would realize that he loses much and gains nothing. What is the use of saving time unless the time saved is put to good use?—Globe.

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

TROOPS PATROL STREETS OF QUEBEC WITH RIFLES LOADED

Mobs Attacked Newspaper and M.S.A. Registrar's Offices—Destroy Military Records.

Quebec, March 29.—An anti-conscription riot broke out in Quebec to-night. An angry mob destroyed two newspaper offices and wrecked the premises of the local Registrar under the Military Service Act. The building in which the offices are located are adjacent to the Auditorium Theatre, and it caught fire. The intention of the crowd, it is believed, was to destroy all the records of cases which have been heard in the exemption courts.

Rioting broke out afresh at 9 o'clock and mobs of young men paraded the main street of the city. The unruly element in the throng soon got the upper hand and attacks were made upon the newspaper offices of the Chronicle Publishing Company and the Evening, two papers which have supported the Military Service Act, the enforcement of which caused the outbreak last night, when three Federal policemen, engaged in rounding up absentees from duty, were savagely attacked and badly mauled.

The crowd, after visiting the newspaper offices, rushed up to the Government offices, which are in the same building with the Auditorium Theatre. Men broke in the doors of the Registrar under the Military Service Act and destroyed the furniture and records there. In the excitement a stove was knocked over and the building set on fire. The firemen got the blaze in the Registrar's office under control.

The militia were given orders to turn out. The militia were ordered to load their rifles and to fix bayonets. The troops marched through the streets and the appearance of the soldiers had a quieting effect on the mob.

The troops made a cordon around the Auditorium Theatre, while the firemen worked to get the fire under control.

(Later Despatches.)

Quebec, Que., March 31.—Three people were shot and slightly wounded during a renewal of the anti-conscription riots here to-night. The shooting took place during a mix-up between the rebellious element and soldiers who were removing fire-arms from a hardware store. The wounded are Arthur Quart and the Misses Roach. They were walking along a street several blocks away from where the melee was taking place.

The military decided to remove all firearms from all hardware stores following the raid on an establishment handling guns and ammunition in the early hours of this morning. The fire-arms were taken to the city.

Ottawa, March 31.—Major-General F. L. Lessard, who has been Inspector-General of Militia Forces in Canada, has been selected by the Government. It is understood, to take charge of the military arrangements for maintaining order in the City of Quebec. He will reach Quebec to-night or to-morrow morning, and he will immediately assume command, with the title of Military Governor and with wide powers to quell disorder. Certain troops will be under his orders. General Landry, who has been in command of the Quebec military district, will remain in command of the Quebec garrison, but will leave the task of dealing with possible further outbreaks of mob violence to the new Military Governor.

HINGE WILL NEVER BREAK

Anglo-French Junction is Now Covered by Strong Allied Forces.

London, March 29.—Telegraphing from French army headquarters this evening Reuters correspondent says: "The situation is now clearer than at any time since the beginning of the offensive. The enemy, arrested in mid-course, has abandoned marching straight upon objectives and breaking down resistance by overwhelming numbers. He is striking at estimated weak spots in order to drive us back as far as possible before he himself is brought to a standstill. Thus the enemy drive down the Oise valley is finally arrested. Attempts to cross the Oise farther north failed and the bridges are now destroyed.

"The village of Pont l'Evêque, below Noyon, has been recaptured and the enemy driven from the heights above Susey, north-west of Noyon.

"The enemy's capture of Montdidier was just too late for him to profit by it, as French forces were able to engage the German advance to the west and bring the advance to a standstill, thus nullifying their efforts to pierce the junction of the Anglo-French armies. The hinge between the English and French armies will never be broken, as the junction is now covered by French forces strong enough to meet all eventualities.

GERMANS CROSSED BRIDGE OF BODIES OF THEIR OWN DEAD

With the French Army, March 29.—At one point on the Crozat Canal, where the Germans eventually gained a crossing, they made 16 different attacks on one day. Finally the British corps which was holding the position fell back, absolutely exhausted, and the Germans crossed over a bridge of piled-up bodies of their own comrades.

BRITISH LINE HOLDING; COUNTER-ATTACKS BEGIN WITH SUCCESS

Enemy Thrown Back All Along Front—British Reserves Regain Terrain, Including Strategical Villages.

A despatch from London says:—Wednesday night's news from the battle-front confirms the hopeful impression formed early in the day that the British now appear to be on a line they are able to hold firmly, at least on the Somme and the Ancre rivers.

Further south in the Roye-Noyon region the situation is less well defined, but it is stated that both the French and British are bringing up reserves there. The correspondents also are showing greater confidence that the enemy will be held on this terrain.

The German official communication of Wednesday night was significantly brief and reserved. It reports the crossing of the Ancre, but only refers to Tuesday's events, while the British War Office statement showed that the Germans who had crossed that stream were thrown back to-day in counter-attacks.

The news from the Somme front is distinctly encouraging, the British having recaptured Morlaucourt and Chipilly, and advanced to Froyat.

100,000 U.S. TROOPS IN BATTLE LINE

Entire Force to Assist the Allies in Great Issue.

With the American Army in France, March 31.—All the American troops have been turned over to the allies. They may soon be fighting side by side with the French and British in the battle raging in Northern France. Great activity of many sorts is under way in the whole American zone. Trains of motor trucks, miles long, loaded with Americans, are passing through the towns. On other roads, mile after mile of marching Americans are on the move.

Too much may not be said about the number and position of American troops, because of military reasons. It is no violation of censorship, however, to say that more than 100,000 American fighting men, fully equipped and intensively trained in the school of actual battle conditions, are available at once to be thrown into places to strengthen the British and French lines.

EXPECTED TO CAPTURE VIMY RIDGE

Ten German Divisions Took Part in the Assault, But Enemy Met Severe Defeat.

A despatch from Field Marshal Haig says: "It is known from captured documents that the German attack astride the Scarpe had for its objective the capture of Vimy Ridge and Arras. This attack was carried out by at least six divisions in the front line, with four assault divisions in support. Despite the force of the attack the impression made upon our battle positions was inconsiderable, and the fighting resulted in a severe defeat for the enemy."

BRITISH LINE HOLDING; COUNTER-ATTACKS BEGIN WITH SUCCESS

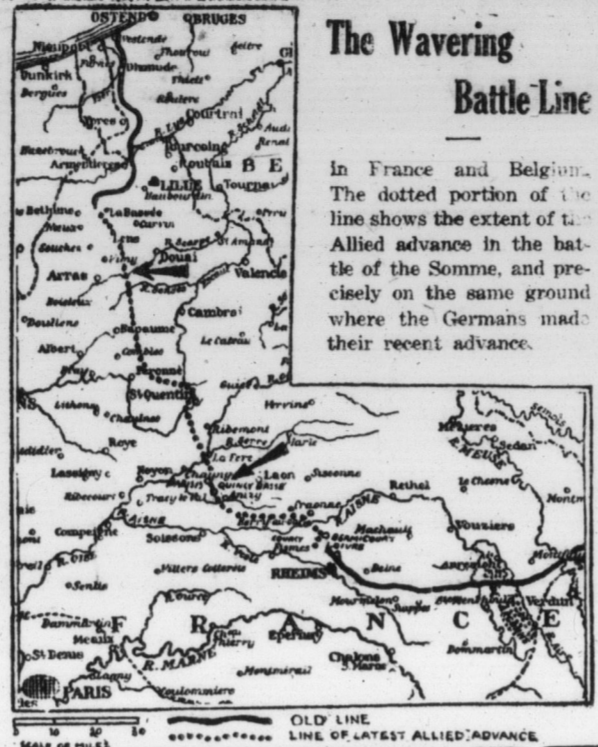
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239 AIRPLANES BROUGHT DOWN BY BRITISH IN SEVEN DAYS

British Aviators Dropped 30 Tons of Bombs and Worked Havoc Among Enemy Troops.

A despatch from London says: The official report on aerial operations on Wednesday night says: "Great concentrations of our air-planes were carried out on Wednesday over points threatened by the enemy, and masses of our machines attacked with machine-gun fire and bombs the enemy infantry and cavalry.

"Thirty tons of bombs were dropped by us and hundreds of thousands of rounds of ammunition were fired into the enemy. While this fighting was maintained throughout the day, our infantry airplanes kept watch along the front and reported changes in the situation as they occurred.

"Twenty hostile machines were brought down in air fighting and two others were shot down by anti-aircraft guns. Twelve of ours are missing.

"During the night our night-flying squadrons kept up a continuous attack on the enemy's troops in Baupreme, Cambrai and Peronne. Seventy-five thousand rounds were fired by them. Twenty-four tons of bombs were dropped on important centres of the battle front. In addition, four tons of bombs were dropped on the Valenciennes railway station, through which the enemy's troop trains were passing on the way to the front."

BRAVE PART PLAYED BY FRENCH

The Anglo-French Line Holds Through Heroic Deeds of Poilus.

A despatch from the French Army says:—The German effort by a terrific rush to get between French and British forces, with the object of defeating each separately, has failed up to the present, and is likely to continue to fail. The fighting qualities of the allied soldiers have served to stay the impulsive advance, and today the Anglo-French line is on strong positions.

The next few days may change the situation entirely, as the allies have had time to get their "manoeuvring reserve" to take the initiative. Noyon was evacuated late Tuesday night in good order, and the French took up a position near by.

The correspondent passed on Wednesday among troops who have borne a great share in the fighting of the last five days. Everywhere cheerfulness was to be found and perfect confidence in the future. Nowhere has the correspondent seen such splendid morale among troops after long, hard fighting, more especially when those troops had to fall back. Both officers and men, whether French or British, tell narratives of wonderful heroism on the part of the individuals and units.

The gunners of a battery of French 75's, in the neighborhood of Chauny, were surrounded for three days, without food, but fought until the last round was fired; then, taking advantage of some confusion among the Germans in the course of the third night, they somehow made their way through their encircling force and escaped, carrying their wounded comrades with them. This is merely one instance among many similar daring deeds.

SEEDING SEASON EARLY IN WEST

Week of Mild Weather Sees Spring Work Under Way.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The weather in the Prairie Provinces has been Springlike for the past fortnight, exceptionally mild for March, and there is every prospect of a very early seeding this year. In the Brandon district of southern Manitoba seeding will be general within a week if the mild weather holds.

It was 67 degrees Fahrenheit at Moose Jaw and it is raining at this and a number of points. At practically every point on the prairies temperatures have been well above 50 degrees for a week or so. At the Pacific coast it has been about 10 degrees colder.

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A despatch from London says: The tenacity of the British resistance in the big offensive, German prisoners say, exceeded anything the Germans deemed possible. They complain of great privations, on account of lack of supplies, and extreme weariness, and are telling heavily. Owing to the dense masses of supporting troops, however, the enemy is able to replenish his forward line with fresh units.

BRITISH AND FRENCH RECAPTURE TOWNS IN BRILLIANT COUNTER-ATTACKS

Allied Troops Regain Moreuil, Monchel and Other Towns With Numerous Prisoners, While Inflicting Heavy Losses on the Enemy.

London, March 31.—The excellent news from the British front to-day cheered the Easter crowds that thronged the streets in the bright, sunny weather and sustained the feeling of confidence in the result of the great battle which has prevailed all along.

The official despatches show that from the region of the Somme southward to where the battle line turns eastward, furious fighting has continued on various sectors, but everywhere the enemy has been held and even pushed back at some points. Nowhere has he been able, although he continued to throw great masses of men into the fray, to gain ground. British machine guns and rifles, as in days past, again tore great holes in the ranks of the field of grey as they endeavored to press on.

So great have been the losses of the Germans in front of the British, north of the Somme, that Sunday saw them unwilling again to take up the gauntlet of battle. Along the Scarpe the British themselves went on the offensive, and to the east of Arras captured the village of Feuchy. On the southern end of the line, where von Hindenburg is endeavoring to pierce through to the old German positions as they stood before his retreat in 1916, the British and French troops fighting together have met the enemy in furious combats, but everywhere they have won with sanguinary losses.

Paris, March 31.—French troops are now meeting the shock of German attacks on a 50-mile front. Felled at Arras in the attempt to take that place from the British and disorganize the northern British line, and finding themselves able to advance only step by step at great cost in their thrust

along the Somme toward Amiens, the Germans have turned southward and hurled heavy masses upon the French in the Montdidier section.

It is here, from Moreuil, 10 miles north-west of Montdidier, in a curving line around the latter place and eastward to beyond Lassigny, nearly 15 miles away, that the battle was raging at last accounts. Violent assaults, were delivered upon the French lines, which developed a powerful resistance and were further strengthened by the arrival of fresh reserves.

The initial force of the impact, however, was sufficient to drive the French back short distances at and near the point of the salient. Pushing westward from the branch of the Avre, which runs in a north-westerly direction from Montdidier, the enemy forced his way into several villages within a stretch of about five miles along the front.

The advance reached a maximum of about three miles in this sector. South of Montdidier the wedge also was further driven in about two miles.

On Saturday night and Sunday, however, the French hit back, recaptured Agencourt, Moreuil and Monchel, and gained considerable ground in the region of Orville, according to the official communication from the War Office. Moreuil, captured by the Germans, was retaken by the French, again taken by the Germans, and finally carried in a bayonet charge by French and British troops. Moreuil was also taken and with it 700 prisoners.

The German aim was apparently to drive westward from Montdidier in a further attempt at cutting in on Amiens from the south. The attempt, however, was completely frustrated by the French counter-attacks.

Several Miles of the Hedjaz Railway Torn Up in Palestine.

London, March 31.—Fresh successes have been scored by the British in Mesopotamia and Palestine, the War Office announced yesterday afternoon.

The official statement on the operations in Mesopotamia follows: "Our troops pursued the remnants of the Turkish force which was defeated near Khan-Baghdadi and midway on Thursday had advanced beyond Anah, 83 miles north-west of H. Full particulars of the captures have not yet been received, but they are of great importance. Large deposits at Hadithah and at Anah have fallen into our hands, containing quantities of ammunition, mine-throws, gas, guns, etc. The number of prisoners has been increased to 5,000."

"On Thursday and Friday our operations east of the Jordan continued successfully, in spite of the stubborn opposition of the enemy. Colonial mounted troops destroyed several miles of the track of the Hedjaz railway. Two hostile airplanes were destroyed."

"On Thursday we attacked westward of the Jordan, and the left centre of our line was advanced two miles on a front of eight miles. We occupied Beir Siman, Khamsa-El-Bued."

CANADIANS UNDER HEAVY FIRE

Brilliant Work of Dominion Cavalry in Capturing Hill.

With the French Army, March 31.—The closeness of the co-operation between the French and British commanders and troops was well illustrated by an incident which occurred recently at a southern part of the front. The Germans were observed taking up positions on a hill, and a small detachment of Canadian cavalrymen, who the previous day found themselves with the French army corps, received orders to occupy the summit. Dismounting, they clambered up the hillside, but shortly afterwards were driven off. The commanding general ordered them to return immediately to the hill. The Canadians mounted their horses and rode to the summit under the heaviest fire and held the position until ordered to join in the general retirement.

ONE SPECTACULAR FEATURE OF THE BRITISH DEFENCE

With the British Army in France, March 31.—One of the most spectacular features of the British defence last week was when a little army, composed largely of an odd assortment of troops who had been hastily assembled and had a vital stretch of front to hold and maintain against furious German onslaughts until reinforcements arrived.

The enemy advanced in force and hurled themselves, time after time, against the British line in this region, but found no weak spots.

28 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS

Submarine War in Connection With Big German Drive.

A despatch from London says: Submarines and mines have increased their weekly toll of British shipping. The Admiralty's report shows that in the last week 28 merchantmen were sunk, 16 of the vessels being 1,600 tons or over and 12 under that tonnage. One fishing vessel was lost.

Nineteen merchantmen were unsuccessfully attacked. The arrivals at ports in the United Kingdom numbered 2,471, sailings 2,488.

The Admiralty report for the previous week showed the loss of 17 British merchantmen by mine or submarine, while for several weeks preceding that the weekly loss was 18.

VALUE OF NORTHERN FRANCE

Why Germany Hangs Desperately to This Rich Region.

France will never consent to a peace that does not at least restore her northern districts to her for the reason that her national industries cannot be rebuilt to their pre-war standard without the wealth that these provinces hold. At present Germany holds them at a great sacrifice of life because they contain the richest products of the soil and underground strata.

This territory, according to Leconte pour Tour (Paris), supplied one-fourth of France's wheat crops in 1912. In 1913 it furnished 87 per cent. of the sugar beets for the distilleries and 24 per cent. of the beets used for feeding purposes.

The invaded regions gave France 90 per cent. of its iron ore and 83 per cent. of its cast-iron. Half of the iron foundries are located in this captured land.

Of 55,000 shops devoted to the weaving of wool, 45,000 are held by the Germans. Ninety-four per cent. of the spinning mills of combed wool are lost; over half of the mills spinning carded wool are found in the occupied territory. Of 550,000 looms whirling before the war only 50,000 are now turning.

In cotton the same story is true. Of 7,525,000 looms in France 4,475,000 are in the Hauts-de-France, and of 140,000 mechanized looms in the Hauts-de-France 131,000 were taken.

The loss in dwelling houses, factories, warehouses and shops has been enormous. Thirty-eight per cent. of French factories are in German hands; 23 per cent. of the total number of dwelling houses in France are destroyed. The total damage done to northern France is estimated at 95,225,871 francs.

Germany has, with systematic precision, destroyed everything that she could not use and used everything not worth destroying. The coal and iron mines have made possible the German offensive.

A RENOWNED SPELLER

The World's Champion Spelled 15,000 Words Correctly.

Professor David Jones, the world's champion speller, recently retired on a well-earned pension after school teaching for fifty years in Missouri. For thirty-three years the champion issued an annual challenge to all comers to spell against him. Many tried to wrest from him his title, but none succeeded.

His record is 15,000 words correctly spelled straight off the reel at one sitting without a single mistake. Professor Jones had defeated in spelling contests heads of universities, famous teachers, scholars, authors, and professional proof readers, and his sideboard is loaded with silver cups and other similar trophies, won all over the country at the once popular "spelling bees."

With him spelling is an art, just as music or painting or sculpture is an art with others. He pounces on and treasures a rare and difficult word as eagerly as an enthusiast does on a scarce and elusive butterfly.

GERMAN LOSSES 400,000. 50 PER CENT. OF EFFECTIVES.

A despatch from British Headquarters in France says: From the average of casualties in the various German units, as given by prisoners, one arrives at the conclusion that the enemy has lost 50 per cent. of these men. The official British statement of Tuesday said it had been established that more than 70 German divisions had been engaged in the battle. The present strength of a German division is 12,000 men, so that a loss of 50 per cent. would mean casualties in excess of 400,000 for the Germans in less than a week of fighting.

What Maple Trees Have You?

Every average maple tree will produce about five pounds of sugar in a season.

If 200,000 farmers in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia were to each tap 100 trees, we would have this year 20,000,000 trees producing.

50,000,000 trees at five pounds per tree will produce 100,000,000 pounds of sugar.

A recent patent covers a piano or organ keyboard that can be moved laterally for transposing a musical composition written in one key to another.

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.



LAST OPPORTUNITY TO INCREASE FALL WHEAT YIELDS.

Early reports of fall wheat conditions in Ontario are not promising. Thaw has removed the protecting coat of snow. Frosts have done considerable damage by "heaving". Much wheat was planted late and this coupled with lack of moisture delayed germination.



Freezing and thawing cause the wheat plant to "heave" and thus break off the roots as illustrated above. Plants in this condition need a top-dressing of quickly available plant food to promote the early growth of new roots.

The sum total of bad conditions means much wheat. The accompanying diagram illustrates just how heaving injures wheat. It breaks off much of the central root supply and in many cases leaves poorly attached small outlying roots only, to carry sufficient food for the growing crop. Even these roots are frequently dislodged from their firm hold, and are rendered totally inadequate to meet the usual needs of crop feeding.

Feeding Wheat Like Feeding Calves
Weak calves, colts or pigs require great attention and must have careful feeding if they are to outgrow the handicap of their inferior start. Just so with weakened wheat. When wheat is germinating, as long as the tiny kernel lasts there is not need for an outside supply of manure or fertilizer, but just as soon as the food supply inside the parent kernel is exhausted, the plant must get food from the soil. If many of the tiny roots have been broken off the plant will be starved. If the plant food supply in the soil is short the result again will be starvation.

How To Help Wheat

What the Ontario farmer wants to know at the present time is how to heal the wheat wounds and produce as strong and vigorous a crop as possible.



HOW TO INCREASE WHEAT YIELDS
The cut illustrates how fertilizer applied as a top-dressing causes the wheat plant to "stool out" and produce more stems and heads, thus increasing the yield. There is still time to top-dress this year's crop.

top-dressing winter wheat just as soon as the ground is dry enough to work. Plant food for top-dressing should be readily digestible, just like whole-milk for young calves. That is, the top-dresser should contain at least 3 per cent. quickly available ammonia and 8 to 12 per cent. available phosphoric acid. Ammonia or nitrogen causes early stalk growth and phosphoric acid strengthens and matures food just where the plant sends up shoots for the bearing heads.

The ammonia or nitrogen supply of soil has to wait upon soil warming up, so that the millions of soil bacteria can change the nitrogen-carrying constituents of soil to forms that the plant can use; hence the advantage of applying available nitrogen which immediately strengthens and invigorates the young crop before the soil supply becomes available.

Manure distributed very finely makes a good top-dresser. However, the nitrogen of manure has to await bacterial action in order to make it readily available to crops, just the same as has the nitrogen of the soil. It is hard to distribute manure evenly. Manure gives better results on cultivated crops such as corn and siles. He can accomplish this by roots. There is usually a shortage of manure, and manure is not well balanced for wheat. For these reasons

per acre increase as an average of twenty-three years test. In co-operative tests conducted by the Ontario Agricultural College in 1916 there was a gain of 8.3 bushels per acre of wheat obtained where winter wheat was top-dressed with complete fertilizers in the spring. Such a gain on winter wheat in Ontario would net over five and a half million bushels increase.

Latest reports indicate that the price secured for wheat during the last few months will be maintained if not increased this year.

Advices from Europe tell of bad wheat conditions in Russia, with only a moderate supply available in the United Kingdom, so that prospects for a lively demand for this crop are even greater than they were last year.

This is your last opportunity to increase the yield of 1918 winter wheat. Increased crops this spring can be obtained. The way to obtain them is to top-dress winter wheat with fertilizers carrying 3 to 5 per cent. available ammonia and 8 to 12 per cent. available phosphoric acid.

FERTILIZER PAYS
Better than ever. Write for Bulletin ONTARIO FERTILIZERS, LIMITED WEST TORONTO CANADA

Greater Crop Yields In 1918

If you cannot increase the area of your fields in crop you can increase the yields by means of proper fertilization.

An increase of 8 bushels per acre in wheat yields in Ontario this spring would mean 6½ millions of bushels more food grain.

This increase was reported in 1917 by the Ontario Agricultural College as a result of top dressing wheat in the spring with suitable fertilizer.

The Canadian Fertilizer Association announces the establishment of its Soil and Crop Improvement Bureau, under the direction of Henry G. Bell, (a native of Ontario, and graduate of Ontario Agricultural College), formerly Professor of Agronomy at the University of Maine.

The purpose of the Bureau is to collect and disseminate practical information regarding soil tillage, fertility management and crop production.

The Bureau co-operates with all organizations working for the betterment of Canadian Farming.

Write for Bulletin "How to Increase Ontario Crop Yields."

Soil and Crop Improvement Bureau
OF THE
Canadian Fertilizer Association
1111 Temple Building Toronto

A USEFUL IMPLEMENT IN ROAD MAKING

There are many miles of roads which must be maintained by some means, more or less expensively. On the Dominion Experimental Farms, the split-log-drag is found to be one of the most useful implements for this purpose. It is now in use in many localities and an increasing mileage of the rural highways of this country is being kept in repair economically by the use of this simple implement.

A dry, sound red cedar log is the best material for a drag; the hard woods being usually too heavy for this purpose. The log should be from seven to eight feet long and from ten to twelve inches in diameter and carefully sawn down the middle. The heaviest and best slab should be selected for the centre, both flat sides to the front and set on edges thirty inches apart, giving the back half a set-back of sixteen to eighteen inches at the right end so that when the drag is drawn along at an angle parallel to the ditch on the right side of the road, the end of the back half will be directly behind the front half, as otherwise the ditch end of the rear slab would stick out past the ditch end of the front slab, crowding into the bank and interfering with the proper working of the drag.

Two cross-pieces are wedged in two-inch auger holes bored through the slabs and on the right hand side a piece of scantling is inserted between the ends of the slabs. This is of great value in strengthening and stiffening the end of the front slab, as otherwise the ditch end of the rear slab would stick out past the ditch end of the front slab, crowding into the bank and interfering with the proper working of the drag.

Two cross-pieces are wedged in two-inch auger holes bored through the slabs and on the right hand side a piece of scantling is inserted between the ends of the slabs. This is of great value in strengthening and stiffening the end of the front slab, as otherwise the ditch end of the rear slab would stick out past the ditch end of the front slab, crowding into the bank and interfering with the proper working of the drag.

A platform of inch boards held together by three cleats should be placed on the stakes between the slabs. These boards should be spaced at least an inch apart to allow any earth that

Your Problems

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Betty Brown:—What a delightful time of year for a birthday! Yes, maple bonbons would be especially appropriate at your party, and here are some excellent recipes:

Maple Bonbons:—Two cups maple syrup, one cup milk, one teaspoonful grated lemon, pinch of cream of tartar. Put these in a saucepan, bring to a boil, stirring constantly until it turns to wax, then add lemon or nuts, if preferred, spread on buttered platter, and roll into little balls.

Maple Raisin Drops:—One cup raisins, one of shaved maple sugar, half cup sweet cream. Drop from spoon on buttered paper, brown in oven.

Maple Popcorn:—Two cups maple sugar, half cup water, teaspoonful butter. Boil hard for four or five minutes, or until it strings from the spoon. Put four quarts of freshly popped corn in a vessel, and pour the thick, hot syrup over it. Stir well, and form into balls. Many prefer to add a tablespoonful of vinegar to the syrup.

Maple Sugar Cake:—Beat half a cup of shortening to a cream, add one cup maple sugar, crushed by the rolling-pin, two eggs well beaten, two cups wheat flour, heaping, teaspoonful baking powder, small teaspoonful soda dissolved in half cup milk, teaspoonful ginger. Bake in a pan about 10½ by 7 inches for a trifle over half an hour.

This is a prime favorite with boys, being the identical dainty which made one young pessimist break into rhyme:

"I've a birthday every fall,
Nothin' special to eat at all;
Dan has a birthday every spring,
Maple sugar cake and everything."

Caroline:—Yes, the standard flour is now on the market, and 74 pounds of flour will hereafter be made from every hundred pounds of wheat. The slight increase of flour extracted will be true flour, and not bran or dust. Formerly this slight amount of flour had been allowed to go into the feeds for animal consumption, but when every grain of wheat counts as it does now, this is far too extravagant a practice. The flour is not dark in color, as you had supposed. You will scarcely notice the difference between

the old and the new. It will be simply pure flour as taken from the wheat berry, purified and sifted exactly as in the past, but instead of several grades, all the flour will be blended together and only one brand will be on the market. It must not be supposed that because we have standard bread we must use it freely. That is not the intention in bringing it on the market. Bread must be saved just as scrupulously as ever—more so, in fact.

The School Marm:—Why not have competitions among the children for the best food saving posters? Here are examples of what some other kiddies did in this connection:

"Be canny with food."
"Peel thin and win."
"Spread butter thin—Help the soldiers get Berlin."

"Bread and buns will beat the Huns."
"Every spud is a bullet."
"Save bacon until Berlin is taken."

"Wise wives won't waste."
"The kitchen is your fort."
"Little savings in the preparation of meals all count for your country."

Kill Kaiserism in the kitchen. And, by the way, it is to be hoped that you are planning to have a school garden this year. Every rural school should have one and it will be an inspiration to the children as well as being a very practical way of increasing the food resources of the country.

Miss Primrose:—The boys are lining up to help you, though. This is enrolment week for the Soldiers of the Soil and you will find that by the time help is needed on your father's farm there will be plenty of youthful volunteers who are this year to take the place of the men in khaki. The farms of Canada are now the second line of defence in the Great War and it would never do to let them suffer for lack of recruits. The 1918 army of soldiers will be paid regular wages and each boy who spends three months at farm work will be presented with a bronze badge of honor. The Canada Food Board is directing the raising of this army and the farmers can count on the boys for the forthcoming season. The Duke of Devonshire has given his support to the movement and has made a direct appeal to the boys, as follows: "I confidently appeal to the boys of Canada to make the best use of their brains and muscles and to do their part in bringing victory to our cause."

Curing Sulkiness

"How can I break a child of sulking?" asks a "Discouraged Mother." "My ten-year-old boy is good natured so long as he can do just as he likes, but if he is crossed in any way he sulks for an hour. Scolding, reasoning, even whipping has no effect. The only thing that keeps him sweet is to let him do everything he wants to, and that is bad for him. What would you advise?"

Having had similar trouble I am passing the letter on for advice by other mothers who have met the demon of sulkiness and conquered it. Perhaps other women do not regard it just as I do, but to me sulkiness is worse than an outburst of temper and insubordination. The quick-tempered child is over the outburst in a moment, and ready to repent and abase himself in any way to make good. But the sulky child will sulk hours, and even days, not only for himself but the family as well, and usually ends by thinking he was quite right and a greatly abused person. And the sulky grownup, haven't you seen them go about for days and weeks with a frown and a frown, over some little thing which did not amount to a pin to begin with?

The average ten-year-old is a problem any way you take him. He is just beginning to develop the idea that he is growing up, and is quite apt to think he should be a law unto himself, especially where there are older children who have more liberty. It is better to let him have his own way as much as possible, never confusing liberty with license. By that I mean, do not openly cross him if you can avoid it. Get around him diplomatically. Play on his grown-up air, and by giving him a chance of two or three courses, try to manage that he chooses the one you think best. But if it comes to a clash and you are positive you are right, insist patiently, kindly and firmly on having your own way. He must learn in this world that his will can not be a law, even when he is grown up in every case. He will have to learn some time to submit to circumstances or get into trouble, and he had better learn it now. If he sulks, do not scold nor whip him. Send him to his room for a day if necessary and send up his meals. Tell him you can not have the whole family made unhappy because he is, so he must stay by himself until he is good tempered.

A large amount of sulkiness is due to the fact that children are not allowed to do things simply because they bother grown people. Perhaps nine-tenths of every one hundred things a real live boy wants to do and is not allowed to do, are not in the least bit wrong. It is the natural thing for a healthy youngster to do, but his mother uses different glasses. She is a woman, and worse still, a fussy woman. The thing looks to her silly or dangerous and she forbids son to do things he really ought to do. He either sulks and obeys, or whistles and does them when mother isn't around, either one of which is bad.

If you have a ten-year-old boy to deal with, make up your mind you can't keep him playing with dolls and walking sedately along by your side unless there is something unnatural about him. Give him all the liberty you can, and don't bother about his manners too much. He'll come to that in good time.

And above all, don't nag him. Dozens of boys sulk for that one cause alone. The healthy small boy really seems to have little place in a perfect kept house. He is just naturally bound to be dirty every time you look at him. He can't seem to help scuffing and kicking and stubbing his toes, and banging chairs about instead of sitting them down softly. And if one was ever known to take a decent sized mouthful of food and chew it properly unless he was half sick, I have yet to see him. Life is so full for the healthy small boy that he hasn't time for what his fond mother considers essential. Hence he is nagged and scolded and scolded and nagged some more, until he, all too often, develops a frown where he ought to have only a smile.

Patience and firmness are indispensable in dealing with them. And when patience seems to cease to be a virtue, don't fall back on scolding. It never does any good, and adds to your own wrinkles. Ridicule is far better and usually works if not overdone, not sarcasm which cuts, but a little good-natured teasing. Calling one small boy "Little Happy Face," or "Mother's Sunshine," quite effectively broke up cases of sulks.—D. H.

Mrs. Progress and Mrs. Oldways.
"What are you pasting on that oilcloth?" inquired Mrs. Oldways.

"This is a new cover for my kitchen table and I always paste at each corner, on the wrong side, a square of heavy cotton cloth. This prevents the corners from wearing out so soon. I have also found that the oilcloth on my pantry shelves lasts longer if I put a few sheets of paper under it."

Plum Pudding:—Mix 1½ cups of flour, 1 cup brown sugar, 1 cup grated suet, 1 cup seeded raisins, 1 cup cleaned currants or chopped prunes, 1 cup grated carrot, 1 cup grated potato, ¼ cup minced orange peel, nutmeg, cinnamon and clove to taste. Steam four hours and serve with hard or liquid sauce.



A Lively Game.

Marble time is here at last, Merry times for you! Even March and April clouds Play at marbles, too. First they take some drops of rain, Green and red and blue, Where the dancing sunbeams send Sparkles through and through. Then they hang them in the sky Where the winds that blow Freeze them hard and smooth and round.

And as cold as snow, Then they roll them through the air To the earth below; And the little children ask, "How do hailstones grow?"

The Puzzle of Legs.

One Leg was idle, And doing not a thing; Along came Two Legs, And tied him with a string. He whirled about on Three Legs, When in through the door Came Four Legs a-flying. And tipped him, to the floor.

Does it seem a puzzle? Read the tale again. When you know the answer It is very plain. Just a top is One Leg. Now, of course, you see, A boy, a stool and Rover Are the other three.

What Are They?

Side by side, in summer weather, Five little mates ran out together; Bare and free in the sunshine sweet, Brown and strong and merry and fleet On the greensward soft they frolicked and played, But apart from each other they never strayed. They were one in friendship and glad endeavor, The five little mates who quarrelled never.

Five little mates, in wintry weather, Side by side sat down together; Crowded close in a tiny room, Left to themselves in the dusky gloom. They lived in love, no little brother Pushing unkindly against another, And they lived in hope, for they thought with glee, When bedtime comes we are all set free.

Gunn's Shur-Gain Fertilizer

"After House-cleaning" Supplies

And this store is heavily stocked

Carpets

Amminster, Velvet and Tapestry Squares.
Jap Mat Squares, all sizes.

Congoleum Squares

3 x 3, 3 x 3½ and 3 x 4.

Linoleum

In a great choice of patterns, in a good, serviceable quality.
Oil Cloth, in 4/4, 5/4, 6/4 and 8/4 widths, in pretty patterns, for halls and bedrooms.

Dainty Window Curtains and Chintzes

In Marquisette, Nottingham and Swiss. A wide range of prices.
Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Felt Carpet Paper.

All over the store

you will see every article priced in plain figures, and in most cases (quality considered) at quite a saving in price.

Great stocks of Boys' Clothing bought well in advance

Make the closest "comparison" and you will see the "advantage" of buying at this store; you will see the reason why we are always so busy.

We can, with every confidence as to future prices, advise every boy to get clad right now, when our stocks are so complete and prices yet so moderate.

A big range of Boys' Suits. Prices—\$5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 7.50, 8.50 and up.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1918

In order that the military Service Act shall be administered fairly, questionnaires are to be addressed to all exempted men so as to permit of a checking of the decision in the case of each to the end that uniformity be established in the application of the legislation. These questionnaires must be returned promptly upon penalty of forfeiture of the exemption papers previously granted. Exempted men should notify the registrar of their district of any change of address, as non-receipt will be regarded as constituting failure to return questionnaire, properly filled in as required.

Announcement in regard to this matter will be found elsewhere in this issue.

A demand for legislation giving women the right to sit in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario was made in the House last week by J. C. Elliott, member for West Middlesex. Mr. Elliott supported his bill at considerable length, urging that since women had been put on an equality with men in regard to the franchise they should be given the right to run as candidates as well. Hon. Mr. Lucas, in replying, said that there was some logic in the argument that since women had been given the right to vote they should be given the right to sit in Legislature. But the fact remained that it did not work out in practice. Women had for years had the right to vote for municipal councillors, yet there had never been a demand that women be allowed to sit on municipal councils. Similarly there had been no recent demand from the women for the right to sit in the Legislature. "I am not arguing whether it is right or wrong," said Mr. Lucas, "but you have to take account of public opinion and public opinion is not demanding this. The time may come when woman will have given up all her privileges and attained all her rights, but that day has not come yet."

Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McRae, Strathburn. 54tf

School Reports.

Following is the report of S. S. No. 2, Mossa, for the month of March. * Means perfect attendance. a Means absent for some of the examinations:
IV. Class—Total, 600—Russell Burdick 457, Wm. Reycraft 431, Susie Gardiner 429, Florence Gardiner 387.
III. Class—Total, 550—Clara Thomas 470, Bessie McCallum 280, Annie Thomas 68.
Sr. II. Class—Total, 450—James Bell 268, Frank Bell 276.
Jr. II. Class—Total, 450—Rosie Bell 371, Ruth King 389, Jean Sherwood 382, Lila McCallum 390.
Sr. I. Class—Total, 300—Mary Hurdle 269, Lillian Bell 262.
Jr. I. Class—Total, 300—Carrie Gardiner 219, Chester Thomas 214.
Primer: A Class—Total, 300—Norman Sherwood 223, J. C. Copeland a. Primer: B Class—Jack McCallum. R. GUBBINS, Teacher.

Following is the report of S. S. No. 3, Mossa, for the month of March. * Means perfect attendance. a Means absent for some of the month:
Sr. IV.—Verna Watterworth.
Jr. IV.—Geoff Moore, Amy James, Hugh Whitfield a, Lela Smith a.
Sr. III.—Commy Moore, Alice Harvey, Elliott Whitlock, Norman Wingler, Wm. Whitlock, Ralph Perrin a.
Jr. III.—Raythe Lumley.
Sr. II.—Blanche Whitlock.
Jr. II.—Frank Walker, Jean Moore, John Whitfield, Marion Grover a, Donald Coyne a, Richard Fry.
Sr. I.—Lewie Moore, Helen Whitlock, Charlie Perrin, Earl Harvey a, Florence Fry a.
A Class—Clara Whitlock a.
B Class—Russell Winger a.
C Class—Yelda Grover a.
E. REYCRAFT, Teacher.

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and Chicago

UNEXCELLED DINING CAR SERVICE

Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; Phone 5

WESTERN Business College
WINDSOR, ONTARIO
A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue. Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR. L. S. McAllum, Prin. P. O. Box 66 Accountant

COLTS ARE PROFITABLE

When Fed and Cared For According to the Best Practice.

TO BUILD FARM WORKSHOP

Full Directions With Plans and Bill of Materials—They Will Appeal to the Farmer Who Does His Own Repairing.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE FIRST WINTER is a critical time in the life of a colt. The care and attention he receives during this period determines, to a great extent, his future usefulness. If he be poorly fed, neglected, and allowed to become thin and weak, it is probable he will never be as good or valuable an animal as he would have been under more favorable circumstances. He, in the first place, should be provided with warm, comfortable and well ventilated quarters; and, while he should be taught to lead, and stand tied, it is much better if he have a roomy stall to stand in.

The next question is: "What, and how much should he be fed?" In our opinion there is little danger of over-feeding at this age. While there are exceptions, it is unusually safe to give a weanling all he will eat, provided he gets regular exercise, but it must be understood that he should not be given more than he will eat. It is a mistake to keep food before him all the time. He should, with apparent relish, eat all that is given him, in at most 1½ hours, and then will be ready for the next meal when the time arrives.

It is not easy to say just how much food a colt of a given age and size should consume, but the attendant, if a careful and observant man, will soon be able to determine the quantity to be given at each meal, and be able to give sufficient without waste. Hay and oats should be the food upon which to depend for growth, both of muscle and bone. If other grain than oats be given we will take back what we have said about "there being little danger of over-feeding." All food should be of first-class quality. Well-saved clover is the best kind of hay, but where this cannot be got, well-saved Timothy makes a good substitute. Hay should be fed in the necessary quantities three times daily, and we prefer whole, to cut hay for such young animals.

The manner in which oats should be fed will admit of argument. In our opinion, and experience, rolled oats that have been scalded and allowed to become cool, and that they thrive on such. The practice of mixing a ration of rolled oats and a little wheat chaff or cut hay, in a pall, pouring some boiling water on it, covering and allowing it to stand for a few hours before feeding, gives excellent results.

The morning's meal can be prepared in the evening, and the evening's meal in the same vessel in the morning, the noon-day meal being either dry rolled or whole oats. In addition to hay and oats the colt should be given a carrot or two with the noon meal, and a feed of bran, either damp or dry, at least twice weekly. This may be extra, or in lieu of oats, as is indicated by the apparent requirements of the colt.

His feet require attention. The wear is usually not sufficient to keep them in proper shape, the toes grow long and the heels deep and narrow, and the wall turns inward below the quarters. If this be not corrected or prevented, permanent harm may result. The feet should be carefully examined at least once monthly and dressed to as near the normal size and shape as possible by the use of a shoeing smith's knife and rasp.

The stall should be cleaned out at least once weekly.—J. H. R., Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

A Farm Workshop.

The progressive farmer recognizes the need of a small building where he can overhaul, paint and repair his farm equipment in the most expeditious manner. Such a building must be compact and conveniently arranged with a floor space that will accommodate any of his larger machines. The floor should be of concrete to stand the wear and tear. In making the floor it will be necessary to place the anchor bolts, to which the sill is fastened, before the concrete has set.

The work bench, forge and heater must be so placed that the centre of the floor is left clear, but the bench and anvil must be well lighted. The placing of the long window will depend upon which side of the shop receiving the best light.

Stairs lead through a trap-door to the loft, where the lumber, etc., is stored. This loft is lighted with a window at each end and it also has a small door at the front, on a level with the floor.

Material Required to Build Shop.

	No. of Pieces.	Thickness in In.	Length in Feet.	Number of Boards or Planks.
Ridge	1	2x4	20	65
Plate and sill	4	2x4	20	65
Joists	22	2x6	14	308
Studding	42	2x4	13	546
Gables	4	2x4	16	64
Openings	4	2x4	16	64
Ribbed board	2	1x6	20	40
Dollar ties	2	1x6	16	32
Pulley block	1	4x4	8	11
Flooring	8 1/2" matched	...	...	320
Drop siding	...	...	...	1100
Roofing	Shingles	...	...	...
Ship lap	...	...	...	...
Trin	XXX, 6,000	...	...	600
Lining	...	...	...	124
6" matched	...	...	...	1500
Nails and spikes	...	...	...	...
1 in.	15 lbs.	2 1/2 in.	60 lbs.	...
1 in.	10 lbs.	1 1/2 in.	50 lbs.	...



Military Service Act

Important Announcement to All

EXEMPTED MEN

and to the Public Generally

IN dealing with the very large number of claims for exemption brought forward for consideration in connection with Class 1 under the Military Service Act, it has occurred, as was inevitable, that as a result of false statements and difficulties put in the way of investigation, some individuals have secured exemption whose proper place is in the Army.

It is not the intention of the Government to allow these men to evade permanently their obligation to bear their part in the military defence of the Country and of the ideals for which we are fighting. To do so would defeat the purpose of the Act, and cause grave injustice to men in the second class necessarily called out to fill their places.

Exemptions Granted on False Grounds

It is, therefore, proposed to scrutinize carefully all exemptions granted to date in order to separate those which have been granted on false or insufficient grounds from those that are well founded.

With this object in view the various Registrars under the Military Service Act have been instructed to issue a series of questionnaires to exempted men. These questionnaires must be filled up correctly and returned promptly under penalty of forfeiture of exemption for failure to do so.

Exempted Men Who Have Changed Address

It is therefore important in their own interest that all exempted men who have changed their address since their exemption was granted and who have not already notified the Registrar of such change should notify him at once. Under the Regulations it is the duty of exempted men to keep the Registrar advised of any change of address, and failure to receive the questionnaire by reason of neglect of this duty must be treated as equivalent to failure to return the questionnaire after receipt.

Citizens Urged to Assist

In many instances information has been furnished by members of the public which has led to the cancellation of exemptions obtained by false or misleading statements. Further co-operation of this character is invited. The Government regard it as the Duty of all loyal citizens, not only to the Country, but to the men at the front, to assist in this way in securing reinforcements on a just and legal basis. Correspondence of this character will be treated as strictly confidential and will receive the fullest investigation.

CHARLES J. DOHERTY,
Minister of Justice.

Correspondence should be directed to W. E. Wismer, Esq., Deputy Registrar under the Military Service Act, London, Ont.

402A

THE STUBBORN MOTOR CAR

A Western Drama in three acts, will be presented

At Melbourne

ON FRIDAY EVENING

APRIL 5th, 1918

by the Walkers Dramatic Club

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

MR. WARING, New York Millionaire Mac, Leitch
SIR JOHN SNIFFIN, an Englishman Mac, McNaughton
JIM PAGE, a Cowboy Rob McLaughlin
HANK DILLON, the Sheriff William McCallum
OTTO, Mr. Waring's Chauffeur Dan Patterson
RED LEARY, a Desperado Donald Walker
SAM LO, the Chinaman J. D. McIntyre
MRS. MERRILL, Mr. Waring's Sister Mizie Walker
RUTH WARING, Mr. Waring's Daughter Margaret Patterson
APATOW, the Indian Girl Marjorie McLean
POLLY FORBES, Jim Page's Niece Margaret Munro

GOOD MUSIC BETWEEN ACTS

Admission - 35c and 25c

Proceeds of play for patriotic purposes

Come one, come all, and enjoy a good laugh

Peerless Fence!

A car of Peerless Fence is now in stock. There is no need to say anything about this fence, as it has been proven beyond a doubt to be one of the best fences on the market today. The fence is sold on its merits, and is fully guaranteed. Get our prices before you buy.

PLAN YOUR GARDEN NOW

When spring comes, will it find you equipped with the proper tools to cultivate that vacant lot, including Wheelbarrows, Rakes, Hoes, Spades, etc.? Our stock is now complete.

JAMES WRIGHT & SON

Sherrin-Williams
Paints

Garden
Seeds

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Varnishes

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

Opposite Royal Bank Building

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

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

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

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:27 a. m.; No. 14, express, local points to London, 2:25 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 8:00 p. m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.

Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 15, Detroit express, 1:31 p. m.; No. 17, local mail and express, 6:57 p. m.; No. 19, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 10:03 p. m.

Wabash and Air Line.
Eastbound—No. 82, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:30 p. m.; way freight, 4:30 p. m.

Westbound—No. 83, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p. m.; way freight, 9:25 a. m.

Kingston Branch.
Leave Glencoe for Kingston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tunnah and points west—No. 303, mixed, 7:30 a. m.; No. 284, passenger, 6:30 p. m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 272, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 304, mixed, 1:50 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Eastbound—No. 634, 12:37 p. m.; No. 672, Windsor mixed, 3:40 p. m.

Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4:48 a. m.; No. 671, Windsor mixed, 9:20 a. m.; No. 633, 8:15 p. m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE
Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:00 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6:00 p. m.; London and East, 9 p. m.

Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 8:45 a. m.

Street letter box collections made at 8:30 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Close connections for all points east and west and ocean steamships. For information of steamship sailings, apply to

R. CLANAHAN,
Ticket Agent, Glencoe

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.

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by buying
MCLACHLAN'S
BREAD

Made from the best Flour that money
can buy, along with other ingredients
which make it wholesome. Try our
Homemade Bread made with Fleisch-
mann's Yeast. Also our Buns, Cakes
and Pastry, fresh every day. Have
our wagon call.

J. A. McLachlan
GLENCOE

A. B. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile
and Animal Insurance. A share of your busi-
ness solicited. Office at residence, Main street,
Glencoe. Phone 74

Two girls wanted. Good wages.
Apply at McKellar house. 08-3

BORN.

ABBOY—On Saturday, March 30,

1918, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Abbott,
Mosa, a daughter—Helen Louise.

DONALDSON—On Tuesday, April 2,
1918, to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Donaldson,
Glencoe, a son.

IN MEMORIAM.

BURCHIEL—In loving memory of
Abe Burchiel, who passed away on
April 7, 1917, these lines are dedicated
by his wife and family.

Do not ask if we forget him—
He was always kind and true;
Oh, how patient in his suffering,
To one who what he came through,
God, the Helper of the Helpless,
Saw the grief and gave him peace.

One year has passed and still we miss him;
Friends may think the wound is healed,
But little know they of the sorrow
Of him who a smile concealed.

Some day we hope to meet him;
Some day, we know not when,
We'll clasp his hand in that better land
Where all our sorrows are made plain.

I think I hear his well-known voice
Say gently back to me:
I've reached our Father's home above
And wait to welcome thee.

Schools reopen next Monday, after
the Easter holidays.

Roy Palmer is moving from Strath-
roy to Newbury to locate on a farm.

John McCracken has bought Thomas
Simpson's residence on Park avenue.

The railways, it is reported, will
give no special excursion rates this
year.

Wm. Tait, a well-known old resident,
was taken seriously ill on Sunday, but
is improving.

McCallum's garage reports the sale
of ten automobiles within eight days.
Evidently the motor fever is not yet
dying out.

Duncan C. Ross, member for West
Middlesex, is likely to be chosen chief
whip for the Opposition in the House
of Commons.

Isaac McCracken has rented his
blacksmith shop and residence to A.
W. Morley of Zurich, who, with his
wife and two children, is now here.

Mrs. Davidson of Woodstock as-
sisted the Glencoe Presbyterian Choir
on Sunday in special Easter music and
at the evening service rendered a
pleasing solo.

Reports of the condition of fall
wheat are conflicting. In some parts
it is said to have been entirely killed
out, while in others it is said to be in
fair condition.

The Women's Christian Temperance
Union have adopted two of our soldiers
who are prisoners in Germany and
have forwarded \$25 to assist in provid-
ing for their welfare.

The treasurer of the Glencoe Red
Cross acknowledges the receipt of
\$103.05, proceeds of entertainment
given in the school house S. S. No. 7,
Ekfrid, on Thursday evening.

A consignment of young fish from
the Provincial hatchery arrived at the
G. T. R. station on Friday, in charge
of a representative of the hatchery.
They were taken to N. Currie's spring
water pond.

Frederick Ayer, of world-wide
patent medicine fame, died a few days
ago, aged 90 years. He acquired a
fortune of several millions that began
with his success as a pioneer in big
advertising.

Owing to a postponement of the ser-
vice, Rev. Mr. Irwin will not preach in
Aymer next Sunday as intended, but
will continue his series of Sunday even-
ing sermons in his own church. Sub-
ject, "The Bible and Modern Dis-
covery."

Express companies, it is said, could
not get sufficient cars to handle the
liquor consignments from Montreal
into Ontario last week. One thing we
know, the more important express
business was badly hampered and de-
layed. Let us hope that this is John
Barleycorn's last kick.

The death occurred at Chatham on
Tuesday of Miss Nellie Campbell,
daughter of the late Duncan Campbell
of the Ekfrid-Metcalfe townline, in her
59th year. The funeral will take place
from the C. F. R. station, North Glen-
coe, on Thursday, April 4th, on arrival
of the 12:37 train. Service in Burns
church, Mosa; interment in Kilmartin
cemetery.

Geo. A. Annett, J. P. of Euphemis,
has issued his fourth booklet on "Na-
tural Law in the Spirit World," and
other poems. The author has a style
peculiarly his own, and his latest pro-
duction will be read with interest by
those who have a fondness for delving
into the mysterious.

James Grey, district manager at
London of the greater production
drive, to be launched in Western On-
tario in a few days, has completed his
arrangements, and has appointed local
representatives in various places to aid
in the work. The district representa-
tive for Glencoe is J. N. Currie.

The Red Cross Society of S. S. No. 9,
Mosa, met at Mrs. Arch. McLachlan's
on March 28 and packed a box con-
taining 21 shirts, 25 pairs of socks, 1
trench cap, 2 pillows and 2 pillow
cases. Total value of box, \$74.50.
The next meeting will be held at Mrs.
Duncan Graham's, North Glencoe, on
April 20. The society acknowledges
with thanks the receipt of a donation
of \$50 from the Mosa council.

"The Sweet Girl Graduate," a pretty
little play, was presented by local
talent at the opera house on Tuesday
evening to a large and appreciative
audience. Owing to the early hour at
which The Transcript must go to press,
extended reference to the entertain-
ment and those taking part is reserved
for another issue. We understand the
play will be repeated on Friday even-
ing, April 12th.

Godfrey McMurchy had a record sale
at Broderick, Sask., before leaving
there to make his home at Glencoe, the
total amount of the sale reaching with-
in a fraction of \$9,000, not including
his Glencoe car which he also sold, for
\$800. His six teams averaged about
\$670 apiece, one team of geldings
going for \$752. Tom Southwick, his
manager for nine years, arrived on
Saturday with 65 head of Western cat-
tle, bought for stockers for the farm
here.

The auditors' statement of the Glen-
coe Red Cross, published in another
column, indicates that the ladies of
this organization have been doing a
very creditable work and keeping their
expenditure well within bounds. Their
abilities over cash assets at the end of
March is shown to be only \$10.41, not-
withstanding the president informs us
that they have still considerable ma-
terial in hand to be made up, having
purchased ahead of advancing markets
as much as possible when opportunity
offered. The work of the society is
still progressing, with a good staff of
earnest workers. Comfortable sewing
rooms over Lumley's drug store are
open Tuesdays and Fridays.

Ladies who can devote a little of their
time to the work will be welcomed
either to sew or to knit or to take home
material to be made up. Donations of
money towards buying new materials
will be with the president, Mrs. (Dr.)
McIntyre, and will be promptly ac-
knowledgeed.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL
—Miss Sadie Currie was home from
Windsor for Easter.

—Mrs. W. W. Stuart spent Easter
with friends at Paris.

—Mrs. Rathburn of London is visit-
ing friends in Glencoe.

—Miss Edna McRae visited friends
in Thamesville this week.

—Mr. Burnett of London visited R.
C. Vause on Good Friday.

—Miss Jessie McMurchy is home
from Detroit for two weeks.

—Misses Vida, Myrtle and Ada Rey-
craft were home for Easter.

—Miss Lizzie Harris is visiting Miss
Lizzie Cornhill at Melbourne.

—Dr. Glenfield is visiting at his
home at Jarvis for a few days.

—The Misses Precious are home from
their school for the Easter holidays.

—Richard McRae of Detroit spent
the week-end at his mother's, here.

—Harry Singleton of London spent
the week-end at J. A. McLachlan's.

—Miss Florence Vair of St. Thomas
spent a few days at J. A. McLachlan's.

—Miss Elliot of Wilton Grove is
spending this week at John Strachan's.

—Miss Susie Otton of London is
visiting Mrs. Lethebridge, King street.

—Mrs. C. E. Davidson and children
spent the Easter holidays in Chatham.

—Miss Blanche Coulthard is home
from her school near Watford for the
holidays.

—Miss Catharine Sutherland was
home from her school at Niagara for
Easter.

—Mrs. Davidson and two children of
Woodstock are visiting at Hiram
Lumley's.

—Miss Annie McKellar, Victoria
street south, was home from London
for Easter.

—Roy Burbanks of London was a
Good Friday and Easter visitor at T.
C. Reycraft's.

—Cecil and Sherman McAlpine are
spending the holidays with relatives
near Alvinston.

—R. M. Edmondson of Wroter
spent the holidays with his sister, Mrs.
J. L. Tomlinson.

—Miss Dorothy Adams of London is
spending the holidays at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Aldred.

—Dr. W. J. Weekes of London spent
Monday with relatives here, having
returned from California on Saturday.

—Mrs. Wm. Weekes of Mosa, who
has been spending the winter with her
daughter, Mrs. Aldred, has returned
home.

—Mrs. John Edwards of Bothwell
has returned to her home after spend-
ing a few months with her niece, Mrs.
Aldred.

—Mrs. J. H. McCredy, London, and
Miss Anna Clarke, Toronto, spent
Easter with Mr. and Mrs. Frank
Clarke.

—W. S. Rogers and daughter, Miss
Addie, are returning to Glencoe this
week after spending the winter in St.
Thomas.

—Messrs. W. J. and L. N. Mawhin-
ney, who recently left their farm in
Ekfrid, will move to London, where
they purpose buying homes.

—Mrs. A. M. McRae, who has been
visiting at Detroit, Lansing, and St.
Louis for the past four months, re-
turned home on Saturday.

—Miss Edna Leitch, who for the
past eight months has been visit-
ing relatives in Kent Bridge and vicin-
ity, returned home on Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey McMurchy
and family arrived here from Brod-
erick, Sask., last week and are now oc-
cupying the McCracken homestead.

—Rev. Hugh D. Leitch of West-
minster Presbyterian church, Regina,
called on his relatives here recently,
en route from Toronto, where he at-
tended a business meeting of the
church.

—Alvinston Free Press—Mrs. Mar-
garet McKimley of Brooke, who has
been visiting her sister, Mrs. N. A.
Leitch, and her daughter, Mrs. John
Vosbourg, left on Monday for Glencoe
where she will visit a short time with
her sister, Mrs. McLean.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. S. McCracken
and family are moving to London this
week, where they have purchased a
home on Bellevue avenue. Glencoe is
losing a family of valued citizens in
their removal. Mr. McCracken particu-
larly was active in the commu-
nity's best interests, and as an elder in
the Presbyterian church and leader of
the Adult Bible Class he was greatly
esteemed.

SPECIAL NOTICES
30c cash and 42c trade for eggs at
Mayhew's.

Garden seeds at Wright's Hardware,
5c package.

For sale—timothy seed.—N. Currie,
Strathburn.

Rent your potato and gardening land
from William Squire.

A few bushels of clover seed for
sale.—Wm. Munroe, Mosa.

Galbraith Bros., Appin, are agents
for De Laval cream separators.

Good seed oats for sale—"Banner,"
—Isaac Watterworth, Woodgreen.

Plan your garden now and get your
garden seeds at Wright's Hardware.

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

For sale, at Miss Riggs—Cavers Bros.
automatic sprayers. One a boy can
use.

White Leghorn eggs for hatching:
Barron strain; \$1 per 13—M. L. Far-
rell.

Setting eggs for sale—Anconas; \$1.
MacKellar McArthur, lot 17, con. 1,
Ekfrid.

For sale—Brantford Redbird bicycle,
cushion frame; cheap. Apply Trans-
cript office.

Mayhew & Son are clearing out their
entire stock of millinery. See adver-
tisement.

If you need shoes, socks or separator
oil, go to Sexsmith's. Repairing a
specialty.

A few bushels of good clean red
clover seed for sale.—Alex. Dewar, lot
1, con. 6, Mosa.

Spade lost between townline and my
place. Please phone.—Robert
Webster, Ekfrid.

For sale—pure O. A. C. No. 72 seed
oats, also five young Shorthorn bulls.
—W. A. McCutcheon.

3,000 rods of Peerless fence just
taken into stock. See it and get our
prices.—Jas. Wright & Son.

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

For sale—good frame building,
22x12, suitable for implement house or
small barn.—T. H. King, Appin.

A garage 10x18 feet with galvanized
iron roof, covered on your place \$115.
See them.—McPherson & Clarke.

White Leghorn eggs for hatching:
Barron and Cottley strain; no better
layers; \$1.50 for 15.—R. C. Vause, 10-3

For sale—comfortable frame house,
with all conveniences, good stable and
two lots. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Wat-
terworth.

For sale—a new cook stove—T.
Eaton's Bruce range. He now sells it
at \$28. Call and see its price and
quality.—Miss Riggs.

For sale—new 8 room house, hard-
wood interior finish, nicely situated
on corner lot in village of Appin. Ap-
ply to W. R. Stevenson, Appin.

Flour and feed for sale at store cor-
ner of Main and McKellar streets.
Still buying grain at North Glencoe.—
J. D. McKellar, Chas. MacWhinney, 88-6

For sale—150-acre farm with gravel
pit, underdrained; large house with
barn and concrete foundations, stable
floors concrete, for \$9,000.—E. Ash, R.
No. 4, Glencoe.

For sale—farm of 100 acres in Mosa,
with good buildings, water supply,
fences, well drained, etc.; 3 1/2 miles
from Glencoe and near school. Apply
to Mrs. A. Burchiel, Route 2, Glen-
coe.

The Woodgreen Dramatic Club will
give their play, "The Parson's Vac-
ation," at the Woodgreen big Baptist
church on Friday evening, April 12th.
Admission, 35c and 20c. Proceeds for
Red Cross.

Private sale of dining-room table and
chairs and sideboard to match, 1
lounge, 1 couch, 1 Alladin lamp, 1
hanging lamp and other lamps, 1 bed-
stead and dresser.—Mrs. Eva Covey,
Route 3, Appin.

A special meeting of the Women's
Institute will be held in the town hall,
Appin, on Thursday, April 11th, at
2:30 p. m., for the purpose of electing
officers for the ensuing year. A full
attendance of members is requested.

The Newbury Dramatic Club will
give their play, "The Dust of the
Earth," in the school house S. S. No. 1,
Mosa, on Friday evening, April 5th.
Proceeds for Battle Hill Relief Society
Red Cross work. Admission, 35c and
25c. Every-body come.

The Willing Workers of the Presby-
terian Church will hold a 15-cent
talent tea at the home of Mrs. C. E.
Davidson, in charge of Mrs. W. J.
Strachan and Mrs. Davidson as host-
esses, on Saturday afternoon from 3
to 6. All ladies are cordially invited.

The dramatic club of Newbury will
give their play, "The Dust of the
Earth," in No. 9 school, Mosa, on
Wednesday evening, April 10th, under
the auspices of the Red Cross Society.
A crocheted centrepiece and a 3-year-
old carriage horse, on each of which
tickets have been sold, will be drawn
for.

I will have a quantity of good seed
oats, Siberian, Banner, O. A. C. No. 72,
also choice peas and Marquis spring wheat,
Ontario grown. If you have not
placed your order for seed corn, would
advise you to do so without delay.
My prices are reasonable.—Roy Sid-
dall.

AUCTION SALES

On north half lot 7, con. 2, Ekfrid,
Tuesday, April 9th, at 1:30 sharp—1
aged mare in foal by Lacedemone, 1
gelding two years old, 1 driver rising
four years old, 1 new milch cow with
calf by side, 1 cow due about April 22,
1 cow due about May 25, 1 cow due
about May 20, 1 heifer due about June
10, 1 two-year-old heifer, 3 choice two-
year-old steers, 6 good one-year-old
steers, 4 good one-year-old heifers, 1
registered thoroughbred Durham bull
three years old, 1 brood sow with 8
pigs ready to wean, a number of
good laying hens and 1 turkey hen, 1
new best cultivator, 1 Ford & Wood
manure spreader, 1 set of light double
driving harness, 1 good cutter nearly
new, 1 bag of calf meal about 30 lbs.
Wm. and Jesse Nevels, proprietors;
McTaggart & McIntyre, auctioneers.

Farm stock, implements and some
household effects on north half lot 18,
con. 3, Ekfrid, Wednesday, April 10,
at one o'clock—1 good driving mare;
1 three-year-old gelding, by Black-
band; 1 three-year-old gelding, broken
to harness; 1 filly, rising 1 year old,
by Macollin; 1 gelding, rising 1 year
old, heavy; 1 fresh milch cow, 5 years
old; 1 cow, 5 years old, due to calve in
July, milking; 1 cow, 4 years old, due
to calve in June, milking, well bred; 1
farrow cow, rising 5 years old; 6
steers, rising 2 years old, extra choice;
4 heifers, rising 2 years old, well bred;
1 steer calf, rising 1 year old, well
bred; 2 heifers, 1 year old in July and
August, well bred; 1 steer calf,
heifer calf, 5 three-year-old heifers in
calf; 6 pigs, about 130 lbs. each; 70
Barred Rock hens, extra choice; 3
Barred Rock roosters; 1 Deering
bindery, 7-foot cut, with truck and
sheaf carrier; 1 Deering mower, 6-foot
cut; 1 side-delivery rake; 1 ten-foot
dump rake, new; 1 drill; 1 manure
spreader, International; 1 spring-
tooth cultivator, nearly new; 1 disc
harrow, in good repair; 1 set diamond-
tooth harrows, 4 sections; 1 finishing
harrow, 4 sections; 1 wooden harrow,
1 corn cultivator, 1 Chatham fanning
mill; 1 Verity plow, No. 5, new; 1
Wilkinson plow, No. 4, new; 1 plow;
1 set scales, 1,200 lbs.; 1 oak log land
roller, new; 1 lawn roller, concrete; 1
lawn mower, 1 broad-tire wagon; 1
gravel box, 1 hog rack, 1 set of bob-
sleighs; 1 top buggy, nearly new; 1
open buggy; 1 cutter, new; 2 sets of
double heavy harness, 1 new; 2 sets of
single light harness, 1 new; 5 horse
collars, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 crosscut saw;
1 kitchen stove, famous model, new; 1
cork baseburner, 1 box stove, a quan-
tity of stoves, 2 bedsteads, springs
and mattresses; 1 couch, 6 kitchen
chairs, 1 hanging lamp and other
lamps, a quantity of hay, 1 good robe,
1 hay fork and pulleys; 1 wire stretch-
er, large pulley and 60 feet of rope;
100 lbs. of best horse blankets; 2 grain
logging chains, 16 feet long whistle-
spades, neckyokes, shovels, forks,
spades, hoes, and other articles
usually used on a farm. No reserve,
as proprietor has sold his farm. W.
John Mawhinney, proprietor; McTag-
gart & McIntyre, auctioneers.

On south half lot 15, second range
north L. W. R., Ekfrid, on Thursday,
April 11, 1918, at one o'clock—1 cow,
7 years old, with calf by side; 1 cow, 5
years old, with calf by side; 1 cow, 5
years old, due to freshen in June; 1
two-year-old heifer due to freshen in
May; 2 two-year-old heifers with calves
by side; 1 two-year-old heifer, 2 one-
year-old steers, 2 one-year-old heifers;
1 colt rising 2 years old, general pur-
pose; 1 mare, 8 years old, heavy; 1
colt, 1 year old, by Golden Glow.—
Peter McCracken, proprietor; L. L.
McTaggart, auctioneer.

Clearing sale of farm stock, imple-
ments and household effects on south
half lot 18, con. 2, Ekfrid, Friday,
April 12, at one o'clock—1 heavy
mare, 10 years old; 1 heavy
mare, 10 years old, in foal to Golden
Glow; 1 heavy mare, 8 years old, in
foal to Golden Glow; 1 heavy mare, 5
years old; 1 mare, 4 years old, general
purpose; 1 Percheron mare, 3 years
old; 1 Percheron mare, 2 years old; 1
Percheron colt, rising 1 year old; 2
colts, coming one year old by Branton
Surprise; 1 reg. cow, Shorthorn, in
calf; 1 reg. Shorthorn bull, 2 years
old; 1 reg. Shorthorn bull, 8 months
old; 12 milch cows, 0 milking now, 3
to freshen soon; 1 two-year-old heifer,
in calf; 23 steers, weight about 1100,
thep urbaer will have the privilege
of having them fed on the premises
till the first day of May, if desired; 4
two-year-old heifers; 2 steers, 1 year
old; 2 heifers, 1 year old; 8 calves,
from 1 month to 8 months old; 3
brood sows, with pigs by side; 1 brood
sow, in pig; 4 fall pigs; 1 Massey-
Harris mower,

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PRICE: 98% and Interest

Due: 1st December, 1922, to Yield 5.77%
1st December, 1927, to Yield 5.65%
1st December, 1937, to Yield 5.60%

Interest payable 1st June and December.
Bearer or Registered Bonds.

Denominations: \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000

These bonds are free from the Dominion Income Tax and may be used as equivalent of cash at 100 and interest in payment for future Dominion of Canada bonds of like maturity, or longer, than those issues made abroad.

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KITCHENER'S MOB

By JAS. NORMAN HALL.

CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd.)
"Jamie," he said, "take my place at the front for a few minutes, will you? I've lost my water-bottle. It's here in the dugout somewhere. I'll be only a minute."
I went out to the gun position a few yards away, and immediately afterward the Germans began a bombardment of our line. One's ear becomes exact in distinguishing the size of shells by the thud which they make in travelling through the air; and it is possible to judge the direction and the probable place of their fall. Two of us stood by the machine gun. We heard at the same time sounds which meant danger, possibly death. It was the awful whistling roar of a high explosive. We dropped to the floor of the trench at once. The explosion blackened our faces with lyddite and half-blinded us. The dugout which I had left less than a moment ago was a mass of wreckage. Seven of our comrades were inside.

One of them crawled out, pulling himself along with one arm. The other arm was terribly crushed and one leg was hanging by a tendon and a few shreds of flesh.
"My God, boys! Look what they did to me!"
He kept saying it over and over while we cut the cords from our bandoliers, tied them about his leg and arm and twisted them up to stop the flow of blood. He was a fine, healthy lad. A moment before he had been telling us what he was going to do when we went home on furlough. Now his face was the color of ashpew, his voice grew weaker and weaker, and he died while we were working over him.

High explosive shells were bursting all along the line. Great masses of earth and chalk were blown in on top of men seeking protection where there was none. The ground rocked like so much pasteboard. I heard frantic cries for "Picks and shovels!" "Stretchers-bearers!" "Stretchers-bearers!" "This way, for God's sake!" The voices sounded as weak and futile as the squeaking of rats in a thunderstorm. When the bombardment began, all off-duty men were ordered into the deepest of the shell-proof dugouts, where they were really quite safe. But those English lads were not cowards. Orders or no orders, they came out to the rescue of their comrades. They worked without a thought of their own danger. I felt actually happy, for I was witnessing splendid heroic things. It was an experience which gave one a new and unshakable faith in his fellows.

The sergeant and I rushed into the ruins of our machine-gun dugout. The roof still held in one place. There we found Mac, his head split in two as though it had been done with an axe. Gardner's head was blown completely off, and his body was so terribly mangled that we did not know until later who he was. Preston was lying on his back with a great jagged, blood-stained hole through his tunic. Bert Powell was so badly hurt that we exhausted our supply of field dressings in bandaging him. We found little Charlie Harrison lying close to the side of the wall, gazing at his crushed foot with a look of incredulity and horror pitiful to see. One of the men gave him first aid with all the deftness and tenderness of a woman.

The rest of us dug hurriedly into a great heap of earth at the other end of the shelter. We quickly uncovered Walter, a lad who had kept us laughing at his drollery on many a rainy night. The earth had been heaped loosely on him and he was still conscious.

"Good old boys," he said weakly; "I was about done for."
In our haste we dislodged another heap of earth which completely buried him again, and it seemed a lifetime before we were able to remove it. I have never seen a finer display of pure grit than Walter's. "Easy now!" he said. "Can't feel

anything below me waist. I think I'm 'urt down there."
We worked as swiftly and as carefully as we could. We knew that he was badly wounded, for the earth was soaked with blood; but when we saw, we turned away sick with horror. Fortunately, he lost consciousness while we were trying to disentangle him from the fallen timbers, and he died on the way to the field dressing station. Of the seven lads in the dugout, three were killed outright, three died within half an hour, and one escaped with a crushed foot which had to be amputated at the field hospital.

What had happened to our little group was happening to others along the entire line. Americans may have read of the bombardment which took place that autumn morning. The dispatches, I believe, described it with the usual official brevity, giving all the information really necessary from the point of view of the general public.

"Along the Loos-La Bassée sector there was a lively artillery action. We demolished some earthworks in the vicinity of Hulluch. Some of our trenches near Hill 70 were damaged."
"Damaged!" It was guarded admission. Our line was a shambles of loose earth and splintered logs. At some places it was difficult to see just where the trench had been. Then the Germans launched a counter-attack immediately after the bombardment, we should have had difficulty in holding the position. But it was only about Tommy called "a big 'ap'orth of 'ate." No attempt was made to follow up the advantage, and we at once set to work rebuilding. The loose earth had to be put into sandbags, the parapets mended, the holes, blasted out by shells, filled in.

The worst of it was that we could not get away from the sight of the mangled bodies of our comrades. Arms and legs stuck out of the wreckage, and on every side we saw distorted human faces, the faces of men we had known, with whom we had lived and shared hardships and dangers for months past. Those who have never lived through experiences of this sort cannot possibly know the horror of them. It is not in the heat of battle that men lose their reason. Battle frenzy is, perhaps, a temporary madness. The real danger comes when the strain is relaxed. Men look about them and see the bodies of their comrades torn to pieces as though they had been hacked and butchered by fiends. One thinks of the human body as inviolate, a beautiful and sacred thing. The sight of it dismembered or dismembered, trampled in the bottom of a trench, smeared with blood and filth, is so revolting as to be hardly endurable.

And yet, we had to endure it. We could not escape it. Whichever way we looked, there were the dead. Worse even than the sight of dead men were the groans and entreaties of those lying wounded in the trenches waiting to be taken back to the dressing-stations.

"I'm shot through the stomach, mate! Can't you get me back to the ambulance? Ain't they some way you can get me back out of this?"
"Stick it, old lad! You won't 'ave long to wait. They'll be some of the Red Cross along 'ere in a jiffy now."

"Give me a lift, boys, can't you? Look at my leg! Do you think it'll 'ave to come off? Maybe they could save it if I could get to 'ospital in time! Won't some of you give me a lift? I can 'obble along with a little 'elp."

ed rather pitifully to live up to one's expectations. It seemed to me that there was strength or weakness in men, quite apart from their real selves, for which they were in no way responsible; but doubtless it had always been there, waiting to be called forth at just such crucial times.

During the afternoon I heard for the first time the hysterical cry of a man whose nerve had given way. He picked up an arm and threw it far out in front of the trenches, shouting as he did so in a way that made one's blood run cold. Then he sat down and started crying and moaning. He was taken back to the rear, one of the saddest of casualties in a war of inconceivable horrors.

I heard of many instances of nervous breakdown, but I witnessed surprisingly few of them. Men were often badly shaken and trembled from head to foot. Usually they pulled themselves together under the taunts of their less susceptible comrades.

(To be continued.)
CREAM WANTED
Sweet or Churning Cream. Highest market prices paid. We supply cans, pay express charges, and remit daily. **Mural Dairy & Creamery Co.** 7435 King St. West, Toronto

THE RECORDING EYE
The Development and Printing of Military Aerial Photographs.
Somewhere in England there is a school for photographers where men are trained in the intricate work of developing and printing and interpreting the military aerial photographs on which depend so many of the problems that determine the activities of the troops at the front. The negatives obtained by the army airmen are different from all others. Their delicate traceries are so lacking in contrasts that in the developing bath the plate seems to contain nothing at all. But what there is on it—hair-like lines, microscopic dots, clear, transparent areas and faint patches like breath on a mirror—must be coax ed forth and yet not overdeveloped. Nor is printing the plates easy. Bromide enlargements have to be made very rapidly, for all of them, labelled and numbered, must be ready at the front within an hour after the plates are exposed over the enemy's lines. The general staff must know how the other side of No Man's Land looks all the time, for the comparison of to-day's photographs with yesterday's may reveal vital secrets. In any case the photographs must be perfect. The students must learn how to read views made perhaps when the camera is ten thousand feet above the ground. A road looks white; canals, rivers, lakes are black; upstanding objects—trees, telegraph poles, towers—look flat, but their shadows betray them; they cannot be camouflaged. Trodden ground—a path, for example—appears lighter than its surroundings. Every little detail means something that only the accustomed or experienced eye can determine.

Bonemeal, a handful per square yard, will improve weak lawns. Every pound of poultry produce raised in Canada this year will release a pound of beef or bacon overseas. "I noticed you got up and gave that lady your seat in the tramcar the other day." "Since childhood I have respected a woman with a strap in her hand."

Articles Wanted for Cash
Old Jewellery, Plates, Silver, Curious Miniatures, Pictures, Needlework, Lace, Old China, Cut Glass, Ornaments, Watches, Rings, Table Ware. Write or send by Express to **M. & T. JEWELLERS, Limited** 28 and 30 College Street, Toronto, Ont.

FRENCH FLYER DOWNED 15 HUNS
LIEUT. SOULIER, VETERAN AT AGE OF TWENTY.
Tells of Exciting Battle and Hazardous Escape When Attacked by Eight Huns.
Lieutenant Constant Soulier, a French ace, with fifteen German airplanes to his credit, has come to America to assist in the theoretical and practical instruction of flyers of the United States forces, preparatory to their service abroad.

Although continually under fire whenever going over the German trenches, and shot down three times, Soulier insisted his was a charmed life. They laughed heartily, he said, when an explosive bullet finally got him in the heel on July 17 last.

Only Twenty, but a Veteran.
Lieutenant Soulier is only twenty years old, but a veteran. For more than two years he has been in the French Flying Corps, and of late has been attached to the Twenty-sixth squadron. He has fought in battles in many sectors, and when asked for a statement of his experiences was at first loath to talk. The sky blue uniform of the young aviation officer was adorned by a row of medals, telling of his bravery and success. His story was brief and to the point.

"Yes, it is true. I brought down fifteen German airplanes," he said, "but they got me three times, and I had some exciting times when up in the air."
"It is my firm belief that the fighting in the air will win this war, and all of us must unite to gain the mastery and hold it in this new and most important branch of the service. So much depends upon the airplane and control of the air."

"Five of the German planes fell within the enemy lines, but these were wrecks, and I know they were worthless junk and the flyers out of the fighting forever. Three machines came down in No Man's Land, and these, too, were completely done for."

Attacked by Eight Huns.
"My most hazardous escape? It carries one back to the days of knight-hood and challenge to single combat. One bright morning an enemy airplane arose and came toward the position from which it was known we of our squadron would arise whenever the enemy showed undue activity in the air."

"I sprang into my machine and was soon after him. He turned and fled, with me in pursuit, far back of the first line trenches of the enemy."
"Suddenly I saw the ruse. Eight enemy planes came at me from positions close to the front, and I was cut off. Then I saw it was a fight for life, and I sailed in. Two machines fell, but the others were too much for me. I saw my one hope was a spiral dive and away. I tried it and escaped."

AMUSING ANNOUNCEMENTS.
Cited by an English Weekly Newspaper.
It was at a Brighton church that an unwary curate announced that "the preachers for next Sunday will be found hanging in the porch." While, at a certain East End mission hall, an absent-minded speaker said, "While M. A.—is giving out the notices we will sing a hymn."

A Lancashire congregation were scandalized not long ago by this announcement: "If anybody has lost an umbrella, they should go to hell and hunt for it." It was not until they were holding a discussion in the porch afterwards that they realized what the minister really said, was, "If anybody has lost an umbrella, they should go to Helen Hunt for it."

During an announcement of a sale of work, a clergyman remarked: "Mrs.—will open the sale on Tuesday, and a number of children on Wednesday." While, when asking for a subscription to repair the church chimes, a minister said: "These bells are only rung in case of a visit from the bishop, a flood, a fire, or some other calamity."

The congregation at a little Sussex chapel had been backsliding, and the minister, after announcing a woefully small collection, belabored "There is but a spark of grace remaining to show that you are alive at all, and I pray the Lord to water that spark!"

Mr. Lloyd George is fond of telling this little story against himself. At one time he carried on an active campaign against a certain bishop, and at one of the meetings the chairman said: "I have to introduce the Member for the Carnarvon Boroughs, who will reply to the bishop on Welsh Disestablishment. The bishop is one of the biggest bigots in creation, but we have a match for him to-night!"

Time Not a Factor.
A doctor riding along a country road came up with a youth leisurely driving a herd of pigs. "Where are you driving the pigs to?" asked the rider. "Out to pasture 'em a bit; to fatten 'em." "Isn't it rather slow work to fatten them on grass? Where I come from we pen them up and give them suitable fare. It saves a lot of time," said the doctor. "Yus, I suppose so," drawled the yokel, "but what's time to a pig?"

Food Control Corner
To satisfy the needs of Great Britain and her allies the North American continent must raise 250,000,000 bushels more wheat this year than in 1917.
No one in the Royal Household of Great Britain is allowed to exceed the rations. Meat is seldom served at the family table, the King and Queen rarely eat butter, and bread and jam often constitute the tea meal.

Mr. Arnold Bennett, the famous English novelist, writes: "We shall not in future get as much as we want or as much as we need. There is and there will be a serious shortage. . . . Submarines are not the original cause of the shortage. . . . The shortage is a world shortage. . . . French food supply is down by 40 per cent. If we do not help France, France collapses, and we might just as well put the shutters up at the War Office and implore Hindenburg to behave chivalrously to his fallen foes."

It is imperative that all chickens be hatched early this year because under present conditions of high feed prices chickens hatched late can hardly be reared profitably. The eggs for hatching should be selected with care. They should each weigh about two ounces, have a smooth surface and be oval in shape. The fresher the eggs the better they are for incubation but they may be held for seven days, during which time they should be kept in a temperature of fifty to sixty degrees and they should be turned occasionally.

Nothing better is made
COMFORT 100% PURE LYE
Nothing better can be made

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BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH
Will not burn Easy to use

IF there was just one WALKER HOUSE
In each town where I go.
My troubles then would last like that proverbial ball of snow.
Of which I have no doubt at all. But you have oft heard tell. I mean the one which people say was located down in—well!
It doesn't matter 'bout that snow ball, which could never last, what interests you and me is having comfort to us passed. And I know PEACE and JOY and HAPPINESS
To me would flow, if there was just one WALKER HOUSE
In each town where I go.
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THE postman and expressman will bring Parker service right to your home. We pay carriage one way. Whatever you send—whether it be household draperies or the most delicate fabrics—will be speedily returned to their original freshness. When you think of **Cleaning or Dyeing** think of PARKER'S.
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Bob Long says:
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COMFORT 100% PURE LYE
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KEEP YOUR STOVE BRIGHT
BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH
Will not burn Easy to use

IF there was just one WALKER HOUSE
In each town where I go.
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The House of Plenty
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VIVID TALES OF HUN BRUTALITY

HOW A GERMAN DOCTOR RE-
WARDED HIS NURSE.

Typical Instances Which Go to Prove
the Utter Bestiality of the
Teuton Character.

"One of the patients in the French hospital," says Gunner Dewey, an American serving in the Foreign Legion, "was a German doctor, who had been picked up in No Man's Land, and was badly wounded. He was given the same treatment as any of us—that is, the very best—but finally the doctors gave him up. They thought he would die slowly, and that it might take several weeks.

"But there was a nurse there who took special interest in his case, and she stayed up day and night for some time, and finally brought him through. The case was very well known, and everybody said she had performed a miracle. He got better slowly.

"Then a few weeks later, when he was out of danger and was able to walk, and it was a question of time before he would be released from the hospital, this nurse was transferred to another hospital. Everybody knew her and liked her, and when she went around to say good-by to all the men, she was very sad. She was going to get a nurse's certificate, and she was going to turn her letters into English, so that she could write to me. I gave her a ring I had made from a piece of shell case, but I guess she had hundreds of them at that.

"But this German doctor would not say good-by to her. That would not have made me sore, but it made this French girl feel very bad, and she began to cry. One of the French officers saw her and found out about the doctor, and the officer went up and spoke to the German. Then the French officer left, and the German called to the nurse and the went over to him and stopped crying.

"They talked for a little while, and then she put out her hands as if she was going to leave. He put out his hands, too, and took hold of hers, and then he twisted her wrists and broke them. We heard the snap.

Didn't need to shoot him.

"There were men in that ward who had not been on foot since the day they came to the hospital, and one of them was supposed to be dying, but when he heard her scream it was an absolute fact that there was a man left in bed.

"I need not tell you what we did to that German. They did not need to shoot him after we got through with him. They did shoot what was left of him to make sure, however.

A Story From Belgium.

"While visiting at Lyons I met a girl there who was staying with some people I knew, and she told me a little bit at a time, what she had been through. I do not know whether she was a Belgian or not, but she was in Belgium at the outbreak of the war. When the Germans took the town she was in they put up signs on the doors notifying the inhabitants that all the girls must report in the square the following morning.

"This girl and her sister reported with the rest. They were divided into two classes, and the class in which the two sisters were was told to report at the station the next morning. They went home and broke the news to their mother, who was quite old and who took it very hard. They had no idea what they were being sent away for. The mother begged permission to keep one of the girls, and the Germans placed the other sister in the class that was to stay.

Kill Three Who Refuse.

"Three girls who refused to go were dragged to the streets and killed in cold blood, and the mother of one girl who refused to let her go, was shot. The girls were drilled to the courtyard of a big hotel, mustered with a roll call and loaded into cars. After a nine-hour journey they were taken from the trains to a large building partly in ruins, and there the German soldiers were waiting for them. The girls were not given food or fire.

"Late that night, after the Germans were through with them, they were made to go outside and dig potatoes from the hard ground, but they were not allowed to eat any of the potatoes. They also had to make beds, chop wood, haul timber and do all the dirty work that has to be done wherever German swine are penned.

"They were not allowed to write to their people, nor did they receive any word from outside. Fresh batches of girls arrived from time to time, but they were not allowed to mix with those who had been there before them.

"When the girls reached such a condition that they were no longer of use to the Germans they were sent back to Belgium. This girl had killed her child, as, indeed, all of the girls had. When she got home she found her mother had been killed, but she never saw her sister again or knew what had become of her."

Very fat fish should not be given to young children.

More than fourteen thousand British non-combatants—men, women, and children—have been murdered by the Kaiser's command.



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The man who uses the AutoStrop enjoys a clean, comfortable shave—his face does not unpleasantly remind him of his morning shave by smarting for hours afterwards.

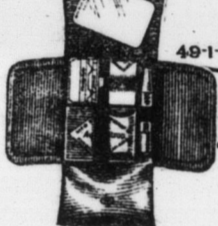
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The AutoStrop is the only razor that sharpens its own blades automatically—just always keeping them free from rust and in perfect condition. Guaranteed to Satisfy.

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LION HUNTING.

The Modern Rifle Has Effectually Sub-

dued the King of Beasts.

It is small wonder that the lion and the tiger, largest and most powerful of the cats and except for the leopard the most savage of all the larger carnivora, have made a vast impression, sometimes erroneously, on not only the native men of the regions that they inhabit, but also on visiting sportsmen, observers and writers of large intelligence.

The lion, for instance, though better known than the tiger, has been pictured as devoid of fear, as stronger than an ox, as swifter than a horse, as the king of beasts, when in reality it possesses not one of these characteristics. Yet its great size and strength and its killing, often man-eating, propensities have made it truly a creature to be feared and seriously reckoned with by those who live within its habitat.

In the old days of clubs, spears, battle-axes, crossbows, etc., one wonders how the lion that once inhabited the south of Europe, all of Africa and south-western Asia was successfully combated by man and eventually driven out or exterminated. Undoubtedly this was accomplished by taking advantage of the fact that lions rarely go in large numbers and that small armies, fitted out with various devices and contraptions for taking the big

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Gunns Shur-Gain Fertilizer

Walnut Scarce for Guns.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

The Foresighted Cook.

There is a certain Brooklyn man who takes a great interest in his household. The other day, just before he left his office, he telephoned to his wife to ask whether she wanted him to bring anything home.

"Yes," said the wife. "I wish you would stop and get some tea. And you might as well, while you're about it, get a set of china, too."

"China?" gasped the husband.

"Yes. Of course, we've got some, but the cook says there's not enough to last the week out."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Turn a barrel over a plant or two of rhubarb and force the stems for early use.

The colts that are already spending some time nearly every day in the harness are the ones which will be able to do the most work this spring.

Soldiers crippled in the war are being trained in England to tend electric machines and as assistants in power stations.

Experiments are under way in Sweden with the use of paper cans instead of tin ones in the sardine and other preserving industries.

GIRLS! WHITEN SKIN
WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a beauty lotion for a few cents to remove tan, freckles, sallowness.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quarter pint of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known.

Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.

FROM DARMSTADT TO PARIS.

Escape of French Boy From German Prison Camp.

A night escape from the German prison camp at Darmstadt, being shot at repeatedly as he ran; a dangerous trip through a hostile country until he reached the banks of the Rhine, an icy swim for an hour against a strong tide, finally reaching the Swiss shore near Schaffhausen, were some of the experiences that Maurice Muller had to undergo before he arrived in Paris and applied to the American Red Cross for assistance.

Emile Desroches, a friend who was with him when he slipped out of the prison camp and dived into the Rhine, began singing the "Marseillaise" in defiance, as with powerful strokes he made for Switzerland and liberty. A German patrol fired in the direction whence the sound of the singing was coming. Whether struck by the German bullets or carried away by the treacherous tide, Desroches has not been seen since.

In November, 1914, Maurice, who was then fifteen years old, and his brother Georges, twelve, were bundled into a train that was leaving Ostend for Germany and taken to Darmstadt, just up the river across from Schaffhausen, where they were put to work at hard labor. Insufficient nourishment soon made the younger boy physically unfit and last October he was in such an emaciated condition that it aroused the pity of even the Germans and he was sent on to France.

Last evening at Muller sat in front of a substantial meal supplied by the Red Cross, he said to his younger brother, who has been in Paris for some time:

"This beats the dog meat, potatoes, and rutabaga they used to serve us at Darmstadt."

A Red Cross representative is helping to find work for them.

Lord Rhonda, British Food Controller, says the food situation for the Allies will be most difficult during the next two months.

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MAKING MORE ROOM FOR OUR EXTENSIVE CLOTHING BUSINESS

In order to do this we will have to dispose of our Millinery Department. Everything in MILLINERY must be cleared out. This will be a money-saver for you. Table No. 1 will include Hats and Shapes at unheard-of low prices. Table No. 2—Velvets and Fancy Ribbons at less than cost. Table No. 3—Flowers and Trimmings at nearly half price.

The very latest in New Spring Shoes For Ladies and Men

Something just a little newer than has been shown. We lead in style; others follow. Our prices are right.



E. MAYHEW & SON

Wall Paper for Spring

If you have been contemplating the papering of that room, do not do so before seeing our well-assorted line of Colin McArthur's latest papers. Papers for every room in the house. Kitchen papers—5c, 8c, 10c and 12c per roll. Bedroom papers—5c up to 25c per roll. Dining-room papers—12c, 15c, 20c and 30c per roll. Drawing-room papers—15c up to 45c per roll. Let us give you suggestions on any color combination. We have many new ideas.

And now for a rousing whirlwind finish to our Big Clothing Sale

Some of the best bargains of the sale will be offered this week.

The New Corset Fashions for Spring are here. Spring Hosiery. New Neckwear Novelties. Spring special—A group of New Georgette Waists. Men! Choose your Spring Hat here.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1918

Newbury

Mrs. A. Regis spent a few days in Oshawa. Miss Dora Sinclair returned to Detroit on Monday. Miss Williams spent Easter at her home in Wyoming. Miss Minnie McLean was down from London a few days last week. Miss Mary Hammett, who was teaching at Hickford, is home. Mr. Hall spent the Easter vacation in Hamilton and Mr. Vanduser in Toronto. Miss Nellie Sinclair returned to Toronto on Friday after spending three months here. Miss Gladys Stocking has returned home from visiting her sister, Mrs. Ferguson, in St. Thomas. The repetition of the play, "The Dust of the Earth," was a splendid success, and the Women's Institute will donate the sum of \$40 to the Y. M. C. A. fund.

A treat is in store in the way of an illustrated lecture entitled "Down and out" and "Up and in" by Rev. Mr. Haig of West Lorne probably on the 15th inst. Further ads. will give full information. Mr. Haig very graphically explains what is being done for the returned soldiers who are being helped back to lives of further usefulness. The lecture will doubtless be most interesting. Proceeds in aid of Red Cross work.

A very pleasant evening was spent in the Town Hall on Tuesday last when the people of the village and vicinity gathered to welcome Jack Crimm, who returned from overseas. J. A. Armstrong occupied the chair in a very able manner. Rev. J. Malcolm and J. Hale gave splendid addresses. Reeve Holman presented Pte. Crimm with a nicely-filled purse to which Jack made a neat reply in which he said it was just two years ago since he stood on the same platform and received the gift of a wrist watch which he was still wearing. Selections of patriotic music from a chorus of young people and a character song by Messrs. Leitch and Pigott. Mrs. Batsner gave a reading, "Passing By," which was very well done and much appreciated. The very pleasant evening was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem. Miss Bessie Fennell acted as accompanist.

Among the Easter visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Churchill of London at St. Fennell's; Miss Longthorn and Miss Annie Gordon of Toronto at Dr. Gordon's; Jack Couzens and wife of Windsor at R. J. Haggett's; A. Marshall and wife at W. O. Kraft's; Alex. Humphries and Mrs. McCallum, sr., of London at S. McCallum's; Pte. Nightingale of Windsor, Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Eacott of Detroit at Mrs. Crimm's; Miss Mary Batsner of Motherwell; Eddie Leech and family at his father's; Miss Mamie Bayne of Embro and Sergt. H. C. Bayne of Toronto; Jack Walker of London with Bruce Fletcher; Ed. Grant, wife and son of London, M. Watterson, wife and children at J. Grant's; Miss Myrtle Glennie of Delaware at Wm. Glennie's; Frank Woods and wife of West Lorne at Ed. Wood's; Miss Jean McRae of Windsor at Miss Ore McDonald's; Mr. Robert Owens and daughter of Yorkton, Sask., Miss W. Owens of Oakville and Miss L. Owens of Hamilton at Mrs. Owen's; Miss Mamie Fennell from London Normal and Miss Hazel Fennell, Thamesville, at A. Fennell's jr.; Miss Bessie King of Detroit at Wm. O. King's; Mrs. George Hill at S. Stocking's.

Wardsville

M. Miller spent the week-end in London. Mrs. Priddle of Chatham is visiting Mrs. W. Milner. Mrs. J. A. Mulligan and daughter are visiting in Birr. Miss J. Rogers of Guelph spent the holiday at her home. W. Minna of Oshawa is spending a few weeks at his home. Miss Hilda Blott of Orin is spending the holidays at her home. Miss Jean McRae of Windsor spent Monday with Miss Oread Sheppard. Miss M. Farrington is spending the holidays at her home in Woodstock. Alfred Hale of Huron College, London, spent the holidays at his home. Misses Ila and Waitie Quigley of Essex are visiting at their home here. Cadet Will Randles of the R. F. C., Toronto, spent a few days at his home. T. Jones of Woodgreen has purchased the house and lot of Mrs. J. Purcell. Mrs. McVicar and Miss Belle McVicar have returned home after spending the winter in Glencoe.

Misses Dossie Purdy and Oread Sheppard of the London Normal School are visiting at their homes. Miss Mary Mulligan returned to her home on Friday after visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. E. C. McDonald, in Appin. The Newbury Dramatic Club presented the drama, "Dust of the Earth," in the town hall on Wednesday evening last. Lunch was served to those taking part by the junior branch of the Women's Institute. Proceeds amounted to about \$30. Pte. George Constant, who has just returned from France, was the guest of honor at a public reception held in the town hall on Friday evening. Reeve Petch acted as chairman. Addresses were given by Revs. Hale and Jefferson, and A. Douglas and P. McGregor. C. Minna and G. Cornelle read an address and presented Pte. Constant with a gold watch and chain. Pte. Constant made a very suitable reply. Musical selections during the evening by Miss Oread Sheppard and Joe Cregan were enjoyed.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Monuments lettered at your cemetery. Also dealers in Aberdeen and Canadian granites. Prices reasonable. Address Wardsville Granite and Marble Works, Wardsville, Ont. 06-13

Parkdale

Some have been making maple syrup. A Campbell has purchased a new driver. Some of the farmers have started plowing. Saving bees have been all the rage here in the last two weeks. Miss Ida Haggett of London spent Easteride at her home here. Cecil Martyn of Columbus, Ohio, eldest son of Wm. Martyn, has been drafted. Quite a number from this vicinity attended the Easter services at the different churches in Newbury Sunday.

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

Melbourne.

Mrs. Arthur Stevenson is visiting friends in our village. Arthur Carruthers, who has been ill for some weeks, is improving slowly. Miss Florence McLeod is spending the Easter vacation at her home near Parkhill. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Long have returned from a visit with friends in Wardsville. Mrs. Fred Brown, Miss E. Petch and Miss A. Campbell are visiting friends in Detroit. Mrs. German, who has been a guest at the parsonage here, has returned to her home in London. Ernest Stevenson of the Normal School, London, is spending his vacation at his home here. The play given here on Monday evening by the Appin young people in aid of the Appin patriotic society was well attended.

We are pleased to report that Miss K. Wallman, who has been ill for some time, is improving since the operation which was performed a few days ago. The W. M. S. of the Methodist church held their anniversary services on Sunday evening. Mrs. (Rev.) T. E. Harrison of London occupied the pulpit. The members of the W. M. S. furnished the music. A vocal duet by Mrs. (Rev.) Wm. R. Vance and Mrs. Theaker was very much appreciated.

On Tuesday evening of last week the men of the Methodist church gave a pancake social in the Sunday school room. The men had charge of the entire evening, setting the tables and making the pancakes and serving them. After supper a splendid program was given. The pastor, Rev. Wm. R. Vance, occupied the chair. Addresses were given by Rev. Mr. Irwin of Glencoe and Rev. Peter Jamieson of Wardsville. Readings by Miss M. Campbell, Miss S. Carruthers and Mr. Lewis; piano solo by Miss Warren; vocal solo by Miss Gladys Gleadall. Mr. Lewis and Mr. Moore and Little Margaret and Gilbert Stevenson delighted the audience with vocal duets.

Oakdale.

John Summers has purchased the farm of George Barnes. Mrs. Herbert Wright and daughter spent Sunday in London.

Mrs. Ruth Leeson underwent an operation in a London hospital and is improving slowly.

Mrs. Gavin Roberts, Mrs. Spencer Sinclair and Mrs. Guy Roberts spent Tuesday in Chatham.

We are very glad to see Peter B. McNeil around again after being under the doctor's care for some time.

The Oakdale baseball team met at the home of Leslie Hartwick to bid farewell to their pitcher, Private Frank Brock, who was on his last leave home. They presented him with a wrist watch.

The many friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John McCallum to welcome home their son, Private Roy McCallum, who arrived, with a bullet wound in his wrist, after serving two years on the firing line in France. After an enjoyable evening spent, they presented him with a large sum of money.

Appin

Miss Nevin of Windsor is visiting at the home of her brother, A. H. Nevin. Master John Crawford of Ridgetown spent the Easter holidays with his cousin, Murray Allan.

Mosa

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of James Douglas on Monday last, where a large crowd of friends and neighbors assembled to bid farewell to Robin Douglas and Dan Secord, who are about to leave for overseas to do their bit for king and country. Rev. Mr. Robertson acted as chairman, and a short program was rendered, consisting of speeches, violin selections and solos, after which the boys were presented with a well-filled purse each and a nicely-worded address. A dainty lunch was served and the gathering dispersed after singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

One of those events in life that cause a ripple in the community took place on Monday evening last, when a large number of our residents met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Innes to spend a pleasant evening with them before their departure to their new home in Glencoe. J. C. Elliott, M. P. F., was called to the chair and filled his duties in his own able manner. Speeches of ability were kindly given by J. N. Currie, Glencoe, and D. D. Abraham, Elias F. Reycraft, A. B. Gilles, Colin McNaughton, John A. Gilles, John C. Graham, Gordon Reycraft, C. C. McNaughton and Mrs. Bruce Fletcher. Miss Gubbins furnished a musical program. Presentation of a chair to Mrs. Innes and a piece of cut glass to Mrs. Innes was made by Wm. H. Reycraft and James Brown on behalf of the friends. Mr. Innes replied feelingly on behalf of himself and Mrs. Innes, returning thanks for the many kindnesses accorded them by their neighbors and assuring them that the latch-string of the door of their home in Glencoe would always be out for their friends. The address which accompanied the presentation expressed the great regret that it felt throughout the neighborhood at the loss of two such valued citizens. Both in church and social work they had always been ready with a helping hand. Mr. Innes had been of great assistance in the work of the municipality. His thoughts were always in the church and social work they had always been ready with a helping hand. Mr. Innes had been of great assistance in the work of the municipality. His thoughts were always in the church and social work they had always been ready with a helping hand. Mr. Innes had been of great assistance in the work of the municipality. His thoughts were always in the church and social work they had always been ready with a helping hand.

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

Kilmartin.

Corporal George Secord of Toronto spent the holidays at his home here. Wilson Moore of Walkerville spent the holiday with his brother Joe here. Mr. and Mrs. Mac. Munroe of Windsor visited at Neil Munroe's during the week.

Peter McGregor, who spent the winter here, returned to the West on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Douglas of Walkerville are spending a few days with friends here.

Miss Evelina McTavish, who is teaching at Wheatley, is visiting at her home here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Dewar and daughter Jean of St. Thomas spent the holiday with friends here.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Smith of Blenheim visited at the manse and spent a few days among friends here.

Miss Elizabeth McAlpine of Detroit and her sister, Mrs. Crosby of Blenheim, are visiting at the old home here.

Corporal Robertson of Guelph, recently returned from France, spent the holidays with his parents at the manse.

Wm. McDonald of Saskatoon and Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine of Bothwell, fiance visited at Donald McGregor's last week.

Miss C. Cuthbridge and Archie Munroe of Walkerville and Gilbert Mariett of Windsor visited at Neil Munroe's last week.

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

Don't let your counter check books run too low. The Transcript is agent for the Appleford Counter Check Book Co. of Hamilton, the largest concern of kind in Canada. You can buy as cheap from us as you can from any firm and keep your business at home.

Cairo.

Mrs. E. McGugan is slowly improving.

John A. Armstrong and bride moved onto their farm on Wednesday.

Miss Vila Todd of Florence visited her grandmother, Mrs. M. J. Wehlann, during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McKeown and family spent Easter at the home of Mrs. Rachael McKeown of Bothwell.

A. E. Wagborne of Knox College, Toronto, conducted service in the Presbyterian church on Sunday and gave a most interesting discourse on the resurrection. The choir rendered appropriate selections and Mrs. Stuart Smith of Detroit rendered "The heart that was broken for me" in a pleasing manner.

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

HOW TO GET RID OF RHEUMATISM

"Fruit-a-lives" Point the Way to Quick Relief

VERONA, ONT. "I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in my Side and Back, caused by strains and heavy lifting. When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-lives' to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them; and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your wonderful fruit medicine."

W. M. LAMPSON. "Fruit-a-lives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.—or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

Local News Notes.

Blank oil leases for sale at the Transcript-office.

Remember the meatless day, and keep it wholly.

You may be too old to fight, but you're not too old to give.

Knife wounds heal more quickly than those caused by a sharp tongue.

"Creating a demand" for what you have sell is the vital thing in commerce.

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

One of the differences between men and women is that men have to die to become angels.

An exchange says that goossies have motor cars beaten to a frazzle when it comes to running people down.

Use the "Special Notices" column in this paper if you have anything to buy or sell. It is the quickest and most economical way of reaching many hundreds of people throughout the district.

Don't stop advertising because of dull times. Advertising is a creative force, and so long as there are people to experience needs, and merchants and manufacturers to cater to these needs, there is a field for profitable work for advertising.

Did you get your boxes shipped in to your own address or did you impose upon some good-natured fellow by getting him to loan his name for the transaction? The men who receive the goods direct are not the only ones that "take a wee drap," so it is just as well to be charitable in your judgment.

Outsiders who want to size up a town or city first read over the papers published there. The paper reflects the town in every way. A paper well-filled with advertisements, shows a live, up-to-date business men, the class who do things themselves and give the glad hand to newcomers who are interested in the place.

When a man is nearly frozen from a ten-mile drive on a cold winter day, he will hardly stop to read a plan of advertisement. But at home in his arm chair with his legs crossed before a cheerful fire, he reads his local paper, while he is feeling good and has plenty of time he picks out the live business men of the town from the advertisements in the paper and makes up his mind where he will trade on his next trip to town.

When the dust is on the counter and the cobweb's on the shelf, and there's no one in the store but your own disheartened self, and your stock is getting shelf-worn, and everything looks stale, and bills enough are coming in to make a banker pale. Oh, then, the time a fellow is feeling kind of blue, and is puzzled with the thought of a proper thing to do. In such a situation but one remedy applies. "If you want to get the customers you've got to advertise."

Care of Pregnant Marcs. The pregnant mare should be well fed, and given regular exercise or light work. All food and water given should be of first-class quality. She should be given more grain than the non-pregnant mare, as she has her foetus to support. All possible care should be observed to avoid digestive derangements; hence everything consumed should be of good quality, easily digested, fed in proportion to the amount of work performed and at regular intervals. In addition to hay and oats, she should be given a few raw roots daily, and a feed of bran with a cull of linseed meal, at least twice weekly.

Work that requires excessive muscular or respiratory effort should be avoided, so also should plunging through deep snow, slipping, etc. All nervous excitement should be avoided, so also should sights which frighten her, also offensive odors and operations.

The use of drugs should not be tolerated, except upon the advice of a veterinarian. If necessary to give a purgative it is much safer to give raw linseed oil than aloes. Towards the end of pregnancy still greater care should be observed, and, while daily exercise up to the very last is advisable, it should be given more carefully and less of it when she becomes somewhat clumsy on account of size and weight.

While it is better to allow her a box stall when in the stable at all times, it is practically necessary after about the tenth month of gestation, as the period of gestation is irregular and the foal may be born, without any well-marked premonitory symptoms, any time after ten months.

After the foal is born the mare should be given at least two weeks idleness, and if she can be allowed to run idle until weaning time, it will be all the better for both herself and foal.—J.H.R., Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized.....\$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid-up.....12,911,700
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits.....14,584,700
Total Assets.....\$35,000,000

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

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Keith's Cash Store

MILLINERY OPENING

The ladies are invited to our Spring Opening on Thursday, March 21st, and following days.

P. D. KEITH

Sending Money to Soldiers



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

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

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

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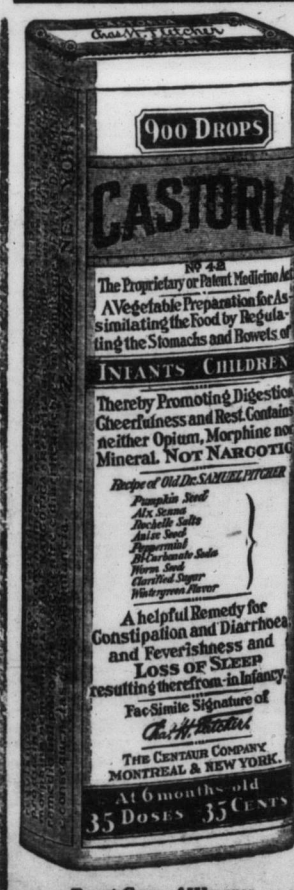
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