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# The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 47--No. 27.

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

Whole No. 2423

## NOTICE TO TEAMSTERS

Men with teams wanted to draw gravel for half a mile of county road between Metcalfe and Mosa. Apply to D. W. Munroe, Walkers.

**A SPECIAL MEETING** of Lorne Lodge No. 282, A. F. & A. M., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on Sunday, July 7th, at 7.15 p. m., for the purpose of attending Divine Service to be conducted by Worshipful Brother T. J. Charlton in the Methodist Church at 8 o'clock. All Masonic brethren welcome.  
D. A. McAlpine, W. M.  
J. A. McKellar, Secretary.

## Teacher Wanted

Teacher wanted for S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid; state qualifications and salary expected; experienced teacher preferred. Duties to commence Sept. 3rd. Apply to J. C. Gardiner, R. R. No. 3, Glencoe, Ont. 22-2

## Teacher Wanted

Teacher wanted for S. S. No. 12, Mosa township. Duties to commence Sept. 3. Apply, stating qualifications, experience and salary expected, to John D. McVicar, Secretary, R. R. No. 1, Newbury, Ont. 22-3

## Cream and Eggs Wanted

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

**D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe**  
House, 30-2, Store, 80.

## 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 29-30.

## SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

**A. B. McDONALD**  
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main Street, Glencoe, Phone 74. 170

**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 floor south of the Presbyterian Church, Glencoe.

## GEORGE BLACKLOCK

Painter and Paper-hanger  
GLENCOE - ONTARIO

## FACTORY BUILDING FOR SALE

The two-story concrete-block building on McRae Street, Glencoe, formerly used as a canning factory, is offered for sale.  
Building equipped with engine and boiler, weigh scales, shafting, etc. Very reasonable price to a good, live industry.

For full particulars, apply to E. T. HUSTON, Secretary Industrial Association, Glencoe. 111f

**The Pure Bred Imported Clydesdale Stallion**

## Branton Surprise

[10349] (15096)  
Registered and Approved

Will be for service at his own stable, lot 15, range 2 south of Longwood Road, Ekfrid, during the season of 1918. Terms, \$12 to insure.

28 ALEX. F. McTAVISH & SON.

## CHANTRY FARM

Lincoln Sheep  
and Shorthorn Cattle

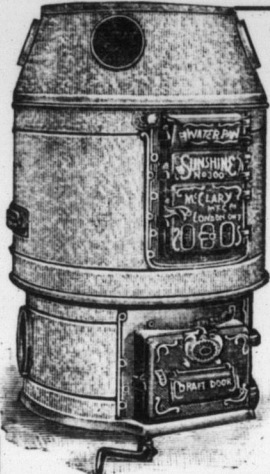
ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

## 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. 432

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



## Different Kinds of Heat

Your furnace should not only give you plenty of heat, but the right quality of heat.

Some houses would be better without any heat than the kind their furnaces give them.

If you study the Sunshine Furnace you will know what the right kind of heat is and how to get it.

For Sale by JAS. M. ANDERSON

## McClary's Sunshine Furnace

London, N.B. Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Saskatoon, St. John, N.B., Calgary, Hamilton, Edmonton, Vancouver



Railroads are taxed to the utmost. You can help the situation and benefit yourself by using a Model 90 Overland Car.

It is efficient and economical. Back of it is a real Canadian institution that fortunately is able to take care of service and parts requirements—now and later.

Even extraordinary requirements can be promptly supplied from our Toronto factory or nearby warehouse.

Five points of Overland superiority:

Appearance, Performance, Comfort, Service and Price

**WM. McCALLUM**

Dealer - Glencoe

Willis-Overland, Limited

Light Commercial Wagon

Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ontario

## Keith's Cash Store

Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries

**P. D. KEITH**

## Garage Special

A Preston Garage, 10 x 18, with metal roof, hardware, glass and painted, erected on your place—\$115.00.

or we will furnish

material for garage 10 x 18, felt roofing, doors made up, rafters and studding cut, window frame and sash, everything ready to put together, including glass, nails and hardware—\$75.00.

## McPHERSON & CLARKE

Lumber Yard and Planing Mill

Glencoe, Ont.

## DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE

### Report for June

Receipts—  
Cash on hand.....\$ 43.75  
Mrs. Oxley.....10.00  
Ball of lead.....2.00  
Proceeds of fish supper.....89.40  
Membership fees.....8.50  
Collections of meetings.....5.62  
\$157.27

Expenses—  
P. D. Keith.....\$ 37.28  
J. N. Currie.....26.70  
E. Mayhew.....8.00  
P. E. Lumley.....5.80  
Express on May box.....1.50  
Expenses of fish supper.....20.99  
\$100.27

Balance on hand.....\$57.00

June shipping next week.

Proceeds from "The County Fair" for the boys' comfort fund, \$126.65. Expenses, \$24.65.

**Heard on the Highway.**  
"Don't worry over what you think is a-comin' to you," says a Georgia philosopher, "but rise up and meet it on the road, and, if it's trouble, meet it fair and square or whistle a dance tune and forget it."

**Happiness lies, first of all, in health.**  
—George William Curtis.

## Sale Notice

The stock of **BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, STOCKINGS, Etc., Etc.**, of the late J. N. Sexsmith will be offered to the public at **ABSOLUTE COST** for two weeks beginning **Wednesday, July 10th**, at the old stand.

You know the quality of the goods. Will you have them at these prices, or must they go to the jobber?

## Registration Receipt Cases FOR LADIES AND GENTS

Just the thing to carry your registration receipt. Prices 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

Ladies' Leather Strap Purses and Handbags. Prices 75c to \$3.00.

## C. E. Davidson, Jeweler

Marriage Licenses Issued Optician

## We Carry a Full Line

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

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

## J. M. Anderson

GLENCOE Plumber

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

For C.P.R. tickets to all points apply to

**R. CLANAHAN**

Ticket Agent, Glencoe

## 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

## 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 46 Accountant

## DISTRICT AND GENERAL

John McIlwain, an old settler of Brooke, died June 21st, in his 73rd year.

German music is to be excluded from fall fairs this year by order of the censor.

The first load of new hay sold on the London market last Thursday at 89 a ton.

About 100 entrance candidates are out on the farms in the West Middlesex Inspectorate.

Notwithstanding the stress of war, Tilbury finds time to be agitated by the choice of a site for a Carnegie library.

It's a poor man or woman who can't be an officer of some kind of an organization nowadays, if they really banker for the job.

W. Morley White, a well-known farmer near St. Marys, was killed by having his leg caught in the belt of a gasoline engine.

Canadians are taking women with children into their homes as domestics, single women being almost impossible to obtain.

Charlie Gray of Brooke and Miss Marjorie, youngest daughter of T. H. Lovell of Alvinston, were united in marriage last week.

The death occurred at his home in St. Thomas last week of Dr. Colin McLarty, one of the oldest and best-known practitioners in Elgin county.

Types of sugar beets were grown under in Orford and planted in beans and other crops. This is owing to the grubs, which are very numerous in many fields.

Chicken pie, believed to have been made from cold storage fowl, made nearly one thousand persons who attended a St. Jean de Baptiste picnic at Puce seriously ill.

An increase of 1,324,950 acres in the amount of land sown to grain and hay in Canada this year as compared with last year is shown in the first preliminary crop bulletin for the season.

The first cross country air mail service in Canada was inaugurated last week between Montreal and Toronto. The flying time for the distance was six hours and three minutes the first trip.

Smallpox is spreading in the township of Daven and the township board of health is alarmed and is taking active steps to get it under control. About twelve cases are now under quarantine.

During a heavy windstorm a hydro wire broke in Mt. Brydges, opposite Jerry Hill's residence. Mr. Hill took hold of it to put it on the fence and was knocked unconscious and had his right hand badly burned.

Leave will be granted to soldiers in camp in London who are members of the Orange Order, to attend the 12th of July celebrations. They must not, however, wear orange regalia nor attend in formed bodies.

In the future men discharged from the Canadian army will be allowed \$35 with which to purchase civilian clothes. This is instead of the \$8 paid when a man was discharged in the summer, and \$14 in the winter.

A farmer near Brantford was fined \$500 and costs for making the observation in criticizing the government in 1917 that a man was discharged in the summer, and \$14 in the winter.

County Engineer Talbot reports that cattle in Carleton Place are suffering from a species of cattle fly, which, farmers claim, is new to them. Agricultural Representative Finn is of the opinion that it is not a new species of fly, but simply the old gad fly, which is a great torment to cattle.

A commentary on the brevity of human life in general and public life in particular is Sir John Gibson's assertion that he is the only survivor among the members of the Ontario Government of twenty-five years ago, and that only twelve out of the eighty private members at that time are still living.

As a sequel to the finding of the skeleton in the Strathroy cemetery recently by the caretaker, William Sullivan, while digging a grave in the new survey, Henry Main, an old resident of that town, offers a solution. "Some 60 or 65 years ago," said Mr. Main, "a notorious horse-thief was shot by the outraged settlers, his body buried on the banks of the Sydenham, in what is now known as the new portion of the cemetery."

Over 400 delegates were in attendance at the meeting of the Ontario Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows which was held at Hamilton. Reports showed a total membership of 54,654, an increase of 818 over the previous year. There are 402 lodges, the order has 4,855 members in khaki and has paid out \$53,165 keeping enlisted brothers in good standing. It was decided to continue the 25c assessment on each member to defray the dues of men on active service. Rev. Walter Cox of Gananoque was elected grand master.

## Musical Comedy Scores Success

The Opera House, Glencoe, last Wednesday evening, was the scene of a most delightful entertainment when "The County Fair" was given in aid of the Major-General McBae Chapter I. O. O. F. for Glencoe soldiers' comforts by the musical comedy company of Strathroy, assisted by Professor Gordon's orchestra.

Has this past season been favored by many plays given by amateur companies for patriotic purposes, but seldom if ever before has it been our good fortune to listen to such a delightful and finished company of artists. The musical comedy was as lively as its name indicates and from beginning to end there was not one dull moment. Good music, good singing, good songs and good choruses amused and charmed the audience by turns.

The curtain rose on a stage which had been fitted up with booths, tastefully draped and gay with red roses, palms and bouquets of flowers, and upon a laughing group of girls and men who soon made it known in the musical chorus. "The Day of the Fair" that they were ready to sell their wares.

After a little by-play, local hits and a few musical numbers, the County Fair was formally opened by the appearance of the door-keeper of the fair, Mrs. Wright, the lively and eccentric old lady of the show, in characteristic costume. This part was well acted by Miss Edith Wright who, this past winter, has delighted Glencoe audiences by her humorous portrayal of the eccentric maiden and in "The Sweet Girl Graduate."

But now the fair is in full swing and the patrons, from the hayseed farmer from the country, the little parson and his tall bride in spectacles and wedding veil, Miss Snipper, severe and elderly, Mrs. Marrison, plump and good-natured, and others, come streaming in, and all is going as merrily as a marriage bell.

The musical numbers, consisting of quartettes, duets and solos, interspersed through the play, were all enthusiastically received and enjoyed. Among the songs, let me, represented by Misses McLellan, Richards and Moore and Mrs. Waddell, delighted the audience with two numbers, "Friendship Never Dies" and "The Supper Room" was sung in spirited fashion by Misses Moore, Lethbridge, Richards and McLaughlin, the waitresses, Mrs. Jay, Evans, Pincombe and Allum gave "A Man's a Handy Thing to Have Around," "Be Polite" and "What Do You Think of That" in fine style. Among the well received were "Love, the Tyrant" by Mrs. Waddell and "A China Song" by Mrs. Lethbridge with chorus.

The duet, "On Cupid's Side," by Miss McLellan and M. Pincombe, furnished the sentimental note of the comedy. Among the feature songs and dances which deserve special mention was "The Gypsy Song" by Miss Richards, who was dressed in the fanciful costume of a gypsy fortune-teller and looked very charming. "The Rag Doll," sung and acted by a rag doll almost too limp to stand, in the person of Billie Wright, was remarkably well done. Four little fair-haired girls were also very good in their little song, "Take a Little Grab From the Grab Bag," an invitation, by the way, which was speedily acted upon when the large bag which they held before them was ransacked of its contents.

Miss Edith Wright, in the person of Mrs. Wright, gave a comic dance and song of "I'm Glad I Never Knew Them" in spirited and sprightly fashion. But among the many entertainers who were especially amusing were Hugh E. Jay, who as a lively little Jew maid in Highland costume elicited rounds of applause by his droll monologues, songs and dances.

E. J. Wright, though not billed to appear, also made a hit by a character sketch of a Yankee farmer and his experiences in New York, and was encored several times.

The one serious note in the comedy, because of its reminder of the war, was the military drill and chorus by eight cadets in khaki who marched in singing "When the Soldiers Are on Parade" followed by "Rule, Britannia." Mrs. Bixel, who represented Britannia, sang the solo. Draped in the Union Jack and with her tall helmet she made a queenly-looking figure.

She stood surrounded by the young cadets, and a wave of patriotism spread through the audience as it realized in the words of the song that "Never never, never shall we be slaves." The last numbers on this bill of good things were the choruses "Our Day" and "Good Night," which were sung by the whole company. Too much praise cannot be accorded to Professor Gordon's orchestra and particularly to Miss Nellie Watson, the pianist, whose brilliant playing, marked ably as an accompanist contributed so much to the success of "The County Fair."

H. S. Rapley acted as stage manager and much credit is due to him for the efficient manner in which he carried out the difficult part of the program.

At the close of the entertainment Mr. Charlton in a few witty and well-chosen words thanked our friends from Strathroy on behalf of the citizens of Glencoe, a sentiment which was enthusiastically reciprocated by the large audience present. Might it be said in closing that should this company ever favor us again, a hearty welcome will always be awaiting them. The entire proceeds of the entertainment, amounting to \$126.65, was generously donated to the cause of the Daughters of the Empire.

## Helps Trade Generally

Every advertiser helps not only his own business but draws trade for the town in general. Keep the magnet busy.

## An Auto Accident

A correspondent writes: What might have been a fatal automobile accident happened on side-road 3-4, concession 6, Metcalfe, on Sunday morning. As Bert Buchanan, of lot 3, concession 4, was proceeding south on that road, steering trouble developed. He at once applied the brake, but before coming to a standstill the car, a large one, swerved to the left and plunged over the end of a cement arch into the Watt drain, a straight drop of 10 feet, standing for a moment straight on end and then falling bottom up. There were four people in the car at the time, Bert Buchanan and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Westgate and son of Warwick township. Victor Westgate fell clear of the car, the others going in with it. Wm. Westgate had one shoulder bruised somewhat and Mr. Buchanan was slightly hurt, but all were able to return home. The car was badly damaged, the steering gear being badly bent, fenders and lamps damaged and top badly broken. That no one was killed or even seriously injured seems a miracle. There was some 10 or 12 inches of water in the drain at the time, which saved the car from more serious injury.

## Lecture and Garden Party

Rev. N. H. McGillivray of St. Thomas will give his popular and entertaining lecture, "My Experiences in France and Flanders" at Walkers school house on the evening of Tuesday, July 3rd. There will also be a good musical program by local talent. Refreshment booth on grounds. Ball game at 7 o'clock. Program to commence at 9 o'clock. Admission—adults 25c, children 15c. Proceeds for Red Cross. Mrs. Peter McNeil, president; Miss Marjorie McLean, secretary.

## Glencoe Public School

The following promotions have been made in Glencoe public school on the teachers' papers. Names are not in order of merit. The writing on the inspectors' papers took their examination on Thursday and Friday. The result of these will be published when announced. Those marked with an asterisk were recommended.

Mr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Cecil McAlpine, Sadie Young, Gladys Bech, Clifford Ewing, D. A. Weaver, Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Alexander Sutherland, Joe Grant, Sherman McAlpine, Willie Diamond, William Moss, Pat Curry, Charlie Strachan, Marjorie McCracken, Wilhelmina Williams, Mary Oniek.

Jr. II. to Sr. II.—Delbert Hicks, Janet Ewing, Miriam Oxley, Donna McAlpine, Ida Irwin, Fred McRae, Ivan Ramsay, Mildred Anderson, M. Dorman, Margaret Strachan, Blake Tomlinson, Irene McCaffery, Dorothy Dean, Margaret Smith, Gordon Stevenson, Billy Doull, Gordon McDonald, Marjorie McLarty.

Primer to First Book.—Helen Clarke, Gretta Cushman, Lillie Dorman, Bert Diamond, Sidney Ewing, Jean Grover, Florence Hills, Alvin Hangerly, Campbell Miller, Nelson Roycraft, Lewellian Roycraft, Angus Ramsay, Willie Ramsay, Carrie Smith, Albert Squire, Irene Squire, Mervia Stuart.

## Enjoyed Glencoe Visit

A member of the Strathroy Musical Comedy Company which presented "The County Fair" at Glencoe last week writes to the Transcript:—"The company are loud in their praise of the hospitality of the Glencoe people and the splendid, attentive audience they were given. It helped a lot to bring out the best efforts of the performers, who will not soon forget their enjoyable visit to Glencoe."

## Mr. and Mrs. Ferris Honored

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ferris on returning from their honeymoon trip were received and fed by a large assembly of the people of South Ekfrid on Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McEachran, parents of the bride. A short and impromptu program was given, J. G. Lethbridge presiding. Many kind words of appreciation and esteem for the newly-wed were spoken, including a nicely-worded address read by Mrs. John Tait, and a well-filled purse was presented by Mrs. D. S. Allan on behalf of the friends. Mr. Ferris made a fitting reply, thanking the friends for their good-will and wishes and the right royal reception tendered them.



## This Advertisement may induce you to try the first packet of

# USALADA!

but we rely absolutely on the inimitable flavour and quality to make you a permanent customer. We will even offer to give this first trial free if you will drop us a postal to Toronto.

## Runaway Julietta

By Arthur Henry Gooden

CHAPTER X.—(Cont'd.)

Near the post-office they were hailed by a man in a dusty buckboard drawn by a pair of mules. Burt slowed down and drew in his team, while the man, evidently a rancher, leaped to the ground and strode up. He was elderly, small, and wore a bristling goatee; his face was red, his eyes angry.

"Am I goin' to have that water?" he demanded abruptly.

"Hello, Dean!" was Burt's suave response. "Meet Miss Dare—Jim Wurrell's niece, you know. Used to be a neighbor of yours when she was a little girl."

Julietta leaned forward, hand extended.

"Why, it is Mr. Dean! How do you do?"

The rancher removed his hat and shook hands. Then he faced Burt anew.

"Did you get my question straight? Am I goin' to have that water, or ain't I?"

"You'd better see me some other time, Dean; right now I'm kind of rushed."

Dean grasped the dashboard, thrusting out his goatee. "You've said that all summer, but by Jupiter, I want to know now! Am I or ain't I goin' to get that water?"

Attracted by the scene, a little group of suburban men, ranchers for the most part, had turned and were watching, apparently keenly interested in Burt's answer.

"Why," said the banker nervously, "if you must know, Dean, I can just about use all the water there is, what with the ditch running low—"

For a moment the rancher's eyes blazed, then his hand dropped and he turned away, dejected and listless. Burt drove on, but the post-office, Julietta was keenly conscious of an unkindly scrutiny. With a little shock she saw the tall figure of Clay Thorpe emerge from the doorway, a flash of amazement crossing his face at sight of her. She nodded smilingly; he lifted his hat, then gravely turned his back.

Julietta's cheeks were still burning with remembrance of wonder and discomfort when the smithy was reached and she was able to leave the buggy.

"Well, ta-ta!" said Burt easily. "Guess we'll be right good friends, Miss Dare. Give my regards to the folks. I'll be out one of these days for a friendly call. So long!"

Julietta walked slowly into the smithy. That expression on Clay's face rankled. It made her feel as if he were looking at her with a conviction of disloyalty. The brief visit with Maggie had left her exalted, compassionately tender; and now it was as if cold water had been dashed upon her soul. Even old Dean's face, bearded and graying, seemed to her to have a look of scorn.

"See Maggie?" Fitzhorn's voice roused her, and she nodded. The smithy eyed her keenly. "Huh! Don't you be upset about Maggie. She's been treated rough, I know, but humans is like horses—it takes considerable fire and poundin' to shape 'em true, and I guess the Great Smith knows His business. The trouble with us folks is we're afraid of the fire, not knowin' what'll come of us; and we don't know that let's back of every stroke of His hammer—well, you take my word for it, Maggie's comin' out of her fire, clean and fine and a lot better for it, she bein' so flighty before, but good clean metal underneath."

Julietta smiled up into his earnest face, her eyes misty.

"I know—I know," she said simply. "I feel a good deal better, thank you."

Slowly she rode home through the shimmering heat, through the clouds of thick yellow dust that trailed in the sultry air. Dean's face would not leave her mind's eye, and the face of Thorpe, and those other faces. It was wretchedly unjust, of course, that Burt would not sell them water.

Suddenly Julietta lifted her eyes to the purple hills. For a moment she looked startled, almost frightened; then a glow of color leaped into her cheeks, and from her lips broke a single quick laugh as she clapped in her heels and sent the bay mare bounding ahead in indignant surprise.

"Why, of course!" she said gaily. "Of course! And this time it's a real idea!"

CHAPTER XI.

She found Mrs. Wurrell sitting on the veranda. The older woman opened her mouth to speak.

"Well, you did get back at last! Old Fitzhorn's gettin' slower with his work, eh?"

"I stepped to see Maggie," said Julietta frankly.

"Keep her name on this place!" said the old woman furiously. "I don't want sight nor sound of her. You'd better be gettin' that rod back to Jim."

"Very well, I'll take it to him," replied Julietta.

Mrs. Wurrell excitedly ordered her to stay where she was, but Julietta laughingly disregarded the words and skipped down the steps. She passed

## WAR'S INSISTENT CALL TO THE WOMEN OF CANADA

Canada Appeals to Her Daughters to Rally to Her Aid in This  
Greatest Crisis in History—Enlist For Food Saving  
and Food Production.

With the insistent note of a clarion call to service, the message has gone forth: "To the farms!"

For months past it has waivered across the country, and the echo has been caught up and thrown back from time to time. But now it comes with a direct challenge that is as irresistible as the soldier's bugle call.

It sounds from end to end of the country. Men and women are hearkening. They are thinking about it; talking about it. But there is no time to play battledore and shuttlecock with such an issue. There must be action—immediate, clear-cut, whole-hearted action.

The challenge is to men and women alike. Equality of service is demanded of them. Employer and employee are asked to help; the rich and the poor; the busy and the idle. There is no intention that any industry be put out of joint or business disorganized. There is every intention that all the resources of the country be judiciously used in making the most of Canada's harvest this year. The need is imperative. Nothing can offset this fact.

What the women of Europe have done to save the crops is an old tale; yet ever new in the wonder of it. What the women of Canada have done in this line is negligible yet, although there has been some brave pioneering in Eastern Ontario, and for years past in the West, when no other labor was obtainable, the farmer in desperation enlisted his wife's help in the outdoors. Not even the deeds of the thousands of men who are daily sacrificing



Men Must Fight—and Women Must Reap.

themselves on the battlefields of Europe have eclipsed the heroism, the endurance, the patience of the women of France, Belgium and Great Britain. They have known the extremity of suffering. They have tasted the dregs of war. They have lacked the stimulus of the excitement of war. Yet they have nobly "carried on." Even as their men have fought, they have worked.

What they did in the fields of Europe temporarily staved off the wolf of starvation from the doors of the people. What they did in the munition shops kept the guns supplied with shells. What they did in office, in factory, in work-shop, in every phase of industrial life, kept the wheels of commerce turning and steadied the fluctuating pulse of an over-wrought nation.

It was in those early days when the men were suddenly called to arms and the crops would have rotted had the men first showed their mettle and rose to the occasion voluntarily. As Lloyd George said of them:

"They know their country is in the grip of grim tragedy. In Flanders, girls harnessed themselves to heavy barges and plod along the towpath, thanking God they've released—not a man, but a horse to help in the war."

In Russia and Italy the women plow, sow and reap. Even on the beautiful Riviera the shadow of war has fallen, and the young girls in the work of transportation stagger under kegs of wine or water weighing eighty pounds.

In Scotland, girls single turnips, plant potatoes, drive horses and carts in the fields, and help in every kind of farm work.

In Britain to-day, there are 5,000,000 women taking the places of men in various forms of work. There are 300,000 engaged in agricultural work alone.

The women of Canada can do these things. They have been spared the

man from the city while she fills his shoes.

In fact—every woman and every man-age girl can do SOMETHING during July and August towards assuring the country of the full benefit of those crops which Nature so bountifully yields, war or no war. It is one of the biggest things ever asked of a woman. It is for the sake of our Allies. But most of all—for our men "over there." They provide the irresistible argument why every woman should turn her hand to food conservation, to food production, or to both.

## Food Control Corner

Bolsheviki doctrines have brought Russia down from one of the greatest food producing countries on the globe to a condition of starvation. Drink with liberty, which they did not understand, filled with idealistic notions about the equality of men, and lacking individual initiative, production in Russia has practically ceased, according to the evidences reaching the outside world. Transportation and distribution is so disorganized that even were the peasants of the land producing their usual amount of foodstuffs, the people in the manufacturing population would still be without the necessary food supplies to sustain them in safety and comfort. Unless the people of Russia steadily down and organize themselves or allow other authorities to organize them, there is the possibility of one of the most stupendous disasters to a nation and a great people that every occurred in history. Without authority for whom they have fear and respect, the Russian peasant seems to be without motive or initiative. We read of peasants in their anger against the properly holding class of the late aristocratic regime, destroying not only the personal effects of the nobility and the owning class, but the very crops which they had themselves under the former social organization produced for the nation at large. In their re-action against property owning, they have destroyed the goose that laid the golden eggs. We read of peasants in certain villages having gone to such extremes as to seize the cattle of the local land owner, now depopulated, they have killed and turned them loose. Without the old motive of compulsion to cultivate the land for the land-owner, now that the land has reverted to the peasants and they themselves are the owners, they have neglected to work and to produce the necessities of life. To such a pass is the nation drifting that recent dispatches have reported that the so-called Government of present-day Russia are sending plenipotentiaries to China, the formerly despised and so-called decadent neighbor to the east, to make arrangements for provisions to tide them over next winter. It is difficult to imagine China, one of the most densely populated areas in the world, living largely on rice and very meagre fare, having sufficient surplus to feed 150,000,000 people in starving Russia.

Bolshevism is sometimes quoted in this country as an ideal worthy of imitation. The pass to which Russia has drifted is a warning that Bolshevism and insanity are not very far apart. The nation that will weather the storm of this war the best, is the nation that organizes most efficiently and disciplines itself most strictly. Production must be carried on to a limit of our power. Destructive criticism and petty fault-finding are weaknesses and dangers. Unity of purpose and constituted leadership is essential. It is a case of a strong pull, a long pull and a pull together. Men must be found for the army, for munition making and for food production. Non-essential industries must provide men for essential industries. Women in this country must take the place of men to the limit of their power when called upon. Farmers must recognize the necessities of war and the public in general must unite to save the harvest of 1918.

Garden crops will not give good results unless the soil is kept well cultivated.

At a sale of school lands in North Battleford district prices ran from \$10 to \$55.50 per acre for raw land.

No need of your screen doors or windows rusting if you will paint them as soon as purchased, with good paint and oil.

Wilmar local of the Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association has recommended that all poolrooms and bowling alleys be closed during the war.

Every woman must search her soul and ask herself how she can best help in taking care of the harvest of 1918. She does not need to be a trained farmerette, though if she is, it's all the better.

If she is a city girl who was brought up on the farm, she should be useful right out on the land.

If she is a good housekeeper, she can volunteer to help the farmer's wife for a time.

If she knows of any male loafers, she can report them and have them sent to "pastures new" to pitch hay.

If she can take a man's place temporarily in the city, then by all means let her do it and add one man to relieve the labor situation.

If she can give up her holidays this year to work on the farm, she will be doing a plucky and patriotic thing.

If she is a girl of leisure, it is up to her to go out on the land or send a

## Cream Wanted A TRAGEDY OF WIRELESS

FRANTIC CALL FOR HELP FROM  
A TORPEDOED VESSEL.

The Army Bed is Really a Serious Subject at First Acquaintance.

A mere civilian does not know what a bed is. To him it is something soft and yielding, something the body can lounge in and the soul can dream in. What a delusion! I speak from experience when I say that a bed is no such thing. There is only one kind of bed nowadays—one kind, at least, worth reckoning. It consists of three boards, a couple of low tressels, a mattress more or less stuffed with straw, and three blankets.

"No 'ot-water bottles this trip," says the red-checked sergeant.

You grin, to show your appreciation of the point. If the sergeant says so, it is so. And then you examine the structure which is going to turn you from a flabby, namby-pamby, puny molly-coddle (the sergeant's phraseology, this) into a real live man.

The boards, you discover, are really boards. There is nothing yielding or elastic about them. To look at them, you might take them for innocent deal boards in need of a scrubbing. But when you have spent one night on them you have a fairly vivid notion of how the advent martyrs felt after a course on the rack.

And the mattress! It is a snare and a delusion! It has lumps in it. There are some big lumps and small lumps, and there are also spaces where the top and bottom meet through lack of straw.

Still, with luck, you occasionally fall asleep on the lumps, and dream that your ear is on Mount Everest, your shoulder in the Thames Valley, and your legs on an escalator.

But you need not worry. The dream won't last for ever. There are various ways of waking up. One is by suddenly striking the ground with your hands, for the tressels raise you only a few inches above it. Another is the collapse of the tressels themselves.

Well, never mind! You have three blankets.

The civilian idea of a blanket is something white and fluffy and soft and warm. The Army blanket is not designed to fulfil these requirements.

A little disinfectant sprinkled on the straw litter in the coop will keep down vermin.

It is fine for cleaning cans—says the dairyman.

Comfort Lye

Canuck Bread Mixer

MAKES BREAD IN 3 MINUTES

Eliminates all pores. Makes light, wholesome bread, rolls, etc., without trouble. Saves flour and helps conserve the Nation's food supply.

Convenient, quick and clean—hands do not touch dough.

Delivered all charges included—four for \$2.75, single for \$1.25.

E. T. WRIGHT CO. HAMILTON, CANADA

Keeping in Touch.

"S.O.S., S.O.S." it came without warning out of the slow crackle of the night. "Unlil!" said the operator. "Somebody's caught it." "Will we answer?" I asked him. "Fat chance!" he said. "It's too easy to fake an S.O.S. We generally tell the Old Man—There, somebody's picked her up. No fake about that."

I could hear that answer very faintly, distinctly the voice of some stranger in the night.

"What ship in distress?"

A long pause.

"Who are you? Hurry. Sinking rapidly!"

"What ship in distress?"

"For God's sake, hurry. Who are you?"

"American destroyer—Coming to your assistance, full speed."

"How far off?"

"Sixty miles. Shall we be in time?"

"What speed have you? Hurry. We are the—London. Sixty-two all told."

"Will arrive in two hours. Can you keep up in your boats?"

"Two boats fouled already. Hellish sea."

"Hang on. We are hurrying. How long will your wireless last?"

"For God's sake, hurry! All over in a minute."

"How were you sunk?"

"Torpedoed. No warning. Too late! Another boat capsized."

Too late!

"How far have you settled down now?"

"I've got you. Our bows are under."

"Save yourself. We are coming fast."

"What spe—"

"Can't hear you."

Silence.

The—of London, had gone down in a hellish sea.

3 VICTORIA CROSSES GIVEN.

British Sergeant Held Six Hundred of Enemy at Bay.

Announcement of the award of three Victoria Crosses, including one to Sergeant Albert Mountain, West Yorks, whose act was an outstanding example of supreme fearlessness and initiative, is made in a recent number of the Official Gazette.

Mountain's company was compelled to fall back before the advancing enemy mass. Volunteers for a counter attack were being called, when Mountain and ten men stepped forward. He advanced on the flank with a Lewis machine gun and enfiladed an enemy patrol, of which about 100 were killed.

Mountain rallied and organized the party for defence and covered the retirement of the rest of the company. With one non-commissioned officer and four men he successfully held at bay 600 Germans for half an hour.

Later he took command of a flank post and held on for twenty-seven hours, until finally surrounded. Mountain was one of the few who managed to fight his way back.

We have gathered a bunch of posies from other men's gardens, and only the string that binds them is our own.

Some sugar refineries at Honolulu have installed furnaces that burn heretofore waste molasses as fuel, the ashes being valuable as a fertilizer.

## WILLIAMS New Scale PIANOS

THE example of the late Queen Victoria in selecting the Williams New Scale Piano has been followed by many of the world's most renowned musicians. This fact has caused it to be known as the Choice of the Great Artists.

Louie XV Model, \$550.00.

THE WILLIAMS PIANO CO., LIMITED, OSHAWA ONT.

Canada's Oldest and Largest Piano Makers



# Soils and Crops

By Agronomist.

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

**Copperas is Not Copper Sulphate.**  
A very serious mistake in some cases is being made by the farmer and gardener in buying materials for potato spraying. One of the necessities is blue vitriol. Blue vitriol is copper sulphate. Green vitriol is ferrous sulphate. Copperas is iron sulphate. Copperas costs about 3 to 5c. per lb. Copper sulphate costs in excess of 15c. per pound at the present time. Copperas cannot be substituted for copper sulphate. Its power to kill fungus diseases is very limited. On account of the cheapness of the salt, at times unscrupulous dealers are given to adulterating copper sulphate with copperas. There is a simple test which will determine the presence of the iron salt in the copper. It is as follows: Both copper sulphate and iron sulphate dissolve readily in water. The copper sulphate is blue, the iron sulphate is green in color. In order to make the test for the presence of iron sulphate or green vitriol being found in copper sulphate, dissolve a little of the salt in a glass tumbler, add a crystal of ferrocyanide of potassium. This turns the bottom of the liquid to a reddish brown color if the mixture is strong. If it is weak it will not have any particular effect on it. If sulphate of iron is present the mixture will turn a deep blue color and settle to the bottom. Watch your spray materials and see that you use the right thing. Copperas sounds very much like copper sulphate, but it is an entirely different substance.

Now is the time to spray potatoes and tomatoes to prevent the attacks of Late Blight disease. The spores of this disease, which may be found in the soil and in the garden rubbish, send up their shoots and bear their seedling spores during the warm, damp days of late June and early July. The only method of controlling this disease, which causes rot of both potato and tomato, is by spraying with Bordeaux mixture. Bordeaux mixture is made up of 4 lbs. of copper sulphate, 4 lbs. of lime and 40 gallons of water. If you have a small garden patch, make up the mixture in this proportion. There is no necessity of making up such a large quantity. Dissolve the copper sulphate—a pound to a gallon of water and the lime in similar quantity. Do not mix them until you are ready to do the spraying, otherwise chemical action will take place between the lime and copper sulphate and spoil the mixture. Spray the growing vegetables thoroughly at least three to five times during the growing season, starting when the potatoes and tomatoes are up about 3

## The Dairy

Temperature of the whole milk has a direct effect on the percentage of fat in the cream and the skimmed milk. The temperature of milk being separated should be such that the milk will flow easily, facilitating rapid and thorough separation of the cream and the skimmed milk. It is a wise plan to separate the milk as soon as possible after it comes from the cow. In that case, the temperature is high enough that a thorough separation is effected. If the milk is allowed to cool after being drawn, the temperature needs to be raised to about 85 degrees to 90 degrees to secure the best results when separated.

Many dairymen think that there is an advantage in having the whole

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## Cabbage Plants

Of all leading early and late varieties 45c. per hundred, mail prepaid. \$2.50 per thousand, express collect.  
Also Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and Onion Plants.  
Plants are being shipped successfully to all parts of Canada. Ask for price list.  
Merrill's Farms, Fruitland, Ontario  
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## WOOL

Farmers who ship their wool direct to us get better prices than farmers who sell to the general store.

**ASK ANY FARMER!** who has sold his wool both ways, and note what he says—or, better still, write us for our prices; they will show you how much you lose by selling to the General Store.  
We pay the highest price of any firm in the country and are the largest wool dealers in Canada. Payment is remitted the same day wool is received. Ship us your wool to-day—you will be more than pleased if you do, and are assured of a square deal from us.

**H. V. ANDREWS**  
13 CHURCH ST., TORONTO

## GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

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

### Infant Feeding No. 2.

A baby should be fed every three hours from the first to the sixth month of life, omitting food from 10 p.m. to 8 a.m.

After the sixth month he should be fed only once in four hours. The average quantity for a feeding is three ounces in the first month, four in the second, then increasing one ounce per month until the end of the eighth month.

Cows' milk should be diluted with boiled water, two ounces of water being added for one ounce of milk during the first month, and the quantity of water being then gradually reduced until the tenth month when the milk may be given undiluted.

A teaspoonful of common sugar or milk sugar or maltose may be added to each feeding if it agrees with the child, and it is often desirable to add a pinch of bicarbonate of soda or of table salt.

Instead of using water it is sometimes well to dilute the milk with barley or rice or oatmeal water thoroughly boiled and strained, a tablespoonful of the cereal being boiled an hour or longer in a pint of water.

If the baby's stools contain curds it means the cheese in the milk is not well digested, in which case the milk may be peptonized or predigested with essence of pepsin, letting it stand at ordinary room temperature until it is curdy; it must then be put into the ice box at once to arrest further digestion.

This is important for if you let it stand until it is bitter the baby will refuse to take it. When the first few teeth have come through, a little clear soup, free from fat may be given and the baby may also have a small piece of toast.

You may also give him whey or milk or weak gelatine water. If he should have diarrhoea give him half a teaspoonful of a teaspoonful of castor oil, thoroughly mixed with an equal quantity or twice the quantity of wintergreen, cinnamon, or peppermint

water, lessening the number of feedings or even stopping them altogether for a day.

Also you may wash out the rectum, carefully with half a pint of warm starch water, following it up with an injection of half a pint of warm water containing half a teaspoonful of salt.

Be sure and inject very slowly and do not give the baby pain. When a baby's food agrees with him he will increase in weight after the first month and if he weighed seven pounds at birth, he should have gained five pounds when three months old, three and a half pounds more when six months old, three pounds more at nine months, and two and a half more at twelve months.

A well-developed child will therefore weigh about twenty-one pounds at the end of his first year of life.

These are only a few hints, but I have tried to make them plain and free from the complications and mathematics with which many papers on the subject of infant feeding are obscured.

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

**L. I. B.—1.** What is the cause of obstruction of the bowels? Is it due to external injury, and if so what are its symptoms?

**2.** Does this occur usually in the aged or may it happen at any period of life? **3.** Can it be caused by rupture.

**Answer.—1.** It may be caused by a great many different ways, by the formation of adhesions in the abdomen, drawing the loops in the intestines together, by telescoping of one portion of the intestine to another, by constipation and in various other ways. I suppose it may be possible by external injury, but I cannot for the moment see exactly how this could be done.

**2.** It may occur in any period of life, from infancy to old age.

**3.** It is not infrequently associated with rupture.

## HOME GROWN FERTILIZERS FOR ORCHARDS

The use of cover crops cannot by any stretch of the imagination be classified as a new practice in fruit growing. Orchardists, almost from time immemorial, have used them to advantage, as successful growers are still doing so as others who wish to successfully tide over the uncertain days of war times, must do. With fertilizers becoming harder to find than a pro-German (not to mention the matter of prices after they are found), the man who would keep up the fertility of his orchard soil is going to find his problem becoming an increasingly baffling one, unless he awakens quickly to the value of cover crops.

"Of all the resources available to the fruit grower at this time, none can be used more effectively in overcoming the fertilizer famine than cover crops," says an expert. "Cover crops, themselves, add neither potash nor phosphoric acid to the soil, but they have the power to make such of these elements as are present in the soil much more readily available to the fruits. What is of equal importance, they do this at a season of the year when these elements are most needed."

"Recent experiments in fertilizing commercial orchards have shown that it is possible to derive great benefits from fertilizers which add nitrogen to the soil. Some of the chief advantages of leguminous cover crops lie in the fact that they serve just this purpose, and furnish an element which, if the purchaser had to buy in the form of commercial fertilizer, would be very expensive. Clovers, vetches, beans

and peas, when used as cover crops, supply nitrogen to the orchard soils. But cover crops have their greatest value in that they add humus to the soil. This humus tends to maintain the physical condition and increase the water-holding capacity of the orchard land. One of the strongest arguments in favor of cultivation in Ontario orchards is the fact that this practice conserves the moisture. Soils without humus are not capable of holding large quantities of water. The addition of humus makes their capacity in this respect greater.

"The selection of a plant for cover crop purposes depends largely upon the character of the soil and the time at which it can be seeded. On sandy soils, winter vetch is one of the most desirable leguminous cover crops. The must be seeded rather early, that is, some time in July or early August, and it usually is combined with oats or rye, as vetch makes but a slow growth in the fall and early winter. It is able to withstand very dry weather during late summer and fall, as well as the tramping of pickers and packers at harvesting time. If used with oats and seeded with a drill, fifteen pounds to the acre, is sufficient with a bushel of oats; but if spread broadcast, twenty to twenty-five pounds should be used per acre. On the heavier clay loam soils, Mammoth Clover and June Clover are both desirable leguminous cover crops. These crops require a very well prepared seed bed and if the weather conditions are favorable at late summer and fall, a good growth will be secured. Crimson

# In the Fields



## Wear the Sturdy FLEET FOOT SHOES

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## FLEET FOOT

is for work as well as for play. Staunch, sturdy styles like the "WORKMAN" and "EVERY-DAY" stand right up to any farm work—yet are light and easy, and enable you to tramp the fields all day without the feet getting over-tired.

The leading Shoe Stores have FLEET FOOT styles, shapes and sizes for every member of your family—for work or play.

None genuine without the name FLEET FOOT stamped on the sole. Look for the name.

The best Shoe Stores sell FLEET FOOT



clover is also used sometimes as a cover crop, but its lack of hardiness, especially during severe open winters, makes it less desirable than those first mentioned.

"On orchard lands that have not been previously used for cover crops, where the soil is not in an ideal condition, rye is a desirable crop to use. It brings the soil to a mellow state, so that other cover crops are grown. Rye is also an excellent cover crop to sow if the seeding has been delayed until the fall. It makes a fair growth during the fall, and springs up very early in the spring, so that by the time the orchard is plowed, there is a fairly heavy crop of rye to turn under."

"Of the other crops that may be used oats are probably the most popular. The seed is not expensive, and it is much better than weeds in an orchard. Oats can be sown late, and produce a good cover in the fall. They are also very popular in orchards that are to be disked in the spring, rather than plowed, as there is less difficulty in working them into the soil. Oats also make an excellent crop to sow with winter vetch or peas, but being non-leguminous, they do not themselves add nitrogen to the soil."

"The comparatively high price of seed at the present time makes it important that the soil should be very well prepared, and to obtain the maximum benefit from the amount of seed used, it will often be desirable to drill the seed, rather than to broadcast it. Under the present abnormal conditions fruit growers in Ontario cannot afford to neglect this practice of obtaining the many benefits to be derived from cover crops."

Excellent vegetable broths can be made without any meat at all.

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Controls Water Powers on the St. Francis River capable of over 100,000 H.P. development, and through stock ownership controls several Light & Power Companies.

The Company supplies power and light to over 45 municipalities in the Province of Quebec, principally in the Eastern Townships.

Work has been commenced and is progressing rapidly, on the development of one of the Company's large powers on the St. Francis located at Drummondville.

This plant is being developed to supply the increased demand for power in the territory served by the Company and enable more manufacturers to locate in this district.

The development of water power now is a patriotic duty, as well as a commercial advantage.

We recommend the 8% BONDS of the SOUTHERN CANADA POWER COMPANY, LIMITED, which we are offering with a bonus of common stock, thus giving investors an opportunity of participating in the future success of the Company.

Send for circular and map showing territory served.

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Hamilton Montreal

## VIRGINIA NEWBOLD, SLACKER

Again and again while Miss Rathbone was speaking one face caught her attention. It was a handsome face, and it revealed possibilities of power, but the eyes were full of a smouldering resentment. It puzzled Miss Rathbone. She had met selfish and indifferent and unawakened women, but never before had she met that sullen resentment. It surprised her to find the girl waiting when the meeting was over. As soon as she could she turned to her.

"I wanted to tell you," the girl cried, "that I have set my heart on going to France! I was going with my college unit for reconstruction work. And then the family wouldn't let me."

"It was a disappointment, I know," the speaker said sympathetically. "The girl flared into anger. 'Disappointment!' It was so small—that's what humiliates me. As if this were a time to think in terms of one's family, or even one's country! It's the whole world we belong to—or should!"

"But surely," Miss Rathbone responded, "there is plenty of work—oh, an overwhelming amount of work—to be done everywhere!" "I suppose," the girl cried scornfully, "you mean knitting! Or perhaps putting up string beans or tomatoes!" Something happened then to Miss Rathbone—something that made her eyes flash and brought a crisp note into her voice that startled the girl. "Will you tell me your name?" she asked.

"Virginia Newbold."

"Well, Virginia Newbold, I am going to say something to you straight out. It will probably make you angry, but as you will never see me again that needs make no difference. I am going to tell you the truth about yourself. You say your family are narrow—that they are not world citizens. I don't know anything about that, but I know that Virginia Newbold is not a world citizen—yet. If she were, she would realize that America is a part of the world as much as France. She would realize that right here in her own city there are boys and girls who need help as much as the sorrowful children of France and Belgium. She would realize that the children of the world will have to carry on the world's work in a few years, and that work for any child who needs it is work for the world. She would not pick and choose—and sulk. She would put herself heart and soul into the work close at hand. She has been refused commission; very well, then, she would fight as a private—and no private should fight better than she."

The girl was looking at her with startled eyes, and a deep color was burning in her face. Abruptly, without a word, she turned away.

Miss Rathbone gravely watched her go. Would she see?

### Must Save 1918 Harvest.

Great Britain in peace times depends upon imports for four-fifths of her food supply. One out of every seven of Scotland's total population is in the army; in England one out of every twelve; in Canada one out of every 17.

Britain, despite army demands for men, has increased her farm acreage by help of women, boys and labor diverted from towns and cities. She has also increased her production of munitions and ships, and her manufactured exports, such as cotton, by which she finances herself.

But most of her usual sources of food supplies have been cut off by the war and scarcity of ships. Canada produces the largest available food surplus in the British Empire. The responsibility for feeding the armies and the Mother Country falls directly upon Canada. The harvest of 1918 must be saved or millions will starve.

### Controlling Cutworms.

Cutworms, which are often prevalent at this time of the year, can be fairly well controlled by mowing a poison mash of twenty-five pounds of bran to two pounds of Paris green. The bran and Paris green should be thoroughly mixed while dry and then slightly moistened so that the Paris green will adhere to the bran. This should be sprinkled around the plants toward evening so that it will still be moist when the cutworms come out to do their damage.

The winding of the plants with paper is of little use, as the paper gives the worms as good a foothold as the plants.

For trees a band of cotton wrapped in an umbrella shape is a barrier to the cutworms in getting to the tops of the trees.

The digging of the ground around the plants will often reveal the cutworms, as they spend their daytime just under the ground near the plants that they have damaged. They can be destroyed by dipping in kerosene, or by crushing them.

### Food Situation in France.

In 1917 the wheat production in France was 45 per cent. of the normal production or 36.9 per cent of her normal requirements. After deducting seed, 1917 production left only one-third France's normal needs. France is under a ration of one pound of meat per person per week, including horse-flesh; France is under a ration of one and one-tenth pounds of sugar per person per month.







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The Potato Bug is on its way. Prepare for it by getting a supply of BERGER'S PURE PARIS GREEN.

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Open evenings during July and August.

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### RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

#### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

##### Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 5:27 a. m.; No. 14, express, local points to London, 2:30 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:00 p. m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:25 p. m.

Westbound—No. 11, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 13, Detroit express, 1:31 p. m.; No. 15, local mail and express, 4:37 p. m.; No. 17, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 10:05 p. m.

Nos. 11, 13, 15 and 17, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 32, 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. 33, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p. m.; way freight, 9:25 a. m.

No. 2 Sundays included.

Kingston Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Kingston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tolland and points west—No. 363, mixed, 7:35 a. m.; No. 285, passenger, 8:40 p. m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 272, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 301, mixed, 1:31 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 634, 12:37 p. m.; No. 672, Windsor mixed, 3:00 p. m.

Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, 4:18 a. m.; No. 671, Windsor mixed, 9:20 a. m.; No. 633, 8:45 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, 7 p. m.

Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7:30 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6:30 p. m.

Street letter box collections made at 8:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

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J. A. McLachlan GLENCOE

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

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All kinds of Grain bought and sold.

Up-to-date Chopping Mill in connection.

Terms Cash, or extra charge for credit.

Glencoe Red Cross

Will the ladies having unfinished work please finish and return on Friday afternoon, as goods are to be packed.

M. TAIT, Secretary.

If the painstaking and conscientious work of the lady registrars in the late enumeration is an indication of what they do when appointed to public offices, then there are a host of male "in-embarrassments" of these offices who should be trembling for their jobs.

A very pleasant time was spent at the close of school in S. S. No. 8, Ekfeld, on Friday afternoon, when the scholars and parents gathered at the school and presented the teacher, Miss Josephine Moss, with a beautiful manicure set, prior to her leaving for her home in Strathroy.

The marriage took place at the manse, Kilmartin, on Wednesday, June 26th, of Miss Sara Munroe of Mosa and George Palmer of St. Thomas. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer left on the evening train for a short honeymoon to Niagara Falls. On Tuesday evening prior to Mrs. Palmer's marriage, her friends and neighbors gave her a miscellaneous shower.

The Transcript would appreciate the assistance and co-operation of its readers in the matter of items of interest. Local news, personals, interesting letters from our readers at the front, etc., would be appreciated. A little help along this line would be thankfully received and would give added interest to this paper.

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Catharine Sutherland is home for the holidays.

—Miss Inez Henry of Appin is visiting at P. E. Lumley's.

—Charlie Strachan is spending the holidays in Port Elgin.

—Miss Ruby Snitter is home from Toronto for the holidays.

—Miss Jessie Young spent the week-end and holiday in Sarnia.

—Miss Jean Wood is spending the holidays at her home at Croton.

—Miss Sadie Currie of Windsor is holidaying at her home here.

—Mrs. Charles of London is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. McIntyre.

—Miss Margaret Stevens of Port Elgin is visiting at W. J. Strachan's.

—Maudie J. Fawcett of Toronto spent the holiday at Reeve A. J. Wright's.

—Sub-Lieut. E. B. McGill, R. N. C. V. R., visited at his home here on Sunday.

—Mrs. Neil MacNish of Southwold is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hyndman, and other relatives.

—Miss Beatrice Milliken is spending a couple of weeks with her sister, Mrs. John Strachan.

—Miss A. Campbell of Melbourne spent a few days in Glencoe the guest of Mrs. Frank Hayter.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McCallum of London spent a couple of days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Poole.

—Mrs. Atkinson of London and son Wilfred of Toronto were visitors at the home of W. D. Moss this week.

—Miss Ethel Copeland is spending a few days with relatives in Wallaceburg, Windsor and Detroit.

—Miss Eleanor McIntyre of Chatham spent the week-end at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Janet Munroe, Kilmartin.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hendrie and Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham of Lucan and Mr. and Mrs. McCallum of Lambton, spent Sunday at Dr. McIntyre's.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oxley and daughter Miriam left on Monday on a ten-day motor trip to the Niagara District and to visit Mr. Oxley's old home at Thornd.

—Rev. and Mrs. Aiken, Miss Gertrude Milliken and E. S. Milliken motored to John Strachan's on Thursday of last week and attended the induction of Rev. John McKillop at Tait's Corner.

—Mrs. Robinson of Toronto and Mr. Robinson of Essex motored to Glencoe and visited Miss Hamilton on Saturday. Miss Hamilton accompanied them to their home in Essex, where she will spend a couple of weeks.

—Reeve A. J. Wright, Mrs. Wright and daughter Mabel left yesterday on a motor trip to Fenton, Mich., to visit Mr. Wright's brother, Dr. A. G. Wright. Rev. T. J. and Mrs. Charlton accompanied them as far as Windsor.

—G. R. Westland, editor of the Inmanville, Alberta, Province, formerly of Glencoe, visited relatives in Leamington and London last week while en route attending the Press convention. Mrs. Westland accompanied him and will make a more extended visit.

### Metcalfe Council

Meeting of Metcalfe council held June 24th. Members all present. Minutes read, approved and signed.

Some 63 orders were paid, totalling \$2,256.14.

Grants to the different Red Cross circles were paid as follows:—Mrs. Malcolm McNeil, Napier, \$40; Miss Josie Callaghan, Katesville, \$50; Mrs. Wm. Johnston, North Metcalfe, \$100; Mrs. C. C. Henry, Bethel, \$25; Miss McLean, Walkers, \$50; Mrs. Sylvester Brown, Springfield, \$25; Miss Mary Campbell, Burns' church, \$35; Mrs. Wm. Knight, Cairngorm, \$25.

The petition of Dr. Bateman and others to have a municipal drain constructed was granted.

Council adjourned to meet on Monday, August 5th, at 10 a. m. Harry Thompson, Clerk.

War or no war, everybody looks for the same summer vacation he has always been accustomed to.

### PUBLIC SCHOOL PROMOTIONS

#### Section 3, Mosa

been promoted from Junior to senior class, with their per cent: Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Amy James 91, Hugh Whitfield 82, Cecil Moore 79.

Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Edythe Lumley 75.

Jr. II. to Sr. II.—Jean Moore 72, John Whitfield 69, Donald Coyne 68, Frank Walker 67, Richard Fry 65, Charlie Clamahan 60.

Primer to Jr. I.—Clara Whitlock, Mossie McDougall.

E. Reynolds, Teacher.

The old-fashioned man who used to worry for fear the bicycle fad would make a round-shouldered race out of us, now has something else to worry about.

When a returned soldier is expected to arrive in Parkhill, they signal the news to the townspeople by giving special taps on the town hall bell. Consequently the whole town turns out to meet the returned hero.

It is made an offence by a recent order-in-council: "To print or give public expression or circulation to any false statement or report respecting the work or activities of any department, branch or office of the public service, or of the service or activities of Canada's military or naval forces, which may tend to inflame public opinion and thereby hamper the Government of Canada or prejudicially affect its military or naval forces in the prosecution of the war."

The street corner is the best place in the world for teaching vice, profligacy and crime. Nearly all the bad language and idle, vicious talk of boys are taught on the street at late hours of the night.

Poverty is uncomfortable, as we can testify, but nine times out of ten the best thing that can happen to a young man is to be tossed overboard and compelled to sink or swim for himself.

Most men are willing to serve their country in an official capacity.

Push! Push! It is just the word for the grand, clear morning of life; it is just the word for strong arms and young hearts; it is just the word for a life that is full of work as this is. If anybody is in trouble, and you see it, don't stand back. Push!

Advertising Rates.—Cards of Thanks, In Memoriam Verses, Complimentary Addresses, 5c per line, minimum charge 50c; notices of entertainments to be held, 10c; notices of Lost, Found, Wanted, or For Sale, 1c per word each insertion, minimum charge 25c—all to be prepaid.

The Transcript is agent for the Appleford Counter Check Book Company. Why not give us your next order for check books? No matter what style of check book you are using, we can duplicate it at the same price. Give the local man the preference.

The Moon and the Weather. People who rely on the moon as a weather indicator, writes a London Chronicle correspondent, must have very short memories, for accurate comparisons prove conclusively that there is no connection whatever between the weather and the moon's changes of phase.

Professor Schuster analyzed a whole century's weather records and, as a result, was unable to trace any lunar period in them. Several authorities are agreed, however, that there is a tendency for clouds to disperse as a full moon comes to the meridian of any place; but it is a far cry from that to the definite belief that the weather changes with a change of the lunar phases.

These changes, of course, can be predicted for years in advance with perfect accuracy, and if the weather depended on them, weather forecasting would be the simplest of all the sciences, instead of the most difficult.

The Blind Soldiers. Statistics furnished by the French-British authorities to the American-British-French Belgian Permanent Blind Relief War Fund of 500 Fifth Avenue, New York, show that there are in England, France and Belgium more than 3,000 soldiers who have been totally blinded in the war and nearly 25,000 blinded in one eye, a large proportion of whom will eventually lose the sight of the other as the result of shock or of the wounds themselves. In addition there are in France alone nearly 200 who, besides losing both eyes, have also suffered, by explosions or amputation, the loss of both arms or both legs, or a hand, and in many cases have been rendered stone deaf into the bargain.

Another Poor Quack. Charles Darwin was the subject of a very drastic parental prophecy which went very far wrong. He was very fond of country life, and as his father's taste did not lie in the same direction, that stern parent said to Charles: "You care for nothing but shooting, dogs, and rat-catching, and you will be a disgrace to yourself and all your family."

Decay of Metals. The most remarkable example of allotropic disintegration of metals is perhaps that of tin. The investigation has shown that the disease can only occur in a temperature not exceeding 64.5 degrees Fahrenheit. Tin decay is, therefore, most prevalent in cold climates.

## THERE ARE JUST THREE THINGS TO DO!

BUY NOW - PAY MORE - OR GET LESS

Now when we tell you that it's a case of "Buy Now, Pay More or Get Less," it's no ultimatum from us—but a clear statement of facts that no merchant and no individual can dodge. Wholesale manufacturers are unable to show Men's Suits worth buying at all for less than \$30 today, and they say that price is low compared to what they'll have to ask next year. With such prospects ahead it's no wonder that foresighted men are buying one and two extra suits now.



Men's Suits, \$16.50  
Save \$10

"Beat the Heat" with one of Mayhew's Palm Beach Novelty Sailors

Men! Dressed in one of these featherweight Hats you can forget the heat wherever you happen to be. Special price this week on Straw Sailors—\$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50. Crease Crown Fedora Panamas—\$2.75.

Big Sale of Millinery still continuing

Another Big Sale of House Dresses this week

OUR SHOES FIT THE FEET. TRY A PAIR.

## E. MAYHEW & SON

### SPECIAL NOTICES

Young Shorthorn bulls, red and roan, for sale. — W. A. McCutcheon, 24

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

For sale—two-year-old Hereford bull.—Dan Hillman, lot 13, con. 4, Mosa.

Have you seen the notice of the sale of sixsmith's stock of boots, shoes, rubbers, etc.

Cream and eggs wanted at the old stand, as usual. Highest prices paid in cash.—Wm. Muirhead, 6617

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar Sts. — J. D. McKellar, Chas. Mawhinney, 2311

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar Sts. Still buying grain at North Glencoe.—J. D. McKellar, Chas. Mawhinney, 9817

For sale—new 8-room house, hardwood interior finish, nicely situated on corner lot in village of Appin.—Apply to W. R. Stephenson, Appin. 6317

Have your tanks of 25 gallon capacity or over filled with best American oil at 19c per gallon at Frank Hayter's store on Saturday, July 6—one day only.

Owing to the banks ceasing electric collections from July 1st, we have appointed W. A. Currie as collector, who will be in his office in Mrs. Currie's millinery store, Main street, every Thursday from 1 to 5 p. m. to receive collections. — Glencoe Electric Light Commission. 22-2

Blank oil leases for sale at the Transcript office.

### Judicial Notice to Creditors.

PURSUANT to an order of the Supreme Court of Ontario, made in the matter of the estate of Archibald Beaton, late of the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex, retired farmer, deceased.

The creditors of the said Archibald Beaton, A. D. 1908, are, on or before the 22nd day of July, A. D. 1918, to send by post prepaid to Messrs. Elliott & Moss of the Village of Glencoe, the solicitors for the executors of the will of the said deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their securities and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before me at my chambers at London on the twenty-second day of July, A. D. 1918, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudication of the claims.

Dated this 18th day of June, A. D. 1918.

H. S. Blackburn, Local Master, Middlesex.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

#### Highlands of Ontario

Offer you and all the family the outing of your life.

ALGONQUIN PARK

MUSKOKA LAKES

GEORGIAN BAY

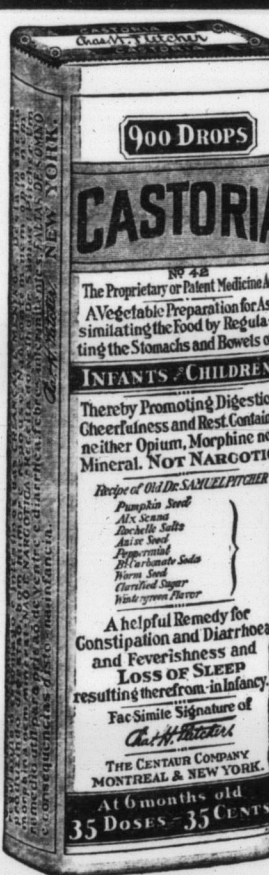
LAKE OF BAYS

TIMAGAMI

are all famous playgrounds.

Modern hotels afford city comforts but many prefer to live in tent or log cabin. Your choice at secure your Parlor or Sleeping Car accommodation in advance.

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



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

In Use For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## WHITE SHOES

Our 1918 line of Summer Shoes is most complete. It includes shoes for men, women and children. A shoe for every foot. It will pay you to call and see our white stock.

Fresh Groceries, Fruits and Confectionery always here. Phone Central and have goods delivered.

W. J. Strachan



## ITALIANS TURN OFFENSIVE AGAINST ENEMY IN MOUNTAIN REGION

Sweep Entire Western Bank of the Piave Clear of Foe—Numerous Prisoners and War Material Captured.

A despatch from London says: Holding the upper hand along the borders of the Venetian plain, the Italians have turned on the offensive against the enemy in the mountain region and are attacking on various sectors. Notable gains of ground have been made and in addition to heavy casualties inflicted on the enemy, a large number of Austrians have been made prisoner, and 16 machine guns have been captured. The Italians at last have cleared the remaining Austrian rear guards from the west bank of the Piave river and now are in possession of the entire river front, from the Montello plateau to the sea. At last accounts their river forces which crossed the stream in pursuit of the retreating Austrians were still harassing them. Reuter's correspondent at Italian headquarters telegraphs that it is estimated that the Italians have taken 20,000 Austrians prisoner since the commencement of the offensive.

The Italian War Office statement has not as yet announced the total number of prisoners. The figures of 40,000 published were merely estimates given out by Italian officials. A later despatch from Rome says: All the positions held by the Austrians on the lower Piave, constituting the Capo Sile bridgehead, have now been taken by the Italians, and the entire western bank of the Piave is clear of the enemy. Nearly 400 prisoners were taken in the enterprise. Aside from this fighting there has been little activity in the southern section of the Italian theatre. Seemingly the chase of the enemy on the eastern bank of the Piave is ended, at least for the time being. In the mountains heavy bombardments are in progress in various sectors, and intensive aerial operations are going on along the entire front. The Rome War Office re-asserts that all the artillery lost by the Italians to the Austrians in the initial stage of the fighting has been recaptured.

## Markets of the World

### Breadstuffs

Toronto, July 2.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.23½; No. 2 do., \$2.20½; No. 3 do., \$2.17½; No. 4 do., \$2.10½; in store Fort William, including 2½¢ tax, \$2.14½; Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 85½¢; No. 3 C.W., 82½¢; extra No. 1 feed, 82½¢; No. 1 feed, 79½¢; in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal. Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 79 to 80¢; No. 3 white, 78 to 79¢; according to freight outside. Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.22; basis in store Montreal.

Peas—Nominal. Barley—Malting, \$1.24 to \$1.26, according to freight outside. Buckwheat—\$1.80, according to freight outside. Rye—No. 2, \$1.80, according to freight outside.

Manitoba flour—War quality, \$10.35; new bags, Toronto and Montreal freight, prompt shipment. Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.65; in bags, Toronto and Montreal; prompt shipment. Milwaukee—Car lot—Delivered Montreal freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$25.00; shorts, per ton, \$40.00.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$13.00 to \$14.00; mixed, \$12.00 to \$13.00, track Toronto. Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.00 to \$8.50, track Toronto.

### Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 42½¢ to 43¢; prints, per lb., 43 to 43½¢; dairy, per lb., 35 to 36¢. Eggs—New laid, 37 to 38¢. Poultry—Roosters, 23 to 25¢; fowl, 23 to 30¢; ducks, 25 to 30¢; turkeys, 27 to 30¢.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices: Cheese—New, large, 23½ to 24¢; twins, 23½ to 24¢; old, large, 25½ to 26¢; twins, 26 to 26½¢. Butter—Fresh, dairy, choice, 43 to 44¢; creamery prints, fresh made, 46 to 47¢; solids, 44 to 45¢. Margarine—28 to 33¢ lb. Eggs—New laid, 44 to 45¢; new laid, in cartons, 46 to 47¢.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 65¢; roosters, 28¢; fowl, 38 to 40¢; turkeys, 40 to 45¢. Live poultry—Spring chickens, 55¢; roosters, 25¢; turkeys, 30¢; hens, 23 to 34¢. Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bushel, \$8.00; imp., hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$6.75; Japan, \$8.50 to \$8.75; Lima, 18 to 19¢.

Maple syrup—8½-lb tins, 10 to a case, \$14.50; imperial gallon tins, per tin, \$2.25; imperial five-gallon cans per can, \$10.50; 15-gallon kegs, per gal., \$2.00; maple sugar, 1-lb. box, pure, per lb., 24 to 25¢.

### Provision—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 36 to 38¢; do., heavy, 30 to 32¢; cooked, 50 to 51¢; rolls, 32 to 33¢; breakfast bacon, 42 to 44¢; backs, plain, 44 to 45¢; boneless, 48 to 49¢. Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31¢; clear bellies, 29 to 30¢.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 30½ to 31½¢; tubs, 31 to 31½¢; pails, 31½ to 31¾¢; prints, 32½ to 33¼¢. Compound tierces, 26 to 26½¢; tubs, 26½ to 26¾¢; pails, 26¾ to 27¢; prints, 28 to 28½¢.

### Montreal Markets

Montreal, July 2.—Oats—Canadian

Western, No. 2, 96¢; extra No. 1 feed, 93¢. Flour—New standard grade, \$10.95 to \$11.05. Rolled oats—Bags, 90 lbs., \$5.10 to \$5.15. Bran, \$35.00. Shorts, \$40.00. Moultie, \$67.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$14.50 to \$15.00.

### Live Stock Markets

Toronto, July 2.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$15.50 to \$16.00; choice heavy steers, \$14.50 to \$14.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$14.50 to \$15.00; do., good, \$13.75 to \$14.00; do., medium, \$12.00 to \$12.50; do., common, \$11.00 to \$11.25; butchers' bulls, \$11.50 to \$12.00; do., good, \$11.00 to \$11.50; do., medium, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do., rough, \$7.50 to \$8.50; butchers' cows, choice, \$12.00 to \$12.50; do., good, \$11.50 to \$11.75; do., medium, \$9.75 to \$10.25; stockers, \$8.00 to \$11.00; feeders, \$11.00 to \$11.50; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$6.50; milkers, good to choice, \$90.00 to \$140.00; do., common, and meat, \$65.00 to \$85.00; springers, \$90.00 to \$140.00; light ewes, \$16.25 to \$17.00; yearlings, \$15.50 to \$17.00; spring lambs, 20 to 21½¢; calves, \$13.00 to \$17.00. Montreal, July 2.—Choice steers offered, \$13.50 to \$15.00; poorer quality, \$11.00. Choice butchers' cows, \$7.00 to \$10.50; canners, \$5.00 to \$6.00; butchers' bulls, \$8.00 to \$11.00; milked calves, \$15.50; poorer quality, \$10.00. Sheep were \$11.00 to \$13.00; Spring lambs, \$12.00 to \$14.00. Choice select hogs \$19.00 to \$19.25.

### CAPRONI TO BUILD AIRPLANES TO CROSS ATLANTIC

A despatch from New York says: Signor Caproni, the Italian airplane inventor, already has a machine capable of flying across the Atlantic, and is ready to send it to this country, or to build one here, according to his plans. The executive of the Aero Club of America is advised by Lieut. Belloni, of the Royal Italian Flying Corps.

Lieut. Belloni pointed out that the machines could be built in American airplane factories in large numbers, and as there were plenty of airmen available for the service, there only remained organization, faith and skill to make trans-Atlantic flights successful.

### PRINCESS MARY TRAINING AS A NURSE

A despatch from London says: Princess Mary, daughter of King George, will this week begin a course of regular training as a nurse at the Children's Hospital in Great Ormond Street. She will work in the Alexander ward. The princess will attend the hospital two days each week, and will undertake the usual work of a probationer in order to make herself efficient in the care of children.

### Bavarian Crops Unusually Poor

A despatch from Copenhagen says: The harvest prospects are extremely bad and the Bavarian Agricultural Council is preparing the population for further suffering, according to a Munich despatch to the Berlin Tageblatt. Frosts have affected the crops in the kingdom, and they have also suffered from drought. Rye is in particularly bad state, the advice add, while the potato yield is expected to be very small, and there is virtually no fruit.



The latest photo of King George and Queen Mary. Princess Mary is in the background.

## NIGHTLY RAIDS ON BRITISH FRONT

Take Prisoners and Cause Damage to Enemy Lines.

A despatch from British Headquarters in France says: Nightly raids, with disastrous consequences to the enemy, continue to be the only military development on this front. The obtaining of samples, or prisoners, is one reason for these expeditions into the German lines at different points, but they are killing expeditions above all. One raiding party accounted for over 100 Germans during one of these recent incursions into the enemy trenches, although only 20 prisoners were taken. The Germans understand the vicious character of these encounters and fight desperately. Earlier in the war many of them would have been considered pretentious operations, but now they are only raids. The Germans are loath to have the British obtain any prisoners for identification, especially as they are bringing into line divisions which have been resting during the past month or more. As a consequence general barrages are frequent, though of short duration and their very light red and green balls of fire signals proclaim his nervousness. He is hatching out big plans and wants nothing known about them.

As for a man's religion, that is the chief fact with regard to him.—Carlyle.



The Certificate of Honor for every discharged soldier and sailor approved by the King.

## 20,500,000 BU. OF WHEAT IN CANADA

Grain Supervisors Estimate This Amount on Hand May 31.

A despatch from Ottawa says: There were 20,500,000 bushels of wheat in Canada on May 31 last, a census made by the Board of Grain Supervisors has shown. There were, moreover, products equivalent to an additional 14,150,000 bushels of wheat. There were in the farmers' hands in the West 5,000,000 bushels; in Western elevators and flour mills, about 6,750,000 bushels; in Eastern elevators, 6,635,885 bushels, and in transit about 2,000,000 bushels. It is estimated that there are ground 6,750,000 bushels in Eastern Canada, and 7,400,000 in Western. Adding these products to the actual wheat in store, there were the equivalent of 34,650,000 bushels in the country on May 31. In the month of April the British Wheat Export Company exported 11,000,000 bushels.

### CANADIAN TROOPS REACH ENGLAND

A despatch from Ottawa says: It is officially announced through the Chief Press Censor's Office that the following troops have arrived in England: First Tank Battalion, Ottawa; infantry drafts from Toronto; cavalry draft, Royal North-west Mounted Police; artillery draft from Woodstock, N.B.; nursing sisters; details; a total of 3,492.

## DAILY REPRISAL RAIDS ON TOWNS

Three More German Cities Are Bombed by British Air Squadrons.

A despatch from London says: A communication issued by the Air Ministry on the work of the air squadrons says: "On the night of June 25-27 our air squadrons attacked the chemical works at Ludwigshafen, the factories and railway sidings at Saarbrücken and the airfield at Bolchen. Several bombs fell on an active furnace at Saarbrücken. At the Bolchen airfield two hangars were set on fire and also one machine, which was out on the airfield. "All our machines returned safely. One of our machines, which yesterday was reported missing, has since returned. "The enemy bombed one of our airfields during the night. No damage was done to our airplanes. "The War Office communication on aerial operations on Thursday night says: "Several German machines were brought down by our airmen on June 26, and two others were driven down out of control. Two of our airplanes are missing. "With the improvement of the weather more photographic and observation work was accomplished than has been possible for some time. Our bombing machines dropped 14½ tons of explosives on enemy railway stations, dumps, transports and billets and on the Bruges docks. "On the night of June 26-27 bombing operations continued and 166 tons of bombs were dropped by our night-flying machines on various targets, without loss. "On Tuesday night successful attacks were made by us on the enemy's airfield at Belchem. Observation was difficult, but much damage is believed to have been done, a fire was started. The bombs were released from a low altitude, and machine guns fired into the hangars. Our planes were twice attacked with machine gun fire by low-flying machines, one of which was brought to a standstill. "A large number of bombs were also dropped on railway sidings at Metz-Sablons. "On Wednesday a railway establishment and a powder works at Karlsruhe were attacked with good results. The powder works, main station and other buildings were hit. Our formations were heavily attacked by hostile airplanes, and three of our machines have not returned."

## MANY U-BOATS SUNK DURING MAY

British Navy Reaped Best Harvest Yet Recorded.

A despatch from London says: "The month of May was really the most favorable we have yet had." "This is the comment of Archibald S. Hurd, the naval writer, in the Daily Telegraph. He adds: "It is common knowledge that owing to the large number of submarines destroyed the enemy paid a higher price for every ton of shipping sunk than in any corresponding period since piracy was inaugurated. "The offensive by sea was still being maintained by the Germans during May with the utmost vigor, but in spite of the unprecedented number of submarines sent to sea only 224,000 tons of British tonnage was lost, as compared with 374,000 in May of last year. "In spite of the fact that losses from marine risks were 'unduly heavy,' it can now be said definitely that the enemy's effort to cripple us by sea by an offensive simultaneous attacks on the western front has failed definitely. "Although exact figures are wanting of the sinkings of submarines, it is known they reached a higher figure last month than in any period since the submarine campaign began. "Cut the flower stalks off rhubarb plants. It weakens the plants to allow them to go to seed."

## CHAMPION FLYER OF THE WORLD

Major Bishop, Owen Sound, Has Brought Down 72 Enemy Planes.

A despatch from London says: Major Bishop, of Owen Sound, who has just assumed his duties in the Air Ministry, was appointed in the special request of Sir Edward Kemp, Overseas Minister, as it was considered that Major Bishop should be placed in a position where his unique war experience could be utilized to the best advantage, especially in connection with any developments that may take place regarding the organization of a Canadian air force. Three weeks ago Major Bishop took to France a hand-picked fighting squadron, of whom a large percentage were Canadians. The squadron was equipped with the latest and best British fighting airplanes, and in the short time they have been at the front have accounted for an extraordinary number of enemy machines. Major Bishop's record of Boche airplanes brought down in aerial combat has now reached a total of 72. If reckoned on the same basis as that of the late Baron von Biekhofen, champion German aviator, who counted double-seated machines as two victories, Major Bishop's total would be well over the century mark. The day Major Bishop was to leave France for England he determined to attempt to bring down one more German aviator before his departure at noon. At 9.40 his machine left the airfield. At 9.55 he met five German scouting Pfalz machines and one German two-seater, just east of Ploegsteerte, Flanders. He shot down two scouts and so successfully chased two others that their pilots lost their heads and crashed their machines into each other, both collapsing in midair. The Canadian then attacked the German two-seater, shooting it down in flames, despite the attempt of the fifth scout machine to interfere. Failing in its attempt, the last German machine flew away, escaping the vigorous pursuit of the Canadian, who returned to the airfield in time for luncheon and to catch his train.

## KERENSKY ESCAPES FROM RUSSIA

Dramatic Appearance Before Labor Council in London.

A despatch from London says: M. Kerensky, former Premier of Russia, who at the Labor Conference, on the Russian situation, said: "I am here to appeal to the peoples of western lands in behalf of the Russian people. I am here to assure the allies that Russia is ready to join them in the struggle for the triumph of liberty. The Russians are determined never to submit to the German yoke. On every hand throughout the country there are now indications, despite the chaos and misery of the Bolshevik regime, of the possibility of a great regeneration, which the aid of the allies and America may bring about. When the allies come to our aid the days of the Bolsheviks will be numbered and Russia will welcome her old self. She is now only awaiting a sign of help and sympathy." He left shortly sail for America. He left Russia less than three weeks ago by way of Mourmansk. The time between the day of his disappearance from public affairs and his departure from Russia he spent in Novogorod, Petrograd and Moscow. His wife remains in Russia, in hiding. Although Kerensky's evasion of the police agents of his own country was facilitated by a moustache and a long beard, which he grew in his long months of hiding, he did not think this sufficient to disguise himself, and added the dress of a soldier servant. A friend procured for him the pass and other papers of an orderly, and finally he began to move more publicly about the streets of Moscow. Finally he risked passage on the railway and got out of the country. Thomas McKenzie of the United States Forest Service has been endeavoring to arrange with the British Columbia authorities for summer pasture in the Pacific Coast Province for 1,000,000 American sheep.

## FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

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

Thirlstone Castle is now being used as a convalescent home for officers. The Duke of Roxburgh has put under cultivation a portion of his policies and golf course at Floors Castle. The Victoria Cross has been awarded to the three following natives of Banffshire: Skipper Watt, Private Mackintosh, Gordon, and Corporal Barron, Canadians. St. Andrew's University, Fifie, holds National War Bonds and other War loan stock to the value of over £205,000. About one thousand patriotic women are asked to volunteer for the harvesting of the flax crop in Fifie. Lance-Corporal Meldrum, Gordon Highlanders, who has been awarded the D.C.M., is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Meldrum, Gordonsdale, Alford. The rector of Ardrossan Academy has given up part of the Academy Park for allotment purposes. For gallantry in the Palestine operations Captain Ronald Brown, A. and S. H. Blackburne, has been awarded the Military Cross. The Military Cross has been awarded to Lieutenant G. G. Blackwood, of the Seaforth, son of Mrs. Blackwood, Southwood, Peebles. A brass tablet has been erected in Gairloch Parish Church to the memory of the late Lance-Corporal Arch. Douglas McCall. The roll of honor of the Kelvinside Academy contains the names of 494 old boys who enlisted in the army and navy. The Croix de Guerre has been awarded to Bombardier Peter Sharp, R.G.A., son of Alexander Sharp, of Renfrew. Lieut. Edward L. Gray, R.A.F., Edington Castle, Berwick, was accidentally killed while flying at a home station.

Professor Bowers, of Glasgow University, has been elected a member of the celebrated Scientific Academy of Turin. The death in action is announced of Major John Skinner, K.O.S.B., one of the Glasgow winners of the Victoria Cross. Musselburgh's war saving effort aims at providing a squadron of aeroplanes. The total amount collected in Edinburgh on flag days amounted to over £22,985. Colonel Sir John A. Hope, M.P. for Midlothian, has offered Pinkie House, Musselburgh, for Red Cross purposes. That food control committee of the Vale of Leven have asked that Loch Lomond be netted for all kinds of fish. The Peebles Fund for the Royal Scots' prisoners of war has now reached over £900. Lieut.-Col. W. C. Charteris, a chaplain to the forces, and former minister to the Baptist congregation, Ayr, has been awarded the Military Cross. Lieut. the Rev. D. W. Bruce, Gordon Highlanders, who has been wounded a second time, is minister of Cadzow Parish Church, Hamilton. The home of the Countess of Euston at Ardwell, Stranraer, is the headquarters of the county branch of the Red Cross Society. General Walter Maxwell-Scott, great-grandson of Sir Walter Scott, has been married to Miss Mairi McDougall, of Lunenburg, Adyghshire. Pie. Archibald Haddow, R.A.M.C., Parkhead, was presented with £200 in recognition of his having been awarded the Military Medal. Major A. C. McIntyre, M.C., Seaforth, reported killed in action, in civil life was clerk and treasurer to the Ardchattan School Board. Major Smith, M.C., R.E., who has also received the Belgian Croix de Guerre, is a son of E. J. Smith, former mathematical master of the Royal High School. The Military Cross has been awarded to Lieut. Hugh P. E. McIntosh, only son of the Rev. Hugh McIntosh, Balgreen road, Edinburgh.

"Are Our Guns Still Firing?" Asked Dying Artilleryman.

A despatch from Italian Headquarters says: An artilleryman, who was cut down by an Austrian shell, when dying was visited by the battery commander. When asked how he felt, the artilleryman neglected to reply to the question, but demanded instead: "Are our guns still firing?"

Austrian Soldiers' Rations Bread Made of Wood and Hay.

A despatch from Italian Headquarters says: An official chemical examination of the black bread eaten by the Austrian soldiers who were in this campaign, showed 32 per cent. of oat flour, the remainder being ground up wood fibre, straw, hay and other unidentified ingredients. Loose knobs on doors or cupboards are easily tightened with alum. Warm a little powdered alum in an iron spoon, and apply it to the hole in which the handle fits. When the alum has hardened the knob will be quite firm. Alum is similarly a good cement for broken china.

## The Doings of the Duffs.





## RULES FOR TROOPS ON THE MARCH

AS FOR EVERY OTHER PHASE OF MILITARY LIFE.

March Discipline Carefully Worked Out Adds to Soldiers' Comfort in Covering Long Distances.

To the uninitiated I dare say marching seems to be nothing more complicated than the progressive operation of putting one foot in front of the other a given number of miles. If the soldier took that view, the long marches which British battalions in the field have to cover every week of their lives at the front would be an impossibility. There are rules for marching the same as there are for every other phase of the soldier's career, and the measure in which those rules are enforced is the difference between a good and a bad battalion.

"Show me troops on the march and I'll tell you what they are," is the maxim of one of our most distinguished British soldiers. No matter how great the distance traversed, no matter how severe the weather, no matter how exhausted the men, march discipline will show itself in their demeanor and gait at the last as the first milestone of their tramp.

Purely Mechanical.

March discipline is essential in the interests of the troops themselves. It is a truism, but in the Army men are made to march in step because experience has shown that, when a number of men do the same thing in the same way, the physical and mental strain on the individual is appreciably lessened. And that is why in a good battalion on the march you will find that the men, though marching "at ease"—that is to say, with their rifles not at the correct slope—keep in their proper form, maintain the correct distance between companies, and do not slouch along with their shoulders humped up and their heads down.

A good battalion on the march keeps up a steady, unvarying pace. The leading troops of a column have always a tendency to step out too long and this reacts most unfavorably on the tail. For some reason, which I have never been able to fathom, it is much more of a strain to march at the tail of a column than at the head. For one thing, even with the best marching battalion that ever was, an incline, however slight, always tends to make the column sag. The leading troops plod steadily up the hill, their pace mechanically relaxing as they approach the top.

Once the ridge is topped, however, then they automatically step out again—a purely mechanical action, inspired by their satisfaction at reaching the level once more. But both these actions—the relaxation and then the quickening of the pace—go rippling down the column and react most unpleasantly on the men in the rear. For while they are on the level the pace ahead slackens and throws them out, and when they begin their trudge up the slope the pace gets brisker, and they have to gallop to keep up.

**Little Things That Matter.**  
Troops on the march actually march only from fifty to fifty-five minutes in the hour. The difference is allotted to them for a brief rest to ease the weight of their packs on their shoulders and stretch their limbs. In this matter of packs, too, it is curious to find how good discipline invariably tends to promote the greater comfort of the soldier. In a good battalion, where strict attention is paid to the appearance of the men, packs must be tidily packed and equipment properly adjusted. If properly hung, the British soldier's pack and equipment, though heavy, are not uncomfortable. If carelessly adjusted, however, they are positive torture. More than once it has befallen me to have carried a man's pack and equipment for him on a long march, and so I know what I am saying.

Troops who follow the simple rules for the maintenance of march discipline, find that half the rigors of marching disappear. After every half mile are changed—that is to say, in each four the inside man, who has been walking on the slope of the road, moves up one and the outside man takes his place. In this way every man gets his fair share of walking in or near the gutter. And the fruits of good march discipline are seen when a battalion, in the course of a weary march, hot and tired and dusty, halts for its hourly rest, and stands at ease with a snap on the officer's whistle. Seeing that, as I have seen it scores of times in France, one realizes that march discipline husbands a reserve of strength in the individual which, on occasion, enables troops to go into action and fight stoutly after a long and weary march.

**Fined for Wasting.**  
Magistrate Kingsford, of Toronto, imposed a fine of \$100 and costs upon a dealer who was found guilty of dumping forty cases of eggs on one of the city dumps after nightfall.

**Hold No Wheat Back.**  
In view of the grave need overseas every Canadian farmer should deliver all surplus wheat to the market at once. The Allies are dangerously short until the coming harvest brings relief.

## TITTO WAD

SHOES LIKE A RUBBER  
The Original Rubber Putty—It repairs Hot Water Bottles, Punctures, Bicycle, Auto Tires, Rubber Boots. Guaranteed to satisfy. 25 and 50 cents Postpaid. Mail your order to-day. B. Schofield, 620 Dominion Bank Bldg., Toronto.

## GERMAN CRUELTY TO PRISONERS

CAREFUL RECORD BEING KEPT BY GOVERNMENT.

Cases of Gross Inhumanity and Incredible Brutality Being Noted For Day of Reckoning.

It is a great satisfaction to know that the British Government, and we presume, all the Entente Powers as well, is keeping a careful record of cases of inhumanity and brutality of which its nationals in German prison camps are the victims. There will be an accounting some day, and we can only hope that those made to suffer for the outrages will be the ruffians who inflicted them and not German autocracy or some other abstraction without a body to be flogged or a soul to be damned.

Some of these prison camp horrors are published in the London Times, the particulars having been collected by a special correspondent in Amsterdam. He relates at least one case of cold-blooded, deliberate murder which occurred on February 27 at Kommando No. 168, Witten 2, which is based on Minden. The murdered soldier was Private J. Desborough, of the Second Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment. This kommando is considered perhaps the worst in Germany, and sends a continual stream of its prisoners into hospital at Minden.

**Murdered in Cold Blood.**

On the date mentioned Desborough took the part of a French prisoner of war who was being bullied by a German civilian. The German sentry ordered him to go away. He obeyed the order immediately, and as he walked away the sentry shot him in the back, death being instantaneous. A fortnight later he was officially reported to have died in a hospital.

About 60 British prisoners work in this kommando, and it is said that civilian workmen often try to make the prisoners do their work for them, striking them with iron bars when they refuse. The more cultured civilian foremen do not use iron bars, but have provided themselves with rubber piping filled with lead, with which they canves the heads and arms of the British prisoners. These weapons do not leave cuts and gashes as do iron bars, they are lighter, more convenient to carry, and in every respect more suitable to the foremen's station in life.

**No Medical Attention.**

Another horrible German prison camp is at Langensalza. To this camp last April were brought some 4,000 wounded British officers and men. They were put on the bare floor without anything to cover them. For the first three days they still wore their first field dressings, and naturally there were many cases of septic poisoning. The wounded received no hospital diet, and on the third day were put into a wire-fenced compound at one end of the camp. No body was allowed to visit them except one British soldier who was expected to attend to the 4,000 cases needing urgent surgical care. The fish given to the prisoners, was putrid, and though the men were ravenous, they could not eat it. For three consecutive days they had no bread.

About the same time, 200 wounded British arrived at Gardelengen. Most of them had broken limbs. Not one of them had been set. Special medical chests sent out to the prisoners by Mrs. Bromley Davenport were confiscated by the German Government. One wounded man got hold of one of the bandages for a head wound, but

it was immediately taken away from him, and he was given a pad of ordinary newspaper with a paper bandage.

**Punishment Camps.**

There are certain of these camps which are known as punishment camps. Here are sent not only prisoners of war, but German soldiers undergoing punishment, and presumably German civilian criminals. The German soldiers are in charge of the prisoners, and the more work they get out of them the sooner they expiate their own sentences and are permitted to resume their rank in the army. The brutalities they inflict upon their helpless charges in these circumstances can well be imagined.

The Hameln Kommando is one of these, and is in charge of the notorious Gen. von Hanisch. Here it is said that in June, 1917, a British soldier was stripped to the waist and held by two sentries before an open furnace until his body and face were covered with blisters. It appears from what the Times correspondent writes, that all the camps under the jurisdiction of Gen. von Hanisch, who commands the Tenth Army Corps, famed for its brutality, are simply fields and pens of torture for the allied prisoners who are committed to them.

**Parcels Withheld.**

There is now no powerful neutral left to see fair play between the prisoners and their captors. Dutch, Swiss, and Spanish inspectors of prison camps undoubtedly try to do their duty, but they have no authority to enforce their demands, and if they become too urgent in their demands for reform they would simply be escorted out of the country, and the lot of the prisoner would be worse than ever.

One form of cruelty which the men find particularly hard to endure is mentioned by the correspondent. He writes that at the end of April, 1918, there had accumulated at Friedrichsfeld about 75,000 parcels, the majority being for British prisoners working behind the German lines. Repeated applications had been made for names of the kommandos in which these men worked, but they could not be ascertained. Many parcels arrived in October, 1917, for unknown men, and not until March, 1918, did a list finally arrive from Berlin which contained 350 names; 35 of the men were stated to have died. About 10,000 parcels have accumulated, for one kommando, known as No. 403, and believed to be situated near Antwerp. All the bread in the parcels had naturally gone bad.

**7,000,000 TONS EACH MONTH.**

This Amount of Shipping Enters or Leaves the British Ports.

The necessity of keeping an eye upon the importance of sea power in the present conflict, despite the close attention claimed by the land battles, is emphasized by Archibald Hurd, the naval expert, writing in the London Daily Telegraph.

"We have been apt, during the recent offensives on the Western front," Mr. Hurd writes, "to overlook other aspects of the war—notably the fundamental factor, which is sea power. After a period of fifteen months, during which our strength in ships steadily declined, the downward tendency has now been definitely arrested. Not only is our sea power increasing, but our grip on the enemy is firmer than at any previous period of the war."

"Seven million tons of shipping enter or leave our ports monthly. Each ship is the target for enemy submarines, yet there have been days in the present week when the enemy has not secured a single ship."

"Twelve months ago we were with difficulty maintaining one stream of traffic, namely, that which brought us food and raw material. To-day supplies are flowing through this main artery in greater volume than a year ago. At the same time another stream of traffic has started, and merchant shipping has been made available for the greatest transport movement which has ever been carried out."

"For three months past American troops have been coming across the Atlantic by tens of thousands, far faster than at one time was thought possible. That means that the balance between the allies and the central powers is being adjusted in favor of the former."

**A MESSAGE IN VERSE.**

British Prisoner Conveys the Information That Huns are Starving.

A British soldier, at present a prisoner of war in Germany, has cleverly defeated the censor by sending home to his parents a letter containing the information that the people in Germany are in dire straits with regard to food. The young soldier wrote his letter in blank verse, a fact which at first caused surprise to the parents, and it was some time before his reason for doing so became apparent.

A sharp young cousin observed that by reading in a downward direction the initial letters to the lines the soldier had succeeded in conveying the reassuring information that "Germany is starving."

The communication, which in itself is interesting reading, is as follows: "God bless you, my mother. Every day I am thinking you. Recollections of home sustain me. Memories being so sweet. Always my thoughts are of you—Nothing else would console me."

Rub ink spots on linen with half a ripe tomato, and when washed they will disappear entirely.

## For the Summer Wardrobe



Tunics are very popular and this one of figured material, the same as the waist section, is exceptionally smart. McCall Pattern No. 8046. Misses' Dress. In 3 sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 20 cents.



This simple dress has the unique feature of having no fastenings and can be slipped on over the head. It is worn over a dainty waist as illustrated. McCall Pattern No. 8861, Ladies' Waist. In 7 sizes, 34 to 46 bust. No. 8348, Ladies' Jumper Dress. In 6 sizes, 34 to 44 bust. Price, 20 cents each.

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

## YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezeone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up, and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezeone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whittling at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it. If your druggist hasn't any freezeone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.

**Forty British Prisoners Murdered.**

The slow murder of British prisoners sent by the Germans to work under fire on the Russian front is related by a member of the Royal Naval Division who reached England on June 6, after escaping from Germany. It had been decided, he says, that thirty-six should die in consequence of an allegation that thirty-six German prisoners had been murdered by their British sentries. They were taken from working parties at the end of the day, made to mount on a block and then tied to a pole. The block afterwards was kicked away, leaving the men suspended with their feet a little off the ground. In this position they were kept for two and a half hours each night for fourteen nights in intense cold. Forty men died under the treatment.

ISSUE No. 27-18

## PEERLESS STARTER

A Guaranteed Starting System for Ford Cars. Sells for \$22.50.

AGENTS WANTED  
THE MORGAN SALES CO.  
415 Yonge Street, Toronto

## HUNS PUT BOMBS IN BODIES.

To Kill the Allies While Burying Their Dead.

The following letter was written by a member of the United States Tank Forces in France:

"I have been working from a quarter past six a.m. to eleven p.m., and have had little opportunity to write. Well, I've been through it—a little over two weeks of it at the hottest part of the line, where the Hun is putting on his big show. I was on detached service with the French—as a comstant, not as an observer. Tanks, of course.

"It's like nothing one can describe. Some one said that the most difficult thing he could think of would be to describe an orange to an Eskimo. I can no more describe the front to you. For four nights in one week I did not go to bed. For one week I did not have my clothes off, and at no time could I remove anything but my coat, since the Hun was always shelling us with high explosive or gas—and one has to be ready to move instantly. During my stay I was never out of shell fire and often being shot at with machine guns and rifles. I lived ten years during that fortnight, but beyond my control, so there was no use worrying.

"I ran the gamut of all sensations from fear to hatred, and the latter was what I carried away. Any nation that fills the bodies of the dead with bombs in order to kill the chaps that come out to bury them, has no consideration for me, and that is what the Huns do, among other things.

"I got a rap on my steel hat with a bit of shrapnel, but it was a high burst and did not penetrate.

"Summed up, this show over here is 'kill or be killed.' If a few pacifists could get under fire, live like a hunted rat for weeks, wear gas masks for fourteen hours and have all sorts of fiendish cruelties practised on them they'd stop palavering for peace with a crowd of murderers that understand nothing else. But the Hun is courageous, just the same. I don't see how he stands it. He probably thinks the same about us.

"Now I am back for a long time—and I am not saying it to keep you from worrying—it happens to be true. I lost all my equipment at the front and came back with what I had on—and was lucky to keep that. This is a very expensive war."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gents—I cured a valuable hunting dog of mange with MINARD'S LINIMENT after several veterinarians had treated him without doing him any permanent good.

Yours &c.,  
WILFRID GAGNE.  
Prop. of Grand Central Hotel,  
Drummondville, Aug. 3, '04.

**Employers' Responsibility.**

In view of the lack of farm labor, managers of factories and industries of all kinds should plan to release all men and women they possibly can who are willing to help with the harvest. The agricultural industry is of prime importance to the world to-day.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Nearly Five Millions Have Starved.

It has been estimated up to a recent period that 4,790,000 people in Europe have been starved to death since the beginning of the war. Unless the 1918 harvest is saved starvation will become general throughout Europe and the suffering among the civilian populations of our Allies unprecedented in the history of the world.

"When a strong brain is weighed against a true heart, it seems to me like balancing a bubble against a wedge of pure gold."—O. W. Holmes.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

# 2 IN 1

## SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS and PASTES

BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES

PRESERVE the LEATHER

THE FLY DALLY CORPORATION, 100, KINGSTON, CANADA

# SMOKE - TACKETTS

# ORINOCO

CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES - CUT COARSE FOR PIPE

## FOR GERMAN READING.

British Drop Pictures and Information Over the German Trenches.

A curious part of the war appears in the dropping by balloon or aeroplane by the Germans and the Allies of matter tending to weaken the morale of their enemy. A Toronto man recently received some samples of pictures and matter that the British had dropped over the German lines. The pictures show the effect of the British fire on German trenches when they were taken after British advance and showed the dead Germans in the torn-up dugouts. With the pictures was an article descriptive of the view the German Crown Prince took of the war as a sport, and the German soldier was merely a necessary part to his sport.

## LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make this beauty lotion cheaply for your face, neck, arms and hands.

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quart of the most wonderful lemon skin softener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whiteners and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvellous to smoothen rough, red hands.

## Watch For Egg Clusters.

The same bug that ravages the potato plant often finds its way to the tomato plant and works havoc there. Last year this pest was particularly active and it is quite time to be on the look out for it now. Most people think that if the bugs are taken off, all is well. This is a mistake. Much more dangerous than the well-known potato bugs are the orange colored egg masses which cling to the leaves on the under side. Hundreds of small bugs are hatched from these clusters. Life should be promptly crushed out of the egg masses whenever they are discovered.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

When silage costs \$3 per ton to raise and store and other feeds are valued at present wholesale market prices 100 pounds total digestible nutrients in corn silage has a net cost of 54 cents, in bran \$2.31, corn \$4.02, oats \$4.29.

## MONEY ORDERS.

Pay your out-of-town accounts by Dominion Express Money Orders. Five Dollars costs three cents.

In gathering early cabbage from the garden cut off the heads instead of pulling up the roots. New leaves will grow on the stump and these can be boiled for table use and they can also be used for green feed for hens.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

In England seed potatoes are sold by the pound, not by measure.

An American potato-grower says that, according to his observations, blight on potatoes appears only in moist, moderate weather, 65 to 77 degrees being the most favorable temperature. At temperatures lower than 50 degrees and higher than 78 degrees it does not seem to develop.



## For Hair and Skin Health Cuticura is Supreme

If you use Cuticura Soap for everyday toilet purposes, with touches of Cuticura Ointment now and then as needed to soothe and heal the first pimples, redness, roughness or scalp irritation you will have as clear a complexion and as good hair as it is possible to have.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A." Sold by dealers throughout the world.

MAKE PERFECT BREAD

# ROYAL YEAST CAKES

MADE IN CANADA  
WILSON PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED

Think It Over.  
Economy in food means:  
1. Support and encouragement for the men at the front.  
2. More food for our Allies.  
Extravagance in food means:  
1. Prolonging the war.  
2. Increasing suffering.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

## FOR SALE

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE in New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell \$12.00. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. c/o Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 69, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

## MISCELLANEOUS

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

## FEMALE HELP WANTED

**WANTED 100 GIRLS**  
to work in knitting mills. All kinds of operations on Underwear and Hosiery. Good wages paid while learning. Write or phone

# Penmans

Limited  
PARIS, ONTARIO

**SMOKE TACKETTS T & B CUT**

# HIRST'S PAIN Exterminator

Pain? Hirst's will stop it! Used for 40 years to relieve rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame back, toothache, and other painful complaints. Have a bottle in the house. All dealers, or write us.

HIRST REMEDY COMPANY, Hamilton, Can.  
HIRST'S Family Salve, (50c) 35¢  
HIRST'S Peppermint Cure, (50c) 35¢  
Bottle and 10c package, (50c) 35¢

## "BEST MEDICINE FOR WOMEN"

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did For Ohio Woman.

Portsmouth, Ohio.—"I suffered from irregularity, pains in my side and was so weak at times I could hardly get around to do my work, and as I had four in my family and three boarders it made it very hard for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. I took it and it has restored my health. It is certainly the best medicine for woman's ailments I ever saw."—MRS. SARA SHAW, R. No. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio.

Mrs. Shaw proved the merit of this medicine and wrote this letter in order that other suffering women may find relief as she did.

Women who are suffering as she was should not drag along from day to day without giving this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial. For special advice in regard to such ailments write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its forty years experience is at your service.

# ORINOCO

CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES - CUT COARSE FOR PIPE



## OWES HER LIFE TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

The Wonderful Medicine, Made From  
Fruit Juices and Valuable Tonics.



MADAME ROSINA FOISIZ

29 St. Rose St., Montreal.  
"I am writing you to tell you that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives'. This medicine relieved me when I had given up hope of ever being well. I was a terrible sufferer from Dyspepsia—had suffered for years; and nothing I took did me any good. I read about 'Fruit-a-tives', and tried them. After taking a few boxes, I am now entirely well. You have my permission to publish this letter, as I hope it will persuade other sufferers from Dyspepsia to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and get well!"

MADAME ROSINA FOISIZ.

"Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine in the world made from fruit.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.  
At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1918

### NEWBURY

Mrs. Fealy's cat the week-end in Windsor.

Several from here motored to Erieau on Monday.

Mrs. McDonald and Miss Cra arrived home Friday evening.

Miss Nellie Armstrong of London was home Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Churchill of London spent a few days at S. Fennell's.

Miss Elsie Prangley of Plattsville is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. J. Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall of St. Thomas were guests of Mrs. Kraft over Sunday.

J. J. Whitteley, wife and Miss Donna Steadman of Windsor are visiting Miss Gray.

Miss Mamie Bayne, Miss Hazel Fennell and Miss Mary Hammett are home from their respective schools.

Pte. Earl Blain and Pte. Fred Robinson came home from London last week. Fred returned on Monday.

Miss Murdoch of Hamilton spent the week-end with her brother Gordon, manager of the Merchants' Bank.

A short, lively game of baseball on Saturday afternoon between West Lorne and our young lads resulted in a score of 2-0 in favor of the home team. The visitors all belong to one S. S. class in Rev. Mr. Ha's church at West Lorne.

The lawn social of the Church of England on Friday evening last was a splendid success. The weather was perfect and a good crowd was in attendance. The Wardsville-Rodney band was fine and generous with their music.

The program was furnished by Mrs. R. H. Moore, Miss Vera Hale, Miss May Everett and Miss Elia Jeffery of this place and Garfield Munroe of Kilmartin and W. J. Strachan and Rev. T. J. Charlton of Glencoe. The velvet quilt made by the Guild was auctioned by A. Holman and sold for \$11.50 to Alex. Humphries. Proceeds, \$182.

Friends here were greatly shocked and grieved by a telegram which came to relatives on Thursday morning telling of the death of Kate Sinclair, wife of Frank Hubert of Toronto, who passed away the previous evening about six o'clock. The first news of any illness was a telegram on Wednesday afternoon for her mother and sisters to come which they did, but were too late to see their dear one alive. The late Mrs. Hubert was an exceptionally fine character, greatly beloved, and her sudden taking away will be a great grief. She leaves besides her husband two little daughters, Marion and Violet, her mother, Mrs. James Sinclair, and six sisters—Mrs. D. Mitchell, Mrs. W. J. Armstrong, Dora, Minnie, Pearl and Nellie, all of whom have the sincere sympathy of the community.

**Pills for Nervous Troubles.**—The stomach is the centre of the nervous system, and when the stomach suspends healthy action the result is manifest in the disturbances of the nerves. If allowed to persist, nervous debility, a dangerous ailment, may ensue. The first consideration is to restore the stomach to proper action, and there is no readier remedy for this than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Thousands can attest the virtue of these pills in curing nervous disorders.

### MELBOURNE

Miss Grey of Sarnia is the guest of her uncle, John Mair.

George Trayte of Stratford is visiting friends in this village.

Miss Sparks of St. Thomas is the guest of Miss B. C. Buchanan.

Mr. Giles of Mt. Elgin Institute is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Lang here.

Miss Constance Howell is visiting friends in Wallaceburg and Bothwell.

Hector McDougall of Carleton Place, Ontario, spent a few days at his home here.

Miss Florence Fletcher of London is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Dr. Dewar.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay and Miss McCartney are the guests of Mrs. Archie Garthner.

Isaac Stevenson and son Ernest have left to visit the former's son, Oswald, of Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and daughter Jennie spent the week-end with Strathroy friends.

Mr. Morris, one of our village residents, spent the week-end at his home in Legationton.

Mrs. Alex. Fletcher and son Donald are visiting the former's sister, Mrs. T. Pool, in St. Thomas.

Miss Vivian Clarke, who has been attending the London Normal School, is the guest of her aunt here, Mrs. Laing.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Golden of Dryden, formerly of this village, are the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. James Cooper.

Miss Florence B. McLeod left for her home in Parkhill, where she will spend her vacation. We are sorry to learn that Miss McLeod has resigned her position as teacher in the public school.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. R. Vance, Mrs. Sparling Clarke, Miss Mary Mather, Miss Mildred Richards, Walter Lewis and John Dean attended the Epworth League convention held in Strathroy on Wednesday, 26th June.

Our village school has closed for vacation. Many of the children are happy, but others cannot wear a smile until the results of the examinations are published. This certainly is an anxious time for the pupils.

The garden party held on Tuesday evening on Dr. Howell's lawn by the K. K. K. was a decided success. The program was given by local talent and was one of the best that has been given here for some time. The proceeds were about \$70.

Mr. Laing, one of our village merchants, has purchased the house and lot adjoining the Presbyterian church from Mrs. Wilson Richards. Mr. Laing is having the house now on the lot moved back for a garage and will begin at once to build a new residence.

### SHEPHERD

Hay harvest is in full swing hereabouts.

Royal Badgley is home again after a wintering in Belleville.

Mrs. W. A. Edwards and family are spending the summer on the farm with her father.

Misses Agnes and Marguerite Dobyns are home from Forest on a well-earned vacation.

School closed here Friday. We will miss the kids, but we'll miss their noise and chatter more.

Shetland without a store is about as dead as these days as business in a country churchyard.

R. L. Badgley & Son are making preparatory arrangements for the opening of a grocery store.

Wm. Brown was in London last week undergoing an operation for the removal of adenoids and tonsils.

Quite a few of our "tin lizzies" took in the Ford picnic at Rondeau Monday, auspiced by Dent Bros.

T. H. Moorhouse is busy fixing up his new residence on "Sour Hill" which he recently purchased from Alex. Dobbyn.

W. A. Edwards left this week for the Saskatchewan district where he has the general management of one of the stores of the Grain Growers' Association.

L. H. Badgley is as busy as a nailer these days fixing cars, farm machinery, wagons and pumps, besides doing a grandstand business selling gasoline and bee supplies.

There was a fellow pinched good and hard down at Napanee the other day for saying he would just as leave live under Prussian rule as that of our present government. Some of our Shetland friends kindly take notice.

With so thorough a preparation at hand as Miller's Worm Powders the mother who allows her children to suffer from the ravages of worms is unwise and culpably careless. A child subject to the attacks of worms is always unhealthy and will be stunted in its growth. It is a merciful act to rid it of these parasites, especially when it can be done without difficulty.

### PARKDALE

Haying has started in this vicinity.

Pte. George Bell left for overseas last week.

Miss Bessie Haggitt is visiting relatives at Windsor.

Miss Gladys Myers of Windsor is holidaying at Wm. Martyn's.

R. Campbell is having his house remodelled and will occupy it this fall.

Mrs. Prosper White of Detroit spent a couple of days last week at Wm. Petrie's.

Pte. Earl Blain has been granted leave of absence for a few weeks during harvest.

### APPIN

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Lane visited friends here over the holiday.

A number from here attended the garden party at Napier and report a good time.

Rev. Mr. Parnaby and family have left for Mr. Parnaby's new appointment as pastor at Elmville, Huron county.

A very enjoyable time was had at the Methodist garden party last week. There was a good crowd and an excellent program.

Mr. and Mrs. James Allan and family motored to Rondeau on Monday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Crawford, Ridgeway.

At their monthly meeting on Thursday, June 27, the Appin Red Cross Society packed a box containing 17 shirts and 13 pairs of socks and some old cotton, being the work done for the month of June. They also donated \$10 to the French Red Cross, which was forwarded to the Red Cross treasurer, London.

### WALKERS

The Walkers Patriotic Society shipped at their last meeting, June 12th, 29 sheets, 29 pillow cases and 27 pairs socks; total value, \$89.13.

### KILMARTIN

James Shields spent Sunday at D. P. Campbell's.

Mrs. Mary Leitch is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Neil Munroe.

Mrs. Flora McIntyre is visiting her daughter, Mrs. John McKellar.

Mac, McAlpine of Crinan was a visitor at Donald McGregor's last week.

John Dewar and Will Moore have joined the colors and are in camp at Regina.

Miss M. Munroe has been re-engaged at No. 17, Mosca, at an increased salary.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Smith and son Grant of Blenheim called on friends here recently.

Miss Evelyn McTavish of Wheatley is at her home here for the summer vacation.

Miss Margaret Little has resigned her school at No. 12, Mosca, and has engaged at No. 7, Ekfrid.

Red Cross shipment to Hyman Hall for June 11 flannel shirts and 11 pairs of socks; total value, \$33.

Robin Douglas from the military camp at Niagara-on-the-Lake spent the week-end at Jas. Douglas's.

John McFarlane of the Royal Air Corps, Longbranch, and Corp. George Secord of Toronto spent the week-end with friends here.

### MOSA

A meeting will be held in No. 9 school house on July 14th at 8 p. m. to make arrangements for a lawn social to be held on D. J. Mitchell's lawn on July 21. All the young people of the section are requested to be present.

The Red Cross Society of No. 9, Mosca, met at the home of Mrs. Isaac Walker on June 28th and packed a box for Hyman Hall containing 21 shirts and 32 pairs of socks; value of box being \$86. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. John Secord's on Friday, July 26th.

### Induction at Tail's Corners

The induction service at Tail's Corners on June 27th, when Rev. John McKillop, B.A., recent graduate of Queen's University, was duly installed as pastor of Largie and Tail's Corners churches, was largely attended. Revs. Leitch and McIntyre, St. Patrick's and St. Michael's of Newbury were the ministers who took part in the service and gave stimulating and helpful addresses. After the service, tea was served on the church lawn by the ladies of the congregation.

Complaint is made by banking institutions throughout the province that the public are getting very careless about putting war stamps on their personal cheques. This tax is obligatory on the part of the maker and he or she is liable to a heavy fine whether the neglect to affix a stamp was intentional or not. The addition of two cents to the amount does not relieve the situation. A man was fined in Quebec recently for neglecting to affix the war tax to his draft. Buy your stamp and attach it yourself.

The press of Canada has not forgotten the deluge of charges that it met during the last Federal elections to the effect that it had been bought up by Government advertising matter running in its columns. The Grain Growers' Guide of Winnipeg recalls the incident, and remarks: "The published figures revealing the actual cost show that out of total expenditures amounting to \$5,000,000, only \$207,000 went to all the newspapers and journals in Canada for advertising, while \$750,000 went as commissions to brokers, \$1,140,000 to canvassers and \$984,000 to bankers."

The season has arrived when babies have begun to drink fly poison and roll in sticky fly paper in intervals of falling into carefully placed tubs of water. Fan-fancies with babies have to business using fly poison. Little legs are active, little hands reach for everything, and little mouths think the world was made to taste. Fly traps and sticky paper are safe, and they will do as much as poison in eradicating flies. The baby who knocks down fly trap paper to damage it. If he experiments with the sticky paper he is only fit for the bath tub. But the baby who drinks fly poison seldom lives to profit by the experience.



Ladies' Dark Havana Vici Kid at ..... \$4.08  
Ladies' Black Vici Kid, 8 inch top, Louis heel, at ..... 3.98  
Ladies' Gunmetal, 9 inch top, military heel, at ..... 3.48  
Ladies' Grey Kid, Goodyear welt, reg. \$14, at ..... 11.90  
Ladies' Black Vici Kid, well-known Blachford Shoe, reg. \$12 at ..... 8.50  
Ladies' Suede Pump, turned sole, reg. \$4, at ..... 2.23  
Ladies' Patent Leather Pumps at ..... 1.98  
Ladies' Black Vici Kid Patent Tip Oxford at ..... 2.98  
Ladies' House Slippers at ..... .98  
Ladies' Pearl Grey Pumps, reg. \$8, at ..... 4.49  
Ladies' White Canvas Pumps at ..... 1.49  
Ladies' Patent Grey Oxfords at ..... 6.49  
Ladies' Patent Mahogany Oxfords at ..... 6.49  
Ladies' White Vici Kid Oxfords, reg. \$11, at ..... 7.95  
Ladies' Classic Oxford, vici kid, champagne, at ..... 3.49  
Ladies' Black Vici Kid, cushion sole, rubber heel, at ..... 4.49

Ladies', Misses', Men's, Youths' and  
Kiddies' Outing Shoes at greatly  
reduced prices.

# MODERN SHOE STORE

Main Street Glencoe

### Advertising a Town

A town is judged largely by its newspapers. Businessmen seeking a location usually turn their attention first to the local papers in starting an investigation of a scene for proposed investment. One has to get away from his home town to realize this. In a city office recently where a large number of local papers are received it was interesting to hear the comments made by "those who know" and it was significant to note the number of times the expression occurred: "That's a live town—the merchants are good advertisers."

The suggestion that the merchants might be sufficiently alive to be good advertisers and yet the town not be in the same class. To this we received the answer we expected: "No chance. Wherever you see a paper carrying a good volume of local advertising you will find a live town. The advertising will make the town live. It can't help it."

It is a fallacy to think that advertising is all right for some lines of business but not suitable for your particular business.

Another fallacy is the idea that where there are, say, two merchants doing the same line of business in a town they will divide the business between them, and because there is only a certain amount of that line of business done any advertising that increases the volume of trade of one merchant must reduce by that much the turnover of the other. Nothing could be farther from the truth than these two ideas. There is no business at all that is not benefited by advertising—even poor advertising is better than none—and the benefit is in direct ratio with the amount, persistency and quality of the advertising. Furthermore, good advertising does not take away from the trade of the other fellow unless the other fellow is a "dead one." On the contrary, it will increase the business of both, partly by keeping at home trade that now goes elsewhere, and partly by creating new business—increasing the demand for the advertised article. This is the great and true field of advertising: to create new business, and it does it, too.—Ridgeway Dominion.

As a verminifer there is nothing so potent as Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator, and it can be given to the most delicate child without fear of injury to the constitution.

### Too Talkative

A widow, whose only son was fighting in France, had not received a letter from him for a long time. To her delight, one morning a letter came. It was of bulky dimensions, but to her surprise, on opening it, every single word had been erased by the censor. The only thing readable was a footnote by the censor himself: "Madam, your son is quite well, but he talks far too much."

A Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.

### Clubbing Rates

The Transcript and—  
Toronto Daily Globe.....\$5.25  
Toronto Daily Mail..... 5.25  
Family Herald and Star..... 3.75  
Weekly Sun..... 2.40  
Farmers' Advocate..... 3.00  
Canadian Countryman..... 2.50  
Daily Advertiser..... 5.25  
Daily Free Press..... 5.25

These prices are subject to change at any time.

Address—The Transcript, Glencoe, Ont.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears  
the  
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Kellogg*

When asthma comes do not despair. Turn at once to the help effective—Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. This wonderful remedy will give you the aid you need so sorely. Choking ceases, breathing becomes natural and without effort. Others, thousands of them, have suffered as you suffer but have wisely turned to this famous remedy and ceased to suffer. Get a package this very day.

Mother's in the garden with the rake and hoe; sister's in the garden with her back bent low; father's in the garden, somewhere near the fence; grandpa's in the garden driving chickens hence; grandmam's in the garden showing "on the way they used to grow a garden in her younger day."

No one need endure the agony of corns with Holloway's Corn Cure at hand to remove them.

Fresh, Cool, New  
**Cotton Blouses**  
**\$2.00 - \$2.50**  
The Very Latest Summer Styles  
Exceptional selections developed from Voile, Lawns and Batiste. Choicest styles at these popular prices to be found anywhere. Roll or flat collars, pin tucking, fancy hemstitching and new sleeve styles; some trimmed with embroidery, others with Val and imitation Fillet lace. Every blouse is a special value.

MAIL  
ORDERS  
SOLICITED

**B. SIEGEL & CO.**  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS  
DETROIT