

# The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 44 --No. 16.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1915.

Whole No. 2258.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Lorne Lodge No. 282, A. F. & A. M., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, April 22, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. All Masonic brethren welcome. C. B. McLean, W. M.; J. V. McLaughlin, Secretary.

**Geo. Blacklock**  
Painter and Paper Hanger  
Glencoe - Ont.  
Orders in town or country promptly attended to.  
Estimates free. 57tf

**C. C. McNaughton**  
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident,  
Plate Glass and Automobile  
Insurance  
Phone Bethwell U. & R. 18 P. O. Newbury  
No. 411 R. R. No. 2

**Cream Wanted**  
I will pay 34c for butter fat delivered at my place Wednesdays.  
584tf C. A. BLAIN, Newbury.

**Cream Wanted**  
I will pay 35 cents for butter fat delivered at my sewing machine store, Main street north, Glencoe, on Saturdays. Cash for eggs.  
58tf ALEX. McNEIL

**Notice to Contractors:**  
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to May 1st, 1915, for the construction of the Moore drain in the township of Metcalfe. Engineer's report, plans and profile may be seen at the clerk's office, lot 4, con. 4, township of Metcalfe.  
HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk.  
R. R. 2, Kerwood. 58-3

**Building Contractor.**  
If you contemplate building a residence or altering your buildings, please call at "The Hub" and get estimates. All classes of work done promptly. All work and material guaranteed.  
J. D. BROWN, Glencoe  
General Contractor and Builder.  
Phone call 51-12, office with E. T. Huston & Co. 58

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

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

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

**GEORGE WILSON.**  
Clerk of the Division Court, Conveyancer, etc. Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex. Commissioner in H. C. J. Office—Main street, over Laundry & drug store. 58

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

**PICTURE FRAMING**  
in any style you wish at moderate prices.

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

**Mrs. Mary D. McAlpine**

We carry a Full Line of  
Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.

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

**J. M. Anderson**  
Tinsmith Plumber

## HAND PAINTED CHINA

for Wedding and Shower Gifts

HAND PAINTED			
Mayonnaise Sets	\$1.25	Fern Pots	1.75 to 2.50
Sugar and Cream	50c to 1.50	Butter Tubs	50c to 1.25
Sugar Racks	.50	Teapot Tiles	.50
Nut-Bowls	1.50	Olive Dishes	.35 to 1.00
Bon Bon Dishes	.35 to 1.00	Pickle Dishes	.60
Spoon Trays	.50	Comports	.75 to 1.50
Celery Sets	1.50	Salt & Peppers, per pr.	.25 to .75
Cake Sets	2.00	Rose Jars	.75
Berry Sets	2.50	Syrup Jugs	.40

**SEE WINDOW DISPLAY CUT GLASS SPECIALS**  
Berry Bowls ..... \$3.50 Water Jugs ..... 4.50  
Butter Pitchers ..... 3.00 Butter Dishes ..... 2.00  
Cream and Sugars ..... 4.50 Vases ..... .75 to 1.00  
Tumblers, per doz ..... 6.00 Comport ..... 2.50

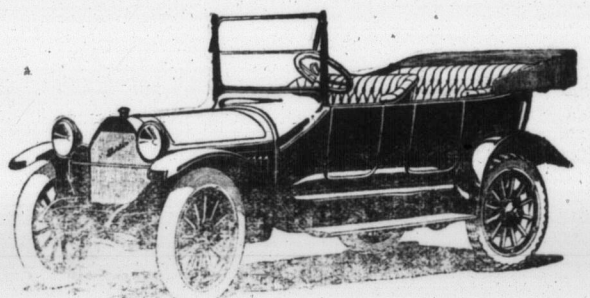
**SPECIAL FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.**—Large 6-pillar Mantle Clock, strikes hour and half hour on cathedral gong. Price, \$5.50.

**C. E. Davidson, Jeweler**  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses Graduate Optometrist

## Keith's Cash Store

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

**P. D. KEITH**



## THOUSANDS of Studebaker Cars

are being driven easily & safely by Women

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

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

**STUDEBAKER**  
**Parrott's Garage, Glencoe**

## MERCHANTS BANK

OF CANADA

Established 1863 Head Office, Montreal  
Capital, paid up \$7,000,000 Reserve Fund \$7,248,134.

**SAVINGS DEPARTMENT**  
We give special attention to Savings Accounts. One dollar only is necessary to open an account. Interest allowed at highest bank rate, and added twice a year without application or presentation of pass-book. No delay in withdrawing. Two or more persons may open a Joint Account, and either party can withdraw money.

**FARMERS' BUSINESS**  
Money advanced to Farmers at Reasonable Rates. Sales Notes handled on most favorable terms.  
**J. A. McKELLAR, Manager** **GLENCOE BRANCH**

## RED CEDAR POSTS

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

Get our prices for Galvanized Iron Roofing and Steel Shingles.

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

### District News Items.

The tax rate in Strathroy may be 30 mills on the dollar.

Strathroy spring horse fair will be held on Thursday, April 29.

Judge David J. Hughes, of St. Thomas, died last week in his 95th year.

There is \$40,000 still outstanding on the last three years' tax rolls of St. Thomas.

The Conservative convention for Dominion purposes will be held in Alvin on 12th May.

Strathroy canning factory will be operated this year, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary.

The shareholders of the Strathroy curling rink, after paying all expenses, have about \$150 in the treasury.

Rodney council has issued an edict against the small boy and his wagon on the sidewalks of that village.

Dunwich township council has appointed David Carroll inspector under the Fruit Pests Act at 30 cents per hour.

A million-dollar beet sugar factory will be built at Chatham this year by Dominion Sugar Company of Wallaceburg.

Mary Anne Moorehouse died at the residence of her son Milton in the township of Euphemia on April 6th in her 85th year.

Ridgetown will install hydro-electric power, at a cost of \$14,700, of which amount \$2,200 is to be allowed for the old lighting plant.

The operation of the London hydro-electric department for the first four months of the year has been highly successful, a reduction in rates of at least five per cent., possibly more, is expected next year.

An American cartoonist has it that in these eight months the commandment "Thou shalt not kill" has been erased from the tablets and put out the "boozers" chiselled there instead. Surely the most amazing of all the bye-products of the war.

Reeve Wilson, of Tilbury, in giving a donation of clothing to the Belgian Relief fund, suddenly plunged his hand into the pocket of a coat he had not worn for more than a year, and discovered a bundle of old letters which contained money and cheques to the value of \$400.

The split log drag is being used extensively in Chatham on unpaved streets. It has been found that the drag can accomplish a great deal in the way of improving the mud streets and it has been noticed that some formerly renowned for the depth of mud during the rainy seasons are better now than ever before.

Ontario's new license board, which is to take the place of the local boards in the administration of the liquor license law, has been selected by the Government and will assume its duties on May 5. The board will be composed of the following:—J. D. Flavell, of Lindsay, chairman; W. S. Dingman, of Stratford, vice-chairman; Frederick Dane, Toronto; George T. Smith, of Halesbury, and John A. Ayeart, of Toronto.

Following an illness of some weeks, Horatio Jell, police magistrate of St. Thomas, died on Friday night from an attack of angina pectoris, in his 53rd year. Mr. Jell was a son of the late Horatio Jell, of Wardsville, and was born in Delaware. He had been married with the late Colin McDougall and afterwards practiced in Rodney, where he held the office of township clerk. Since going to St. Thomas, 16 years ago, he was connected with the Municipal World. Mr. Jell was appointed police magistrate in 1913. The remains were taken to Walkerville for interment.

Belgians in Tilbury East Township near Prairie Siding, Ont. have met, according to the information furnished by Deputy Game Warden McGregor, of Chatham. The officer found several Belgians shooting crows, and, noticing a lean horse on the road, he suggested that the animal be killed. The foreigners, in injured tones, declared that they intended fattening the animal and killing it in the fall. They said they then intended to eat the meat. At an auction sale at Mitchell's Bay a few days ago two old horses were bought by Belgians, who said they intended killing the animals and eating them.

A few days ago, a Forest farmer brought a car-load of drain tile from Parkhill, a distance of seventeen miles and the freight charges were \$15.75. The same railway company that made this exorbitant charge is hauling refrigerator cars from Chicago to Portland, Maine, 1,138 miles, and the empty car back for \$19. It costs more to get a carload of cattle from Forest to Toronto than it does to get a car of dressed meat from Chicago to the sea-board. No wonder rural Ontario is being depopulated, and the cry goes up for more food production, but the railways are a strong factor in the autocracy which controls Canadian legislation.—Forest Free Press.

In line with other patriotic movements throughout the country, the Department of Agriculture is organizing in Ontario 245 rural school fairs, which will include participation by over 45,000 children. The suggestion has been made to the children by the department through the district representatives, the advisability of the children growing this year a potato war crop, and that the proceeds from the sale of the crop will be applied to some patriotic cause. "The response so far has been exceedingly gratifying," said C. F. Bailey, Assistant Deputy Minister of Agriculture, "and from present indications it is a safe estimate that between 45,000 and 50,000 bushels of potatoes will be grown by the school children for this purpose."

### Another Pioneer Passes.

Mary McColl, widow of the late John McColl, died on Wednesday, April 14th, at the family residence, lot 18, range 2 south, Ekfrid.

Mrs. McColl and her husband were among the early pioneer settlers of Ekfrid, coming to the township from Argyleshire, Scotland, in the year 1840. Mr. McColl died nearly sixty years ago, leaving the widow with a girl and boy to face the hardships in the clearing and improving of the land. How well the family succeeded is attested in the productive fields and good buildings of the homestead in recent years.

Mrs. McColl was one of those neighborly women who always had a kind word and a warm welcome for all who came to her door. On the 25th of January last she had reached her 87th year. Her daughter, Kate, and son, John, have always lived with her. Besides these two of a family she leaves a brother, Dougald, in the state of Michigan, and a sister, Mrs. Ann Wilson, of Detroit.

The funeral took place on Friday afternoon to Oakland cemetery, service being conducted at the residence by Rev. Mr. Weir, of Glencoe.

### Double Bereavement.

Rev. Dr. Smith, of Glencoe, a former esteemed pastor of the Presbyterian church, Comber, has suffered a double bereavement recently.

His sister, Mrs. Annie S. Mills, of Tilbury, East, died on Thursday, April 1st, 1915, aged 58 years, from heart failure.

On Wednesday morning, April 7th, 1915, Wm. S. Mills, a son of the late Mrs. Mills, died from pneumonia, aged 30 years. Deceased was elected to the council of Tilbury East in January last by a handsome vote and had a promising career ahead of him, and his death will be a great loss to the township.—Comber Herald.

### A Western Wedding.

An Edmonton paper has the following:—

The marriage of Miss Sadie Duguid, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Duguid, Roland Road, to Mr. James Nellis Hoover, of Edmonton, formerly of Selkirk, Ontario, was celebrated at 8 o'clock Monday evening, April 5. Rev. Dr. D. G. McQueen performed the ceremony in the presence of about seventy guests.

The bride was unattended and entered the drawing room escorted by her father, to the strains of the Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin, played by Miss Vera Tomlinson. The ceremony was performed beneath an arch of Easter lilies and ferns.

The bride wore a gown of white brocade trimmed with mother of pearl and finished with true lover's knots and orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses.

Mrs. Duguid wore black satin and lace. Following the ceremony the company sat down to dinner, the table centred with the wedding cake resting on a chintz lace centrepiece, and draped with white tulle. Streamers of tulle and curls were draped from the electric chandelier to the corners of the table, which was decorated with white narcissus. The health of the bride was proposed by Rev. Dr. McQueen, a life long friend, and responded to by Mr. Hoover.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoover left on the midnight train for Calgary, where they will spend their honeymoon, and on their return they will take up residence on Roland Road. The bride traveled in a suit of tan broadcloth opening over a blouse of shell pink crepe de chine, a picture hat of tan straw trimmed with pink roses.

Many handsome presents were received by the young couple, among them a silver reading lamp from the staff of McKay avenue school, of which Mr. Hoover is a member, and a sterling silver tray from Mr. Hoover's class.

The bride is a niece of Mrs. James Brown, of Moss. Mr. Duguid was formerly a resident of that township.

### Edmonton Society Notes.

The following items of interest to Glencoe readers are from recent issues of Edmonton papers:—

Mrs. J. E. Hurst entertained about twenty ladies on Monday afternoon in the form of a miscellaneous shower for Miss Precious, of Winnipeg. The rooms were decorated in pink roses, carnations and Easter lilies; and white satin ribbon was strung around the room, to which many good advices to the bride-to-be were attached. Mrs. Fred Brink poured the tea, and Miss MacTaggart, Miss Mary MacTaggart and Miss Hurst assisted.

Then on Tuesday evening Miss Hurst gave a tea towel shower for Miss Precious, Little Harriet and Mary McLennan doing the "showering."

Last Wednesday evening, Miss Hil-da Sentner, of 26th St., gave an "old maid tea" in honor of Miss Precious, of Winnipeg. All the young ladies were dressed in costumes worn by their grandmothers, the hostess receiving in her grandmother's wedding dress of red brocade satin. The house was decorated with old pictures, mottoes, tidies, family albums, etc., and oil lamps and candles were used.

### Talent Tea.

The ladies of St. John's church will hold a talent tea in the school room Saturday next, April 24th, at 3 o'clock. A good assortment of homemade bread, buns, cakes, meats, etc., will be on sale.

Cup of tea and cake 5 cents.

### Arbour Day.

Arbour Day is not observed in Canada to the extent which its importance warrants.

The people of Canada must ever keep in mind their dependence upon her forests. With large areas suitable only for forestry purposes, it is essential that the value of trees and their protection should be thoroughly impressed upon Canadians.

While Arbour Day is observed in rural schools, and in some city schools, its recognition by the general public is not as general as it should be.

In the province of Ontario, Arbour Day is celebrated to a limited extent in the schools. This is not sufficient, however. The observance of Arbour Day should be general. There is need in every part of Canada for the education and instruction which Arbour Day represents. The day should be observed as a public holiday, a time most suited to the climatic conditions of the locality. Public recognition should be given to Arbour Day, and the planting and protection of shade trees, the preparation of flower and vegetable gardens, and the thorough cleaning up of homes and surroundings should be advocated as special duties for the day.

Arbour Day has its justification in the value of trees, from whatever point of view that they may be considered. Nothing contributes so much to make the world a pleasant place to live in as trees. The true home feeling is not satisfied without the presence of the trees, with their shelter and shade, their beauty of form and leaf, the blossom and fruit, their varying shades with the passing of the seasons, and their fullness of color in the autumn days. They also afford homes and shelter for our feathered friends—the birds—during their annual visits to us.

There is nothing which will add beauty and value to a home or the schoolhouse more than the presence of trees; there is likewise nothing which adds more to the comfort of the pedestrian than shade trees on the roadside. The way may be long and dusty, but under the cool shade of the trees relief is found.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that the celebration of Arbour Day will become more general; that the planting and care of trees and shrubs around schoolhouses, homes, public spaces and by roadsides may have the effect of developing a keener appreciation of the value and beauty of trees; and that in thus enlarging the field of Arbour Day activities, greater interest may be created in the protection of our Canadian forests from the reckless destruction by fire and the axe, with which they are threatened.

### Epworth League.

The annual meeting of the Epworth League of the Methodist church, Glencoe, was held last Tuesday night, when the following officers were elected for the coming year:—

Hon. President..... Rev. W. G. Howson  
President..... Harry Hicks  
1st Vice-Pres..... Mrs. Frank Hayter  
2nd Vice-Pres..... Miss Bechill  
3rd Vice-Pres..... Miss Bechill  
4th Vice-Pres..... Chester Bechill  
Secretary..... T. A. Craig  
Treasurer..... Leslie Hicks  
Pianist..... Miss Edna Watterworth

The retiring officers presented their reports; and a strong desire was expressed to make this coming year one of larger achievement than any year of the past.

### Why The Boy Leaves.

1. Did you ever know a boy who owned the pigs and the lambs, but whose dad owned all the hogs and the sheep?

2. Did you ever know a boy who didn't like to have a room of his very own with a stove in it, so that he could stay there even on a cold winter night?

3. Did you ever know a boy who didn't like to have a horse and buggy of his own? How did you like to ask dad for the horse a buggy every time you wanted to go somewhere?

4. Did you ever know a boy who didn't work better when he had a share in the crop, or when he had a field with which to do as he pleased?

5. Did you ever know, from being a boy, how the town-worker boy was envied because he had a room that was his very own; a room in which he could leave his trunk and good clothes and know they would be unmolested?

6. Do you realize that the way you felt under these conditions is about the way all the other boys feel?

7. Did you know that time and thought spent on boys will pay just about as well as time and thought spent on pigs, cows and sugar-beets?—Exchange.

### Methodist Church.

REV. W. G. HOWSON, MINISTER  
Two brief addresses, that will appeal especially to young men, is the program for next Sunday. Morning, "The man he was, and the man he is"; evening, "The man he might have been."

The quarterly lovefeast will be held after the morning service. Everybody welcome.

### The Modern Farmer.

This farmer dialect we see  
In print is mostly bosh:  
A cultivated man is he,  
He never says "Bosh."  
He never chews a piece of hay;  
He is no "rubber neck";  
The English that he speaks is pure,  
He never says "By heck!"  
He travels in his motor car;  
His wife wears clergy gowns;  
He spends his moments laughing at  
The rubes who live in towns.

### Not Ready for Peace.

Paris, April 20.—"This is no time even to suggest peace talk. Stoppage of the war at this time would benefit only one—Germany. The Allies have assumed the task of crushing Prussian militarism and must refuse to be diverted from that task."

That is the word given to Col. E. M. House, the personal friend and "chamberlain" for President Wilson, of the United States, who is now in this city. The position of the Allies was made very plain. In blunt, but very courteous language, Col. House was told that if he desired to initiate a movement for peace, this was not the time. Such a mission was worse than useless. Any real or attempted movement to end the war, with German troops holding a long line through French territory and Belgium, would give Germany too great an advantage, and Col. House was told that France could view only with disfavor the initiation of a movement for Germany's benefit. The Allies are now prepared, he was told, with men, money and ammunition to continue the war until Germany is completely defeated. The countries are united on the necessity of continuation to ultimate victory. The Allies daily are growing stronger, while Germany daily is growing weaker. Any attempt by the United States to bring about peace would be regarded by Frenchmen, so Col. House was informed, as an unfriendly act on the part of the United States.

It is understood that Col. House will communicate the substance of the statement presented to him to President Wilson at Washington.

### A Red Cross Appeal to the Farmers.

Our country, with its Allies, is waging a great war for justice, for the protection of small nations in the enjoyment of their rights, for continued and growing freedom, and for the maintenance of its pledged word of honor. Much destruction and desolation are being caused. Lives are being lost by the thousand. Canada's first contingent is now in the thick of it. Some will fall sick; many may be wounded; some will pay the last full measure of devotion to their country and its cause.

The Red Cross Society exists to succor the sick and wounded in war. It needs more money to provide more beds at hospitals in Great Britain and France; it needs more money to pay more Red Cross Nurses; it needs more money, and more things made by women, to supply Clearing Hospitals, Base Hospitals, and Recovering Hospitals.

I appeal to farmers to send me sums from \$1 to \$50, during the first week in May. Every \$50 provides one additional hospital bed with the giver's name over it. By sending me about \$10.00, you would serve your country well, bring credit to yourselves, and make all of us very proud of you. For the sake of the wounded boys, make the gift substantial. It will be an investment towards the recovery of some Canadian soldier who stood in our stead that our cause might be upheld.

Faithfully your friend,  
Jas. W. Rounsaville, Chairman,  
Red Cross Society at Ottawa.

NOTE.—In connection with the appeal, the Transcript will receive contributions, and publish the names of the donors and forward the amounts to Ottawa.

### Newbury School Report.

The following report shows the standing of the pupils in the Newbury school for the term ending Easter, 1915:—

IV. Class, Senior: total marks 700.—Honors—Harold Fennell 643, Margaret Bayne 621, Rose Jeffery 588; pass—Joe Gillett 451.

IV. Class, Junior: total marks 700.—honors—Mabel Connelly 540; pass—Elmer Hillman 502, Willie Robinson 483, Jimmie Jeffery 432, Olivia Gillett 429.

III. Class, Senior: total marks 600.—honors—Violet Cuckey 480, John Moore 465, Dorcas Glennie 463; pass—Violet Woods 444, Alva Burr 404, Ray Holman 382.

III. Class, Junior: total marks 600.—honors—Willie Hammett 514, Adair Bayne 467; pass—Henry Armstrong 444, Willie Miller 400, Edie Cuckey 383.

II. Class, Senior: total marks 425.—Honors—Ethel Moore 348, Norma Smith 337; pass—Fanny Connelly 315, Olive Regis 307, Theresa Miller 301, Ethel Haskell 277, Gladys Miller 258.

Those whose names are marked thus \* failed in one subject.

II. Class, Junior: total marks 425.—Honors—Gertie Burr 374, Mae Little 344; pass—Arthur Leech 282, Tom Foley 282.

I. Class, Senior: total marks 350.—Honors—Bertha Thomas 301, Ferna Moore 276, Christena Miller 269; pass—Willie Haskell 217, Edith Martin 215.

I. Class, Junior: total marks 350.—Honors—Bertha Thomas 301, Howard Edwards 280, Willie McReedy 280; promoted to Junior I. Class—Wesley Connelly.

Primer Classes: promoted to A. Class—Albert Armstrong 30, Isabel Armstrong 30, Jennie Armstrong 30; promoted to B. Class—Irene McReedy 31, John Burr 31; promoted to C. Class—Emily Brown, Brereton Woods, Fergus Foley, J. D. McCullum, Freddie Jones.

Los Angeles ministers are going to discuss the question "Where are the deacons?" and the Times answers that they can be found in the business places that do not advertise.



## SEED GROWING

The Kind of Crop to Grow and How to Grow It—  
An Opportunity for the Ontario Farmer

In 1913 the farmers of Ontario will require 1,000,000 lbs. of root seed, made up as follows: 304,000 lbs. mangels, 222,500 lbs. sugar beets, 286,000 lbs. turnips, 8,586 lbs. carrots. Formerly these seeds came from England, France and Germany. This year those imports will be almost entirely cut off. The German supply, of course, will be entirely checked, while France and England engaged, as they are, in a momentous world struggle, cannot supply us as they have in past years.

Hence, at this time, it appears to be not only the duty, but the opportunity of the Ontario farmer, as it has never been before, to supply root crop seed for our own consumption. It has been proven in the past that seed can be grown very successfully in Ontario. It has been shown by numerous experiments conducted at the McDonald College in Quebec, at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph, and in various places by the Dominion seed branch, that a finer quality of seed can be produced in Eastern Canada, than that which we have been importing from Europe. The supply of seed, it is said, will be ample for this year's crop. In 1916, the real effects of the shortage will be manifested. Whether it will be a desirable thing for very many farmers to go into seed production on a large scale or not, is a debatable question, but in view of existing circumstances, any farmer cannot go astray by producing enough seed for his own use.

Mr. Paul A. Boving, in charge of the root crop investigation of the Cereal Husbandry Department of the McDonald College, Quebec, has conducted very complete experiments in growing seed, and gives some very instructing reports as to his methods. It has been found that the quality of the root seed offered on the Canadian market, is not always the best, either in regard to truthfulness of type or to percentage and vitality of germination. Moreover, it is false economy

fully. They should be stored immediately after being raised, in a cool but not too dry place. Where a good root cellar is available it is advisable to store them there, if possible in a standing position, and surrounded in peat soil, or moist sand. Otherwise it is better to store them in an outside pit on well-drained ground. The pit is made about 6 feet wide, and the roots are piled up 3 feet high with slanting sides, so that the covering material will not slide down. After piling, the pit is immediately covered with a thin layer of straw, just enough to keep a 4-inch layer of soil. Swedes and turnips require a greater distance. They will not only cross with a variety of their own kind, but will also intercross, i.e., a swede will cross with a turnip, and vice versa.

Land intended for seed growing should be well fertilized, well drained, and, if possible, sheltered from heavy winds. It should be very thoroughly cultivated also, and well packed with a roller and marked before planting. Common distances are 24 inches by 24 inches for small roots, and 30 inches by 30 inches for large roots. Where the soil is deep enough the roots should be planted firmly straight up and down, and should be set so deep that the crown barely of soil from falling in among the roots. The top of the pit is left without any soil, so that the heat may escape more readily until the weather gets colder. When it comes to freeze, the pit is further covered with 6 inches of straw, followed by 6 to 8 inches of soil, and when zero weather sets in, it must finally be protected with a layer of straw manure.

Seed roots do not stand drought very well, and many growers, therefore, prefer to place the pit on or at least in the vicinity of the next year's seed field, in order to shorten the haul from pit to planting place. In this connection, it might be well to remember that the planting of the seed roots in spring time should be done on a cloudy



Excellent Models of Seed Roots to Select of the Globe and Intermediate types.

at best to import practically all the seed needed for a crop valued at \$200,000,000 when this seed can be raised within the country.

### The Kind of Crop to Grow.

The first problem for the future seed-grower will be the choice of kind. Shall he grow mangel, swede, or carrot seed? The answer to that depends largely upon locality and personal inclination. If a man prefers to grow mangels, he will very likely get better results from seed production from this crop. It must be remembered, however, in growing mangel seed, that the grower must be in a locality which does not suffer from early spring or fall frost. Young mangel shoots are more susceptible to frost injury in the spring than are those of swedes, and as the mangel seed ripen comparatively late, it is also more liable to become frost-bitten in the fall. Carrot seed ripen very unevenly, and must be picked by hand during period of several weeks. This tends to make the culture rather expensive under our conditions. In the majority of cases, the culture of swede seed will probably give most satisfaction.

All our cultivated roots are biennials—that is, the first year they develop a large root, stored full of food material. The second year this food is drawn upon to form a fruiting portion and seeds. If a farmer wishes to grow seeds this year he must select roots now in storage. These should be large, sound, well-developed, true to type, and must possess an uninjured crown. They should also have a smooth surface, full, rounded tip, and be free from prongs. If such roots cannot be secured in storage, the only thing to do will be to select such roots this fall, and store them in a cool place, or in a pit this winter, and plant the same next spring.

### Storage That Gives Results.

Perhaps it would not be out of place just here to give a few directions for the proper storing of roots. Seed roots spoil very easily, and should be handled very care-

and calm day in preference to a day with bright sun and heavy wind, which tend to dry out the exposed roots, and consequently to lower the yield of seed.

### When and How to Planting.

Roots are naturally cross fertilized, and different varieties belonging to the same kind should not be planted close to one another. Mangels should be separated by at least 100 feet. With long-shaped varieties, and on shallow soils, it may be advisable to tilt the root. Always remember to plant it as deep as the soil will permit with the crown reaching the surface. After planting, the root seed and should be kept cultivated as long as possible in order to preserve the moisture.

### Harvesting and Threshing.

Very often the field does not ripen quite uniformly, and all the seed on one and the same plant will not mature simultaneously. It is very important, therefore, that the seed be harvested at the right time. The first formed seed on the lower part of the seed stock usually ripens earlier than the rest. This seed is stronger and more valuable than the later formed seed, and the grower should endeavor to secure it before it falls off. When the true seed inside the brownish cluster on the mangel seed stock shows a mealy surface when cut with a knife, the harvest time has arrived. The swede seed should be harvested when the bottom pods get brown on the outside, and the upper ones become yellowish in color.

When seed is grown in small quantities, it is, of course, possible to dry the seed stocks by hanging them up in a well-aired place in the house or barn. In this case a sheet should be spread out on the floor so that no seed will be lost. If a larger area is planted, the stocks may be cured in the field. For this purpose the seed stocks are tied in loose sheaves and left in open stocks until such time as they may be dry enough for hauling to the



A False Forest Set Up to Conceal a German Position.

This illustration, from a German paper, has a special interest as affording an instance of the painstaking care the enemy take to conceal their positions of importance. The locality is stated to be in the Western war theatre. In order to create a background for the trenches at that point, and to serve as a screen for something else behind, in all likelihood a battery of big guns, a sparsely growing copse of straggling fir trees on the spot has been artificially thickened by transplanting fir poles and trunks brought from elsewhere in the neighborhood. The result of the process is to produce the appearance at a short distance of a dense, close-set wood of growing fir interspersed with larches which are naturally bare in winter.

barn. After that they should be threshed as soon as possible. The seed is cleaned with the fanning mill, and with the aid of hand sieves, and is then spread out in thin layers. It should be stirred daily until quite dry to prevent heating. After that it may be stored away in bags.

In laying plans to grow his own root seed, a farmer will want to know how many roots he will require. Professor C. A. Zavitz, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has found, by experiment, that plants yield on an average as follows: Mangels, 6.6 oz.; carrots, 2 oz.; swedes, 4.5 oz.

It would not be too much, perhaps, for a progressive farmer to plant two or three hundred mangels, turnips or other roots. From these he can obtain seed for himself and his neighbors. Three hundred mangels should produce about one hundred pounds of good seed, and, if care is taken in selecting shapely mother roots for transplanting, the quality of the seed will be much superior to that which is imported.—From The Canadian Countryman.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.  
APRIL 25.

Lesson IV. — David and Goliath.  
1 Sam. 17. 1-54. Golden Text, Rom. 8. 31.

Verse 38. And Saul clad David with his apparel—A military dress to which a sword was attached. It would seem that David was almost as large as Saul. Otherwise Saul surely would not have put his armor on the boy. David undoubtedly rattled around in the unusual and unwieldy corselet and helmet. This was due rather to his inexperience than to his size.

39. I cannot go with these: for I have not proved them—David knew nothing about warriors' garments, particularly the equipment of a king. For the moment his boyish pride was quickened as the king put his weapons in his hand. But only for the moment. He knew that he could not fight this weighted-down and handicapped. So he put them off with the respectful excuse to Saul that he had not proved, or tried, such a coat and helmet and sword.

40. Took his staff in his hand—Not to fight with, but because he always carried it with him. Even if he did not lay it aside when he was ready to use his sling, it would be no impediment, but rather a help to him. The weight in one hand would balance the weight in the other.

Five smooth stones out of the brook—He was sure of himself, but he intended to take no chances. He would not risk the battle on one throw or two or three. The brook near the scene of battle was full of smooth and rounded pebbles, the very kind David had used many times, doubtless, in his sling.

His sling—The shepherds of Syria were all used to the sling. Even left-handed men were experts. In Judg. 20. 16 we read: "Among all this people there were seven hundred chosen men left-handed; every one could sling stones at a hair's-breadth, and not miss."

41. And the man that bare the shield went before him—Goliath was so heavily equipped that he could not carry all his implements of the battle.

42. He despised him—See Prov. 16. 18: "Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall."

43. Am I a dog?—The dog even in Palestine is ill esteemed.

44. I will give thy flesh unto the birds of the heavens, and to the beasts of the field—The anger of Goliath seemed to drive him to the use of poetry. Professor Kirkpatrick calls attention to Hector's defiance of Ajax in Homer's "Iliad," 13. 821.

Thy flesh. Shall glut the dogs and carrion birds of Troy.

45. I come to thee in the name of Jehovah of hosts—A childlike faith such as could be the inspiration of the Shepherd Psalm.

46. That there is a God in Israel—A God who is worthy of Israel (see 1 Kings 18. 36).

47. That Jehovah saveth not with sword and spear—This was a conviction of the Israelites (see 1 Sam. 2. 1-10; 14. 6; Ps. 44. 6, 7; Hos. 1. 7; Zech. 4. 6). It is the experience of all who trust God. (See especially 1 Cor. 1. 27, 28).

48. Ran toward the army—That is, toward the battle line of the Philistines. David did not wait for the giant to approach him. The suddenness, as well as the swiftness, of David's movements must have taken Goliath at a great disadvantage.

49. Smote the Philistine and slew him—David must have struck some exposed part of Goliath's head.

50. And when the Philistines saw that their champion was dead, they fled—In verses 4 and 23 the word used is "champion" in our sense; here "champion" means "mighty warrior." The strongest man of the Philistine's had. As soon as he was dead hope left the Philistines and they fled.

51. And David took the head of the Philistine and brought it to the camp—He was an ardent lover, and a practically penniless lover. It was St. Patrick's Day. In his hand he bore a pot of real Irish shamrock.

"They were raised in the old sod," he said, as he presented the pot to Biddy, "raised in the old sod of Ireland." "Shure, now, Murphy," cried his lady in delight, "how really sweet of ye it is. How perfect they are and how fresh. Shure, I believe that there's a little dew on 'em yet." Murphy flushed slightly.

"Begorra, I know there is," he reluctantly confessed, "but praise heavens it'll be paid to-morrow."

Worry is a bad bed-fellow. Kick him out.

Teacher—Willie, what is your greatest ambition? Willie—To wash mother's ears.

Willie was called in from his play to see his twin sisters. Willie had never heard of twins. He turned to the nurse. "Who is the other one for?" he asked.

"Well," declared the man who had been looking over the law, "there seems to be a penalty for everything except stealing a man's daughter." "Oh," said his friend, "there's a penalty provided for that too." "What is it?" "Hard labor for life."

## HOME

### Nourishing School Lunches.

During the period of school life, there is great activity as well as constant development and growth of the body, all of which has to be provided for in considering the food. If care is not taken at this time, the foundation is laid for future weakness and disease. The food must be abundant and well cooked, and all the food principles should be supplied. Monotony should be avoided.

The school luncheon takes the place of the noon meal at home, and should be substantial and attractive. Many lunches that are now discarded would be eaten if they were attractively arranged. Of all the containers for carrying lunch the paper bag is probably the best. The pasteboard or paper mache boxes are hard to keep in a sanitary condition. A tin pail is one of the best carriers as it keeps the food clean, and prevents drying. If used, it should be scalded each day.

The thermos lunch box has compartments which are very convenient and a thermos bottle for carrying hot cocoa, milk or soup. The first cost is high, but with good care it will last indefinitely. This, of course, should be aired and scalded after using. Sandwiches form a part of every lunch and fortunately there are numberless kinds that may be made. Two kinds may be made each day: one of meat or eggs or fish, and the other of some sweet.

Meat is rather more acceptable if finely minced and mixed with salad dressing than if sliced. Fish may be flaked and mixed with milk, lemon juice, pimento, or salad dressing. Cheese may be mixed with nuts. Green peas, greens, or baked beans may be mashed and seasoned, and prunes, figs, raisins and dates, may be chopped and spread alone or with nuts. The bread for sandwiches can be varied by the use of nut bread, graham or oatmeal. The home-made bread is best; it should be cut thinly and spread with creamed butter. Custards, stewed fruit, junket, rice pudding, jelly, etc., may be carried in a small glass jar. Cookies are more easily carried than cakes, and there are many varieties that may be made so that the child will not tire of them.

A little surprise in the form of two or three pieces of candy or an unusual fruit adds to the interest. The child should have a fresh paper napkin each day, and every article should be wrapped in waxed paper so that there may be a little mixture of odors and flavors as possible. The children should be taught to eat slowly, and not allowed to exercise vigorously directly after eating.—Lillian Randall, Instructor in Home Economics.

### How to Use Canned Goods.

There are a few things every housewife should know about the canned goods which she uses on her table.

Among these, according to Elizabeth B. Kelley of the agricultural extension service in home economics of the University of Wisconsin, are the sanitary conditions under which the goods are put up; whether or not she is saving herself labor at the cost of sweat-shop practices of other women; and how to buy and use canned goods in order to get the largest return for the money.

Following are a few rules which will be of help to the housewife in the purchasing, storing and use of canned articles.

"Don't buy a single can at a time; you can always save money by buying by the dozen cans or case.

"Don't store in a damp place, on account of rusting, or where the temperature is either extremely hot or cold. Freezing injures the consistency and flavor and may break the seal of the can. The average basement is all right.

"Don't let contents stand in the tin after it is opened. Should be emptied into glass or china dish if to be served without preparation, or into saucepan if to be heated.

"Don't pour the liquor off the peas or other vegetables; the best of the flavor is in the juice. Warm the juice for soups.

"Don't cook peas, string beans, etc., as they are already cooked. Simply heat and add butter and seasoning, if desired.

"Don't open can with a knife or a hatchet; get a good can-opener.

"Don't open or use the contents of any can that is 'bulged' or 'bloated,' so the ends 'swell out.' A few cans, on account of defective soldering or faulty tin plate, will spoil, but they are always guaranteed by the canner and the 'swells' are the spoiled ones. Take back to the grocer and exchange for a good one.

"Don't buy the most expensive canned peas if you want food value. Those that retail at the highest price, the tiny ones, are usually very small, tender, light peas, used principally for garnishing, and while extremely tender and considered very fine, are really not as good for family use, considered

from the standpoint of food value, as the medium-priced peas which are usually the "Sifted" or size three.

### Potato Meal in Bread-Making.

Baking experiments to test the value of making bread of potato-meal mixed with wheat flour are now being undertaken by the United States Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Chemistry. This is to test the possibilities of the potato in the same manner as Germany and Austria are now advising their people to do. The increased cost of living throughout the world has emphasized the fact that flour made of other substances than wheat, or of these substances mixed with wheat, might provide people with healthful food quite as nutritious as the pure wheat flour, and at the same time cheaper.

Austrian bakers are now compelled by law to use at least 30 per cent. potato-meal in making their bread. The Bureau of Chemistry's potato-meal bread has been baked with from 25 to 30 per cent. potato-meal, and the remaining percentage wheat. The most satisfactory loaves in combining economy and appearance were those made with the minimum percentage allowed in Austria or less. The loaves made with more than 30 per cent. potato-meal were not so satisfactory, as they were heavier and less attractive in form. The bread has a rather coarse texture and dark appearance, but possesses a distinctive and agreeable flavor. It also retains moisture for a much longer period than ordinary wheat bread.

The Bureau of Chemistry used the imported "potato flake" in some experiments, and in others meal made by slicing, milling and drying potatoes on a small scale in its laboratories. It should be added that such ordinary "potato flake" as is on our American markets is not the same as the German "potato flake" or Walmehel, which has given such satisfactory results in the experiments.

The question has been raised as to whether the ordinary cooked potato might not be satisfactorily substituted for the prepared potato-meal. The experimenters believe that it might serve the same purpose if used in just the same proportion, but this could be difficult for the average housewife to determine, as there is great danger of using too much and producing a very soggy loaf. However, the custom of adding a very little potato is already used by many housekeepers to keep their bread moist, and this practice can very well be recommended for more general use.

### Some Timely Hints.

Have you ever tried (if your family is large and your kitchen sink small) using an oval tin foot tub instead of the orthodox round dish pan?

An ordinary tin can with a hole punched in the bottom as a soap saver, in place of the bought wire ones!

Scalding out tin syrup cans (the sort that have fitted tops) and using them to keep such things as rice, barley, hominy, beans, etc.

Drying stale scraps of bread in the oven, mashing them to a meal with a rolling pin, and using them in place of the prepared cracker dust for frying cutlets, oysters, and the like!

Using evaporated fruits—apples, peaches, apricots—in place of the fresh ones for duff, dumplings, pies, and brown Betty!

Washing the kitchen floor, the tub, and the frame work about the sink with lye, at the first appearing of those pests, water bugs or roaches? Be sure to apply the solution with a brush and don't let it touch the hands.

Saving the bits of sage, thyme, etc., in the penny soup, drying them, and using them later in the stuffing for chicken? Some economical housewives find that by careful selection of these pot herbs they can get enough parsley for garnishing of several dishes and usually the smallest bunches of parsley alone sold in the markets cost from three to five cents.

Putting a lump of washing soda over the sink drain and pouring hot water over it after each dish washing, in order to keep the pipes from clogging? This will save many a plumber's bill.

Flavoring deviled eggs with a dash of vinegar from sweet pickles and using olive oil instead of butter! A tiny pickled cucumber chopped fine and mixed with the yolk of the egg is an improvement. Some people like a thick gravy with sausage; and this is made by creaming the ordinary essence of the sausage and the flour just as you would butter and flour, seasoning to taste, and then thinning to the desired consistency with water. There are others who like a cream gravy with ham, and here you moisten the flour with the ham essence and use milk instead of water.

Varying fried or broiled halibut steak by adding a rich brown gravy! The flour must be very brown (not scorched) for this, and a goodly lump of butter is required. And, by the way, when browning flour for gravy do it under the flame of the gas oven, using a fork to mix it. Fork-mixed thickening is apt to be smoother than spoon-mixed.

## HEALTH

### Child Training.

When any branch of human knowledge is gradually advancing from a mere groping working hypothesis to the dignity of more or less exact science, and especially when it is a matter of such interest and importance to the whole race as "child training," there must inevitably be a period of skepticism among those who are naturally slow to believe, and of mistaken experiment on the part of those who are always ready for new light. So many excellent people seem to have had no systematic training whatever in their youth; so many healthy people have survived the transgression of almost all the laws of health in childhood; the clever child of the family so often has no stamina, and the "picture of health" is often so stupid, that we sometimes ask whether it is necessary to bother so much about "child training" anyway.

But the men of science who are patiently working at the problem are the ones who can tell us how important all the bother is. They know that they are working for the race, which must benefit as a whole, in spite of plenty of individual deviations from the normal for better or worse.

To put a healthy mind in a healthy body is the aim of the new science, which is a combination of psychology, hygiene, and medicine. The child psychology of the past was very simple; good as far as it went, but altogether too ready to regard all children as made of the same material and amenable to the same processes. Because a rugged little boy could satisfy his hunger with a piece of dry bread, his delicate and fastidious small sister must do the same; because he was not afraid of the dark, she must not be; and any demonstrations that interfered with adult comfort were caused by naughtiness and were the direct effect of original sin.

Now we have learned that children are unlike one another from birth, and that different children require different treatment, physical, moral, and spiritual. When we have really learned that lesson, we shall no longer see slow and backward children pitted against quick and clever ones; we shall not find children who have no appreciation of music spending laborious years at the piano; astigmatic babies will not be scolded when they blunder over the alphabet blocks, and outbreaks of childish temper will be traced to their physical source. There will be no lack of intelligent discipline, but all discipline will begin to be tempered with knowledge as well as love.

### How to be Thin.

It is not difficult for a woman to remain slender, or, if stout, to become slender. The chief trouble with those who complain of corpulence and its embarrassments is that they decline to sacrifice any of the "pleasures" of the table. Dieting to them means starvation—cutting out one meal a day or reducing all meals—and this is a drastic remedy to which few will submit for a protracted period.

As a matter of fact, however, the starvation cure is unnecessary and seldom to be recommended. The best and safest way to reduce flesh is to adopt a well-balanced diet that excludes all carbonaceous foods. Starch, sugar, oil, and alcohol should be put aside by a fat person.

To set an appetizing table, yet omit these, is not so difficult as may appear, for there remain all kinds of meat excepting pork, all game, all sea food, all fruit except bananas, a majority of salads, and green vegetables—in fact, all vegetables except potatoes, corn, dried beans, and lentils. From this list it is easy to compose a variety of tempting menus. Eggs also may be eaten in moderation and the amount of oil used in salad dressing is not enough to be fattening.

Soup, gravy, milk, bread, potatoes, cereals, sweets, and alcoholic beverages are to be avoided. Bar these rigorously from the table, and within a month you will begin to lose flesh.

It is simply a matter of eliminating from your diet all foods that are excessively fat-producing. It is a treatment that cannot fail to reduce your flesh if you adhere to it, and if you compose your menus with care and intelligence you will be surprised to note how little you will miss these forbidden foods after a brief time.

When you have attained the weight you desire, it is not necessary to follow the diet quite so closely. Nevertheless, you should be on your guard against fat-producing foods, for if it is your tendency to be corpulent all such food will be fatal to your figure.—Mary Lee in Star Weekly.

Who will win in this war? An English Bishop, after the Yankee fashion and with a marked touch of the Yankee wit, answered this question by asking: "Who won the San Francisco earthquake?"



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There are persistent rumors at Rome that a general peace may be concluded at no distant date. Various reasons are given for the prevalence of this rumour, the principal being the fact that spring operations are not on the scale expected.

It pays to ground the wire fence to protect stock from lightning, according to Frank M. White of the University of Wisconsin. These ground wires should be placed about 100 feet apart, closely stapled to the post, so as to form a contact with every one of the fence wires. They should also extend slightly above the fence post and reach well into the soil.

Just by way of showing what can be done by persistent application and good use of time, we quote the following:—"Charles Roman, who for some years has been a dining-car porter running on the fast G. T. R. train from Port Huron to Toronto, has passed medical examinations, and is now a full-fledged doctor. While an employee of the G. T. R. he spent his spare moments well, and at each run's end would take himself away in seclusion and there pore over medical works, whose knowledge he eventually imbibed, with the result that he is Doctor Roman. It was through hard work he achieved success."

### DISTRICT NEWS.

Strathroy lawn bowlers have organized for the season.

In turning into a gateway to avoid two autos, late on Sunday night, the buggy in which were Miss Sarah Bearss and her two sisters, living near St. Thomas, collided with the gatepost and the women were thrown out. Sarah Bearss was so badly injured that she will die and the other two were seriously hurt.

The house and outbuildings of A. A. Cook, lot 15, con. 10, of Dawn, were destroyed by fire on Monday, together with clothing, household furniture, some stock and implements and \$1,000 in bills and gold. Mr. Cook and son John and wife were seriously burned, and were rushed to a doctor in automobiles. The fire was caused by a defective chimney.

Roy Alexander, of Strathroy, and Clarence Evans, of Detroit, while passing along the main road, Adelaide, in a car about 9 o'clock at night discovered fire in the loft of the barns of Charles Giffin. They aroused neighbors, with the result that all the stock and implements were saved, though the buildings were destroyed. The loss will be \$3,000, partly covered by insurance.

J. Lewis McInnis, B. A., of Thamesville, has won signal honors at the Presbyterian College, Montreal. He is the winner of a gold medal and \$50 in prizes, as well as the travelling fellowship. The latter is a substantial \$800 a year scholarship for two years to enable the winning graduate to continue his post-graduate studies in the universities of Great Britain and the United States.

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## The Transcript

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If every business man could do business on a strictly cash system, it would be a blessing to us all. If we all had to pay cash we would learn to live within our means. It would save business men the loss of bad debts, for which some one has to pay. If we could gradually work into this strictly-cash system, how much better it would be for the public in general.

The more pleasing and pleasant any government can make farm life the better it is for the country. Our cities are overcrowded with worthless loafers that might be honorable and respectable farmers. The rural route is one of the things that has been provided to make farm life more desirable and attractive, and as we all have to live from the patronage of the farmers, nothing should be left undone to make the farm attractive.

The farmer is getting too much advice just now. He is being told that he is to grow more grain and stock without any effort being made to show how he can work any more hours than he is doing. "Send your boys to the front for the defense of the Empire," he is advised on the one side. "Set your boys to work producing more wheat that the Empire may be fed," he is advised on the other side. "What the Empire needs is men to fight," says one. "What the Empire needs is food," says the other. The farmer listens to the advice on one side, and then he listens to the advice on the other. And to both advisers he replies with the same question, "Where are the boys?"



## We Don't Know Everything!

How can we? Why should we? We feel no loss of self-respect when we find ourselves unable to cope with another man's theme. But when the battle is carried into our own business, we'll give challenge and take the consequences. We feel that we are a match for anyone in the matter of knowledge in buying and selecting merchandise in the best interests of our customers. Therefore, we say again, if you are interested in goods that are right in styles, patterns and those which will give you 100 cents in value for every dollar you spend for them, you will patronize this store.

We specialize in Men's Tailor-made Suits of Vickerman's Serges and Worsteds. We also carry the newest, that can be bought in Men's Ready-to-put-on Tailored Suits.

Our Men's Hats, Caps and Furnishings are right up to the latest word in those goods.

Ladies, it will pay you to buy your Linoleum and Curtains at this store.

OUR BIG CLAIM is value in Linoleum, Men's Clothing, Hats and Toggery.

HIGHEST PRICES FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

## CHAS. DEAN

### MRS. W. A. CURRIE MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET,  
GLENCOE Phone 25

WARDSVILLE  
ONTARIO

#### RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

##### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

**Main Line.**  
Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 3:27 a. m.; No. 14, express to London and intermediate points, 3 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:00 p. m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 5:30 a. m.; No. 15, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:25 p. m.; No. 17, local mail and express, 3 p. m.; No. 19, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 5:45 p. m.  
No. 11, 16, 15 and 13, Sundays included.

**Wabash and Air Line.**  
Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 3:35 a. m.; No. 34, Wabash, 12:17 p. m.; No. 36, freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:30 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 33, freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9 a. m.; No. 35, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p. m.  
No. 2, Sunday included.

**Kingston Branch.**  
Leave Glencoe for Kingston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Toronto, etc., points, 7:30 a. m.; No. 37, mixed, 1:17 p. m.; No. 39, mixed, 6:10 p. m.  
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 18, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 19, express, 3 p. m.; No. 37, mixed, 6:15 p. m.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**  
Eastbound—No. 68, Sunday included, 12:27 p. m.; No. 62, 6:10 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 67, 5:57 a. m.; No. 63, Sunday included, 5:27 p. m.

**GLENCOE POST-OFFICE.**  
Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 2:30 p. m.; London and East, 2:40 p. m. and 7 p. m.  
Mails received—London and East, 3 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 3:30 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 3:45 a. m.

#### Notice.

At a meeting of the local Board of Health of the Village of Glencoe, held on Saturday, the 17th inst., it was moved by Dr. Walker, seconded by J. E. Hull, that the sanitary inspector, Samuel Thompson, be instructed to put in force the regulations of the Public Health Act as to the cleaning up of the premises of all residents in accordance with the provisions of the said act.  
Dated at Glencoe, this 17th day of April, 1915.  
GEORGE WILSON,  
Sec. Local Board of Health.

#### CENTS' FURNISHINGS

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

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

#### TOMLINSON

THE SHOP FOR MEN GLENCOE

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

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

### Cured Both Stomach Trouble and Headaches

PALMERSTON, ONT., June 20th, 1913.  
"I really believe that I owe my life to 'Fruit-a-tives'. Ever since childhood, I have been under the care of physicians and have been paying doctor's bills. I was so sick and worn out that people on the street often asked me if I thought I could get along without help. The same old Stomach Trouble and distressing Headaches nearly drove me wild. Sometime ago, I got a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' and the first box did me good. My husband was delighted and advised a continuation of their use.  
Today, I am feeling fine, and a physician meeting me on the street, noticed my improved appearance and asked the reason. I replied, 'I am taking Fruit-a-tives'. He said, 'Well, if Fruit-a-tives are making you look so well, go ahead and take them. They are doing more for you than I can'.  
Mrs. H. S. WILLIAMS.  
'Fruit-a-tives' are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 25c. a box, and size 25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Rev. B. Snell will conduct anniversary services for the Methodist Sunday School at Middlemiss on Sunday, April 25th, morning, afternoon and evening. On Monday evening a concert will be held in the Middlemiss Hall.  
If an automobile owner places his car in a public garage, and while it is being used by someone without the knowledge of the owner it becomes involved in an accident, the owner is responsible and liable for damages his car may do.  
The tenth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. James Wilson was celebrated at the Dovercourt Road Presbyterian church, Toronto, Mr. Wilson has received a call to a vacant church, but has decided to remain in Toronto.

The weather on Monday was surprisingly warm for this time of the year, the thermometer here showing 82 degrees, the highest point reached here this season. April so far has been considerably warmer than last year, but the "April showers" have not been much in evidence.

Some men make money in farming. An Essex farmer got \$1,300 for his eighteen acres of beans and \$1,100 for his five acres of tobacco. It is news like this that encourages a city man to go out behind the house and dig a place where he can put in a dozen tomato plants. —Toronto Star.

The Strathroy Dispatch says:—Mrs. F. W. Avery, sister of Mrs. D. W. Johnston, whose death occurred in Ottawa on April 3, and who was buried in Glencoe the following Tuesday, returned to Ottawa with Mr. Johnston, and is assisting in looking after the motherless children.

A new time table on the Grand Trunk Railway will come into operation on May 16th. Besides important changes on the western division of this road, it is understood that the Wabash will put on additional passenger trains, including a local westbound train in the evening. Several changes are expected to be made in the arrival and departure of trains at Glencoe on both roads.

One of the most important points to consider at a peace meeting would be what is to get the biggest piece. But if all the world goes on the water wagon, what will the temperance apostles do for a living?

Watching and waiting may be all right, but it is the man that gets out and hustles that achieves results.

The Minister of Agriculture announces that the fall fair grants will be paid in full this year on the same basis as usual.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Mayhew announce the marriage of their daughter May to Mr. W. O. Burchell to take place April 28th, 1915.

Moore & Nettleton, of Strathroy, are here this week buying cattle for shipment to Buffalo, and have picked up quite a large number.

A man may smile and jolly you. And treat you mightily kind; But you will find before he's through He has an axe to grind.

A new "order board" has been placed in the Grand Trunk and Wabash yards here, serving east and west bound trains independently.

According to the census a lady to be in style must wear buttons. This is where a man has the advantage. He can wear a horseshoe nail.

The syndicate of Glencoe men who own the Glencoe cannery factory property have arranged to buy the vacant lot adjoining from H. W. Chapman.

The annual meeting of the Glencoe Bowling Club will be held in E. T. Huston's office on Thursday evening at eight o'clock. A large attendance is requested.

News matter mailed to The Transcript in unsealed envelopes does not come under the postal classification of "letters" and will not require the special war stamp.

A large increase in sales of motor cars is reported this spring, many orders being from farmers who hope in this way to take advantage of the splendid roads they have built.

George Batcheller's sale of household effects on Saturday was largely attended and good prices were realized. Mr. and Mrs. Batcheller and the daughter Dorothy left for London on Sunday.

A correspondent writes:—Messrs. Brant and Roberts, of Flint, are leaving Glencoe after a week of training. They also furnished much sport in Bothwell and Thamesville in the vandeville line show.

Envelopes advertising the Presbyterian semi-jubilee may be had at Scott's drug store at 10 cents a bunch of 25. Buy them and use them in your correspondence and help to make the celebration a success.

Neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. James Mote, who are moving from Mount Brydges to Glen Oak, met a few evenings ago and presented them with a complimentary address and a dinner set and table linen.

#### MODERN WARFARE.

Manning the Trenches and Locating the Enemy by Dust Clouds.  
A column of infantry, marching four abreast—the regular marching formation—will pass a given point at the rate of 175 a minute. At that rate it will take a division, which contains about 10,000 men, about an hour to pass.  
A division, which is the largest body known in the organization of the American army, will fully man two miles of trenches. The regulation distance in the manning of a trench is a yard to a man. There are three lines, however, needed to fully man such defenses—the firing line, which is down in the trench, a yard between each man; the support, which is back a short distance, and the reserve, which is behind the support. These three parts of the defense are of equal size.  
In locating an enemy dust clouds are often excellent indications. A low, thick cloud indicates infantry, a high and thin cloud indicates cavalry, while a broken cloud indicates artillery or wagon trains. An experienced scout can closely estimate the character and strength of an enemy solely by the dust cloud.  
An aeroplane to be perfectly safe must keep at an elevation of at least 4,000 feet above the ground.  
Although the telephone and telegraph have become generally used in battle for purposes of communication, for distances under half a mile the old-fashioned courier and horse are still exclusively used. These have been found a swifter and surer means of communication for short distances than either telephone or telegraph. —Washington Star.

#### ORIGIN OF STARS.

It May Be That the Nebular Hypothesis is All Wrong.  
The nebular hypothesis is that the stars were formed by the cooling and cohering of the gaseous nebulae. These "dimly veils of luminous gas," which are visible to the naked eye in the Milky way, are supposed to be star stuff. Many of these clouds have in their centers tiny spots of bright light, the supposed beginnings of new stars and suns.  
In 1910 astronomers at Lick observatory discovered that the older a star becomes the faster it travels through space. Then the question arose, can nebulae be stars in formation when their speed is even greater than the oldest stars?  
The astronomers began to doubt the old theory. Some years of hard work at Mount Hamilton and at the University observatory in Chile were required. Now the velocities of forty nebulae are accurately known. The incredible speed of these nebulae suggests that they are older, not younger, than the stars. It is possible that they are disintegrated stars and not stars in the making at all.  
The director of the Lick observatory says: "The effect upon our ideas of the connection existing between planetary nebulae and the stars is revolutionary. Apparently the stars have been evolved from planetary nebulae."  
"What, then, are the nebulae if they are not star stuff? That is what the astronomers at Lick have set themselves to determine." —Exchange.

#### Unique Engineering Feat.

When railroad building was undertaken in Alaska following the discovery of gold a unique engineering feat was performed. At a point eighty miles out of Skagway the survey had been made for the road along the shore of a lake, but it was found to be so irregular and broken by so many coves that the plan was adopted of getting a better line by lowering the level of the lake. This was done by cutting an outlet channel, through which fourteen feet of the lake drained off. But presently the new channel, having been cut through a sandy hill, gave way, and the escaping lake water wore an enormous canyon through the country and reduced the lake level again over seventy feet. A fine, level roadbed was secured over what was formerly the bed of the lake. —Argonaut.

#### When Knights Were Bold.

When knights were clad in complete armor from top to toe it was essential that they should bear some sign by which their followers could distinguish them in battle, and this was the function of their armorial bearings. Knights who omitted to wear their own arms ran considerable risk, and it is related that at the battle of Banockburn the last of the De Clares owed his death to his omission to wear his bearings. He was slain unrecognised, whereas had he been known he would have been held prisoner for the ransom or as a hostage.

#### An Extreme Case.

"They tell me your daughter is very musical," said the visitor.  
"Yes," replied Mrs. Pikestaff. "The fact is she is so very musical that we cannot induce her to practice either her singing or her piano lessons, the amateur quality of the work grates so on her sensitive nerves." —Judge.

#### Cause for Apprehension.

"I object to that man on the jury," said the lawyer for the defense.  
"On what grounds?" asked the court.  
"It was instrumental in getting him married." —Philadelphia Ledger.

#### Self Evident.

"A man has invented a trousers pocket which a wife can't discover."  
"He wasn't a married man." —Baltimore American.

Too much rest simply means rust.—Sir Walter Scott.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES

Cash for eggs.—G. A. McAlpine, 572 Catalpa trees at 25 cents.—Miss Riggs.  
Gravel for sale.—W. R. Sutherland, south Main street.  
Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery. 9041  
Buy Rennie's garden seeds at Wright's Hardware. 572  
Several small pigs for sale. Apply Mrs. McKenzie, Alliance. 50  
Seed corn, Wisconsin No. 7, for sale.—Herbert Weekes, Mosca. 60  
Potatoes for sale, 40 cents a bag.—Enquire at Transcript office.  
When you buy shoes from Sexton you can depend on them.  
Found—gold cuff link, with monogram "A. F."—Transcript office.  
Butter paper printed, 35 cents per 100 sheets, at the Transcript office.  
Double crimson rose bush for 10 cents, and dahlia bulbs for sale.—Miss Riggs.  
For sale—Empire cream separator, new, at cost, guaranteed.—G. A. McAlpine.  
To loan—\$1,700 lodge funds, on first mortgage. Apply to J. E. Roome, Glencoe. 521f  
House and garden, south of track, Glencoe, for sale. Apply to Box 141, Glencoe. 501f  
For sale—White Leghorn eggs, Ferris strain. \$1 per 15, 30 for \$1.75.—M. L. Farrell, Glencoe. 50  
Seed corn for sale: Early White Cap Dent, hand selected.—Hugh McCutcheon, phone 18412. 582  
The seats are selling fast for the baseball concert next Monday night. Come and help the boys along.  
Taken into stock to-day, a large and well assorted stock of Rennie's fresh garden seeds.—Jas. Wright & Son. 572  
"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 10c and 25c at drug and country stores.  
Good rubber-tired top buggy and set of single harness for sale. Apply to E. Maginn, of the Woodburn Milling Co.  
Three hundred brick for sale.—Miss Riggs.  
For sale—frame cottage: cement foundation, first-class water, cistern, one-quarter acre land, good location. Apply to Box 264, Glencoe. 571f  
Horsemen, order your route cards printed at The Transcript office. You will get prompt service, good printing and satisfaction, at easy rates. 521f  
Furniture repaired, saws sharpened, scissors and knives ground, keys fitted, and other small repair work done.—Harry Vause, next to Geo. Precious' store.  
Let us show you our stock of oil stoves. Buy the Perfection oil stove, the stove that has stood the test for years. Have no other make.—Jas. Wright & Son. 572  
Our spring sale of shoes will still continue. Summer shoes now on sale at popular low prices. Many new lines in ladies' and children's summer shoes.—Chas. George. 581f  
Young calves for sale.—All good Durhams, in color roan and red, and from three to ten days old. Apply to Donald Galbraith, one and one-half miles west of Walkers Station. 50  
Card of Thanks.—Miss Kate McColl and Mr. John McColl desire to express their warm thanks to the friends and neighbors who were so considerate and kind to them in their recent bereavement.  
Barred Rock eggs for hatching, either mating; pens headed by birds directly from Madison Square winners. Good layers. Eggs \$1.25 per 15; \$1 to those who call for them.—B. Snell, Wardsville. 58  
The Welsh Ladies' Chorus filled the large Winthrop opera house four different times. They are here giving the same concert next Monday night for the people of Glencoe, thanks to the baseball club.  
Fix up the old chair by applying a coat of Campbell's Varnish Stain. You will be surprised and delighted with the effect you can produce. The cost is only a trifle and it is a pleasure to do the work yourself. Ask Mitchell & Hagerly for color card.  
Plan at Lumley's for the baseball concert next Monday.  
Our spring sale of shoes is now on and will continue for one month. Our stock must be reduced to make room for summer goods. Be sure you get your share of these bargains. Saturday's special—a few lines of men's and women's shoes at cost and less. Terms cash.—C. George. 531f

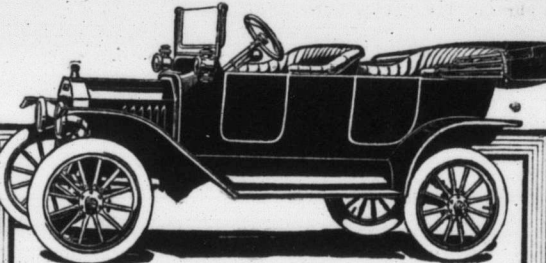
## ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT this SPRING?

Does your house look shabby alongside of your neighbors? Does it look neglected? Is this the way you are going to leave it for another year? Your house may be larger and better than your neighbors' but it does not look so well nor will it stand the weather and test of time so well without the necessary coat of Paint. A small investment in Paint will prove a money saver and you owe it to yourself.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS make a Paint for every purpose. Use the best.

### JAS. WRIGHT & SON

PERFECTION OIL STOVE WIRE FENCE



"MADE IN CANADA"

### Ford Touring Car Price \$590

Prices of other Ford cars are: Two-passenger Runabout \$540, Two-passenger Coupelet \$850, Five-passenger Sedan \$1150. All cars fully equipped, including electric headlights. Prices F. O. B. Ford, Ont. Buyers of all Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915. All Ford cars are on exhibition at

Alex. Duncanson's, Glencoe



## STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

kept in Glencoe

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

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

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

#### CASH FOR EGGS

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

## W. A. CURRIE

## Buy the Modern Way Direct from PAGE

(FREIGHT PAID)

You want the BEST FENCE at the LOWEST PRICE. The biggest REAL value for your money.

THEN—WHY go to the dealer? He doesn't make fence. He only sells it. You pay him a profit—but he can't add a cent to the WORTH of your fence. He only adds to its cost. WHY help to pay the Organizer \$2500 a year? He WHY—help to pay the Salesman's \$3500 salary? He doesn't make fence. He merely sells it to the Dealer. He doesn't make the fence. He merely bosses the Dealer. He gets a fine living—by raising the Organizer—who sells to the Dealer—who finally sells to YOU. You pay him well. 50% to 75% of all the money you pay the Dealer for the Fence—goes to these three men. Yet the three together can't add a single day to the life of your fence. But they can—and do—add many cents per rod to its price.

HEAVY FENCE				SPECIAL FENCE			
No. of Bars	Height	Spacing	Price in Old Catalogue	No. of Bars	Height	Spacing	Price in Old Catalogue
5	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
6	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
7	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
8	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
9	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
10	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
11	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
12	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
13	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
14	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
15	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
16	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
17	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
18	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
19	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
20	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
21	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
22	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
23	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
24	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
25	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
26	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
27	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
28	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
29	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00
30	37	22	5. 9. 10. 10.	10	48	16	1.00

## PAGE WIRE FENCE CO., LTD.

Department No. 62  
117 King St. West, TORONTO.  
87 Church St., WALKERVILLE.

## PAGE FENCES WEAR BEST



## MAJOR GAULT WINS THE D.S.O.

Officers of Princess Patricia's Decorated for Recent  
Conspicuous Gallantry at St. Eloi

A despatch from London says: The Official Gazette announces that Major A. H. Gault, of Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, has been decorated with the Distinguished Service Order, and that Lieut. W. G. Colquhoun and Lieut. Papineau, of the same infantry, have been decorated with the Military Cross. The decorations are for conspicuous bravery.

Lieut. Papineau was in charge of the first party of the detachment led by Lieut. Crabbe at St. Eloi, which exploit was mentioned in Sir John French's despatch published recently. The two other parties were led by Sergeant Patterson and Company Sergeant-Major Lloyd.

According to the official record, Major Gault is honored "for conspicuous gallantry at St. Eloi on February 27 in reconnoitering quite close to the enemy's position and obtaining information of great value for the attack carried out the

next day. On February 28 Major Gault assisted in the rescue of wounded under most difficult circumstances while exposed to heavy fire."

Lieut. Colquhoun is decorated "for conspicuous gallantry and resource on numerous occasions, especially at St. Eloi on January 26, when he rescued with the assistance of one man a mortally wounded officer after three others had failed in the attempt, being under very heavy close range fire the whole time. Again on February 27 at St. Eloi rendered valuable assistance on reconnoitering duty under very difficult and dangerous circumstances."

Lieut. Papineau is rewarded "for conspicuous gallantry at St. Eloi on February 28, when in a charge of bomb throwers during our attack on the enemy's trenches he shot two of the enemy himself and then ran along a German sap, throwing bombs therein."

## ZEPPELINS MAKE ANOTHER RAID

Dropped Many Bombs in Norfolk and Suffolk  
Counties, Slightly Injuring One Woman

A despatch from London says: Two Zeppelin airships visited the east coast of England shortly after midnight Thursday, dropping bombs on several towns, doing considerable damage to property. As far as has been ascertained, only one person, a woman, was injured. It is said she was only slightly hurt. The airship dropped 12 bombs on Malden, in Essex County, 30 miles north-east of London; but only one building, a workshop in London Road, was damaged. Bombs were also dropped in the Heybridge Basin, 2 miles across the river. These set fire to some buildings. The airships came up the Blackwater River and over the Marshes and circled around.

At Lowestoft, on the North Sea, in Suffolk County, three bombs were dropped, considerable damage to house property in the centre of the town resulting. A lumber yard also was set on fire. The wind panes in many houses were shattered. Three horses belonging to the railway company were killed. After leaving Lowestoft the airship passed over Harwich in the direction of Felixstowe.

Previously the aircraft had visited Southwold, 12 miles south of Lowestoft, and having missed striking that town with its missiles, went on to Halesworth, 8 miles inland. It then returned again to Southwold and dropped six bombs.

## COLORS FLYING, GUNS TRAINED

Why the British Cruiser Glasgow  
Sank the Dresden in the  
Chilean Harbor.

A despatch from London says: The British Government has offered "a full and ample apology" to the Chilean Government for the sinking on March 14 in Chilean territorial waters of the German cruiser Dresden, the internment of which had already been ordered by the Maritime Governor of Cumberland Bay when the British squadron attacked and sank her.

This fact was made public in a White Paper, giving the texts of the Chilean note protesting against the sinking of the Dresden and the British Government's reply.

The note delivered by the Chilean Minister to Great Britain says that the Dresden anchored in Cumberland Bay (Juan Fernandez Island) March 9 and asked permission to remain eight days for the purpose of repairing her engines, which were said to be out of order. The Governor refused the request, as he considered it unfounded, and ordered the captain to leave the bay within 24 hours.

As the order was not complied with, the captain of the Dresden was informed that his ship was interned. When the British squadron appeared on March 14, the ships opened fire on the Dresden, on which a flag of truce had been hoisted, and called on her captain to surrender. The captain then gave orders to blow up the magazine of the Dresden.

It is pointed out that according to the British information the Dresden "had not accepted internment and still had her colors flying and guns trained."

The British reply continues: "If this is so, and if there were no means available for enforcing the decision of the Chilean authorities to intern the Dresden, she might obviously, had not the British ships

## Lonesome Tommy Gets 3,000 Letters

A despatch from London says: Rifleman A. C. White, who was described by a sentimental fellow-soldier in a letter to a London paper as the lonesome man in the British army, has become the bane of the British army postal service. White was lying in a hospital near the front, with no one to write to him or to send him presents. But after the pathetic description appeared, an extra force of men had to be employed to handle and carry his mail. His letters have now passed the 3,000 mark, and his parcels are numbered by the hundreds. Every mail White has a bigger bag than many companies.

## French Aeroplane Victor in Long Chase

A despatch from Bordeaux says: The tale of an exciting chase in the air and a battle at an altitude of over 8,000 feet between a French aeroplane and a German albatross machine, in which the French aviator was victorious, was related by Lieut. Chambre, the observer on the French machine.

The pursuit began at Rheims, according to Lieut. Chambre, and lasted until the air craft reached Chalons, an approximate distance of 25 miles. The German used over 100 quick-firer cartridges without doing further damage than to pierce the wings of the French machine. The eleventh shot fired by the French aviator caused the German aeroplane to fall, and on reaching the ground it caught fire. The German officers escaped injury and were taken prisoner.

## RECORD OF PIRATES' CAMPAIGN

Over 1,000,000 Men Transported by Water—11,000  
Ships Have Arrived or Sailed, With Loss of 40

A despatch from London says: Great pride is taken in the record during the eleven weeks since the German submarine terrorist campaign started. The Admiralty transported more than one million men by water. Five men represent the total losses in transport work of the Admiralty since the beginning of the war. Another record has been established in the transport of horses from India with the loss of only two. In the merchant

marine more than 11,000 British merchant ships have arrived at or sailed from British ports in the last eleven weeks, while less than forty British merchant ships have been victims of German submarines, and in the same time the number of new ships launched for the British merchant marine makes the total number of ships and the total tonnage of British merchant marine greater than before the "reign of terror."



Sergeant Michael O'Leary, V.C.

## AIRMEN RAID RHINE CITIES

Bombs Were Dropped on a Shell  
Factory in the Suburbs of  
Baden.

A despatch from Paris says: Allied aviators have been very active on the western front. A squadron flew over the Rhine and dropped bombs on workshops in the suburbs of Baden which were being utilized for the manufacture of shells. Ten bombs were also dropped on the powder factory at Rottweil in Württemberg, six striking the works, and as a huge red flame shot up surrounded by dense smoke it is believed that the magazine was destroyed. Another airship squadron dropped twenty bombs, the majority of which struck their mark, on the electric station ten miles north of Metz which supplies the town and forts of Metz with power and light. The aviators report that much smoke arose from the central station. On the return journey the allied airships encountered three hostile aviators, to whom they gave chase, forcing them to land.

Although subjected to a heavy cannonade from the Metz forts, the allied squadron suffered no mishaps. The aeroplanes which visited Baden were struck by shell splinters, but returned safely to the lines.

## Plans Hero Colony For Maimed Germans

A despatch from London says: Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, Imperial German Chancellor, is considering the feasibility of a suggestion for the establishment of a "hero colony" near the famous old Porta School in South Prussia, of which he is an alumnus, where those maimed and crippled in the war may take up their life after it is over. The originator of the idea is Paul Kersten, leader of a big factory in Bad Koesen. He believes that there will be thousands of noble and patriotic girls and widows of soldiers who, when peace is concluded, will be glad to marry the men who have been injured and who otherwise would gravitate into soldiers' homes. To prevent this is one of the principal objects of the proposed plan. Kersten feels that soldiers in such a situation soon come to feel that they are useless and in the way, whereas they can continue a useful and happy existence if they have their own homes and wives to help care for them. Kersten believes that the loss of an eye or a leg is not a defect that in any way affects future generations. If injured soldiers can marry and live in colonies instead of in homes by themselves, he thinks that the birthrate will have some of the increase that is to be necessary after the war.

## UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL SUPPLIES

The various committees in charge of supplies report satisfactory progress. A sheet shower was held on Wednesday last in the Physics Building, which resulted in an addition to our store, amounting to about seventeen hundred sheets. In addition to this, the necessary quota of the following articles has been received—Surgeons' gowns and masks, nurses' caps, covers for hot water bottles and pneumonia jackets.

In spite of efforts, however, the number of articles required is still great. In the first place, ten thousand sheets are still needed, and this is an urgent necessity not to be denied. Next to sheets the most pressing needs are pajamas, of which nearly two thousand suits are required, and surgical night-shirts. Also let us not forget the need for socks. Each letter from the front emphasizes the urgency of the demand for them.

The writer will be glad of contributions to the wool fund, of offers from women who are willing to knit it wool is sent to them, as well as of contributions of socks.

(Mrs. A.) JEAN McPHERDAN, Convener of the Ontario Red Cross Sock Fund.

MRS. F. N. G. STARR, Treasurer.

University Hospital Supply Association.

## \$9,500,000 Insurance On Officers Killed

A despatch from London says: Life insurance claims paid in respect to British officers killed in the war amount to nine and one-half million dollars.

## Opposed to Secrecy.

A despatch from London says: J. Austen Chamberlain, member of Parliament for West Birmingham, has appealed to the Government to tell the people more into its confidence, and let them know a little more of what is happening. He says the secrecy of the Government is being carried to an extent that is detrimental to the country's best interests.

## AIRMEN SHELL GERMAN STAFF

Bombs Dropped on Buildings Housing  
Kaiser's Leading  
Generals.

A despatch from Paris says: French troops have made notable advances at widely-separated points of the battle line, one in the region of Ayras after a hotly-contested fight, and another in Alsace, where a gain of nearly a mile was made. In the fighting on the northern part of the line the French drove the Germans at the bayonet's point from the hill east of Notre Dame de Lorette, continuing the drive toward Lens and Bouai unbroken last month.

A notable feature of the operations was the bombardment by French aviators of several towns occupied by the Germans. One aviator flew over the German lines at the centre of the line and hurled five bombs on the buildings occupied by the Imperial general staff at Charleville and Metz. These towns where for the first time the headquarters of the German great general staff has been definitely located, are adjoining fortified towns on the Meuse, in the Department of Ardennes, about 15 miles below Sedan. This position is some ten miles south of the Franco-Belgian frontier and 35 miles north of the German battle line in the Argonne. All the projectiles hit the buildings housing the general staff, according to the official report, which states that the aircraft visit was in the nature of a reprisal for the bombardment of Nancy by a Zeppelin.

It is also announced that a squadron of 15 aeroplanes threw bombs successfully on the military buildings of the Germans at Ostend. The machines were subjected to a violent cannonading, but all returned intact.

At Les Eparges the Germans delivered three counter-attacks in an attempt to retake the eastern salient. He was repulsed with heavy losses. German artillery stationed near Bethune, France, is reported to have shelled a Belgian ambulance, killing three wounded Belgians and six wounded German prisoners.

## Plans Hero Colony For Maimed Germans

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## British Prisoner Gets Another Trial

A Copenhagen despatch to the London Daily Mail says it is announced in Berlin that the British prisoner, William Lonsdale, has been granted another appeal. The case will come before the supreme military court on April 27.

Lonsdale, who made an attack on a German non-commissioned officer at the military prison at Doberitz, was once sentenced to death, but his sentence was commuted to 20 years' imprisonment, after the American Ambassador at Berlin and the American Minister at The Hague had interested themselves in the case at the request of the Lord Mayor of Leeds.

## Hungary Clamor For an Early Peace

A Budapest despatch says: "The desire for peace is the overwhelming sentiment noticeable throughout Hungary in the past few days. How absorbed the people are in this idea can be seen at a glance in the newspapers, which in almost every issue contain prominent allusions, editorials and expressions of opinion along this line.

"For several days there has been scarcely any public speech or statement on the war or the political situation which did not touch on this subject. Pronouncedly, the Government newspapers are leading the peace campaign. It is not yet easy, however, to say what terms would be acceptable officially."



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FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONSUMER THE INGREDIENTS ARE PLAINLY PRINTED ON THE LABEL. IT IS THE ONLY WELL-KNOWN MEDIUM-PRICED BAKING POWDER MADE IN CANADA THAT DOES NOT CONTAIN ALUM AND WHICH HAS ALL THE INGREDIENTS PLAINLY STATED ON THE LABEL.  
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## ORDERS WERE NOT OBEYED

Heavy Losses at Neuve Chapelle Accounted for in  
Sir John French's Report

A despatch from London says: The report of Field Marshal Sir John French, reviewing the Neuve Chapelle battle, has been eagerly awaited. For some days rumors ascribing the heavy British losses (12,311) to some extent to British artillery and to a mistake of a British commander have found their way into print.

In his introductory remarks the British commander specifically states that "considerable delay occurred after the capture of Neuve Chapelle. The infantry was disorganized by the violent nature of the attacks."

Further in the despatch he says: "I am of the opinion that this delay would not have occurred had the clearly expressed order of the commander of the first army been more carefully observed."

Field Marshal French fails to reveal the name of the officer whom he so sharply blames for the delay which robbed the British of the full fruits of their victory at Neuve Chapelle.

Field Marshal French reports the British losses in the three days' fighting at Neuve Chapelle as follows:

	Officers.	Other Ranks.	Total.
Killed	190	2,337	2,527
Wounded	359	8,174	8,533
Missing	23	1,728	1,751
Total	572	12,239	12,811

Field Marshal French's report continues: "The enemy left several thousand dead on the field, and we have positive information that upwards of 12,000 wounded were removed by train. Thirty officers and 1,657 of other ranks were captured."

## SEPARATED FROM MOTHERS

Hundreds of Infants Sent Back to Switzerland  
Cannot be Identified

A despatch from Paris says: William T. P. Hollingsworth has returned from Schaffhausen and Zurich, where he investigated the conditions of returning civilian prisoners on behalf of the American Clearing House for Relief.

Germany has already sent back 30,000 of these civilian prisoners, stating that between 150,000 and 200,000 are yet to be returned. Two trains are arriving in Switzerland from Germany daily, each carrying 500 of the returning prisoners. Three-fourths of these are women and girls. No boys over 13 years of age are being sent back.

The most extraordinary point in Mr. Hollingsworth's report is that the trains bring 100 babies, a week old and upwards, daily. These are unclothed, but are wrapped in fragments of skirts and shawls. There is no means of tracing their identity. Mothers returning with their children say they received no medical attention at childbirth. Swiss women are supplying babies' clothing at the railway stations for the unfortunates. Many of the older children who have arrived also cannot be identified.

## NEUTRAL VESSEL SUNK AT ANCHOR

Pirates Submarine Steamer Chartered by the Dutch  
Government.

A despatch from London says: The Netherlands steamer Katwijk, from Baltimore to Rotterdam, was torpedoed while anchored 10 miles to the west of the North Hinder Lightship in the North Sea. The crew of 23 men were saved and taken aboard the lightship.

A despatch to Reuter's from Flushing reports the arrival there of the crew of the Katwijk. The men say that while the night watch was being changed a severe shock was felt and the ship began to take in water. As the steamer was sinking the crew took to the boats; and while rowing away saw the periscope of a submarine, which quickly disappeared.

The Katwijk sank fifteen minutes after the explosion. She was a freight steamer. Built in 1903, she was 1,287 net tons, and 218 feet long. She sailed from Baltimore March 29 for Rotterdam, and passed Dover April 14.

## To be Made Prisoners. On Entering Canada

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says: American steamship companies operating between Seattle and Alaska ports and Seattle and San Francisco were notified by the British Admiralty that all German, Austrian or Turkish passengers or members of the crews would be removed from any vessel calling at a Canadian port and held as prisoners of war.

## TRIED TO BURN DOCKYARDS

Fact Only Made Public by the Announcement of a  
Reward for the Discovery of the Incendiaries

A despatch from London says: There was a rumor in London that a serious fire had broken out in the big government dockyards at Portsmouth; but the censor eliminated all mention of the matter from press despatches.

It now appears that the fire was of a very serious character, and came near wiping out the docks and other valuable properties at Portsmouth. The real extent of the damage is still unknown. It is the common belief in official circles that the fire was the work of incendiaries, presumably German spies.

A carefully worded notice was issued by the dockyard authorities, offering a reward of \$500 "for the discovery of the incendiaries responsible for the fire at the building slip sheds the night of January 31."

## Turks Massing Troops at Gallipoli

A despatch from Athens says: The Turks are daily massing troops in the Gallipoli Peninsula, especially at Kilit Bahr, and all the heavy guns which were formerly around Constantinople and the principal Marmora Sea ports are being removed to the Dardanelles. A great number of German aeroplanes have arrived. A German aeroplane hurled three bombs at an allied transport. The damage caused is unknown.

## PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

**Grain.**  
Toronto, April 19.—Manitoba first patent, quoted at \$7.25 in June bags; second patent, \$7.20; strong barley, \$7.00; wheat, 90 per cent. patents, quoted at \$5.40 to \$5.45, seaboard, and at \$5.35 to \$5.40, Toronto freight.  
Wheat—Manitoba No. 1 Northern, quoted at \$5.60; No. 2 at \$5.45; and No. 3 at \$5.40. Ontario wheat, No. 2, nominal, at \$5.40 to \$5.42, at outside points.  
Date—Ontario, quoted at 58 to 60c, outside, and at 62 to 64c, on track, Toronto. Western Canada, No. 2, quoted at 70 to 72c, and No. 3 at 68 to 70c.  
Barley—The market remains quiet. Good malting grades, 72 to 80c, outside. Rye—The market is dull at \$1.10 to \$1.12, outside.  
Peas—The market is quiet, with No. 2 quoted at \$1.75, outside.  
Corn—No. 3 new American, quoted at \$2.00, all rail, Toronto freight.  
Soybeans—No. 2, quoted at 80 to 82c, outside.  
Bran and shorts—Bran is quoted at \$24 to \$27 a ton, and shorts at \$28 to \$30. Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 50 lbs., \$3.50.

## Country Produce.

Butter—Choice, dairy, 27 to 28c; inferior, 21 to 22c; creamery prints, 35 to 36c; do., solids, 32 to 33c.  
Eggs—Receipts are large, and prices unchanged at 20 to 22c per dozen, in case lots.  
Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 17 to 18c; ducks, dressed, 14 to 15c; fowl, 11 to 12c; turkeys, dressed, 20 to 22c.  
Cheese—The market is quiet, with new quoted at 18 to 20c for large, and at 18 to 20c for small.  
Potatoes—Ontario, 55 to 60c per bag, out of store, and 45 to 50c in car lots. New Brunswick, car lots, 55 to 60c per bag.

## Provisions.

Bacon—Long clear, 13 to 14c per lb. in case lots. Home—Medium, 17 to 17.5c; do., heavy, 14 to 15c; rolls, 14 to 14.5c; breakfast bacon, 18 to 18.5c; back, 20 to 21c; boneless backs, 23c.  
Lard—The market is quiet, with prices steady; pure lard, 11 to 12c; do., pale, 12 to 12.5c. Compound, tubs, 9 to 9.5c; do., pale, 10 to 10.5c.

## Baled Hay and Straw.

Straw is quoted at \$8 to \$8.50 a ton in lots on track here.  
Hay—No. 1 new hay is quoted at \$17 to \$18; No. 2 at \$15.50 to \$16, and No. 3 at \$15.50 to \$16.50.

## Business in Montreal.

Montreal, April 19.—Corn—Canadian No. 2 yellow, 82 to 82.5c; Oats—Canadian No. 2, 67 to 67.5c; extra No. 1 feed, 67.5c; No. 2 feed, 66 to 66.5c; do., white, 65 to 65.5c; No. 4 local white, 64 to 64.5c; Barley—Manitoba feed, 80c; malting, 90c; Buckwheat, No. 2, 22c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$7.80; second, \$7.80; strong bakers, \$7.10; Winter patents, choice, \$7.20; straight, rollers, \$7.30 to \$7.40; do., bags, \$3.45 to \$3.50. Rolled oats—Bills, \$6.75 to \$7.00; do., 90 lbs., \$3.25 to \$3.35; Bran, \$2.80; \$2.80; Middlings, \$3 to \$3.4; Meal, \$3.50 to \$3.80. Hay—No. 2 per ton, car lots, \$18 to \$19; finest outdoor, 17 to 17.5c; Potatoes—Choice creamery, 34 to 36c; second, 33 to 34c; Eggs—Fresh, 21 to 22c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 45 to 46c; do., home—Abolish killed, 12 to 14c; country, 11 to 11.5c. Pork—Heavy Canadian short cut, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, \$27. Lard—Compound, tierces, 33 lbs., 9 to 9.5c; wood, 33 lbs., 9 to 9.5c; pure, tierces, 37 to 38 lbs., 11 to 12c; pure, wood, 37 to 38 lbs., 11 to 12c.

## United States Markets.

Minneapolis, April 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.58 to \$1.60; No. 2 Northern, \$1.49 to \$1.51; No. 3, \$1.45 to \$1.47; May, \$1.52 to \$1.54. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 69 to 70c; Oats—No. 2, 44 to 45c; No. 3, 43 to 44c. Flour—Panic patents, \$7.70; first clears, \$6.40; second clears, \$4.90. Duluth, April 19.—Lined cash, \$1.55 to \$1.57; May, \$1.56 to \$1.58. July, \$1.57 to \$1.59. No. 2 Northern, \$1.49 to \$1.51; No. 3, \$1.45 to \$1.47; May, \$1.52 to \$1.54; July, \$1.53 to \$1.55.

## Live Stock Market.

Toronto, April 19.—Butcher's cattle, choice, \$7.35 to \$7.60; do., good, \$7 to \$7.25; do., medium, \$6 to \$6.25; do., common, \$4.75 to \$5.30; butchers' bulls, choice, \$6 to \$6.75; do., good, \$5.25 to \$5.50; do., rough, \$4.25 to \$4.75; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do., good, \$5.25 to \$5.50; do., rough, \$4.25 to \$4.75; feeders, \$3.50 to \$4.50; do., rough, \$3.25 to \$3.50; stockers, 700 to 1,000 lbs., \$6 to \$6.50; canners and cutters, \$5.75 to \$6.00; milkers, choice, each, \$60 to \$80; do., common and medium, each, \$45 to \$47; spring, \$50 to \$75; light ewes, \$35 to \$40; do., heavy, \$40 to \$45; do., bucks, \$35 to \$40; lambs, \$5 to \$11; calves, \$6.50 to \$10; dogs, fed and watered, \$6 to \$8, off cars, \$7.25 to \$9.50.

Montreal, April 19.—A few good steers sold at \$7.50 to \$7.60, and the lower grades at \$5.50 to \$6.50, while butchers' cows brought from \$5 to \$6.50, and bulls from \$3 to \$6.50 per cwt. Owing to the large supplies of calves coming forward a weaker feeling developed in the market, and calves were made freely at from \$1.50 to \$2 each, as to size and quality. Spring lambs brought from \$6 to \$9 each and sold sheep sold at from \$4 to \$6 per pound. There was no important change in the market for live hogs, prices being firm. The supplies ample to fill all requirements, and sales of selected lots were made at \$9.50 to \$9.75 per cwt., weighed, off cars.

## Anxious to Join in the Fray.

A despatch from Athens says: Prince George of Greece will return to Paris Saturday. His departure is thought to have a bearing on the political situation. The Journal Hestia indicates that the Government is making overtures to relinquish neutrality, and these overtures are understood to be well advanced.

## Trial of Spies April 26.

A despatch from London says: The trial of the three alleged German spies—Kuepferle, Hahn and Muller—charged with sending military information to Germany, has been definitely fixed for April 26. The proceedings will be in secret before the Lord Chief Justice. The authorities intimate that the case is one of the greatest importance.

Grievances and babies grow with nursing.

The Man—"Dear me, yes! Golf is my favorite game. Do you play?" The Maid—"If I goodness, no! Why, I wouldn't even know how to hold the caddy!"

Uncle—"My dear boy, it's a fact that the microbes on paper money have caused many a death before now. Nephew—Well, uncle, you might let have a fiver or two. I'm very tired of life."



## STUDY THE MARKETS.

Often a farmer has raised a successful crop or produced a nice bunch of hogs or cattle, he loses a part of the real profit when he comes to sell his produce. No small part of the net profits from farm produce comes through the practice of scientific methods of selling. The progressive farmer must keep in close touch with market operations. The keen competition in the sale of all classes of farm produce demands that the man who would be successful must study market problems regularly.

Most men pay some attention, but by no means enough, to picking the right market. This applies equally to both the products that are commonly sold near home, as eggs, cream, butter, vegetables, etc., and to those that are sent to more or less distant markets. Of course where the home market is good it is best to sell there. When the produce is shipped the freight charges and the time required in transit must be taken into consideration. But it is sometimes the case that a distant market more than makes up by extra prices the difference in freight rates and the extra work involved in getting produce to that market.

Let us take the first class of products, for example. A farmer may live five miles from town, and twice that distance from another. Once or twice a week he must make a trip to one of those markets with butter, eggs, etc. The one five miles away is his logical market, if prices there are as good, or even from one to two cents less if just an ordinary amount of produce is marketed, as prices at the more distant market which requires at least two hours additional time to reach. But if prices at the distant market are so much better that the quantity of produce to be marketed will return a profit sufficient to pay the producer from fifty cents to one dollar an hour for his time in making the extra drive, ordinarily the farthest market is the proper outlet for that producer. The same rule applies to shipments of cattle, hogs or grain crops made to the large central markets. The closest market is not always the best.

The modern farmer must keep in close touch with the central markets. No longer should it be possible for local dealers to hurry out from town and buy up stock or produce at prices prevailing the day before, if there has since been an advance in values. That was possible before the rural mail delivery system was established, but now that mail is delivered right at the farm house door there are too many daily newspapers published which carry up-to-the-minute market prices in all of the large central markets for the farmers or stockman to be caught napping in any such manner as we have mentioned. There is hardly a part of the country where a reliable daily paper cannot reach every farmer by noon or a little after, and if a dealer shows up before the paper is received it is a simple matter to step to the telephone and call up a friend who can give him the latest market quotations.

Daily market quotations, while of inestimable value, if used immediately, are of little help in informing the farmer what to do today in order to hit the market right many months in the future. What should be studied for the purpose of forecasting the markets are the tables and charts, prepared by experts, which present in a direct way the results of careful studies of supply and demand, of causes and their effects, and of seasonal fluctuations in supply and prices. The agricultural periodicals publish many such tables and reports which explain in simple language why prices rise and fall at certain times.

When all of this material has been well digested the farmer will possess fairly accurate knowledge as to the trend of affairs on the farms with which he is competing and in the various markets that demand his products. He may then draw more perfect conclusions regarding what to do now in order to adjust himself to future commercial conditions, to the end that he may reap greater profits for himself. It may seem best to specialize on the type of his product that is going to be in popular demand, or it may be that his proper course is to delay or to advance certain operations.

### Extreme Cruelty.

"What was the cause of their quarrel?" "It's in the bill of divorce as extreme cruelty." "But he's the gentlest mannered man in the world." "I know, but that's the only way the lawyers could explain the case. You see the trouble all started when he didn't return her lead in a bridge game."

A school teacher was instructing her class on the relative value of words and phrases. The phrase "horse sense" was discussed, and she told one of the boys to write a sentence containing that phrase. The boy labored for ten minutes and produced this: "My father didn't lock the barn door, and he ain't seen the horse sense!"

## SPRING BLOOD IS WATERY BLOOD

### How to Get New Health and New Strength at This Season

Spring ailments are not imaginary. Even the most robust find the winter months most trying to their health. Confinement indoors, often in overheated and nearly always badly ventilated rooms—in the home, the office, the shop and the school—taxes the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes thin and watery and is clogged with impurities. Some people have headaches and a feeling of languor. Others are low-spirited and nervous. Still others are troubled with disfiguring pimples and skin eruptions; while some get up in the morning feeling just as tired as when they went to bed. These are all spring symptoms that the blood is out of order and that a medicine is needed. Many people take purgative medicines in the spring. This is a serious mistake. You cannot cure yourself with a medicine that gallops through your system and leaves you weaker still. This is all that a purgative does. What you need to give you health and strength in the spring is a tonic medicine that will enrich the blood and soothe the jangled nerves. And the one always reliable tonic and blood builder is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills not only banish spring weakness but guard you against the more serious ailments that follow, such as anaemia, nervous debility, indigestion, rheumatism and other diseases due to bad blood. In proof of this Mrs. D. E. Hughes, Hazenmore, Sask., says: "About a year ago I was badly run down, my nerves were all unstrung, and I could not go up stairs without stopping to rest. As I was a long way from a doctor I decided to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and in the course of a few weeks I felt like a new person. As an all round restorative I can heartily recommend this medicine."

If you are ailing this spring you cannot afford, in your own interest, to overlook so valuable a medicine as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### GOOD ROADS CLUBS.

One of the greatest drawbacks to the profitable marketing of farm products in our land to-day is bad roads. It has been found that good roads are an essential factor in getting produce to market at the least expense and trouble. Fortunately, a good many of our farmers have awakened to this fact, with the result that some farming sections of Canada have fine highways, while the condition of the roads of many other sections have been materially bettered. But the work is only half begun, if we take into consideration the vast amount of mileage in our public highways.

Farmers should investigate and see if this condition exists in their own district, and, if so, let them try to get the appropriation raised. If they fail in this, then circulate petitions for subscriptions to the road fund among the farmers. Even the business men of the towns into which the highways lead will often subscribe toward such a fund, as they, too, are interested in good roads, for they have found them good business "boosters."

If some of the farmers feel they cannot give any money toward the road fund, let them give work—which is just the same in the long run. They will certainly find plenty of work to do in grading, hauling gravel, etc.

If anything is to be accomplished, everybody must act in unison. Form a Good Roads Club and let its motto be: "We will have good roads all over our district." Furthermore, never let up on the spirit of that motto, but let it be the watchword of every member.

Heretofore farmers have given their whole attention to crops and things in general about the farm, never hardly giving a thought to roads—their outlet to the markets—and it is high time for them to give this vital subject their serious consideration.

### AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR LITTLE ONES

Mrs. Sidney Dalby, Audley, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the past twelve months and have found them an excellent medicine for my little girl." Thousands of other mothers say the same thing—once a mother has used the Tablets she would use nothing else. They are pleasant to take; the result is sure, and above all they are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely free from injurious drugs. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

There are desirable kinds of monopolists. Among them is the man who attends to his own business.

## BIG AID TO BRITAIN.

### The British Navy and Canadian Railway Expansion.

The present conflict in Europe has demonstrated beyond the possibility of doubt that the maintenance of Britain's superiority at sea, and the expansion of the wheat areas in British Dominions, have been linked together as basic factors in the consideration of plans for Imperial offense and defence. The lawmakers in London, as a matter of policy, have allowed nothing to interfere with the building up of an all-powerful navy, and they have steadfastly ignored the protests of Englishmen who have contended that Great Britain would be in an impossible position if a war should develop with a powerful maritime power. There were numerous men in England who believed that in the event of an important European struggle involving Great Britain, the hunger of London would dictate terms of peace. But the Admiralty were convinced that the sea power of Britain would keep all the routes open for foodstuffs. The lands in the British Isles which might have been devoted to the growth of more wheat were left as before, and the investors of Britain by placing their funds in the bonds of railways in Canada, in South Africa, in Australia, and in New Zealand, where vast stretches of fertile country remained to be opened up encouraged the production of a steady supply of foodstuffs which might be called upon in case of emergency. The under-water craft of Germany have failed to throttle the shipping of Great Britain. Her ships come and go almost as they please. And the resources of wheat lands, in themselves many times the area of the British Isles are available for the need of the people of Britain.

In facilitating the expansion of the various companies in the Dominion during the last thirty years, the successive governments, federal and provincial, have enabled Canada to take up the burden of a greater production in this year of the Empire's peril. Canada is measuring up to her advertised destiny as the "Granary of the Empire," or, more emphatic still, "Bread Basket of the World." The prophecies of leaders of thought for three decades are on the verge of fulfillment. The large exportable surplus of the wheat fields in Canada will go to feed a fair proportion of the dependent millions of England, and probably the war-harassed Belgians as well. The railway lines which have been constructed east and west and north and south throughout the country have made their present position possible. Without these essential traffic arteries the Dominion would have been merely a helpless spectator while the greatest war in history rumbled through to a conclusion. Canada's most important contribution to the cause of Empire is in wheat and flour and bread.

The bulk of supplies of Canadian wheat for export are drawn each year from the wheat fields of the prairie provinces. The total supply may be computed by a study of the carryings of the railways. During the crop year 1913-4, the Canadian Northern alone handled from the territory served by its western lines, 47,293,000 bushels. Estimating the increase this year at 20 per cent, this road should haul out approximately 56,750,000 bushels of wheat from the provinces lying between the Great Lakes and the Rocky Mountains. That quantity of wheat, converted successively into flour, and into standard loaves of bread, would feed Greater London, with its estimated population of 7,252,963, for more than four and a half years.

So long as Britain holds command of the seas, the available supply of foodstuffs from Canada alone should suffice to overcome the handicap her critics maintain she imposed upon herself by producing but a quarter of the wheat she annually consumes.

### PROVERBS.

Don't let your life become a mere money-getting humdrum. Get out into the open and live.

The object of life is not money, but more and always better living.

Selling is not teaching; teaching is the art of making a man learn.

Work exists for life; not life for work.

When you are attending to business be all there. But for heaven's sake do not become a machine yourself.

Know something besides business and the everlasting business point of view. Most men are branded with the trade-mark of their business.

If you are not a big man the job in time will get you, hypnotize you, swallow you up.

We need more men who are big enough to tower above their economic interests and give us a vision of something better.

An executive is a man who decides quickly and is sometimes right.

Diplomatically Speaking. "I want to answer Gwendolyn's letter and say something that means nothing."

"Tell her you love her."

## It All Came From Strain and Cold

### BUT G. K. MACDONALD FOUND RELIEF IN DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Nova Scotia Man After Fifteen Years' Suffering Found a Cure Through Reading an Advertisement.

Harrigan Cove, Halifax Co., N. S., April 19th (Special).—After suffering for fifteen years from lame back and kidney trouble Mr. George K. MacDonald, a well-known resident of this place, is telling his neighbors of the great benefit he has received from using Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"My trouble started from a strain and a cold," Mr. MacDonald states. "I was troubled with stiffness of the joints and cramps in the muscles. My sleep was broken and unrefreshing, my limbs were heavy and I had a dragging sensation across the loins."

"My back ached and I suffered from rheumatism, when reading an advertisement I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"I am only too pleased to say that the treatment was successful. Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me a great deal of good."

Mr. MacDonald's symptoms show that he was troubled with kidney disease. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him.

WISE RULES OF CONDUCT.

Keep good company or none. Never be idle. If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind.

Always speak the truth. Make few promises. Live up to your engagements. Keep your own secrets, if you have any.

When you speak to a person look him in the face. Good company and good conversation are the sinews of virtue.

Good character is above all things else.

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.

If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be so that none will believe him.

Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors.

Ever live (misfortunes excepted) within your income.

When you retire to bed, think over what you have been doing during the day.

Make no haste to be rich, if you would prosper.

Small and steady gains give competency with tranquility of mind.

Never play at any kind of game of chance.

Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it.

Earn money before you spend it. Never run into debt unless you see a way to get out again.

Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it.

Never speak evil of any one. Be just before you are generous. Keep yourself innocent if you would be happy.

Read these rules at least once a week.

### A FOOD DRINK

Which Brings Daily Enjoyment.

A lady doctor writes: "Though busy hourly with my own affairs, I will not deny myself the pleasure of taking a few minutes to tell of the enjoyment obtained daily from my morning cup of Postum. It is a food beverage, not a stimulant like coffee."

"I began to use Postum 8 years ago; not because I wanted to, but because coffee, which I dearly loved, made my nights long, weary periods to be dreaded and unfitting me for business during the day." (Tea is just as injurious as coffee, because it, too, contains the health-destroying drug, caffeine.)

"On advice of a friend, I first tried Postum, making it carefully as suggested on the package. As I had always used cream and sugar, I mixed my Postum so. It looked good, was clear and fragrant, and it was a pleasure to see the cream color it a light golden-brown."

"Then I tasted it critically and was pleased, yes, satisfied with my Postum in taste and effect, and am yet being a constant user of it all these years."

"I continually assure my friends and acquaintances that they will like Postum and receive benefit from its use. I have gained weight, can sleep and am not nervous."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in p. 13.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost per cup about the same. "There's a Reason" for Postum.—sold by Grocers.

## Nature's Guide for Garden Planting.

Nature furnishes guides for garden planting which are even more reliable than the calendar, according to the Agricultural Department's garden specialist. The old residents of the soil, such as the maple, dogwood and white oak, are the best interpreters of nature's moods in spring, and quickly reflect them, so that the gardener who follows their silent suggestions may arrange the planting of his vegetables accordingly.

When the silver maples begin to put forth their leaves and the "catkins" appear on the willows and poplars, nature is indicating that the season is right for the planting of such vegetables as lettuce, mustard, onion seeds and onion sets, parsley, the round seeded peas, early Irish potatoes, radishes, spinach and turnips. This, of course, provided that the soil is in good order, which can be determined by taking a handful at a depth of three or four inches from the surface, compact it in the hand by closing the fingers, and if upon opening them, the ball of earth gradually falls apart, it is ready to be spaded. Manure should then be buried a full spadepath below the surface and the soil should be made fine and compact with an even surface.

Not until about ten days after nature has set the date for the above mentioned vegetables should such garden truck as beets, carrots, and kohlrabi be planted. A second sowing of peas can also be made at this time.

The dogwood and the white oak begin to show signs of awakening at a time when other vegetables may be planted. These include bush and pole beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, musk melons, watermelons and various kinds of squash. The gardener will rarely plant too early if he but wait for nature to tell him what to do.

## A Nova Scotia Case Of Interest to All Women

Halifax Sends Out a Message of Help to Many People.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.—When interviewed at her home at 194 Argyle St., Mrs. Haverstock was quite willing to talk of her peculiarly unfortunate case. "I was always 'blue' and depressed, felt weak, languid and utterly unfit for any work. My stomach was so disordered that I had no appetite. What I did eat disagreed. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headache and feared a nervous breakdown. Upon my druggists recommendation I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

"I felt better at once. Every day I improved. In six weeks I was a well woman, cured completely after different physicians had failed to help me. It is for this reason that I strongly urge sufferers with stomach or digestive troubles to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, strengthen the nerves and restore debilitated systems to health. By cleansing the blood of long-standing impurities, by bringing the system to a high point of vigor, they effectively chase away weariness, depression and disease. Good for young or old, for men, for women, for children. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Mighty Hard.

First Shopper—"It's so hard to find just what you want."

Second Shopper—"Yes, especially when you don't know what it is."

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS VIA CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RY.

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

A Result of Bigness.

"It's getting to be a big city, isn't it?"

"Yes. We no longer get mad when our friends don't invite us to all the parties they give."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Source of the Golden Egg.

"Is it true that the appendix is absolutely useless?" asked the medical student.

"Useless!" thundered the professor, "why, sir, it's a veritable gold mine for surgeons."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen—I had my leg badly hurt. The pain was very severe and a large swelling came above the knee. I expected it would be serious—I rubbed it with MINARD'S LINIMENT, which stopped the pain and reduced the swelling very quickly. I cannot speak too highly of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

AMOS T. SMITH. Fort Hood Island.

His Little Joke.

The bigamist turned back to say, "Before they put the handcuffs on. One cannot lead a double life as cheap as one."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff. ED. 7. ISSUE 17-15.

## Best Liniment of All Destroys Every Pain But Never Burns

"How thankful we are to get hold of such a wonderful household remedy as Nerviline," writes Mrs. E. P. Lamontagne from her home near Westkaskin, Alberta. "In this faraway section, far away from a doctor or druggist, every family needs a good supply of liniment. Nerviline is the best of all. It destroys every pain, but never burns. We use Nerviline in a score of ways. If it's rheumatism, aching back, pain in the side, sciatica or stiff neck—you can laugh at them if you have lots of Nerviline handy. For earache, toothache or cramps I don't think anything could act more quickly. For a general all-round pain remedy I can think of nothing more valuable and speedy to cure than Nerviline."

The above letter is convincing—it tells how reliable and trusty this old-time remedy is. Nerviline for forty years has been a household word in Canada. Scarcely a home in Canada you can find without Nerviline. Every community has its living examples of the wonderful curative properties of Nerviline which will cure pains and aches anywhere in the joints or muscles. It's penetrating, soothing, warming and safe for young and old to use. Get the large 50c. family size bottle; it's the most economical. Small size 25c. at any dealer's anywhere.

The Canning Industry at a Glance.

Annual production in Canada—about 125,000,000 tins—more than 200 every minute of the year.

Capital invested—\$10,000,000 approximately.

Land required for growing fruits and vegetables—40,000 acres.

Number of persons engaged in growing raw materials—12,000.

Value to growers—\$1,250,000.

Cost of manufacturing—\$1,000,000.

Number of Canadian people benefited annually by the canning industry—75,000.

Classes of persons benefited—manufacturers of tin cans and their employees; the growers of fruits and vegetables; the fishermen; the farmers who raise cows for milk and cattle for canning; lumbermen; employees of lumber mills and of box factories; the makers of nails; artists who design, and lithographers who manufacture the labels; the Canadian railways; wholesalers and retailers—Canadian Grocer.

Remarkable.

"She's a remarkable woman in more ways than one."

"Is that so? Name one."

"She has a checking account at the bank, and hasn't once overdrew it."

All He Wanted to Know.

"Do you remember that three dollars you loaned me a few weeks ago?"

"Yes, perfectly. Have you come to repay it?"

"No, I just dropped in to see if you had forgotten it."

With the Proceeds.

"So Tom soaked his watch. What did he get on it?"

"Soaked."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Corns Drop Out.

Relief.

Point on Putnam's Corn Extractor to-night, and corns feel better in the morning.

Magic the way "Putnam's" cases the pain, destroys the roots, kills a corn for all time. No pain. Cure guaranteed. Get a 25c. bottle of "Putnam's" Extractor to-day.

With the Proceeds.

"So Tom soaked his watch. What did he get on it?"

"Soaked."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

## SEED POTATOES.

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

NURSERY STOCK. STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, POTATOES. Catalogue free. McConnell & Son, Port Burwell, Ont.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS, GOOD PLANTS. guaranteed. Senator Dunlop \$1.50 per thousand. \$2.00 for 500. \$1.25 for 250. f.o.b. Bloomfield. Leavens Orchards, Howard Leavens, Bloomfield, Ont.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE. PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFF. Spec for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

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

NO MORE DANDRUFF. DANDRUCURE. Will stop your falling hair, cure the itching, and make your hair glossy and smooth. At Your Drug Store, or sent postpaid, 10c. size, 50c. bottle. It's the most economical. Small size 25c. at any dealer's anywhere.

Success acquired in rearing Baby Chickens if you feed them Purina Chick Feed. Send dealer's name and ask for particulars. The Chisholm Milling Co., Ltd., Dept. 6, Toronto, Ontario.

KERMATH Marine Engines. America's Standard 4 Cycle Marine Motor. 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, 75, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 400, 500, 600, 750, 1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000, 4000, 5000, 6000, 7500, 10000, 15000, 20000, 25000, 30000, 40000, 50000, 60000, 75000, 100000, 150000, 200000, 250000, 300000, 400000, 500000, 600000, 750000, 1000000, 1500000, 2000000, 2500000, 3000000, 4000000, 5000000, 6000000, 7500000, 10000000, 15000000, 20000000, 25000000, 30000000, 40000000, 50000000, 60000000, 75000000, 100000000, 150000000, 200000000, 250000000, 300000000, 400000000, 500000000, 600000000, 750000000, 1000000000, 1500000000, 2000000000, 2500000000, 3000000000, 4000000000, 5000000000, 6000000000, 7500000000, 10000000000, 15000000000, 20000000000, 25000000000, 30000000000, 40000000000, 50000000000, 60000000000, 75000000000, 100000000000, 150000000000, 200000000000, 250000000000, 300000000000, 400000000000, 500000000000, 600000000000, 750000000000, 1000000000000, 1500000000000, 2000000000000, 2500000000000, 3000000000000, 4000000000000, 5000000000000, 6000000000000, 7500000000000, 10000000000000, 15000000000000, 20000000000000, 25000000000000, 30000000000000, 4000



# SLIDE! YOU CAN MAKE IT! SLIDE!

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



Mr. Glencoe Man

Notice the men today who wear Suits in the height of 1913 fashion. They buy them at Mayhew's. If you don't own one, come and buy one in our men's shop tomorrow.

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

Price tickets chopped this week. Special line from \$4.95 to \$12.50; another at \$14.00 to \$16.00; a special at \$16.50 to \$20.00.

Start Something!

START WEARING A HARSAM HAT!

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

Why Have We More Than Doubled Our Business?

THREE REASONS—

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

Best Yet!

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

Some Articles You Can Save On

50c Window Shades, cream and green, for 25c. A big deal in which we made a sensational purchase—\$1.00 Men's Shirts for 50c. Washable Crepe, fast colors, dainty patterns, 19c. for 10c. 36 inches wide, free from dressing.

Rugs, Carpets, etc.

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

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

WE PAY THE VERY HIGHEST PRICE FOR BUTTER AND EGGS

E. MAYHEW & CO.

## The Transcript.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1915

### Wardsville

Wardsville, April 19.—Mr. and Mrs. D. Reed, of Bothwell, spent Sunday at the Commercial Hotel.

The Women's Institute will hold their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. R. J. Petch on Thursday afternoon, April 22, for the election of new officers. All members are requested to be present.

Mrs. M. Mulligan has returned home after visiting in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Snelgrove and family motored to Shetland on Sunday.

A meeting was held last Wednesday evening when a baseball club was organized. The following officers were elected:—G. Love, president; Fred Nichols, manager; Joe O'Regan, captain and secretary; Charles B. Wilson, treasurer.

The sum of eleven dollars, also a large box containing surgical supplies, were sent last week to the London branch of the Red Cross Society by the Women's Guild of St. James church. This was the second large box of supplies shipped by the Guild, the first having been sent to the Patriotic League, Toronto.

A two-days' visit to Petrolia by John Farrell, the Ontario Government "back to the land" agent, resulted in thirty unemployed men of that town signing contracts to work for farmers of that district.

### Shed Your Winter Complexion

Winter weather and Spring winds have roughened and hardened your skin and it requires care and proper treatment to bring back its rosy freshness and softness. "Your Complexion" is the title of a most useful book just issued by the Nyal people and obtainable free from any Nyal Agency Drug Store. It tells all about this most important subject, care and treatment of the complexion, including full directions for massage.

Nyal's Face Cream is the one great toilet necessity for every woman. Greaseless, oxygenated, refreshing, it is the very best emollient. Get a 25c or 50c jar of Nyal's Face Cream and gently rub this deliciously perfumed cream into the face. It quickly cleanses and leaves the skin soft and fragrant, removing any irritating, burning sensation. All the injurious effects of unkind winds are permanently eradicated by its touch. Nyal's skin preparations, soap, powder, etc., are first aids to good complexion. 1778 All Nyal preparations are justly famous and none more so than Nyal's Face Cream which we unhesitatingly recommend. Call or telephone us for your copy of this book which contains most valuable information.

F. E. Lumley, Druggist, Glencoe, Ont.

### CAIRO.

H. A. Summers is preparing to erect an addition to his store and dwelling.

Mrs. Ed. Arnold is indisposed at present.

John Eccott returned from Cleveland on Friday.

Miss Leta Throver, of S. S. No. 10, left for her home in Watford, intending to return on Monday.

Mrs. Rachel McKeown, of North Bothwell, visited at the home of her son, W. H., on Saturday.

Mrs. Elizabeth McGugan is quite ill at present with symptoms of pneumonia.

John Annett continues quite seriously ill, but, unless complications set in, he will recover.

Miss Ethel McGugan returned on Saturday after an absence of several weeks visiting friends near Glencoe.

Mrs. McLean and son Hector, of Mosca, visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. D. L. McGugan, on Saturday.

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

### INADALE.

Inadale, April 19.—Geo. W. Moore, of London, spent the week-end with his parents here.

Albert Gates is busy these days getting the material on the ground to build a new barn, to replace the one destroyed by fire last fall.

Everyone that has not had lightning rods on his building yet wants to keep well out of sight for the balance of the season, for the numerous agents of coppered goods in this vicinity have once more sauntered forth with order book and weird stories of the terrors of lightning.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Towers arrived from the West last week, and report hard times in that country. The old sod is good enough yet.

David Blain was taken seriously ill last week and had to be removed to his home at Walkers. We hope to see his smiling face in our midst before long.

Len and Miss Pearl Wadsworth have returned to their home at Byron after spending a few days with Mrs. E. S. Moore.

### KNAPDALE.

Laurence Babcock returned home on Wednesday after spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. C. Clements, at Shetland.

Hubert Cummings left on Saturday for Strathroy where he will reside with his brother.

Miss Florence McKelvie returned home on Wednesday from St. Thomas, having completed her training at Annswood Hospital.

Mrs. D. Mitchell, of Alvinston, is visiting friends here.

### Appin

The Appin Women's Institute will hold their next monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. John Jones on Thursday, April 22nd, at 3 p.m. The hostesses for that date will be Mrs. Jones, Mrs. George Mills and Mrs. John B. Fletcher. The programme will consist of the following:—1, yearly report; 2, election of officers for 1915-16; 3, short sketch on the life of Burns; 4, quotations from Burns, by all the members; 5, roll call, replied to by the payment of 1915-16 dues. All members are urged to be present at this meeting and a large attendance of all the ladies interested is greatly desired.

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

### CRINAN.

Sunday was Temperance Field Day in Aldborough. A representative of the Lord's Day Alliance took the services in each of the churches throughout the township.

J. McMillan, of Windsor, is visiting at his home here.

The Crinan cheese factory has reopened for the season.

Peter Stalker, Ronald Walker and John C. McMillan will be ordained as elders in Argyle Presbyterian church next Sunday.

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

### Melbourne

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Melbourne Baseball Club was held in the office of the Union Bank on Monday evening, April 12, to elect officers for the coming season. The team this year is to be known as the Melbourne Penants. The officers elected are as follows:—Hon. Pres. A. P. McDougald; Pres. E. L. Frost; Vice-Pres., J. W. McKenzie; Sec. Treas., L. L. Cook; Manager, J. A. Thompson; Exec. Com.—M. A. Wellman, P. E. Brown, G. R. Squire.

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

## Newbury

Mr. and Mrs. John Marcus and Miss Bessie left on Tuesday for the West where they will join their sons, Thomas and Charlie, who have taken up land near Bryerton, Sask. This family have lived here for many years and will be missed.

News is scarce this week owing to so much housecleaning, gardening, etc., it being somewhat risky to ask even a civil question.

Miss W. Owens returned to Oakville Sunday.

Over sixty young people gathered at the home of Miss May Merner on Tuesday evening last to bid farewell to Miss Bessie Marcus. A splendidly worded address was read, and Bessie was presented with a handsome leather club bag and a nice sum of money. Miss Marcus was a very popular girl and an energetic leader among the young people. She will be greatly missed here but will carry all good wishes to her new home at Bryerton, Sask. Refreshments were served, and all spent a very enjoyable evening.

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

### Wardsville High School.

The following report gives the standing of pupils in examinations held since Jan. 1, as applications for the Departmental Examinations will have to be in before long, the report is so arranged that parents of pupils desiring to write on such examinations can judge of their chances of success. For a pass 60 per cent. is required:—

#### FORM III.

Full examination in matriculation subjects:—Ross Doyle, below 70 per cent.; James Campbell, Hazel Fennell, Fred Mann, Pauline Wilson; below 60 per cent.;—Dessie Purdy, Nelson Doyle, Cameron Bayne, Mamie Fennell, Blanche Snell; below 50 per cent.;—Gread Sheppard; below 40 per cent.;—Jean McKee. Full examination in subjects for entrance to Normal:—Ross Doyle, honors; below 75 per cent.; James Campbell and Fred Mann, equal; below 70 per cent.;—Hazel Fennell, Marjory Watterworth, Dessie Purdy, Pauline Wilson, Nelson Doyle, Hazel Moore; below 60 per cent.;—Blanche Snell, Cameron Bayne, Mamie Fennell, Gread Sheppard; below 50 per cent.;—Verna Wilson, Jean McKee.

#### FORM II.

Full examination as for promotion:—Harold Bobier; below 70 per cent.; Jean Campbell, Mary Hammett, Percy Ellison; below 60 per cent.;—Jack Douglas, Lyle Milner; below 50 per cent.;—Winnie Archer. Subjects of Lower School examination for entrance to Normal:—Mary Hammett, Percy Ellison, Jean Campbell, Hazel Moore, Mabel Hillman; below 60 per cent.;—Harold Bobier, Neta Watterworth, Joseph Kearns; below 50 per cent.;—Lyle Milner, Jack Douglas, Winnie Archer. The following are not ranked on account of missing several examinations:—Eva Anderson 63 per cent.; Mabel Moran 53, Ida Watterworth 43.

#### FORM I.

Full examination as for promotion:—Thomas Kearns, honors; below 75 per cent.;—Allan Bayne; below 70 per cent.;—Blanche Hale, Alfred Hale, Ella Milner, Clara Miller, Ann Connelly, Florence Randles; below 60 per cent.;—Hector Patterson, Anna Fennell, Evelyn Hale, Agnes O'Malley, Edward Downey, Jean Stricker; below 50 per cent.;—Frances Archer, Bertha Miller, Cleve Geary; below 40 per cent.;—Mark Van Etter.

Absent for one examination.

### CLUBBING RATES

Renew your newspaper and magazine subscriptions at the Transcript office. We can save you money, as well as the trouble and expense of remitting. The following are some of our clubbing rates:—

The Transcript and Family Herald and Weekly Star \$1.00  
Daily Advertiser, morning or afternoon edition ..... 2.00  
Daily Free Press, morning ..... 3.75  
Daily Free Press, afternoon ..... 3.75  
Daily Globe ..... 3.75  
Daily Mail and Empire ..... 3.75  
Farmer's Advocate ..... 2.40  
Weekly Sun ..... 1.00  
Weekly Mail and Empire ..... 1.75  
Weekly Advertiser ..... 1.75  
Weekly Globe ..... 1.00  
Toronto Daily News ..... 2.00  
Weekly Witness, new subscribers 1.75  
Weekly Witness, renewals ..... 1.00  
Toronto Saturday Night ..... 3.75  
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### CANADA'S FIRE LOSSES.

More Stringent Buildings Laws and Closer Inspection Required.

During 1914 Canada's total of fire losses showed a considerable reduction over 1913; yet it was in excess of that of 1912.

From an analysis of the causes of fires for 1914 some encouragement may be obtained in the belief that progress is being made in education along fire prevention lines. Carelessness has always been a prolific cause of fire loss, and a reduction of fires attributable to this cause from 183 in 1913 to 127 in 1914 is appreciated. Attention must still be directed, however, to the 30 losses caused by cigarette-smoking and cigar and cigarette stubs carelessly thrown away.

One feature of the year's fire record which requires immediate attention is the large increase in the number of apartment house fires. No doubt part of this increase may be attributed to the proportionate growth in the number of apartment blocks being erected, but there is a serious danger arising in our cities from the number of one-family houses or old buildings which are being converted into apartment blocks, without corresponding protection from fire or of the lives of the inmates from fire danger. Stringent building laws should be provided covering this transformation process, and thorough inspection should be insisted upon both during the process of reconstruction and at least annually by both the municipality and the insurance companies interested.

Too little attention is paid to the matter of building inspection, with the result that overheated pipes and heating apparatus is a common cause of fires. With proper inspection this could not be, as legal power is given to prosecute for maintaining dangerous fire conditions and all insurance policies are based upon the safe condition of heating and lighting equipment. It is a question whether fire insurance companies are not making it too easy for applicants to obtain insurance, and whether, as in the case of life insurance companies, thorough examination of the risk involved and the remedying of any dangerous or abnormal fire conditions should not be insisted upon before a fire insurance policy could be legally issued.

More attention should also be paid to the interior construction and heating of residential buildings. During 1914, no less than 756 dwellings were destroyed by fire, and of these a large proportion through forcing of the heating equipment.

During January, 1915, no less than 66 fires were reported as caused by defective heating apparatus, 11 by defective wiring, and 19 from carelessness with matches. — Conservation.

### United For Canada.

An interesting fact at the opening of the Dominion House recently was that the address in reply to the speech from the throne was moved and seconded by a German and a Frenchman respectively.

W. G. Weichel, M.P. for North Waterloo, a German by birth, was mover of the speech in reply. He is a thorough loyalist to Great Britain and the Empire and spoke for the vast majority of the German population of Canada, who are among the best and most respected citizens and loyal to British institutions, notwithstanding their love for the fatherland.

At the time of the German invasion of the war spirit that fills the military element there and especially the Prussian Junkers.

Honore Achin, representative of the constituency of Labelle, which formerly sent the Nationalist leader, Henri Bourassa, to the House of Commons. Mr. Achin is an advocate and was born in Montreal and educated at Ste. Therese and practices his profession at Notre-Dame, Quebec. He was elected to the House of Commons for Labelle in 1911 in the Conservative interest.

The mover, Mr. Weichel, lives at Waterloo, Ont., in the heart of the German part of the province, and is a hardware merchant. He was educated at the Elmira public schools and was first returned to the House of Commons in 1911 in the Conservative interest. He has been mayor of Waterloo and is one of its most patriotic and progressive citizens.

Maple Sugar Booming.

That the gift of Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught of a box of maple sugar to every member of the first Canadian contingent has resulted in quite an unexpected boom to the industry throughout the Dominion is shown in a cable received from Lord Stamfordham, secretary to His Majesty the King, notifying her royal highness that the Canadian product is to be found, not only on the royal table, but also in every hotel and large store in London.

The Maple Sugar Association, through Hon. Jos. E. Caron, Minister of Agriculture in Quebec, and G. Boyer, M.P., Rigaud, and other manufacturers, have also sent an official communication to the duchess, thanking her for having fostered in this manner the means of this new channel of trade. An engraved address was presented a few days ago to her royal highness on behalf of the association.

Prisoners of War, 2,177.

A return tabled in the Commons a few days ago by the Minister of Justice shows that since the outbreak of the war 2,177 Germans and Austrians have been taken into custody in Canada as prisoners of war. The detention camps are at Halifax, Quebec, Kingston, Petawawa, Split Lake, Kapuskasing, Brandon, Lethbridge, Vernon and Nanaimo.

### A Counsel For Life.

What better ran smooth yet can hardly be expected to change its character for us, so we must take it as we find it and fashion it into the very best shape we can with patience and good humor.—Charles Dickens.

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