

The Glencoe Transcript.

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 In Canada \$1.50 per year
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MONEY SAVERS
 Don't fail to read the "Special Notices." They contain information that will save you money.

Volume 47--No. 20.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1918.

Whole No. 2416.

BIG SLAUGHTER SHOE SALE STILL ON AT THE MODERN SHOE STORE, GLENCOE

"The World Against Him"

The Rodney Dramatic Club presents Mr. Geo. S. Bullock in this great four-act comedy drama at

GLENCOE OPERA HOUSE
Monday, May 20, 1918

Specialties Between Acts
 Lots of Songs No Waits
 Proceeds in aid of Glencoe Ladies' Patriotic League
ADMISSION, 50c CHILDREN, 25c
 Plan of hall at Johnston's Drug Store

On account of the length of the program the curtain will be raised at 8.15 sharp. Buy your tickets early.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for revising the Assessment Roll of the Township of Mosa for the year 1918 will be held in the Town Hall, Village of Glencoe, on Saturday, the 25th day of May, at 10 o'clock a. m.

C. C. McNAUGHTON,
 Clerk Township of Mosa.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision for hearing and determining appeals against the Assessment Roll of the Village of Newbury for 1918 will be held in the Town Hall, Newbury, on Monday, the 27th day of May, 1918, at 7:30 p. m., of which all persons interested are required to take notice and be governed accordingly.

C. TUCKER, Clerk.

Municipality of Ekfrid

Court of Revision, 1918

Notice is hereby given that the first sitting of the Court of Revision for the hearing and determination of Appeals or Complaints against the Assessment Roll of the said Municipality for the year 1918 will be held at the Town Hall, Appin, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of Wednesday, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1918.

A. P. McDUGGALL,
 Township Clerk.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision for hearing and determining appeals against the Assessment Roll of the Village of Glencoe for 1918 will be held in the Town Hall, Glencoe, on Monday, the 27th day of May, 1918, at the hour of eight o'clock p. m., of which all persons interested are required to take notice and be governed accordingly.

CHAS. GEORGE,
 Municipal Clerk.

A. B. McDONALD

Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 14.

For Sale.

First-class 100-acre stock and grain farm, situated on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. Clay loam, bank barn and stables, brick cottage, convenient to church and school, 2 1/2 miles from railway station. Apply to E. T. Huston, Glencoe. 841f

Cream Wanted

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

Phone 73 ALEX. McNEIL.

GEORGE BLACKLOCK

Painter and Paper-hanger
 GLENCOE - ONTARIO

CHANTRY FARM

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

M. A. McALPINE

LICENSED AUCTIONEER
 Is prepared to conduct all kinds of sales, large or small. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or phone him at Campbellton. 432

J. B. GOUGH & SON

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

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869
 Capital Authorized.....\$ 25,000,000
 Capital Paid-up.....12,911,700
 Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits.....14,594,700
 Total Assets.....33,500,000

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

415 Branches. Correspondents in all parts of the world. Savings Departments at all Branches.
 Special attention given to business of Farmers.

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

Garage Special

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

or we will furnish

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Lumber Yard and Planing Mill Glencoe, Ont.

WHITE SHOES

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

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

W. J. Strachan

The Road to Independence



Trouble comes to all of us at one time or another.

The man with a snug bank account, is fortified against the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune".

It is the duty of every man to lay aside something for the inevitable rainy day.

Open a Savings Account today—and take your first step along the road to Independence.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal OF CANADA Established 1884.
 GLENCOE BRANCH, J. A. McKELLAR, Manager.
 BOTHWELL BRANCH, E. E. LEWTHWAITE, Manager.
 NEWBURY BRANCH, W. H. C. HALL, Manager.

SHOES! SHOES!

Where to Buy Them

We have just re-stocked with the very latest styles and best qualities that money can buy. We pay spot cash and get the discounts, therefore we are able to offer these goods at the very lowest prices.

It is a pleasure for us to show our goods. Come and examine them and see what we can save you.

The very latest and best in Women's Shoes. A great variety of Children's Shoes.

Our motto—Small profits and quick returns.

Groceries always fresh and reliable.

CHARLES GEORGE

Phone 22

LADIES' PATRIOTIC LEAGUE

The vital question now: "What would we do if it were not for the navy?" The members of the L. P. L. are all requested to attend the next meeting in the League room to arrange for line of work for the Canadian boys in the navy, at the request of the President of the Navy League. This line of work will take a proportion of our efforts for the next month.

Gifts For the Soldier

Military Wrist Watches, plain and luminous dials, guaranteed movements. Prices—\$2.75, 3.75, 5.50, 7.00, 9.50, 11.00, 13.00 to \$5.00.
 See our Special Wrist Watch, gold filled case, Regina movement, \$15.00.
 Waterman Fountain Pens, \$2.50 to \$10.00.
 Leather Pass Cases and Bill Purses, 75c to \$1.50.
 Signet Rings, \$3.50 to \$10.00.
 Stone-set Rings, \$2.00 to \$8.50.
 Safety Razors (Gillette or Auto Strip), \$5.00.
 Lodge Emblems, 50c to \$1.50.

C. E. Davidson

Jeweler Marriage Licenses Issued Graduate Optician

Cream and Eggs Wanted

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

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe

House, 302 1/2 Street, 89.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to June 3 for the removal of 40 rods of tile drain and replacing with 12-inch tile on the east of Main street in the Village of Glencoe, running from the G. T. R. to the north about 40 rods.

CHARLES GEORGE, Clerk.

We Carry a Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson

GLENCOE Plumber

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

A Suggestion For Your Summer Holiday This Year
ALCONQUIN PARK
 Highlands Of Ontario

An ideal spot for your Summer Vacation amidst wild and delightful scenery.

Excellent hotel service at the "Highland Inn".

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent, or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe: Phone 5

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

For C.P.R. tickets to all points apply to
R. CLANAHAN
 Ticket Agent, Glencoe

The Pure Bred Imported Clydesdale Stallion

Branton Surprise
 [10349] [15096]
 Registered and Approved

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

28 ALEX. F. McTAVISH & SON.

District and General.

Strathroy will abandon its First of July celebration this year.

The merchants of Bothwell will adopt the cash system on June 1st.

The Northern Crown Bank has been taken over by the Royal Bank of Canada.

Women conductors will be introduced on Toronto street cars this summer.

Henry Yost, of Stratford, was known to many persons who when an auto tire exploded in his hands.

Mrs. Miles, an old lady living near Appin, was taken to the hospital at Stratford last week.

J. T. Doyle of Lawrence Station has sold his 100-acre farm for \$7,000 to Mr. Coult of New Liskeard.

Ernest Tonka, a former hostler at the Revere House, Alvinston, has been killed in action in France.

The Dominion Government's grants to fairs and exhibitions will be reduced 35 per cent. this year.

Strathroy council has granted pool-rooms permission to remain open until eleven o'clock on Saturday nights.

It is stated that \$2,250,000 worth of booze was sold in Detroit during the last week in April. Michigan went dry May 1.

Aldboro council will give a reward of \$50 to any person who will catch or destroy a dog in the act of killing or worrying sheep.

The Alberta Government has increased the war tax on theatre tickets to 2 1/2 cents each for adults. The tax on children's tickets is unchanged.

Joseph Clifford, president of the Liberal Association of Euphemist township, and one of the best-known residents of the district, died at his home in Cairo recently.

Wool growers of the United States are agreeing to turn over to the Government the entire output at prices based on the price prevailing for washed wool on July 30 last.

An Ottawa man who washes dishes, sweeps floors, lights fires and brings in coal and wood has been sent to jail as an idler. The judge evidently thinks housework is a joke.

Contracts are being let by the department of lands, forests and mines for the taking out of Algonquin Park, 25,000 cords of hardwood for public institutions next winter, located in the province.

The Alvinston flax mill, owned by McCall & Co. of Petrolia, was struck by lightning during the storm of Thursday night, and totally destroyed, with its contents. The loss is estimated at around \$10,000.

The old and often cruel sport of boys in robbing birds' nests and making rival collection of bird eggs is now officially out of the list of national crimes. The sport is banned, according to an order-in-council just passed.

New banking hours have been adopted by the Canadian Bankers' Association, which comprises all the chartered banks. The new hours go into effect June 1st and are from 9:30 a. m. till 2:30 p. m. daily except Saturday, on which day the hours are from 9:30 a. m. to 12 noon.

Farmers in the Peterboro' district are reported to have now on hand a big surplus of potatoes, which they intend feeding to their hogs, rather than selling at the prevailing price. Some will even buy more hogs in order to get rid of their surplus potatoes.

Jane Clark, widow of the late Sylvester Moore of Metcalfe township, died at her residence in Stratford a few days ago, aged 81 years. She came from Scotland when seven years of age and after her marriage lived for sixty years on lot 8, concession 13, Metcalfe.

It is estimated that 25,000 acres of sugar beets will be grown in Western Ontario this season. Kent will have by far the largest acreage, and contracts have already been signed for more than ten thousand acres. These will go to big refineries at Chatham, Wallaceburg and Kitchener.

A rough estimate of the number of men to be summoned to the colors by the new order-in-council drafting boys of 19 years, has been made by the deputy registrar at London. It is stated that Western Ontario will be expected to produce between 8,000 and 9,000 soldiers in this new class.

The death from wounds in France is officially announced of Lance-Sergt. Alex. Happer, a former member of the London police force, who has been serving in France for the past year with the Seaforth Highlanders of Canada.

The dead soldier was the oldest son of Robert Happer of Alvinston, and was 33 years of age.

Mrs. Samuel Snider of Rodney died last week in her 73rd year. She and her husband moved to Aldborough from Waterloo county over forty years ago. She leaves, besides her husband, five daughters and two sons—Mrs. George Stinson and Mrs. Will Gosnell, of Vancouver; Mrs. (Dr.) W. P. Johns, of Viscount, Sask.; Mrs. Bert Gould, of Glencoe; Mrs. David Carnegie of Rodney; Will Snider of Long Beach, Cal., and David Snider of Glencoe.

Clubbing Rates

THE TRANSCRIPT and
 Toronto Daily Globe \$5.50
 Toronto Daily Mail 5.50
 Family Herald and Star 2.75
 Weekly Sun 2.40
 Farmers' Advocate 3.00
 Canadian Countryman 2.50
 These prices are subject to change at any time.

Address—The Transcript, Glencoe, Ont.

Glencoe High School.

The Department of Education has accepted the names of all the pupils, recommended by the teachers, for the special term work examinations. A certificate will be granted to each one after three months are spent in increasing the food supply.

Elmer McNabb completes her Faculty course; Jessie McAlpine and Elizabeth Letich will be ready to enter the Normal School; Ernest McKellar receives both his Normal Entrance and Junior Matriculation standing.

The following seven have passed the Lower School Entrance to Normal Schools and the Faculty of Education: Annie Aldred, William Carroll, Mary Fryer, Corinne Howe, Jeanetta Lotan, Etta McKellar, Sarah McLachlin.

In addition to these, six are to be promoted from Form I. to Form II. Mary Beattie, Lillian King, James McArthur, Charles Mollins, Catherine Stuart and Clarence Urquhart.

"The World Against Him."

The four-act comedy-drama, "The World Against Him," will be presented in the Opera House, Glencoe, on Monday evening, May 20, by the Rodney Dramatic Club, under the direction of George Bullock. Proceeds in aid of Glencoe Ladies' Patriotic League.

The St. Thomas Journal says:—This play was produced in both Rodney and Wardsville to capacity audiences. In Rodney every seat was booked a week ahead and numbers were turned away at the doors, owing to the company's well established reputation for good plays.

Mr. and Mrs. Bullock starred, Mr. Bullock as "Jerry the Tramp," and Mrs. Bullock as Frances Lee. W. T. Campbell ably took the part of "James Blackburn" and Miss Vera Hodge appeared as "Sadie the Servant Girl."

Mrs. D. Walker admirably filled the part of Mrs. Lee and James Coltheart as Col. Lee acted his part to perfection, while Norman McMichael greatly pleased the audience as the hero, Jack Worthington.

The Drama Club is to be congratulated on the production, which has introduced during the last four years. Its choice of plays has been of the most difficult kind, including such pieces as "Don Caesar de Bayan," "Dr. Jeckel and Mr. Hyde," "Das Crockett" and "The World Against Him."

Mr. Bullock, who is coach of the club, is an amateur of no mean ability and in his latest impersonation of "Jerry the Tramp" has introduced at his best and his dry and humorous style in the first two acts provoked his audience to continuous mirth. His acting could hardly have been handled better and was received by a professional audience being moved to alternate laughter and tears.

Mrs. Bullock's captivating impersonation of Frances Lee was rendered in a natural style, which was exceptionally realistic and showed a high standard of histrionic ability.

The solos and duets by Miss Sadie Avey and Mrs. Bullock were well rendered and much appreciated.

Metcalfe Council

Metcalfe council met on May 6th. On motion of Councillors Blain and Campbell no action was taken on petition of W. Smith re S. S. No. 8 and No. 2. On motion of Hawkins and Blain the collector was given an extension of time of thirty days for return of roll and collecting arrears of Brooke telephone rates. A number of accounts were passed by payment. Council adjourned to meet on May 27 at 10 a. m.

Some Useless Fellows.

Some one has proposed that the commercial traveller be abolished for the period of the war. If abolition is to be ordered during the war, why not make it permanent? With the possible exception of honourable colonels, the brotherhood of farm advisers, and a certain kind of preacher, I know of no class more utterly valueless than travelling salesmen for wholesale houses.

The business of these houses could be just as efficiently carried on by means of catalogues and samples as by the sending out of representatives to personally solicit orders. The saving in direct cost would be no small item. Several years ago a Toronto wholesale merchant estimated the salaries and expenses of commercial travellers in Ontario at around \$17,000,000 a year. The figure is probably double \$17,000,000 today, or considerably more than the annual cost of carrying on the Ontario Government. If these travellers were turned to really useful work, their earnings in such work would be so much more to the good. It seems worse than futile to talk of saving at such pigposts as the farm sugar bowl and domestic flour bag, while gigantic bungholes such as this are running wide open.

While on this subject, attention may be directed to another fact. I see that a number of week-end institutes are to be called in June for the discussion of what is styled the Rural Life Movement, or something of that kind. Among the topics of discussion are business partnerships in the farm family, conveniences in farm homes, and so on. Why waste time in such discussions, when the cost of improvements, even if labor were available to make them, is prohibitive, and when in thousands of cases the last son who might be taken into partnership, is being ordered on shipboard to join lads already engaged in the slaughter of other farm boys in the blood-soaked fields of Europe?—W. L. S., in Weekly Sun.

Corns cripple the feet and make walking a torture, yet sure relief in the shape of Holloway's Corn Cure is within reach of all.

War Hero's Noble Deed.

A Toronto paper says:—"George Secord, C.A.M.C., one of the members of the staff at the Daviville Military Orthopaedic Hospital, is in today's camp orders warily commended for the part he played in saving the life of one of the patients at that institution, Secord, hearing that the patient was suffering from a severe hemorrhage, voluntarily offered to allow a quantity of his blood to be transfused. He remained on duty and his noble act was brought to the attention of Col. H. C. Bickford, D.O.C., by Lieut. Col. D. E. Smith, officer commanding at Daviville Hospital."

Corporal Secord, referred to above, is a son of John Secord of Mosa township and a great-grandson of Mrs. Laura Secord, famous in history for her daring achievement on the Niagara border during the war of 1812. He recently returned from the front in France.

Killed in Auto Crash.

A Saskatoon paper says:—George A. Hunter of Saskatoon, age 42, died on May 5 in a distressing auto accident, when he jumped from an auto which collided with a street car. He was fatally crushed between the colliding vehicles, a rib penetrating the lung, and there was also a fracture of the skull. He was rushed to the hospital but died in a few hours.

Mr. Hunter was a widower, born and reared in Aldboro, his wife having died about eighteen months ago, leaving four small children. His mother, Mrs. Thos. Heywood, died a few years ago.

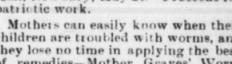
Resorts in the Canadian Pacific Rockies

Banff, Lake Louise, Field and Glacier are in the heart of the Canadian Pacific Rockies and on the main line of the Canadian Pacific R. W. 154

Don't forget school concert, Town Hall, Newbury, May 24. Proceeds for patriotic work.

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

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



MR. GEORGE S. BULLOCK
 Director of "The World Against Him"
 Playing in Glencoe Monday night

Cream Wanted

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

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

ROY SIDDALL

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

All kinds of Grain bought and sold.

Up-to-date Chopping Mill in connection.

Terms Cash, or extra charge for credit.

WESTERN

WINDSOR, ONTARIO
 A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue. Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR. L. S. McAlum, Prin. P. O. Box 64

CANADA'S POSITION IN THE PERIOD OF RECONSTRUCTION

A Trade Balance of \$162,000,000 on the Debt Side in 1914 Has Been Converted to a Credit of \$624,000,000 in 1918.

Whatever readjustments may follow in the years immediately after the war, Canada may be looked on as a distinct factor to be reckoned with in foreign trade, both inside and outside of the British Empire. It is not to be expected that the abrupt swinging round from an adverse or debit balance of \$162,000,000 in 1914 to a credit balance of \$624,000,000 in 1918 will give Canada's export trade a momentum of itself enabling her merchants and manufacturers to maintain an average excess of 40 percent of sales over imports.

Exports to the United Kingdom rose from \$215,000,000 for the year ended March 31, 1914, to \$742,000,000 for the year 1917. For the year to March 31, 1918, these exports clip the \$800,000,000 mark. Comparison of figures will show greater relative gains in percentages than perhaps in any other country.

After every allowance has been made for war, for war prices, and patriotic organization of industries, the fact remains that with its small population and many handicaps to overcome, Canada in the past fiscal year fell only \$21,000,000 short in dollar value of our own trade in 1914. Capacity to utilize every opportunity to the utmost has at least been shown and cannot be denied. This ability to make the most of the work of the day in foul weather as well as fair, is a trade asset which may be stimulated by war, but cannot be stolen or impaired by peace.

A people so enterprising and spirited may be relied on to do their utmost to hold the pace they set in securing a share of war trade. Will they do it?

They will have a debt moderate and well within the financial grasp of any Canadian parliament. They have shown the necessary will and capacity. They will have the wares to sell. A world half starved and half in industrial paralysis will go to market for the food and raw material essential to life and recuperation. The things which Canada produces from land, water and forest are the necessities which at least in the first years in the after-period will attract commerce, shipping and banking.

He would be blind who could not read in the figures of trade a summary of Canada's position and opportunity in the era of commercial reconstruction which is to follow.—Wall Street Journal, New York.

BRITISH POSITIONS IN SOMME REGION IMPROVED IN LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

Allied Line Completely Re-established in the Voormezele-La Clytte Sector After Hard Fighting—Enemy Gains Footing Near Albert at Cost of Heavy Losses.

A despatch from London says:—The British in Ridge Wood and the neighboring territory southwest of Voormezele, and by the 56th Division, which attacked the British on the left.

Before the battle started in earnest, however, several things had happened which were to have a vital bearing on the day's programme. Along the Ypres-Comines Canal an unusual movement among the enemy had brought down a tremendous barrage from the British guns against a German division on the right of the 52nd Reserves. Nothing further happened along this sector, but it appeared later that the enemy had been assembling here to participate in the attack and had been so badly smashed that the idea of their taking part had been abandoned.

In the meantime, along the French front between Loree and LaClytte the French had their eyes open and began a heavy bombardment. Also, the French had undertaken a small operation in the early morning for the capture of a position east of Scherpenberg Hill. The combination of the French attack and the great bombardment undoubtedly completely upset the German plans for additional German divisions, which were assembling to assist their comrades on their right, could not be brought in. As a consequence the assault was confined to a two-division affair, which was directed mainly against the British about Ridge Wood.

The Canadian forces from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia have succeeded in a successful local attack south of Arras.

A despatch from the British Army in France, says:—The Germans had intended to make a much more pretentious assault in Flanders on Wednesday than they were actually able to carry out, it has been learned. Their failure was due to the excellent work of the allied gunners and to a small coincident operation by the French east of Scherpenberg, which came at the right moment to help upset the enemy plans in this sector.

The Germans preceded their advance by a terrific all-night bombardment against both British and French over a wide front. At 9.30 o'clock the infantry was started by the 52nd Reserve, which was sent against

the British in Ridge Wood and the neighboring territory southwest of Voormezele, and by the 56th Division, which attacked the British on the left.

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Markets of the World

Breadstuffs

Toronto, May 14.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.32½; No. 2 do., \$2.20½; No. 3 do., \$2.17; No. 4 do., \$2.10½; in store Fort William, including 2½¢ tax.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 81½¢; No. 3 do., 78½¢; extra No. 1 feed, No. 1 feed 75½¢, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, kiln dried, nominal; No. 4 yellow, kiln dried, nominal.

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 86¢; No. 3 white, 83¢ to 86¢, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.22; basis in store Montreal, 90¢.

Barley—Malting, \$1.54 to \$1.55, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—\$1.84 to \$1.86, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 2, \$2.45, according to freights outside.

Manitoba flour—War quality, \$10.90; new bags, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, \$10.65; new bags, Toronto and Montreal freights, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots—Delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, per ton, \$35.40; shorts, per ton, \$40.40.

Hay—No. 1, per ton, \$16.00 to \$17.00; mixed, \$14.00 to \$15.00, track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9.00, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 41 to 42¢; prints, per lb., 42 to 43¢; dairy, per lb., 37 to 38¢.

Eggs—New laid, 35 to 39¢.

Poultry—Dressed chickens, 30 to 32¢; fowl, 30 to 35¢; ducks, 25 to 30¢; turkeys, 30 to 35¢.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—

Cheese—New, large, 23½ to 24¢; twins, 23½ to 24½¢; old, large, 25½ to 26¢; twin 26 to 26½¢.

Butter—Fresh, dairy, choice, 40 to 42¢; creamery prints, cut, 45 to 46¢; fresh made, 40 to 47¢; solids, 44 to 45¢.

Margarine—32 lb. tin, \$7.25; 15 lb. tin, \$4.00; new laid, 45 to 46¢.

Dressed poultry—Milk-fed chickens, 35 to 40¢; fowl, 30 to 40¢; turkeys, 40 to 45¢.

Live poultry—Turkeys, 30¢; chickens, lbs., 28 to 30¢; hens, 33 to 37¢.

Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, \$1.25; Burma or Indian, hand-picked, \$1.25; Lima, \$1.25; Lima, 19 to 20¢.

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

Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 26 to 35¢; do, heavy 30 to 32¢; cooked, 49 to 50¢; rolls, 32 to 33¢; breakfast bacon, 41 to 44¢; backs, plain, 44 to 45¢; boneless, 48 to 49¢.

Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31¢; clear bellies, 29 to 30¢.

Lard—Pure, tierces, 31½ to 32¢; tubs, 31½ to 32½¢; pails, 32 to 32½¢; prints, 33 to 33½¢. Compound tierces, 26 to 26½¢; tubs, 26½ to 26¾¢; pails, 26½ to 27¢; prints, 27½ to 28¢.

Montreal Markets

Montreal, May 14.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 96¢; No. 3, 92¢; extra No. 1 feed, 92¢; No. 3 local white, 92¢.

Flour—New standard Spring wheat grade, \$10.96 to \$11.05.

Rolls—Bran, 80¢; middlings, \$48.00 to \$50.00. Moultrie, \$60.00 to \$62.00. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.00.

Montreal, May 14.—Choice steers, \$12.50 to \$13.50; do, good, \$12 to \$12.50; do, medium, \$10 to \$11.50; choice butchers' cows, \$11 to \$11.50; good cows, \$10 to \$10.75; medium, \$8.50 to \$9.50; butchers' bulls, \$11 to \$11.50; good bulls, \$10 to \$10.50; medium, \$9 to \$10. Calves—36 fed, \$8 to \$14; common, \$6 to \$7. Sheep—\$16 to \$17. Hogs—Selects, \$21.75 to \$22; sows, \$19.50 to \$20.

GERMANY CANNOT REPLACE AIRMEN

Enemy Has Difficulty in Finding Flyers, Say Prisoners.

London, May 12.—A few days of fine weather has given our flying men another chance. German aviators taken prisoner lately say they are now having great difficulty in replacing the personnel of their air force. They say they have lost some 700 pilots and observers since beginning the offensive of March 21. One reconnaissance flight alone lost 130 of its men. They speak with the greatest admiration of British aviators, but mitigate their compliments by declaring that our machines are better than theirs.

All this is only evidence that their morale is badly shaken. It is reported that Lieut. von Richthofen, brother of the late champion flyer, and who was said to have succeeded to the command of the "Flying Circus" has had his skull fractured by a fall and will be unable to fly again.

Prisoners continually tell of the great damage done, especially by bombing in the Albert, Bapaume and Bray areas. We hear of batteries knocked about by our guns and gun crews only kept from running away by officers with revolvers; of ration parties composed of men past military age suffering so much through artillery fire that they have refused to come on; of fresh water, after being got up to the front line, being spoiled by our gas shells and made undrinkable. Of some recent batches of prisoners, about 40 per cent. must have belonged to the 1919 class, as well as a considerable proportion of the 1918 class.

20 HUN PLANES FOUGHT BY TWO

British Airmen Engaged Ten Times Their Number and Destroyed Eight.

A despatch from the British Army in France, says:—One of the most daring and magnificent bits of work ever done by British battle planes was carried out this week, when two British machines fought twenty German scouts to a standstill, destroying eight of the enemy and forcing several others to abandon the conflict because they had been so badly shot up. The British machines returned safely from this extraordinary engagement, having abandoned their attack only when their ammunition became exhausted at the end of a half-hour of whirlwind fighting with machine-guns.

The battle was staged last Tuesday evening, and these are the details of it which now come to hand: It was about sundown that two British battle planes, each with a pilot and observer, went wheeling across this part of the front in search of prey. They were well back of the enemy's line when they sighted seven German planes flying in formation. The hardy Brits didn't even pause to consider the odds against them, but turned the noses of the machines toward the enemy and raced in for the attack.

BRITISH CASUALTIES

40,004 FOR ONE WEEK

London, May 12.—British casualties officially published during the past week totalled 40,004. They were divided as follows:

Killed	677
Wounded	1,630
Missing	368
Total	2,675
Men	5,638
Totals	28,510
	5,269
	40,004

OSTEND HARBOR PARTLY BLOCKED BY SINKING OF CONCRETE-FILLED CRUISER

Another Successful Raid by British Navy on U-Boat Base—Heavy Bombardment of Port Held by Germans.

A despatch from London says: The German submarine base of Ostend, on the Belgian coast, has been partially blocked as the result of a new raid by British naval forces in which the cruiser Vindictive, laden with concrete, was sunk at the entrance.

The Vindictive lies at an angle not effectively blocking the channel as Ostend, but serving a very useful purpose. A partial and very serious blockade has been achieved, and under the conditions of tide and silting prevailing, this obstruction will certainly tend to increase.

As on the former occasion, the operation to block Ostend harbor was under the direction of Admiral Keyes. Some of the men who participated in the affair returned here on Friday. They say it was completely successful.

The fring which covered the sinking of the Vindictive began about 1 o'clock Friday morning and lasted until 3 o'clock. The bombardment was very heavy and could be heard at Dover.

The night was clear, with the stars shining brilliantly, but there was a haze over the sea.

The Vindictive came under a fierce fire from the German shore batteries. She was navigated close in the pier in fine style and sunk by an internal mine. The crew escaped in fast motor boats. Only the number of officers and men absolutely necessary were on board the ship on account of the danger of her total loss. These, on signal, swarmed up from the engine rooms and stoke holds and took their positions at stations so as to slide quickly into the motor boats. The small boats were under heavy gun fire all the time while they were transferring the crew to the waiting destroyers.



Camouflaged streets in a French town under fire of the German heavy guns.

ALLIES MAKE NOTABLE GAINS IN LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS IN FRANCE

British Repulse German Attempt to Secure Position North of Albert—French Are Now in Possession of Town Park at Grivesnes.

A despatch from London says: The French on Friday made a notable advance at Grivesnes, five miles northwest of Montdidier, where they took the park of the town, which had been in German hands for three weeks. Almost 300 Germans were taken prisoner. Along the front to the north, there were scattering engagements, notably at Aveluy Wood, north of Albert, where the contending armies are striving for strategic ground. Hostile artillery is active in the Vimy region. There were also small operations in the Kemmel hill front, south of Ypres.

A despatch from the British Army in France says: The operation by which the British regained in a counter-attack the small portion of trench north of Albert which the Germans had captured on Friday, while a small one, was important. The position in question lay on high ground which had been hotly contested ever since the Germans stormed their way into Albert.

The temporary success of the Germans cost them dearly, for they suffered heavy casualties from the rifle and machine-gun fire which was poured into them as they advanced up the slopes. The operation was undertaken at about daybreak and shortly afterward the enemy attempted to reach the British lines east of Bouzincourt about 2,000 yards to the north. Here also the British were holding defenses on the high ground, which the invaders covered because its occupation to work from for another big attack.

The hostile artillery fire was very heavy on Thursday night south of Arras. The air services on both sides were very active throughout the day, as the conditions were ideal for observation. There was much bombing and many engagements were fought in the air.

ITALIANS WIN DOMINATING POSITION OF MONTE CORNO FROM AUSTRIANS

Brilliant Operation Resulting in Destruction of Elaborate System of Enemy Defences With Capture of War Material and Prisoners.

Italian Army Headquarters, May 12.—After a long period of inactivity, owing to weather conditions, Italian troops on the mountain front executed a brilliant operation Friday night, capturing the dominating position of Monte Corno, destroying an elaborate system of enemy defenses and taking of 100 prisoners, two guns, a number of machine-guns and much war material.

The action was in the Arsa Valley, which leads down from the Lagarina Valley, and is the main line of approach from Trent and Rovereto. It was here that the Austrians attempted to reach the Venetian Plain in the first great offensive. Recently they have erected powerful defenses, with battery positions built in rock and electrically charged, and with a system of barbed wire entanglements.

The chief effect of the action is to dislodge the Austrians from the dominating height in the centre of the main highway from the mountains and to give the Italians the advantage of that position, with the command it has over the heights and approaches. The result gives great satisfaction, especially as the victory was won on the very spot where Dr. Cesare Battisti, a deputy from Trent who went over to the Italians, and others of his heroic band were captured during the first offensive. Dr. Battisti was put to death by the Austrians on the charge of treason.

ROLL CALL OF LOSSES

IN OSTEND RAID

London, May 12.—A Dover despatch says that the British casualties in the raid on Ostend were two officers and six men killed and two officers and eight men missing, supposed to have been killed. Of these, two officers and eight men were on the Vindictive. Five officers and twenty-four men were wounded, of whom one officer and sixteen men were on the Vindictive.

EXPECTED GERMAN OFFENSIVE MAY NOT BEGIN FOR A FORTNIGHT

Military Authorities of Opinion That the Enemy Has Met With Severe Repulse From Which Recovery Will Take Time.

A despatch from Paris says: Contrary to the belief expressed in despatches from correspondents with the French army, military authorities here do not believe that the next German offensive is as imminent as expected, and agree that the battle may not begin before a fortnight. Many reasons contribute to this delay, the foremost of which is the fact that so severe has been the repulse of the last week, especially on the days of the 29th and 30th, that sufficient time must elapse before the enemy can be able to fill in and reorganize his divisions. On the other hand, allied aviators are working such havoc in the enemy's lines that he is finding it extremely difficult to carry out concentrations. From high military authority it is understood

the allies would be willing to give up Ypres if the enemy was willing to pay to the extent of about 20,000 men for it, and at that would be a good bargain, as tactically Ypres is worth less than 10,000. This authority expressed the belief that in the coming offensive aviation may play the most important role in the whole field of war. The allies are now much superior in the air than the enemy. It has been established recently that the German airplane production averaged from 1,800 to 2,000 machines. While it is not permitted to give the figures of the French and English output, it is not exaggerating to estimate it at more than double, and daily increasing. It is hoped that the allies will be able to give a demonstration of their superiority in the air before many months.

BERLIN WARNS U-BOATS FROM BLOCKED REFUGES

London, May 12.—The Naval correspondent of the Times in discussing the attack against Ostend says that it is reported in Berlin that the German submarines have been warned by wireless not to return to Ostend or Zebrugge and in returning to home waters to choose the route to the ports of the Heligoland Light. From this report it is believed here that the entrances to Ostend and Zebrugge have been blocked in the British raids.

BERLIN "SHELLS OUT" DISCARDED WARDROBES.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The city of Berlin has been ordered to produce forthwith 40,000 complete second-hand suits for war workers, principally those engaged in railway and farming work. It is to be a "voluntary" surrender against a "small payment," but warning is given that if the clothes are not forthcoming they will be taken by force. This applies especially to persons whose social position warrants the assumption that their wardrobes are well stocked.

BRITISH TROOPS WITHIN 80 MILES OF MOSUL.

A despatch from London says: British troops on May 7th entered the Turkish town of Kerkuk, 80 miles south-east of Mosul, in Mesopotamia, the British War Office announced. The text of the statement reads: "Mesopotamia—A portion of our troops entered Kerkuk on May 7th without opposition. The Turks, who retired towards the Lesser Zab River, left 600 men in hospital in the town. They also abandoned three damaged airplanes. A heavy rain has fallen."

Big Forest Revenue.

Since 1867, the date of Confederation, the Government of the Province of Quebec has derived a total revenue from its forests of more than \$42,000,000. During the year ended June 30, 1917, the revenue from this source was \$1,588,157, of which \$475,505 was from ground rent and \$1,112,652 from stumpage dues. The greatest total forest revenue was during 1914-1915, when the amount collected was \$1,736,605. These revenues form an important item in the support of the civil government.

FIRST RESULT OF PEACE TREATY

Allied Victory Only Hope of Saving Rumania.

A despatch from London says:—It has been learned from well-informed Rumanian circles that the first result of the peace treaty between their country and the Central Powers is that there is not a single pro-German left in Rumania. The fall of Count Czernin, the former Austrian Premier, clearly brought about a hardening of policy toward Rumania. Baron Burian and Dr. von Kautschmann, the German Foreign Secretary, eyed on by pan-Germans, tried to achieve success and they obtained it by force.

The majority of Rumanians realize that the only hope of saving their country from becoming a virtual German dependency is an allied victory, of which they are confident.

HIGH-PRICED FULLWOOD.

Has the Effect of Stimulating Settlement in Northern District.

Settlement in the northern portions of both Ontario and Quebec is being stimulated by the higher prices for pulpwood which, a few years ago, was looked upon as a detriment by the settler. Now it is a decided asset, with the result that he is less inclined to set fires indiscriminately or to let them run at large.

This situation, however, contains a real danger for all the provinces of Eastern Canada. There is a possibility that the demand for timber will lead to settlement of areas where the soil is unsuitable for agricultural production. The remedy lies in making a timber and land classification survey followed by proper government control. Already in New Brunswick and in the Trent Watershed of Ontario there are deplorable examples of the results of permitting settlers to try to eke out a living on land on which they should never have been allowed to settle.

INCREASE IN SINKINGS OF U-BOATS.

A despatch from London says: The sinking of enemy submarines has increased steadily, and the sinking of merchant ships has fallen steadily, declared T. J. Macnamara, M.P. for North Camberwell and Parliamentary Secretary to the Admiralty, in a recent speech at Bristol.

Germany has made many mistakes in the course of the war, but never made a greater one than in thinking the could end the war by driving British merchantmen from the seas, declared Vice-Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, at the annual meeting of the Mercantile Marine Association.

DARING AVIATOR SAILED UNDER BRIDGE AT NIAGARA.

A despatch from Niagara Falls, Ont., says: An unknown aviator from Beamsville Camp circled over the Falls for a few moments on Thursday and then dived down at frightful velocity and sailed under the steel arch bridge. Evidently he experienced some difficulty in rising from the gorge as did Beachy some years ago.

The Beamsville cadet, however, after being in the gorge about three minutes, managed to rise on the American side, and after circling round, made off for camp.

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ROLL CALL OF LOSSES

This Store Well Prepared For 24th May Demands and the June Bride

Silks That Appeal

Heavy Duchess, in ivory, grey, sand, navy and black, at \$2.25 a yard.
Messaline Silk, in wide width, splendid quality, all good shades, at \$1.75 a yard.
Taffeta Silks, in most desirable colors, 36 inches wide—\$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25.
Crepe de Chine, in all evening shades, correct for waists or dresses, 40 inches wide—\$1.50 and \$1.75 a yard.
Several new lines of Silks very much in demand, in all new shades, at \$1.00 and \$1.50 a yard.

Spring-weight Underwear for Men and Women, at moderate prices

Pen-Angle and Watson's, natural wool, lisle and cotton, in separate garments and combinations. The very quality you like. Separate pieces, 25c to \$1.50; combinations at 75c to \$2.50 a suit.

Silk and Moire Undershirts

New shades to match garments. Very dressy. Priced, \$2.50 to \$6.50.

Camisoles

Crepe de Chine Camisoles, daintily trimmed, in white, flesh, maize and sky—\$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.25.

Gloves

Perrin's Kid Gloves, white and black Paris points, two domes—\$2.00.
Kaysor Silk and Chamisette Gloves—white, Palm Beach and black—white or black points. \$1.00 and \$1.25.

All Leading Brands of Hosiery Heavily Stocked

Holeproof, Adanac, Radium—in all silk, silk and lisle, mercerized, cotton—in best colors. Prices, 35c to \$1.50 a pair.

Selling More Shoes Each Season

without any flurry or exciting advertising. More satisfied customers bring their friends as well. It's not necessary to pay extravagant city or exclusive shoe store prices. By comparison you will see.

Big shipment of "Empress Shoes opened up this week"

See the smart-fitting lasts and new styles, in French, Cuban and military heel. Moderately priced for such high standard quality—\$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.00 and \$8.00.

We're ready for the big demand in White Boots and Slippers

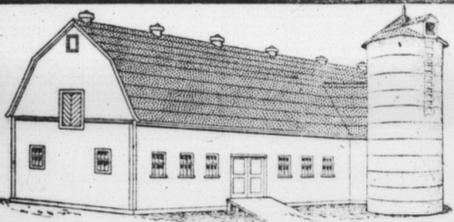
In high cut as well as medium and oxfords. \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50. In most cases a saving of 50c a pair. Compare.

Your 24th of May Suit Ready to Don

Guaranteed Serge (scarce goods), English Worsteds and Tweeds. Made up in best 20th Century way. Moderately priced—\$16.00 to \$28.00.
Big stock of Boys' First Long Pant Suits, made up in nifty styles, belted and fitted smartly. \$9.50 to \$16.50.
Great values in Bloomer Suits for boys, in navy and tweeds. \$5.50 to \$10.00.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Bring your Butter and Eggs to us and get full value every time



Barn and Silo Roofed with Brantford Asphalt Roofing.

Resists Fire, Sheds Water, Wears Long

Flying sparks and embers from a burning building often cause roofs near by to catch fire, especially in a dry, hot season. Under like conditions, roofs covered with

Brantford Asphalt Roofing

are in no danger from flying embers, because any that fall on Brantford Asphalt Roofing die out harmlessly. Built a bonfire on a roof of Brantford Asphalt Roofing and the fire will not spread and the boards underneath the roofing will be protected in a surprising manner.

If a fire starts in the interior of a building Brantford Asphalt Roofing acts as a retardant and keeps the fire from spreading. Fire chiefs and insurance companies endorse its use in the most congested cities.

Brantford Asphalt Roofing does not absorb water, but sheds the heaviest rain with ease. Acid proof and alkali proof. Reliable, durable, economical. Three weights—60 lb., 70 lb., 85 lb. per square.

Brantford Rubber Roofing

is the same quality as Brantford Asphalt, but has a smooth, rubbery surface instead of the sand. It is particularly suitable for verandah decks and floor coverings. Three weights—40 lb., 50 lb., and 60 lb. per square.

Standard Mohawk Roofing

is made of the same materials as Brantford Asphalt Roofing, but is lighter in weight. A thoroughly reliable roofing at a low price. Tested for years and has given entire satisfaction. Sanded on one side. One weight—40 lbs. per square.

Mohawk Rubber Roofing

The same quality as Standard Mohawk but with a smooth surface. Used for all classes of temporary work—sheds, bunk-houses, camp sites, even dugouts in the trenches. 35 lb., 45 lb., and 55 lb. weights.

Leatheroid Roofing

Slightly lower quality than Mohawk Rubber. Used for same purposes. 35 lb., 45 lb., and 55 lb. weights.

Samples of any of these roofings and prices will be furnished on request.

Brantford Roofing Co., Limited

Head Office and Factory, Brantford, Canada
Branches at Toronto, Montreal, Halifax

For Sale by McPherson & Clarke

PROFIT IN FLAX CROP

Demand for Aeroplane Wings Stimulates Production.

BOYS WILL AID THE FARMERS

Seasonable Hints for the Fruit-grower and Agriculturalist—Information About the Work That Has Been Done to Secure Lands to Aid Production.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

FLAX fibre is absolutely necessary for the construction of aeroplane wings. Yet because of Russia's defection, Great Britain has not now more fibre on hand than is sufficient to keep the mills running one and a half days a week. To further complicate matters the flax seed crop in Ireland was perilously near a failure last year. These vital facts were disclosed recently at a meeting in Toronto, of the Agricultural Section of the Organization of Resources Committee of Ontario, called to discuss the flax situation. Evidence was also given regarding what Ontario already had done to relieve the shortage. In 1917 thirty-three flax mills were operated, 6,000 acres were planted and 2,600,000 pounds of fibre and 46,000 bushels of seed were produced. Our flax business last year had a total value of \$2,000,000. Moreover, the seed produced will accomplish a vital mission abroad, as a large part of it has been shipped to Ireland to meet the great seed deficiency there.

8,000 Acres at Least This Year.

Already flax growers are planning an 8,000-acre production, at least, for this year. Each of the mills are in the market for all the straw and seed that can be secured and good prices are assured the grower. The arrangements made in the past have, for the most part, provided for the leasing of flax land by the mills at a rental of from \$10 to \$11 an acre. The grower ploughed the land, prepared the seed bed and hauled the crop to the mill—except where the crop was carried on the railroad. The mill operator supplied the seed, often did the sowing and harvested the crop. The flax was pulled by hand and the workers were housed in the fields in tents. Their transportation was paid by the mill company and they received \$15 an acre for pulling. It took a first-class puller three days to finish an acre. As the workers prepared their own meals, the growers were in no way inconvenienced by having them on their farms.

Flax a Highly Profitable Crop.

While this system is still followed almost entirely, farmers may very profitably grow flax, doing all the work and selling the crop outright to the mills. An acre of good flax will produce some 100 bushels of seed and two tons of straw. The seed sells now for from \$7 to \$9 a bushel, while the price of straw will be dependent upon quality. In case labor conditions prevent the pulling of flax, the crop may be harvested with a binder, the seed sold at a remunerative price, and the straw at about \$15 a ton.

Old sod land is preferred for flax and any soil which will produce a good crop of oats will be suitable. Wireworms and white grubs, so destructive to other crops, will not attack flax. The seed should be planted not later than May 10th and the crop is harvested during the middle of July; thus the soil is left in excellent condition for winter wheat. A thorough discing, without ploughing, is sufficient preparation for the wheat crop. The fact that flax is particularly hard on the land is unfounded, as it does not take more from it than any ordinary field crop.

Fifteen Thousand Boys for Ontario Farms.

In 1916 and 1917 the Department of Education made regulations which permitted students to leave school in April, provided that their term's work was satisfactory, for the purpose of engaging in farm work. If they spent three months or more on a farm, they were given their school standing without passing the customary promotion examinations.

When the students had responded to the Government's appeal and volunteered in thousands for the work which they realized to be of such importance, there remained the problem of putting each individual applicant for work in touch with a farmer who would assist him. This was accomplished through the Ontario Government System of Public Employment Bureau in cases where the students were unable to make their own arrangements. A minimum wage of \$15 per month was set, but the farmers soon realized the value of the students' labor, and offered as high as \$25 per month. The average wage paid was \$18.

Great Lakes Steamship Service.

Canadian Pacific Steamship "Manitoba" now leaves Owen Sound 10.30 p. m. each Thursday for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. Steamships, "Keewatin" and "Assiniboia" will sail from Port McNicoll Wednesday and Saturdays commencing June 15.

CREAM WANTED

DUGALD MCINTYRE will be buying and collecting Cream, Eggs and Poultry at Appleton during the season of 1918. He is also agent for the Anker-Holth Cream Separator. Get one installed on trial before you purchase. We positively guarantee them to be satisfactory. Phone—Melbourne 2090.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

AFTER THE WAR.

An American Discusses the Status of This Country.

To Canada is devoted a special article in a series now running in The New York Times under the general heading, "America After the War," and seeing that the author is "An American Jurist," it is natural that the subject should be dealt with bloodlessly. The writer sees in the possible future developments in this country a menace to the United States. He tries to forecast what might happen in the event of Canada's national status being altered. He points out that his own people have never given to Canada the consideration which she deserved, and fears that in this country lie the germs of future trouble for the United States. It is here that he makes his great mistake. No matter what may be in store for Canada, this country will never be a menace to the United States. That some change in our relationship to each other is certain to follow the war and may be desirable from the point of view of both Canadians and Americans can be taken for granted without forebodings. Whatever happens to Canada, she will regard the United States as her friend.

The writer says that there have been occasions in our history when this country might have become part of the United States, with no objection raised by Great Britain, and with the good-will of the majority of Canadians, had it not been for the indifference or even hostility of American statesmen to the scheme. He says that far-sighted American public men considered the grave danger of Canada as part of the American Union adopting one of the two political parties there as the Canadian party. If the provinces of Canada, as states in the union, declared their Democratic allegiance, would undoubtedly put the Republicans out of business, and similarly would destroy Democratic hopes of success if they all voted Republican. At present the balance between the two parties in the United States is fairly even, a condition which is supposed to conduce to good government. This balance might be destroyed should Canada enter the union.

The writer says that the United States could not afford to look on unmoved if as a result of the war Canada was drawn closer in the bonds of the British Empire, and therefore became more interested in European, African, and Asiatic politics. He does not develop this point, and one is left to guess just what would menace the United States in such an arrangement, and since the British Empire in the past has been quite the reverse from a menace to the United States it is difficult to understand upon what he justifies his forebodings. But he is convinced that Canada is destined with the rest of the overseas dominions to become more tightly knitted to the British Isles, to become part of the United States, or to achieve independence. On the latter point he wastes good valuable white paper by talking about an independent Canada, whose "neutrality" would be guaranteed by a combination of European powers. If Canada ever becomes independent she will never be a neutral nation. We think the achievements of this country in the war should have made it impossible for an American to suppose that Canada would ever fill such a role. Canada's masculinity has been tested.

A Record for Service.

Major Hugh Niven, of the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry, whose 35 months in the trenches constitutes a record for Canadian officers in this war, is back home in London, Ont., decorated with the Military Cross and the Distinguished Service Order, and with two gold wound stripes up.

Though he has fought on every front occupied by the British troops from Ypres to the Somme and in practical every engagement of importance from December, 1914, till November, 1917, he declares that he cannot see a finish any more clearly now than on the first day he arrived in France. The major holds the view that the war is to be won by the slow, grinding process of attrition, until the Germans have had enough of it. The slaughtering of the enemy effectives he regards as of greater consequence in striving for victory than the conquest of this piece of territory or that. The German hospitals, he said, are kept filled with the maimed and wounded. Losses to the enemy are frightful. Thus, he believes, that the German people at home will sicken of the slaughter, and will some day show a weakening of their support of the struggle, and thus will commence the undermining of Germany's military strength.

The British, he said, because of the impossibility of building roads and moving up guns, are unable to drive the Germans back as far as would otherwise prove possible each time an advance is made.

Twice during the heavy fighting all of his superior officers were killed or wounded and the command of the battalion fell to his lot. Each time the major acquitted himself creditably and thus he won his present rank and decorations.

Restoring Returned Soldiers.

With commendable enterprise and foresight, Canada is carrying on an extensive work in restoring her invalided soldiers. At the close of the year there were 113 institutions (of which the Military Hospitals Commission conducted 71) caring for convalescent soldiers. In these, there were 11,395 beds, in addition to 2,500 beds used in clearing depots. There were 10,000 men under treatment, 3,000 men enrolled for vocational training and 859 men being taught new trades. These numbers are constantly increasing and the Military Hospitals Commission is expanding its activities to meet the growing needs adequately.



Can He Hear You?

WHEN you talk into space, and not directly into the mouthpiece of your telephone, you are not giving the instrument a chance to do its best work.

The mouthpiece was designed to speak into, and best results are obtained when your lips are about half an inch from its rim.

Economize time and temper by speaking distinctly, directly into the mouthpiece, and avoiding needless repetition and delay.

The Bell Telephone Co.
of Canada



Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DELCO-LIGHT

Attracts "Hired Labor" to the Farm—
INCREASES FARM EFFICIENCY

Most men who work for wages prefer the city shops—a definite number of working hours. On the farm there can be no fixed working schedule. At the end of a hard day's work there are always the "chores" to be done.

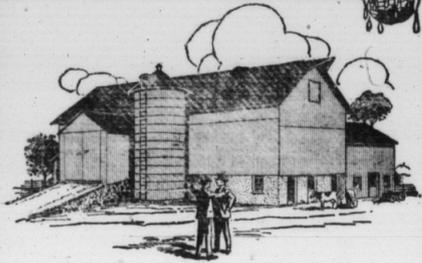
But where DELCO-LIGHT is used there is plenty of bright, safe electric light. "Chores" can be done with half the time and effort. The water may be pumped electrically and there is also electric power for operating machines that must otherwise be turned by hand.

And then, after the day's work is finished, the "hired man" may share the comfort and contentment of a well-lighted, modern home, or he can retire to a private, cheerful room of his own.

DELCO-LIGHT is a complete electric light and power plant. DELCO-LIGHT runs on kerosene, and soon PAYS FOR ITSELF IN TIME AND LABOR SAVED.

M. C. Morgan - Dealer
KERWOOD

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES



"COMMONWEALTH" BARN RED

The Paint for Barns, Roofs, Fences, Etc.

S-W Commonwealth Barn Red is a bright, rich Red, that works easily, covers well and dries with a fine, smooth, durable finish. Put up in convenient sized cans, all full Imperial Measure. Why not try it this year to protect your barn against the weather?

You have a heavy investment in farm machinery, implements, wagons, etc. Increase their life and usefulness by protecting them against rust and decay, by using Sherwin-Williams Wagon and Implement Paint. The longer they last the less they cost.

It is economy to use S-W Buggy Paint on your buggies and carriages, and S-W Auto Enamel on your car. They give entire satisfaction and are easy to apply.

Color schemes and suggestions for any part of your building furnished by expert decorators, free upon application and without any obligation.

We carry a complete line of Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes. Ask us for Color Cards, prices or any other information you may require.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON,
GLENCOE.

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

Opposite Royal Bank Building

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

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs.
Phone 25

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

Overland The Thrift Car

With an Overland Model 90 at your service you can double your efficiency—make yourself more valuable to the community in which you live—eliminate waste of time and energy.

The popular demand for this Model 90 caused sales to double in Canada last year.

This year the demand may be greater than the supply.

Better drop in today for your demonstration.

Appearance
Performance
Comfort
Service
Price

WM. McCALLUM
Dealer - Glencoe

Willis-Overland, Limited.
Willis-Knight and Overland Motor Cars and Light Commercial Wagons
Head Office and Works, West Toronto, Ontario

CONSTANT PAIN AFTER EATING

The Tortures of Dyspepsia
Corrected by "Fruit-a-tives"

St. MARTIN'S, N.B.
"For two years, I suffered tortures from Severe Dyspepsia. I had constant pains after eating; pains down the sides and back; and horrible bitter stuff often came up in my mouth.

I tried doctors, but they did not help me. But as soon as I started taking 'Fruit-a-tives', I began to improve and this medicine, made of fruit juices, relieved me when everything else failed."

MRS. HUDSON MARSHBANK.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.
At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

BORN.
STTHERLAND.—On Saturday, May 11, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sutherland, Ekfrid, a son.

LOCAL.

Gets late early these days.
J. N. Sexsmith is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Advertising is as necessary as the sign over your door.

A week from tomorrow is Victoria Day—a public holiday.

It is not too early to launch an offensive against the house fly.

Ern. Tidball has moved from Kerwood to Glencoe to take a position as section foreman.

See Mrs. Currie's millinery window for colored photos of "The World Against Him."

"That which you sow you shall reap" does not always apply to the picture on the seed packages.

Quite a number of the young farmers of this district are voluntarily enlisting, before being called in the draft.

George L. Simpson of Windsor spent a few days this week with his family here and with friends in the vicinity.

Peter McArthur and Chas. M. Macfie are the delegates from Ekfrid township on the farmers' deputation to Ottawa.

Orders-in-council are coming in so thick and fast these days that it is impossible to know what is the law from day to day.

"Mother's Day" was observed on Sunday by appropriate services in the churches and by the wearing by many of the floral emblem.

Mrs. George Blacklock received word last week of the death of another brother in the war. Three of her brothers have now made the supreme sacrifice.

Rev. W. A. Leitch was inducted pastor of Kintyre Presbyterian church on Tuesday. Mr. Leitch is a native of Moss township, recently graduated from Knox College.

G. A. Parrot left for Buffalo on Tuesday evening to meet Mr. Carman, discoverer of the Glencoe oil field, and act as his chauffeur in a motor trip from Buffalo to Glencoe.

A heavy frost on Friday night did considerable damage in this district, principally to clover. Early vegetables were nipped, and it is feared some of the fruit buds were injured.

Red Cross donations—Sale of centre-piece donated by Miss Fleming, \$10; proceeds of concert, "Star Bright," \$29.55; sale of beads donated by Miss Marks, \$1.50.—Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre, treasurer.

J. E. Eastman, formerly of Glencoe, moved recently from Chatham to London and his many friends will regret to learn that he has been in St. Joseph's Hospital undergoing treatment for a serious ailment.

Miss Rosie Davenport and Miss Annie Barker have been reinstated at Bell Telephone central. Miss Davenport will be manager, and both will have day duty. Miss Kerr will have charge of the night switching.

"Put not your trust in princes" is old advice. "Put not your trust in politicians" would be more to the point and up-to-date, so at least think those who were camouflaged into voting for conscription—of the other fellow.

The Red Cross Society of S.S.No.9, Moss, realized \$36.10 from a shooting match held on May 8th. The outfits offered as prizes were won as follows:—No. 1, John A. McLean; No. 2, D. N. Munroe; No. 3, Mac A. McIntyre.

J. A. McKellar, manager of the Merchants Bank, received a message on Saturday informing him of the death of his mother that morning in Saskatchewan. The remains are being brought to Alvinston for interment.

The fuel controller is anxious that every one get coal in for next winter as early as possible, in fact would like to see as much eagerness to get bins stocked as was shown by some households last winter in fortifying themselves against dryness.

The Warco Oil and Gas Company, Limited, of Brantford, have leased about 3,500 acres of land, mostly in Ekfrid township, for oil and gas. They will commence drilling in a few days, putting down the first well on D. J. McKellar's farm near Glencoe.

T. A. Craig, who enlisted recently at London, was presented with a wrist watch a few evenings ago by his Glencoe friends. Similar presentations will be made to Arthur Davenport, Russell Dobson and Ed. Mayhew, who are leaving shortly to join the colors.

In accordance with the increases put into effect by wholesalers, local tobacco dealers have raised the price on their goods. All packages of smoking tobacco formerly sold at 10 cents will now be 15 cents, and all smoking and chewing tobacco in the plug will be 15 cents, with the exception of McDonald's, which will be 15 cents or two for 25 cents.

Speaking generally, the lawns and back yards in town never presented as tidy an appearance as they do now. The same cannot, however, be said of the premises in rear of some stores in the business portion of the town, and those responsible should be made to clean up.

If you neglected to plug the holes in your maples which you tapped last spring, says a floating newspaper tipster, the trees will die. Never heard of this before, but suppose it is just another bit of gratuitous advice handed out by one of those "honorary advisers," as Peter McArthur terms them.

Rev. Mr. Thompson of Bothwell will conduct anniversary services in Wardsville Methodist church on Sunday, May 19, morning and evening. On Friday, May 24th, the Ladies' Aid will hold their annual bazaar in the Town Hall, with a concert in the evening at which Jessie Alexander, entertainer, will be the feature.

Mrs. H. Miles of Appin passed away on Wednesday afternoon, after a brief illness. She formerly resided in St. Thomas, but moved to Appin some time ago. She leaves two sons, one brother and one sister, viz. A. Whitaker of Windsor, Charles Miles of Appin, J. Turnbull of Yarmouth and Mrs. J. Darlington of Brandon.

Corporal Arthur Parkin, in training with the U. S. troops at Camp Custer, Mich., visited his mother and sister at Strathroy last week. Corporal Parkin has just completed a lieutenant's course and expects to receive his commission shortly. Mrs. Parkin has the second son now in training with the U. S. army—Corporal Duncan Clifton Parkin.

People who complain because they cannot get some of the little luxuries they used to enjoy in the pre-war days might do well to remember that their forefathers lived without sugar till the thirteenth century, without coal till the fourteenth, without butter on their bread till the fifteenth, without tobacco and potatoes till the sixteenth, without tea, coffee and soap till the seventeenth, without umbrellas and lamps till the eighteenth, and without trains, telephones, gas and matches till the nineteenth.

Public School Inspector Johnson is meeting the township council in his inspectorate, explaining to them the working of the truancy act, and asking for their continued sympathy in connection with the teaching of agriculture in the schools, and also calling attention to the value of home gardens as a means of increasing the food supply. Drawing attention to the value of school fairs, he asks that they be given encouragement and support in order to make them as successful this year as in the past.

"Star Bright," a charming little comedy-drama, was presented in the Opera House on Friday evening by the Maxwell Dramatic Club for Red Cross purposes. The different characters were delineated in a highly creditable manner, and the play was thoroughly enjoyed by a large audience. Specially for encouragement and support in order to make them as successful this year as in the past.

Richard A. McRae of Detroit spent the week-end at his old home, "Fairview Place."

Alex. McAlpine and daughter Minnie returned last week from a lengthy visit at Drayton.

George Lethbridge of London is attending the annual May festival at Michigan University, Ann Arbor.

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Miss Helen Sutherland of the Royal Bank staff is taking her holidays and visiting her sister, Miss Catherine Sutherland, who is teaching school near Niagara Falls.

Alfred Twiss, who holds a responsible and lucrative position with the Westinghouse Company at Hamilton, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Twiss, one day last week.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Cards of Thanks, In Memoriam Veres, Complimentary Addresses, 5 cents per line, minimum charge 30c; notices of entertainments to be held, also notices of Lost Found, Wanted, or For Sale, 1c per word each insertion, minimum charge 25c—all to be prepaid.

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

For sale—one good McCormick binder, Wm. Porter, lot 31, con. 10, Euphemia. 16-3

100 lbs. Neilson's chocolates just in. Regular 50c; Saturdays only, 45c. At Johnston's Drug Store.

Cream and eggs wanted at the old stand, as usual. Highest prices paid in cash.—Wm. Muirhead. 061f

For sale—a good speedy driving mare, not afraid of autos.—T. J. Devlin, R. R. No. 4, Glencoe.

3,000 rods of Peerless fence just taken into stock. See it and get our prices.—Jas. Wright & Son. 12-5

Rhubarb for sale. Also rhubarb roots at 25c each; 6 for \$1. Apply Hillcrest Farm, Wardsville; E. B. Davis, prop. 16

Printing and developing a specialty: one trial will convince you; 30 hours service, and work that is right.—Johnston's Drug Store.

For sale—new 8 room house, hardwood interior finish, nicely situated on corner lot in village of Appin. Apply to W. R. Stevenson, Appin. 031f

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets. Still buying grain at North Glencoe.—J. D. McKellar, Chas. Mawhinney 981f

John Briggs will have his usual assortment of garden plants about the 21st of this month. Please leave your orders. Has now house plants and gladioli and dahlia bulbs.

House and lot for sale—good frame building, in good condition, also a good barn and lot. For further particulars apply to Mrs. Chas. Stinson, Victoria street; phone 37. 141f

Special showing of new straw hats for men.—J. N. Currie & Co.

A large quantity of choice table potatoes for sale, also a quantity of Dooley and Irish Cobbler seed potatoes. Car of cement expected to arrive this week. Get prices before buying.—Roy Siddall.

For sale—property on King St., owned by W. S. Rogers. Good barn; large chicken house; 14 acres of land; orchard and small fruits. House sold with only one lot if preferred. Apply at the house. 16-3

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS ONCE

AT EVERY PERSON'S DOOR

This is Yours

Grasp It

The Month of May - A Record for Big Values



E. Mayhew & Son holds two great sales every year—one in the Spring and the other in the Fall—just two. The Spring Sale opens Saturday, May 11th. It is an occasion of unusual importance far removed from the ordinary run of sales.

Opportunities to exercise great thrift in purchasing personal and household needs are offered in almost endless succession.

We have not room to announce our various offerings, but come and see.

Exceptional Bargains in Wall Paper

Bedroom Wall Papers—8, 10c and 15c.
Dining-room Papers—10c, 15c and 20c.
Oatmeal Papers—35c, 40c and 50c.
Other lines clearing at 5c roll.

Don't Miss Our Striking Whitewear Values

E. MAYHEW & SON

The Time to Buy Rugs
Carpet samples, 14-yd. lengths, reg. \$1.50, special 98c.
Hearth Rugs, 27 x 54, heavy velvet, various designs, for \$3.45.
Bedroom Mats, special clearance, \$1.15.

Big Sale of Curtains, Curtain Nets, Draperies

High-class Cretonnes, 30 and 36 ins. wide, variety of colors. Two lots specially priced as follows:—
Reg. 60c grade, 45c yard.
Reg. 50c grade, 35c yard.

Big Sale of Millinery Still Going on

Everything must be cleared out. Your opportunity.

Great Reductions in Men's Nifty Suits and Lightweight Overcoats

Shoes

Big bargains in our Shoe department for Men, Women and Children. See our up-to-date lines of Canvas Shoes in all the new colors.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

John Clark, Bothwell, was in Glencoe on Thursday.

Mrs. W. A. Johnston of Gobles is visiting her son, H. I. Johnston.

Miss Lillian Westland of London is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Sutherland.

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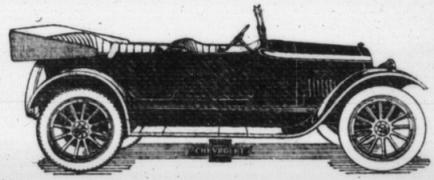
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No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

CHEVROLET



Price is climbing. Do not let that worry you. It will probably be years before they are any cheaper.

The cost of upkeep and running is the lowest in the history of motor vehicles. Cost of repair parts for the 55 odd cars running in this district has not reached \$100 yet. Remember this when you are buying a car. Talk to the owners. Use your own good judgment and their experience. BUY ONE.

N. & A. M. Graham

New Arrivals of Fashionable

FANCY SILK SKIRTS

\$5.75 - \$7.50

Newest of dressy skirts secured in a remarkable, special purchase. Fashioned from exceptional quality Taffeta in plaids, fancy checks and novelty stripes. Very fashionable, pleated and straightline effects, some with shirred tops. Many with novelty and button-trimmed pockets. Models for street, afternoon, semi-dress wear.

B. SIEGEL & CO.

DETROIT

Runaway Julietta

By Arthur Henry Gooden

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd.)
"Dear Uncle Paul," her fingers pressed his for a brief instant—"I know there will be hard days ahead, and I am content to learn. Life is so long to live."

Morrow felt a dull pain at those words. Life so long to live, indeed! He knew better.

"Tell me, then," he said again. She drew back, eying him meditatively.

"You're the manager of the Truffi Shoe Company. Then get me a job. There is money in shoes. I know it, because I've spent a lot of yours on them. People often get their start through influence, and I want to use yours to get mine. Will you?"

His eyes twinkled for the first time in long moments.

"You are mistaken, Julietta. I am not the manager. I've broken that connection."

"What?" Her startled eyes gleamed across the table at him. "After—after all these years you've broken that connection?"

"The firm broke it, rather. There is no sentiment in business. You see how your plan has failed at its very inception."

She leaned toward him, losing her rare, vivid smile; her dark-lashed eyes melted into luminous turquoise as she patted his hand softly.

"Oh, good! No, my plan hasn't failed at all; it's grown better. Splendid! Why, don't you understand, Uncle Paul? We'll go into business together, you and I. We'll make a fresh start, and—"

She paused suddenly before his chuckling laughter.

"Oh, it was a mean trick, but I told the truth!" He leaned back and held his sides. "I'm not the manager any more—two days ago they made me president. It's my company. And you, my soul, you shall have your wish!"

CHAPTER III.

She begins to Carry Out Her Ideas. The affairs of the Truffi Shoe Company were conducted in a large, dingy brick building in San Pedro Street. That portion of the public that chanced the cobblestones of the congested whole-sale district had knowledge thrust upon it by a gigantic legend on the walls of the aforesaid brick building proclaiming that Truffi Shoes Fit. The third word stood out in fifteen-foot letters. The company had always worn that Truffi shoes fitted, but it had remained for Julietta, Dare to suggest that one additional word painted on the wall of the building would herald the fact to the world at large.

To the utter bewilderment and the untold pride of Paul Morrow it was just such ideas as this which had placed Julietta as assistant in charge of the sales department, eighteen months after that fateful dinner at the Alexandria. In fact, she dated her whole scheme of things from two evenings—that dinner and a certain dinner years previously; both included Paul Morrow across the table.

They lived quietly, happily. Julietta, her friend was Mrs. Drake, and many a troubled hour was calmed in the haven of the old academy in Pasadena, and many an evening Mrs. Drake spent in the city with Mrs. Julietta.

But still Julietta clung to her ambition. "We're not selling enough shoes," she declared one morning to Morrow.

"Eh? 'Pon my soul! We're making our competitors know where we are."

She settled back comfortably in her chair and tapped a pencil against her white teeth.

"Our factories can double the present output—if we can sell it."

"Sure," agreed Morrow resignedly. "What's the idea now?"

Julietta leaned forward. "Have you read the papers?" she queried breathlessly.

"Of course I have—all of 'em."

"Then you must have seen that Japan has sent some men over here to place contracts for shoes—she is supplying the Russian armies and can't fill all the orders, so contracts are being subsidized. I want one of those contracts, for a million pairs of Truffi Shoes!"

Morrow exploded in a roar of laughter. "My dear girl, there's absolutely no use in wasting time with those Japs. Those fellows will turn over their contracts to the shoe combine and they'll get a fat graft. I can't afford to give 'em a load of dollars for a one-million-pair contract! We can't buck the trust when it comes to graft, Julietta." His fist came down on the desk with a loud smack.

"Certainly not," agreed Julietta. Paul leaned back with a gesture of finality.

"Well, then, that's all there is to it."

"No, it isn't."

"Eh?" He gazed at her, startled. "What do you mean?"

"I'm going to Japan and go over the heads of these fellows. If I land that contract there'd be a half-million profit in it, or more. I'm going to see the Japanese minister of war, or whoever takes care of these contracts over there."

"You are not going to Japan on any such errand!" said Paul shortly.

"Don't you approve of getting that contract?"

"No. You can't land it. Nobody can. And I don't want to go."

"But, Uncle Paul—"

"You see, my dear girl," went on Morrow, "this idea of yours is preposterous. You're an uncommonly clever girl, but, after all, a girl. Impossible!"

She met his defiant look with unwavering eyes.

"And, after all," she said slowly, "you are not really my guardian. You have no legal authority over my actions. You cannot dictate whether I shall go or stay. I'm determined on going, so we may as well be amicable over it."

ment. The lines about his mouth deepened, and as she met his eyes Julietta's hands clenched until the nails bit into her palms.

"Yes," said Morrow thickly. "Yes, I'm not your guardian—nor your uncle."

"Oh, forgive me, Uncle Paul!" She leaned forward and caught his hand; the pain in his eyes was too much for her. "I was cruel. I tried to be cruel and—and it was horrid of me. Please forgive me! I couldn't bear the thought of giving up my idea—"

He patted her hand gently, and the smile crept back to his face.

"You can't go," he returned inflexibly but kindly, "with my sanction as the head of this concern, Julietta. That's all."

"Oh, Uncle Paul! You'll not let my big idea drop?"

"We'll send Benson."

"Benson! Have him steal my thunder?" she flashed out rebelliously. "No, I won't have him make a mess of the thing. I want the commission—the idea is mine, and I've a right to reap the reward. The fair to me, Uncle Paul—haven't I the right?"

"Pon my soul!" muttered the harried Morrow. "If you put it that way, you have. I don't want to be unjust, Julietta dear, but you simply cannot go to Japan. See here, if Benson won't do, isn't there some other way out of it that would satisfy you?"

A radiant smile touched her lips at this sign of weakening.

"Certainly there is," she asserted lightly. "I have it all planned out. Mrs. Drake!"

"Mrs. Drake!" Again Morrow stared blankly at her.

"Yes, she'll go with me. You know she has been planning to leave the school soon, and we can go to Japan together. Then when we get there she can look after me, and I'll look after that contract—and we'll both have our way."

"I see," murmured Morrow absently. "I wonder if the time will ever come

when I shall have my way with you, Julietta?"

"You're having it now," she ran on with eager words. "And just think what an advertisement, to say that the Russian army marched in 'Truffi shoes!' Her silver laugh peeped through the shabby office.

"I'll call up Mrs. Drake," said Morrow, and reached for his telephone.

"If she says that she'll go I'll find out the door swung open to admit Mr. Parkis, an out-of-town customer; a young man, rather too stout, whose breezy air carried all before it.

He dropped into a chair opposite Julietta, crossed his legs and took out a cigarette.

"I never smoke in my office, Mr. Parkis," said the girl, watching him gravely.

"Oh, beg pardon, Miss Dare—just a habit, you understand. Always light up when I sit down. Always."

"Do you?" Her unsmiling eyes seemed to perplex him.

(To be continued.)

Cream Wanted

SWEET OR CHURNING CREAM
We supply cream for business charges
and delivery.
Our price next week fifty-two cents
National Dairy and Creamery Co.
742-3 King St. West Toronto, Ont.

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(To be continued.)

Nothing better is made



Nothing better can be made

Shopping in a Big City

Scarcely anything pleases a woman more than to come to the city to shop. There are so many big stores with such endless variety and choice of everything.

There is just that little drawback about where to stay. The Walker House solves that problem. It is a home for you while in the city, and you can have all your purchases sent direct there, where there are special facilities for looking after your parcels.

Come to the city to shop and stay at

The Walker House
The House of Plenty
TORONTO, ONT.

P.S.—Special attention given to ladies and children traveling without gentlemen escorts.

Did You Ever Hear the Fairies?

When the earth no longer bare is, in the blossom days of spring. Ever hear the fairies sing? Did you ever follow after Their elusive silver laughter Till the good folk thought ye "safter Than maist any feckless thing?"

When the gentle dusk is falling And my garden fades away, There are fairy voices calling And the fairy children play, And so sweet their song and laughter That I follow, follow after, And forget that I am "safter Than the fule o' Innisfey!"

In considering the breed of chickens best suited for the home flock, which are not of local importance, that is, not being raised successfully in the community, except on the advice of experts.



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UNION MADE
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Assured from Coal to Coal
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Leave It to Parker

THE postman and expressman will bring Parker service right to your home. We pay carriage one way. Whatever you send—whether it be household draperies or the most delicate fabrics—will be speedily returned to their original freshness. When you think of

Cleaning or Dyeing think of PARKER'S.

A most helpful booklet of suggestions will be mailed on request.

Parker's Dye Works, Limited
Cleaners and Dyers
791 YONGE ST. TORONTO

The Housewife's Corner

THE CONSCRIPTION OF IDLERS.

If there is one piece of recent legislation more than another that should be welcomed by the women of Canada it is the measure for the conscription of idlers. Where the army missed a man, the land is going to get him.

"Every male person residing in the Dominion of Canada shall be regularly engaged in some useful occupation."

This means that all the slackers, the wasters, the professional paupers, the tramps and the gilded youths, rich or poor, between the ages of sixteen and sixty, will be rounded up and made to work as they never worked before. It means that they will be turned out on the land that is calling for them; that they will cease to be puppets and will be forced to do men's work. The out-and-out idlers and the camouflage workers come under the measure equally. Yet another class will be lined up—the aliens—and alien enemies who make high wages for short periods of employment and then idle away their time in dissipation until their money is all gone.

The measure applies to the rich, the poor and the moderately well-off alike. It is impartial. "Every male person shall be regularly engaged in some useful occupation."

What did Lloyd George say recently?

"Everything points to the definite determination of Germany to put the whole of her resources into seeking a military decision this year, and this means a prolonged battle from the North Sea to the Adriatic, with Germany and Austria throwing in the whole of their strength. There are still seven or eight months within which the fighting can continue, and everything depends upon keeping our strength right to the end, whatever the strain upon our resources may be."

"Keeping our strength right to the end." That is the point. And we do not guard our strength by frittering it away on things which are not worth while. We keep our strength by spending it wisely in productive labor and making "two ears of corn or two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before."

The object of the new measure is to get men out on the farms, to rid the cities of their hundreds of young "idlers." They may be employed, but the question is—are they usefully employed? Every woman must ask herself—could I do that man's work? If she could—well, he has no business to be there.

The problem of the hour now is to get men for the farms, to induce them to give up their aimless city existence, where they feel that they are not truly serving their country, and render the greatest service they can, next to getting into khaki, that is to say, on the land.

Household Helps.

Preserving Linoleum.—To preserve the linoleum on the kitchen and toilet floors apply to it a good floor varnish. This will be found a fine preservative of the pattern.

Emergency Yeast.—If you are far from neighbors and the store and your yeast runs out, simply make a thin batter of water and flour, let it stand in a warm place till it ferments and is full of bubbles. One pint of this ferment will equal one cup of old yeast in starting the brew.

To Remove Stains.—Alcohol will draw out grass stains from cotton or wool fabrics and from white kid boots. So will cream of tartar applied wet. Chloroform is one of the best cleansers. Applied to colored suede shoes or gloves and rubbed with a clean cloth until dry, then brushed with a clothes brush, it leaves the article like new.

A Delicious Brown Bread.—Pour a cup of boiling water on one-half cup of mashed potatoes and cooked oatmeal, teaspoonful of salt, one cup of sour milk, scant teaspoonful of soda dissolved in warm water, one-quarter cup of syrup, one-quarter cup of warm water. Mix well together and pour into a greased mould with fitted lid. Leave space for it to rise. When light place mould in kettle of boiling water and cook two hours, then place in hot oven for half an hour.

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Mining, Chemical, Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.
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Arts Course by correspondence. Degree with one year's attendance or four summer sessions.
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In order to get our justly high grade piano in each town, village or township throughout Ontario, we shall offer one instrument, and only one, in each place, at factory price, as far as it can be done consistently. These pianos are made in Canada and have been before the Canadian public for over twenty-five years, and are sold on a straight guarantee.

For further information apply to
BOX 422 TORONTO, ONT.

Food Control Corner

What The World's Authorities Say As To Threatening Famine.

S. E. Todd, Secretary of the Canada Food Board:

"Wheat is the scarcest article in the world to-day. The amount available for shipment in the next months measures the extent of hardship which the Allied people will have to endure."

British Ministry of Food:

"In Italy, above all, there is extreme need of cereals, and scarcity of meat, cod fish and wheat."

Earl of Derby, late Secretary of War for Great Britain:

"When the whole nation is being asked to reduce food consumption, in the interests of our armies abroad, it is the duty of the army at home to set the whole nation an example of determination."

Mr. Herbert Hoover, United States Food Administrator:

"The cereal exports to the Allies from this continent are 45,000,000 bushels short of the amounts promised, while meat exports are also very far behind the quantities which it had been planned to send, and upon which the Allies were counting."

Food Control Administration of France:

"The supply of breadstuffs is causing grave anxiety. Imports are very short. The consumption of meat has been restricted to within the limits of the greatly depleted stocks. Butter is very scarce, and milk even more difficult to obtain. Oils and fats are practically unobtainable."

Dr. C. A. Zavitz, Professor of Field Husbandry, Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario:

"Facts point directly to the duty and to the opportunity of Canada in the performance of a great service to the world at this critical time. In crop rotation such as is followed in Ontario, spring wheat fits in very nicely. Of all crop cereals grown in Ontario, wheat should be grown earliest. It is essential if the best results are to be obtained to sow spring wheat as early in its spring as the season will permit."

Hon. C. A. Dunning, Director of Production, Canada Food Board:

"The Allies require from every farmer in Canada at least 10 acres of wheat in 1918 for every 7 acres grown in 1917, on the basis of average yield."

"There are still some people in Canada who ask: Is there really a shortage of food in Europe? This is almost incredible in view of existing conditions. Exports of wheat from this continent since January 1st have been far below the 18,000,000 bushels monthly which were promised, and increased export of wheat substitutes has not been sufficient to make up the deficit. The United States and Canada alone have the capacity to relieve the need overseas and Europe looks to us for help."

In order to save wheat as we should, we must have satisfactory substitutes and rank high among these is our plentiful supply of vegetables. Under the present circumstances of acute food shortage overseas, it is nothing short of criminal that we should neglect to make full use of this available stock of food stuff. If it is to be used at all, we must use it during the next few weeks.

At this season of the year everyone is thinking of gardening and of growing more vegetables than ever before, for the success of last year's war gardens gave a clear indication of what might be done in the saving of wheat and meat by the free growth and use of vegetables. But while we are putting down our 1918 crop why not use up what still remains of last year's crop? There are still available large stocks of potatoes, onions, carrots and turnips, all splendid food, and a more general use of them would prevent waste and, at the same time, would enable us to send more wheat and meat to our soldiers and Allies.

The potato is the most adequate and logical substitute for bread. Every kind of vegetable that we use means a saving in meat and flour. We have large supplies on hand of carrots, onions, potatoes and other root vegetables and they are available at moderate prices. Now is the time to use them before lettuce, radishes and the other spring vegetables begin to show themselves above the ground. This sort of thing is the test of our patriotism. For it would be poor service to those who are fighting for us if we were to allow large quantities of vegetables to go to waste while our Allies are in dire need of foods which we could well spare.

How to Make Potato Butter.

Potato butter is recommended by the British Ministry of Food as a cheap substitute for butter, being made in England at a cost of less than 10 cents per pound, as follows:

"Peel the potatoes and boil until they fall to pieces and become floury. Then rub through a fine sieve into a warmed basin 14 ounces of potatoes and add 2 ounces of butter or margarine and 1 teaspoonful of salt. Stir until smooth and then mold into rolls and keep in a cool place. To make the appearance approachable use butter coloring, and if intended to keep beyond a few days, a butter preservative should be added."

Meat can only be perfectly stewed if the water is kept just below the boiling-point.

PRACTICAL FARMING

BUCKWHEAT FOR 1918.
The growing of buckwheat has fallen into disrepute in most places. The fact that it is often spoken of as a hayman's crop should not deter others from raising it, and the old principle that it requires little or no cultivation should not be followed. When the country was new, and the soil rich, any kind of scratching of the soil was considered sufficient, and in this way very few gave to the crop the proper attention.

Easy to Produce
Buckwheat is really one of the easiest crops to grow. The seed requires planting at a leisure time, and will grow a good crop on land that is almost worthless. These commendatory qualities of the crop seem sufficient to overcome those put in the opposite scale.

If buckwheat is grown on the true and right principle that when it is worth doing at all is worth doing well, there is little doubt that it will prove profitable, whether the soil is poor or otherwise. If for no other reason, it seems advisable to grow a small patch of it for the breakfast cakes that it yields the family during the winter season.

Suits Many Soils

The buckwheat that is sown on rich soil will, of course, yield better than that sown on new land which has just been scratched over by the plow and harrow. If the soil is mellow and well worked, a peck per acre will give a good yield. There is one

advantage in thin sowing, and that is that it encourages the branching of the plant so that the seed is borne very thickly.

The choice of the seed also affects the growth of the plants considerably, although the black and the gray appear to grow almost equally well on average soils. On a thin, gravelly soil which is in good condition, the gray variety yields more and better flour than the dark, thick-skinned kind.

The question of fertilizers for buckwheat is one to which little attention has been given. Why any fertilizer of any kind should be used may seem strange to those who have been accustomed to raise the grain on poor land, where it seemed to flourish under the most unfavorable circumstances. On rich soils it would at first glance seem that manure would be sheer waste. It may be said that this is partly true, but we have found that lime applied to the soil is not time or money lost. The application of plaster is also beneficial.

A Short Season Crop

Buckwheat is a short season crop. We have sown the first week in July and secured a mature crop. The last week in June is, all things considered, the best time to sow in Ontario. The best way to harvest it is to cut it with a mower, let it lay in the swath for some days, then put in into cocks, allowing it to cure thoroughly before thrashing.



INTERNATIONAL LESSON
MAY 19.

Lesson VII. Jesus Exercises Kingly Authority—Mark 11, 15-33.
Golden Text, Matt. 28, 18.

Verse 15. Entered into the temple—In the early part of his ministry, as recorded by John (2, 13-17) he had cleansed the temple, but now the old traffic was in full swing, and perhaps worse than before. He now with great vigor and authority expels those who profane the holy courts. Cast out them that sold and the things that bought—Victims for the temple service, wine, oil, salt were the various things purchased. That they could be purchased within the temple precincts was doubtless a great convenience to the pilgrims, but the sordid mercenary spirit which had grown up turned all the traffic to desecration, profanity, greed, and fraud. Overthrew the tables of the moneychangers—The temple tax of a half-shekel which every Jew had to pay annually had to be paid in Jewish money. Pilgrims from all parts of the neighboring world brought with them Gentile money which naturally would have to be changed for the current coin of the Jews. Great profits came to the moneychangers at this time, who were not slow, as in Cairo, Jerusalem, and Constantinople to-day, to reap rich results from extortionate charges. Them that sold doves—The Levitical law (Lev. 12, 8; Luke 2, 24) provided that those who were unable to purchase lambs might purchase doves, and Constantine to-day, to reap rich results from extortionate charges. Them that sold doves—The Levitical law (Lev. 12, 8; Luke 2, 24) provided that those who were unable to purchase lambs might purchase doves, and Constantine to-day, to reap rich results from extortionate charges. Them that sold doves—The Levitical law (Lev. 12, 8; Luke 2, 24) provided that those who were unable to purchase lambs might purchase doves, and Constantine to-day, to reap rich results from extortionate charges.

17. And he taught—Stirred by what he saw he seized the opportunity to instruct them on the prophecies of the sanctuary. Ye have made it a den of robbers—The din of traffic is not in harmony with the spirit and practice of prayer in the house of God. The chaffing of traders, the noise of sacrificial beasts, the noise of men tramping through the sacred courts, was not so bad as the greed and robbery by which unscrupulous traders had enriched themselves at the expense of the thronging pilgrims who had come to worship.

18. The chief priests and the scribes heard it, and sought how they might destroy him—Since all this traffic took place by the sanction of the priests, and since all animals offered for sacrifice had to pass the priestly inspection we may well understand how bitter was their rage toward Jesus, when we are told that the priests derived revenue from this traffic. To sweep out of the temple the entire miserable crew of traffickers interfered with the gains of these secularized religionists. They feared him—We have two other instances where they combined against him (John 7, 82 and 11, 47, 57). He had the people with him and they did not dare arrest him before the crowd.

who undoubtedly looked on with supreme satisfaction as they beheld his fearless attack upon the corrupters of the people and despisers of the common folk.

28. By what authority?—Who gave him this authority?—This was on his third visit to the temple at this time. He is challenged by all three classes, including the custodians of the temple, who might reasonably claim to inquire why he presumed to exercise authority in a region over which they had special jurisdiction.

29. I will ask you one question—He now brings up the mooted question of John's authority to do as he did. What authority has any man to move out of the conventional order, unless he is moved with a mighty call to his duty? Why did John baptize and so scathingly arraign the leaders of his day?

32. They feared the people for all verily held John to be a prophet—Consequently, to have lightly esteemed John was to bring upon them the popular indignation. Instead of frankly owning to their conviction of John's divine call they took refuge in a cowardly profession of ignorance.

33. Neither tell I you by what authority I do these things—John's fearless action was the action of a prophet; Jesus' conduct was likewise the procedure of one moved by divine authority, but he refused to answer men who were moved only by a hostile curiosity.



A May Frolic.
A host of little raindrops hurried out one day;
A host of little sunbeams followed them in play.
When Miss Polly saw them frolicking together,
"Mother, look!" she cried, "What lovely rainbow weather!"

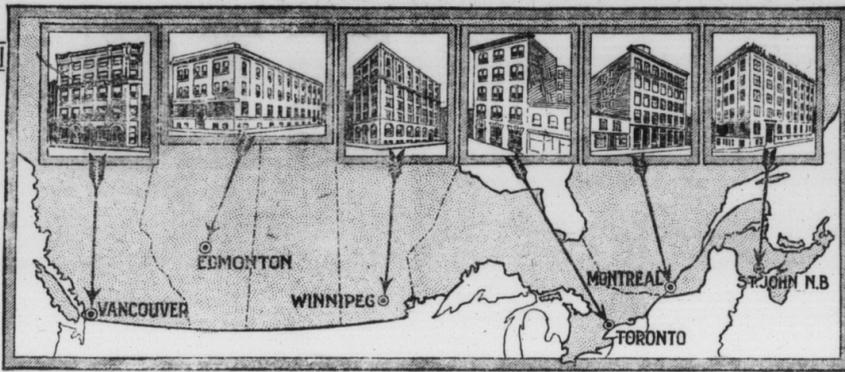
Hoptoad's New Coat.
"Homely Little Hoptoad,
Sitting by your door,
Just come up to sunlight,
Now the winter's o'er,
Oh, but aren't you dingy,
Such a looking sight,
Here among the blossoms blithe,
All so fresh and bright!"

Humble Little Hoptoad.
Never answered back,
Just began to wriggle—
Coat began to crack!
Wriggle, wriggle, wriggle!
Cracking, bit by bit.
"Mercy me! He's pulled it off,
And he's swallowed it!"

Happy Little Hoptoad.
Blinking in the sun,
Shining like the blossoms,
Almost looks like one,
For beneath the old coat,
Ready, all the while,
There had been a new coat fine,
Just the season's style.

Highly-tighty Hoptoad.
Starting for a stroll,
In his eyes so sparkling
In a twinkling droll;
Maybe he is thinking,
"Don't you wish that you
Got your new spring togery
Just the way I do?"

The Journey
The journey of life?
It is but the stepping from the valley,
That lies dark and dank in the mist,
To the hill-top,
Bright and clear in the sun.
And for the journey,
Be it one day or a thousand years,
A knapsack filled with love.



How Canada's Greatest Shoe House Supplies the Nation's Footwear

CONSIDER the amount of time and the infinite care you take when buying footwear to suit your own taste in regard to style, size, etc. Multiply your own individual needs by millions and you will get an idea of the immense task which confronts the makers of Canada's footwear, and the size of the organization it is necessary to maintain for that purpose.

The buying of a single pair of shoes is an event that occupies a person but a few moments two or three times a year—but to meet the accumulated demand of a nation's individuals, it requires the whole resources of a gigantic industry. Ames Holden McCready are truly "Shoemakers to the Nation." It is a title justified by their size and the importance of their business.

It may be a revelation to many Canadians to know that to supply them with proper footwear, this firm maintains huge factories each with many acres of floor space, and hundreds of intricate, almost human, machines—facilities and equipment sufficient to turn out 8,000 pairs of shoes every working day.

It requires a small army of workpeople, clerks and warehousemen, in addition to executives, buyers and travellers.

It requires much study and thought to plan styles and models of Men's, Women's and Children's shoes in their various grades and styles.

In order to secure the best results in the production of various kinds and grades, it is also necessary to specialize.

For example: Ames Holden McCready factories are separated into three distinct factory units, each a complete factory in itself.

One unit of our factories is devoted entirely to the manufacture of high grade footwear for Women and Children. Consider the great variety of styles in women's footwear, including high-top boots, oxfords and pumps.

Consider the many different patterns and lasts, the varieties and shades of leather and finish—then you will see what a great number of models are required to meet the widely different needs of Canadian women in the cities and towns and also in the country districts.

Another factory unit is devoted to making only the better grades and styles of Men's Shoes—shoes for professional men, lawyers, doctors, and all business men, whose occupations permit the use of fine leathers such as calf and kid.

The third unit specializes in sturdier types of shoes for heavy wear and rough usage. Shoes for farmers, lumbermen, miners, trainmen, and workpeople who require a heavier and more solidly-constructed boot.

In addition to the work of manufacture—the requirements of distribution are also tremendous. A manufacturer must not only make his goods economically and well—but he must deliver them—DISTRIBUTE them. Therefore, in addition to a force of 60 travellers constantly visiting the retail trade from coast to coast, Ames Holden McCready maintain, in the centres of population throughout Canada, immense stocks of boots and shoes ready for immediate shipment to the retailers in each section.

These warehouses are located in the following cities:

St. John, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Vancouver.

Years of experience has taught us the kind and styles of boots which are required in each locality. No matter in what part of Canada you reside, no matter what particular kind of shoe you require, your retail dealer can procure it for you without loss of time.

And that is the reason why you will find, even in the outlying districts, that dealers selling Ames Holden McCready goods are up-to-date with styles that are fresh and new, and which reflect the latest shapes and styles.

When you see the A.H.M. trade mark on a shoe, you know that not only is that mark an endorsement by the largest shoe concern in Canada, but that being the product of a highly organized industry, the shoe you are buying represents the utmost in value, style and wearing qualities which can be obtained at the price.

AMES HOLDEN McCREADY LIMITED

"Shoemakers to the Nation"



THE CHILDLIKE-RUSSIAN.

Peasant Soldiers Are Fascinated by Simple Experiments.

The eternal childishness of the Russian peeps out even amid the grim scenes of anarchy and bloodshed of the Bolshevik regime in Petrograd. Dr. G. Robertson, an American instructor in one of the Russian institutes, observed that the Petrograd Bolshevik garrison had entirely too much time on its hands and was prone to use this leisure to get into serious mischief.

So he used his Yankee wit and evolved a cure which was simplicity itself. He announced a series of free lectures on the wonders of nature, to be delivered in one of the palaces taken over by the new regime, the use of which he easily obtained when he explained his object. The lectures dealt with the simpler manifestations of physical phenomena, such as the electric spark produced by friction; producing the spectrum through a prism, making a dead frog jump by applying the wires of a battery, and like experiments familiar to high school students.

But among the peasant soldiers, all these things passed for sorcery, or something closely akin to it, and they sat fascinated for hours on end, for day after day, filling the hall to suffocation.

The French journalist who recorded the incident as one of the grotesque contrasts of the revolution, expressed his regret that the professor's "interesting initiative had not been extended to displaying moving pictures." In that event, he intimates, the revolution might have been forgotten entirely.

YOUR PROBLEMS

BY MRS. HELEN LAW



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

Puzzled—Now long should you wait in a new neighborhood before returning a call? It is best to return the first call within two weeks if you can, as that shows you appreciate the attention. A recipe for a good face cream is as follows:—One-quarter ounce of white wax, two and one-half ounces of spermaceti, two and one-half ounces of sweet almonds. Melt, remove from the fire and add: one and one-half ounces of rose water. Beat till creamy; not till cold. Be sure that your drugist gives you only one-fourth ounce of white wax. More will make it too hard.

Robert—Why save fat? you ask. Because fat is indispensable in the preparation and consumption of food. Because fat is absolutely necessary for the sustenance of human life. Because there is a terrible shortage of fat in Europe! We must furnish the people of Europe with fat, and that of the most concentrated nutritive value. Fat is obtained from milk, meat, poultry, and fish products and

in the form of oil, from vegetables. There is usually an abundance of various kinds of fat in the farm house. See, then, that none of it is wasted. Our definite duty is to use no butter for cooking purposes and to use as little pork as possible for, of all machines for the production of animal fat, the hog is the most efficient.

Lorraine—The following is a table of substitutes such as you ask for:—Every time you have one of these at a meal: A nutritious soup, fish, poultry, eggs, baked beans, pea or lentil croquettes, cereal dishes, combined with eggs, milk or cheese, you do not need to have these at the same meal: Roast beef, roast mutton pork chops, ham or bacon, sausage, round or hamburger steak, porthouse or tenderloin steak.

Floribel—Here is the recipe you want for Cottage Cheese Salad: Add to one cupful of cottage cheese, that has been mashed, sufficient milk to moisten slightly, one slice of minced green pepper, salt to taste, one tea-

spoonful of chopped chives and one tablespoonful of chopped dill-seeds. Form into balls and lay on lettuce leaves that have been dressed with the following: Mix in a fruit jar one teaspoonful of tomato catsup, a salt-spoonful of red pepper, half a teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of dry mustard, five tablespoonfuls of vegetable oil, half a teaspoonful of onion juice and one tablespoonful of vinegar or lemon juice. Shake until slightly thickened.

Dubious—By all means make potatoes the backbone of your war-time garden. Don't concentrate on them to the exclusion of everything else but in choosing your vegetables have regard to the food situation and plant beans, peas, carrots, onions, and, very especially, potatoes. The latter is the substitute par excellence for bread and the more you grow the better. It is advisable to grow plenty of the lettuce and radish variety, too. And, by the way, prepare early for your canning operations. Everyone will be asked to can to the limit this summer and fall.

SMOKE TACKETTS
ORINOCO
CUT FINE FOR CIGARETTES

WANTED POULTRY, EGGS and FEATHERS
Highest Prices Paid
Prompt Returns—No Commission
P. POULIN & CO.
20 St. Nicholas Market St. Montreal

NEWS FROM JOE

As a middle-aged man came out of the barn at the Seabury place, John Starrett's old horse stopped of its own accord.

"Any news from your boy?" asked Mr. Starrett, after the two men had exchanged greetings.

"Just heard from him," replied Mr. Seabury. "Kind of a relief, too. Fact is, my wife and I have been a good deal disturbed about conscription. We had got quite reconciled to Joe's being with his uncle way off in Saskatchewan, because he had such fine prospects and was among relatives. But it was another matter when this war came on. Last night, in particular, my wife and I got to talking it over, and we couldn't see any way out of it but that Joe would have to go. She had a good deal to say about his being a sturdy, hearty, fellow, such as the government would delight to get hold of for a soldier; and as for his having any dependents, she and I couldn't anyways fill that bill.

"By bedtime we were all wrought up over it, and could see Joe conscripted and over across and in the trenches, and suffering all sorts of things. I couldn't seem to get to sleep any way I could fix it, but just kept turning and tossing.

"After a while Judkins, the mail man, came, and sure enough there was a letter from Joe. We hadn't heard from him for a fortnight. Well, Joe said we needn't worry, for it was all fixed so that the government couldn't get hold of him. His Uncle Jim—that's my wife's brother—had got him a good job down in Nicaragua; and he was going to start right away, and there he should stay until the war was over."

"Well, well!" said Mr. Starrett, noncommittally. Then he added thoughtfully, "Seems if that doesn't sound just like your boy Joe. Say, there's something queer about this. You say Judkins brought you that letter in the deal of the night?"

"Queer? Of course it was queer," said Mr. Seabury. "Ain't dreams always queer? Didn't you understand that I dreamed it? Well, I did, then, and when I woke up I was all a-drip of sweat. It took me some time to get clear of the feeling that we were all disgraced.

"But that wasn't all of it. First thing this morning my wife had to tell her experience. She hadn't got any letter, but she had seen Joe himself. He came into the house, looking white and feeble, and says he, 'Well, mother, you needn't fret about my having to go to war. I'm exempt. Doctor says that I'm sick, and won't ever be any better.'"

"My wife was terribly down in the mouth. I told her it was only a dream, but that didn't pacify her, and finally I had to fall back on the old saying that dreams always go by contraries.

"Sure enough, ours did. This forenoon Judkins did leave a letter from Joe. He has enlisted, and he's as sound as a nut. He's cheerful and hopeful, and wants us to be. And we are going to try. Of course there is risk, although they say that it doesn't figure out to be nearly so great as you would think. For that matter, a chap is in some danger wherever he is, as long as he is alive at all. Anyway, I'd risk having my boy over in France doing his duty sooner than I would having him down in Nicaragua, or any other place, shirking it."

"Well," said Mr. Starrett deliberately, "looking at it from all sides, I don't see as I can do less than kind of congratulate you."

Then the old white horse, feeling perhaps that enough had been said, started on of its own accord.

The Old Farm Lane.

The maples, with their crimson stain, Beguile me down the old farm lane, Where the slow moving cattle go, At dewfall in the afterglow.

The pastures, wrapped in amber gloss, When dreamily there drifts across, The milking cry, "Co, boss! Co, boss!"

Here sumachs show their gleaming fibre Above the purple aster spire; And here, like embers in an urn, The bending barberries blush and burn;

While from the opened milkweed pod Drift snowy sails, and o'er the sod Life torches of the golden rod.

The air is soft the air is sweet; The bygone lure of truant feet Calls as it did in distant days When all the world was hung with haze,

The haze of youth, and dreams were faint, And filled with glories that remain A halo 'round the old farm lane!

War.
"They say that 'war is hell,' the great accused,"
"The sin impossible to be forgiven,"
Yet I can look beyond it at its worst,
And still find blue in Heaven.

"And as I note how nobly. Naturea with eggs,
Under the war's red vein, I deem it true,
That He who made the earthquake, and the storm,
Perchance makes battles too.

"The life He loves is not the life of span,
Abbreviated by each passing breath;
It is the true humanity of man,
Victorious over death."

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1918

Newbury

Mrs. George Armstrong spent the week-end in Chatham.
Miss Nellie Armstrong of London is visiting her parents here.
Sunday will be sacrament Sunday in Knox church. Preparatory service on Friday afternoon.
A vote was taken after service in Knox church on Sunday on the time to be used. New time carried.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed Grant and son Norman motored from London on Saturday to visit Mr. Grant's parents.
Wednesday early closing is to be in order again this year. Commencing May 22nd the stores will close at one o'clock, new time.
Willie Haskell, who was working at the basket factory, had a portion of two middle fingers on one hand cut off on Saturday while at work.
The young people gave a farewell dance in the Town Hall Friday evening for the boys going away. There was a nice crowd and all report a very pleasant time.
The teachers and pupils of our school are very busy these days preparing for a concert the evening of May 24th. Posters give full particulars. The proceeds are for patriotic work.
Jack Brennan, who was called to the colors this week, was presented by the Women's Institute with a wrist watch, suitably engraved. Jack, as a member of the Dramatic Club, assisted very much in the raising of funds for patriotic work.
Day by day the war is being more forcibly brought to our notice as the boys go away in response to the call. On Friday George Martin, who lived since a young boy with Frank Robinson, went to London, enlisting in the cavalry. Monday Fred Robinson, son of J. A. Robinson, went, he having enlisted in the ambulance corps. Tuesday—John Brennan, Earl Blain and Harry Babcock also went to London.
The Woman's Institute held their meeting in the Town Hall Wednesday last. All officers were re-elected. The membership is increased and the finances are in a splendid condition. All members of the Institute are asked to come to the Town Hall on Wednesday, May 22nd, in the afternoon, and assist with sewing and the cutting out of garments for hospital work. Ladies who are not members of the institute are also cordially invited to help for the wounded soldier boys.
Do it Now.—Disorders of the digestive apparatus should be dealt with at once before complications arise that may be difficult to cope with. The surest remedy to this end and one that is within reach of all is Parnelee's Vegetable Pills, the best laxative and sedative on the market. Do not delay, but try them now. One trial will convince anyone that they are the best stomach regulator that can be got.

Wardsville

Miss Kathleen Martyn and Pte. R. J. Churchill of London spent the week-end at the former's home here.
We are very glad to hear that Miss Bella McVicar, who has been ill with pneumonia, is recovering quite rapidly.
On May 9th Thos. Heywood entertained his mother, Mrs. Roberts, and brother, H. J. Heywood of Toledo, together with his cousin, Mrs. Clarke, and other friends from St. Thomas.
On Wednesday, May 8th, Mrs. Alice Roberts celebrated her 88th birthday, having with her her sons, H. J. Heywood of Toledo and Thos. Heywood, and granddaughter, Mrs. Yorke of Albion, and Mrs. of Chicago. Everyone enjoyed being together and seeing Mrs. Roberts so well and able to enjoy the day.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Monuments lettered at our cemetery. Also dealers in Aberdeen and Canadian granites. Prices reasonable. Address Wardsville Granite and Marble Works, Wardsville, Ont. 06-13
Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness. Miller's Worm Powders expel worms and are so beneficial in their action that the systems of the little sufferers are restored to healthfulness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth is assured.

Oakdale.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. David White, a son, on May 8th.
Wm. Welsh passed away on Thursday last.
Clayton and George Brown spent the week-end in London.
Irvine and Charles and Miss Stenna Leeson, accompanied by Henry Edwards and Miss Lulu Dryeman, spent Sunday evening at Lovegrove.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

Keith's Cash Store
Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery and Groceries
P. D. KEITH

Cairo.

H. A. Summers spent the most of last week in this vicinity.
Richard Burr has had an attack of rheumatism but is gradually recovering.
Mrs. J. A. Armstrong spent Thursday with her mother, Mrs. D. L. McGugan.
Geo. R. Cameron of Strathroy is visiting at the home of Geo. A. Stewart, merchant, here.
Mrs. Will Fraser, whose husband has gone to the war, returned to her home in Walkerville on Monday.
Fred Clements has returned from Victoria Hospital, London, where he spent several weeks with a fractured leg.
Mrs. D. M. Smith received a box containing a bouquet of beautiful flowers from her son Mac of London for "Mother's Day," consisting of pink and red roses, pink and white carnations and asparagus.

OBITUARY
Joseph Clifford, the subject of our brief sketch, is worthy of more than passing notice. He was born in Birmingham, England, in 1822. At a favorable period of his life he met and married Miss Marion Wills, which proved a wise choice. In the year 1888 he and his family emigrated to this country, where he continued to labor at his trade as a plasterer. In 1900 he purchased a farm and moved his family into their new home, where they enjoyed many happy days.
In politics he was a staunch Liberal, and greatly admired the Hon. W. E. Gladstone and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Mr. Clifford, although possessing more than the ordinary abilities, never aspired to office, although often urged upon by his many friends to accept political honors. He was elected president of the Liberal Association of Euphemis, which was sufficient honor for him.
His illness dates back for nearly a year, and during the winter his family prevailed upon him to go to St. Joseph's Hospital, London, for treatment. After undergoing an operation in that institution he returned home somewhat improved. In early spring he and his wife decided to visit their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Arnold of Sarnia, and while there he had an attack of the grippe which finally developed pneumonia and hastened his decease, which occurred on the 3rd inst. On the following Monday, May 6, 1918, his burial took place from his late home, service being held at the house, conducted by Rev. A. E. Vaghome of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a valued and esteemed member. His remains were conveyed to their last resting-place in the Auhrim cemetery.
The floral decorations were beautiful. The family was represented by a broken wheel of roses and the Liberal Association of Euphemis contributed a large wreath of white roses, sweet peas and carnations.
Mr. Clifford mourned to mourn his demise a loving wife, five sons and three daughters.

Kilmartin.

The Red Cross Society met at Mrs. Wm. Leitch's, with a good attendance. Proceeds of tea, \$13; special collection, \$18.50.
Dr. Macdonald of Kintore gave his lecture, "Ten Months with the Tomnies" on Wednesday, May 15, at Burns' church.
The dramatic club motored to Cairo recently and put on their play, "Mr. Rich from Richmond." They were greeted with a full house. Proceeds, \$25.15, for Red Cross.

Middlemiss.

G. Watson is hauling spokes for Mr. Wilson.
Mrs. E. Witherton is a patient in Victoria Hospital, London.
Ralph Perkins has moved to his farm near Muncey Station.
George Graham has moved back to town and has purchased a home here.
Wm. Carroll has purchased a Ford and A. M. Campbell has a McLaughlin four.
Mrs. L. Clark, Mrs. E. Bunnell and Mrs. G. Watson were in St. Thomas on Saturday.
It is said that the frost on Friday night will damage the fruit crop badly in this section.
L. Boughman and family have returned, after three weeks' vacation at his parents' at Darling Road.
We think the moving fever has run its course for the present. No less than nine families changed houses in the past month.

The prospect for spring crops around here looks good. The farmers have put in more acreage than ever before in spite of the scarcity of help.
John McNabb might have lost a valuable cow on Sunday. Only by chance one of the village boys strolled along and found her mired, and told the family.
Markets—eggs 77c, butter 39c, seed corn \$1.85 to \$3 bush., feed corn \$2 bush., oats 90c to \$1.25, wheat \$2.10, r. clover \$2.0 to \$2.5, alsike \$1.4 to \$1.6, timothy \$1.80, buckwheat \$2 to \$2.50.

Summer Resorts In Ontario.

The Muskoka Lakes, Point au Baril and Georgian Bay Resorts; French and Pickering Rivers; Rideau Lakes; Severn River; Lake Masinaw District and Kwartha Lakes are conveniently reached via the Canadian Pacific Railway. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard.

Melbourne.

Miss Edna Petch spent Sunday at her home here.
A C. Hines of London spent the week-end with friends here.
Miss Agnes Campbell spent a few days with Glencoe friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wellman of Rodney called on friends here a few days ago.
The "Khaki Komrades" are preparing to have an "at home" on the 16th inst.
Mr. and Mrs. Hemingway of Detroit are the guests of the latter's aunt, Mrs. J. Wellman.
Ed. Richards, one of our village merchants, has sold his business. The store is now closed, but we understand that it will be opened in the near future.
Sunday was observed as Mother's Day in both the Methodist and Presbyterian churches. The mothers had full charge of the Sunday School in the Methodist church. The room which was beautifully decorated with white and red flowers made a very attractive appearance. The mothers had charge of the choir in the Presbyterian church. Special music was given and was very much appreciated by all present.

MELBOURNE SCHOOLS.
Below we give the results of the April examinations held in the continuation school, Melbourne. The names are in order of merit, an average of 90 per cent. being required for a successful pass. The numbers represent the per centage made by each:—
Form III.—For Normal Entrance and Junior Matriculation—Walter Robinson 80, Hazen Clark 79, Jack McNabb 68, Sadie Carruthers 63, Grace Perry 57, Hubert Hagerty 56, Alvin Clark 54, Jennie Griswold 48, Calder Stephens 45, Annie Anon 42.
Form II.—Lower School Entrance to Normal—Maude McCracken 73, Kathleen Chambers 72, Malvina Dillon 68, Dorothy McRobert 66, Mae Hardy 62, Gladys Gladdall 61.7, Ethel Mullins 61.
Form I.—Sadie McRobert 73, Howard Beattie 68, Annie Dillon 67, Dora Alexander 65, Annie Dewar 64, Jack Gladdall 62.3, Blanche Warren 62, Robert Brown 61, Muriel Richards 60, Harold Campbell 58, Mildred Richards 57, Kenneth McLean 51.
The following have been granted their certificates subject to the regulation regarding three months' work:—
Normal Entrance and Junior Matriculation—Hazen Clarke, Jack McNabb, Sadie Carruthers.
For Lower School Entrance to Normal—Kathleen Chambers.
W. G. ROBINSON, Principal.

The following is the result of Easter examination held in Melbourne Public school. Only the names of pupils obtaining 90 per cent. or more appear in the report, and these are arranged in order of merit:—
Sr. IV.—Emily Clarke, Mildred Robinson, Walter Lewis, William G. Robinson.
Sr. V.—Garnet Long, Warner Stephens, Sheila Long.
III.—Koss Jamieson, Agnes Alexander, Jennie Robinson, Grace Campbell.
Sr. II.—Caroline Wellman (honors), Blanche Laing and Kenneth Campbell (equal), Florence Long, Laura Jeffery, Lizzie Beattie, Clarence Long, Argyle McGugan, Jocelyn Tesple.
Sr. I.—Archie McDougall, Fay Hansford, Margaret Jamieson.
(* Means absent for Geography)
Sr. I.—Donald Fletcher, Marjorie Acton, Eleanor McGugan, William Gould, Donald Gladdall.
Sr. I.—Ronald Lewis, Clara Near, Clarence Beattie, Marguerite Hansford, Marion Campbell.
Primer—Laura Collier, Dorothy Hixcox, Pearl Near.
Number on roll 47; average attendance for April, 41.17.
FLORENCE B. McLEOD, Teacher.

Kilmartin.

Miss Annie Dewar is home from Detroit.
Miss Nettie Dewar left for Detroit last week.
Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Munroe visited in London this week.
Miss Margaret McAlpine of Detroit is spending two weeks at her home here.
J. D. McAlpine of the 1st Depot Battalion, W. O. R., has been promoted to the rank of lance-corporal and is now stationed at Aldershot camp, Nova Scotia.
A shooting match will be held at the No. 17 school house on the afternoon of May 24th under the auspices of the Red Cross Society. Four quilts and an oil painting have been donated, and there will be classes for professionals, amateurs, ladies and boys, also a competition in trap shooting.

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

Patronize Home Industry
by buying
MCLACHLAN'S BREAD
Made from the best Flour that money can buy, along with other ingredients which make it wholesome. Try our Homemade Bread made with Fleischmann's Yeast. Also our Buns, Cakes and Pastry, fresh every day. Have our wagon call.
J. A. McLachlan
GLENCOE

BIG SALE

Still Continues

LADIES! MEN! BOYS!



This week we lower the prices on all the Shoes in the store— Dress Shoes and Working Shoes for Ladies, Men & Boys



- Ladies' Dark Havana, Neolin sole, reg. \$9, for \$6.98
- Ladies' Patent Kid, grey top, reg. \$9, for \$5.98
- Ladies' Black Vici Kid, lace, with Louis heels, reg. \$6.50, for \$3.98
- Ladies' Mahogany Vici Kid, common sense heel, reg. \$8, for \$4.98
- Ladies' White Canvas Shoes, made on English last, easy fitter, for \$2.98
- Ladies' White Canvas Shoes, bench made, with military heel, reg. \$5, for \$3.19
- Big reduction in Ladies' White Tennis Shoes.
- Men's Dress Shoes, tan Russian calf, Neolin sole. The very best make. Reg. \$9, for \$5.98
- Men's Gunmetal Shoes, Neolin sole, rubber heel, reg. \$9, for \$5.98
- Men's Goodyear Welt Vici Kid, reg. \$10, for \$6.49
- Men's Urns Calf Shoe, solid leather, reg. \$6, for \$4.49
- Men's French Calf Shoe, waterproof, reg. \$7.50, for \$4.98
- Special for next Saturday
- Men's Heavy Work Shoe, reg. \$5, for \$2.98
- Men's Heavy Work Shoe, solid leather, reg. \$5.30, for \$3.98
- Boys' Solid Leather Shoes, no cardboard, reg. \$4.50, for 2.98
- Boys' Heavy Grain Shoe, for dress or school, reg. \$4, for \$2.98
- Boys' Box Calf, lace or button, reg. \$5, for \$3.29
- Boys' White Canvas Tennis Shoes for \$1.49

MODERN SHOE STORE
Main Street Glencoe

Are you giving aid and comfort to the enemy?

Any householder in your neighborhood who has a garden plot, or who owns a piece of suitable vacant land that is not being put under cultivation in order to increase food production, is (though he or she may not believe it) giving aid and comfort to the enemy in restraining food production, as really as is the Submarine Commander who sinks an Allied ship laden with food. The difference is only one of degree, not of kind.

Look around you! Look around you!

If you have not yet decided to plant a vegetable garden make up your mind to do so now. You will not regret it. There is still lots of time. Potatoes and beans may be planted up to June 1st and these are the best substitutes for wheat and meat.

For good, practical advice upon how to lay out and cultivate a Vegetable Garden, write for a free copy of the booklet entitled: "A Vegetable Garden for Every Home." This has been prepared by the Ontario Department of Agriculture for the guidance of citizens who will respond to this call for increased production.

Mail This Coupon NOW

Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto

Dear Sirs: Please send me a copy of your booklet "A Vegetable Garden for Every Home."

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