

THE GREAT VICTORY SALE

CLOSES ON NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT

PRICES OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S, BOYS', GIRLS' AND LITTLE FOLKS' FOOTWEAR CUT TO THE QUICK

THE MOST IMPORTANT SELLING EVENT OF THE YEAR

See the splendid offerings of real economic buying opportunities. Our November prices will make this one of the biggest months of the year for us, and this year prices will mean more in helpful service than ever before.

IN MANY CASES OUR PRICES ARE LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES TODAY

Save money at this sale and buy Victory Bonds

MODERN SHOE STORE

GLENCOE

PHONE 103

REMOVED

The Newbury Cash Store has moved to the corner store formerly occupied by Gage & Co.

Come and see us in the new stand.

Special 20 per cent. reduction on balance of Mrs. Fenby's stock of Winter Millinery for the next two weeks.

W. H. PARNALL

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1918

MELBOURNE

Rev. Wm. Vance and Mrs. Vance paid a visit to friends in Ridgeway. Churches were opened on Sunday. Union services were held in the Methodist church in the evening. Rev. Wm. Vance and Rev. Peter Jamieson conducting the services. Special music was rendered by a union choir, which was much appreciated by all present. Schools opened on Monday and public gatherings are being arranged for once more.

The Methodist anniversary services which were to have been held in October will now be held on December 15th. Rev. W. G. H. McAllister will preach.

Miss Annie McDougald is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Drinkwater of Toronto, who has been seriously ill. We are pleased to learn that Mrs. Drinkwater is now improving, though slowly.

Miss Jean Buchanan has returned to her home in Campbellton after spending a few weeks with her sister here.

A. P. McDougald spent a few days in London last week.

A number from here attended the funeral of George Petch, which took place in Strathroy on Friday last. His father, sister and brother have the sympathy of their many friends.

Duncan McGowan has purchased the barn formerly owned by George Griffiths and moved it onto his lot here for a garage.

NEWBURY

Lou Kelly, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is on the mend. Word has been received by Joseph Armstrong that Leonard Pearson, who was in the employ of Mr. Armstrong for a number of years but who went to the West about six months ago, had been kicked in the head by a horse and killed.

John A. Armstrong of Strathroy was in town on Friday. A great many people will be shocked to hear that Mrs. E. Hardwick (nee Eliza Findlater), sister-in-law of Geo. Snelgrove, and who at one time lived in the village, has died in Detroit of the flu.

Miss Farrington, principal of the high school at Wardsville, spent the weekend with Miss Mamie Hayne. W. H. Parnall has moved his stock into Mrs. H. E. Fenby's old stand, which he has re-painted and renovated generally.

Saul Haghighi got a nasty blow on the head while threshing at Marshall Moore's. The blower fell and struck him.

The flu patients are on the mend. John Sheppard of London was in town on Friday.

The real estate of the late Mary Babcock will be sold by auction on November 30th.

Elsie Prangley has gone to London. Dr. George Gordon has sold a lot back of his residence to Mr. Van Duzen.

The Peter Mitchell property on Hagerty street (the old Masonic hall) will be sold for taxes on Dec. 18th. Miss Colquhoun of Euphemia is visiting her sister, Mrs. Cecil Dobbyn.

Work is going on in the Newbury oil field. The Victory Loan is done and we feel like congratulating the citizens and the canvassers on the way they responded to the country's needs. Our allotment was \$20,000. We raised \$30,000, and got two crowns on our flag, which floats over the town hall and was the first in the county.

We are quite progressive. We have had two successful old boys' reunions, very successful local option, and now the first Victory Loan flag in the county of Middlesex. What will be next?

STRATHBURN

The Ontario Petroleum Company have started drilling for oil on John Tait's farm at Tait's Corners this week.

School No. 1, Moss, has been reopened this week after being closed for four weeks on account of the flu. Ekfrid Mills, after being idle for over a year, will be ready for grinding this week.

Charles Hurley, who was laid up with the flu, is better now. Thomas Dykes of Aldborough sold 50 acres of bush to Mr. Wallace of Thamesville and he will have a large number of men employed this winter taking off the timber.

Giles Lethbridge sold 300 acres of land to Mr. Brown of Melbourne.

CRINAN

Mrs. J. C. McMillan and Miss Grace McIntyre motored to St. Thomas on Thursday of last week. The Crinan Farmers' Club will meet on Thursday of this week in Markham Hall.

Crinan cheese factory is still operating. Mrs. J. A. Matheson and children visited her sister, Mrs. Ed. Marshall, St. Thomas, last week. Clover threshing is the order of the day.

Fall plowing here is completed. A very large acreage has been plowed this fall.

Mrs. J. D. McIntyre visited Mrs. W. J. Webster at St. Thomas last week. D. and M. A. McAlpine held a very successful auction sale yesterday. Messrs. McTaggart and McAlpine were the auctioneers.

Water is very scarce throughout this district, many of the farmers' wells and ponds having become dry.

Several from here attended W. Hillman's sale on concession 8 on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Hillman has disposed of his farm.

Asthma brings misery, but Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will replace the misery with welcome relief. Inhaled as smoke or vapor it reaches the very inmost recesses of the bronchial passages and soothes them. Restriction passes and easy breathing returns. If you know as well how this remedy would help you as do thousands of grateful users, there would be a package in your home tonight. Try it.

CAIRO

The ban was lifted on Thursday by the board of health in this township. Miss Lena Smith of Aberfeldy visited at the home of her uncle, D. M., during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Randles of Wardsville visited at the home of his brother John on the 17th inst.

Carl Vanetter of Wardsville is assisting his uncle, John Randles, in preparing for winter.

A. E. Waggoner of Toronto preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday to a small congregation.

Mrs. G. A. Annett left on Saturday evening to see her daughter Myrtle, who is ill in London with the flu.

The Victory Loan canvassers completed their work on Saturday, securing some \$80,000 in this township.

S. Frank of Hamilton arrived on Friday with a horse and vehicle for W. H. McKeown, manager of the store here.

The Burdon family are all down with the flu excepting Mrs. Burdon.

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

- Secretary Zimmerman of Germany admits plot to have Japan and Mexico attack United States.
- Count Zeppelin dies.
- Bagdad taken by the British under Gen. Maude.
- Russian revolution commences.
- China severs diplomatic relations with Germany.
- Russian Provisional Government pledges vigorous conduct of war. Czar abdicates.
- Grand Duke Michael decides to refuse to become czar.
- Ribot forms new Cabinet in France.
- German retreat ends at the Hindenburg line.
- British rout the Turkish armies near Gaza.

APRIL, 1917.

- President Wilson asks Congress to declare that Germany has been making war on United States.
- Joint resolution passed by the Congress and Senate of United States, declaring war on Germany.
- Austro-Hungary breaks diplomatic relations with United States.
- Vimy Ridge was captured by the Canadians.
- Russia attempts to obtain separate peace with Germany.
- Brail severs relations with Germany.
- Congress of Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates assume control of Russia.
- British commission, headed by Mr. Balfour, arrives in the United States.
- Guatemala severs relations with Germany.
- Gen. Petain appointed Chief of Staff in French armies.

MAY, 1917.

- Canadians fight terrible battle at Fresnoy, recapturing all ground taken by Germans a few days previous.
- Gen. Pershing appointed to command the first American Expeditionary force to be sent to France.
- Premier Lloyd George announces plans for Irish convention to allow Irishmen to draw up plans for future government of Ireland. Of course, they failed to agree.

JUNE, 1917.

- Gen. Alexieff becomes commander of Russian armies.
- British take Messines Ridge after terrific mine explosion.
- Gen. Pershing reaches London.
- King Constantine of Greece abdicates in favor of his second son Prince Alexander.
- Greece breaks diplomatic relations with the Central Powers.

JULY, 1917.

- Kerensky attempts to get the Russians back into the war by leading the attacks himself.
- Michaelis succeeds von Bethmann-Hollweg as Imperial Chancellor of Germany.
- Attempt to restore Chinese monarch traced to German plots.
- Loff resigns from head of the Russian Government and Kerensky becomes Prime Minister.

AUGUST, 1917.

- The Pope addresses peace note to the belligerents.
- Ex-Czar of Russia and family sent to Siberia.
- Allies reply to Pope setting forth aims of democratic nations in the war.

SEPTEMBER, 1917.

- Counter-revolution in Petrograd suppressed.
- Germans take Riga from the Russians.
- Kerensky declares Gen. Korniloff a rebel and proclaims martial law in Petrograd.
- Civil war starts in Russia.
- Kerensky, as Minister and President, declares Russia a republic.

OCTOBER, 1917.

- Peru breaks diplomatic relations with Germany.
- Germans and Austrians launch great offensive against Italians in Gorizia. Italians forced to give up all conquests in Austria, and the Teutons invade Italy. Advance ends at Piave.

NOVEMBER, 1917.

- British win naval battle of Kattegat.
- Paschendale is captured by the Canadians.
- New revolutionary movement started in Russia by the Bolsheviks, who seize reins of government and promise people immediate peace.
- Gen. Diaz succeeds Gen. Codorna in command of the Italian troops.
- Premier Lloyd George announces formation of Inter-ally War Council.
- French Cabinet is reorganized with Clemenceau as Premier.
- British capture Jaffa, 18 miles from Jerusalem.
- Bolshevik offer separate peace to Germany.
- Lenine takes control at Petrograd.
- British win sensational victory near Cambrai.
- German officers go to Petrograd to hold conference with Bolsheviks.
- Italian crisis is declared definitely past. Germans fail to force Italy to make separate peace.
- Germans score the first victory against the British forces in over two years. All gains made at Cambrai are retaken.

DECEMBER, 1917.

- British troops retreat near Cambrai.
- Hostilities between Germany and Russia suspended.
- United States declares war on Austria.

- Equador severs relations with Germany.
- Gen. Allenby captures Jerusalem from Turks.
- Union Government, headed by Sir Robert Borden, returned to power in Canada on conscription issue.

JANUARY, 1918.

- President Wilson announces fourteen peace demands of Allies.

FEBRUARY, 1918.

- Ukraine signs separate peace with Central Powers.
- Sir Wm. Robertson, Chief of the British Imperial Staff, resigns.

MARCH, 1918.

- Russians forced to sign German peace terms in Treaty of Brest-Litovsk.
- Japan moves to occupy Russian territory.
- Germans occupy Odessa.
- Germans launch terrific drive against British lines. The Fifth British Army was crushed in this battle.
- Germans bombard Paris with long-range gun.
- Germans fail to drive home attack against British.
- Gen. Foch assumes supreme command of Allied forces.

APRIL, 1918.

- Germans launch offensive against French.
- Haig's army stands at bay in Flanders.
- Canada makes final call to combat man-power of country.
- British block Zeebrugge harbor.
- Drive for Channel ports smashed.

MAY, 1918.

- Italy rejects Austria's offer of a separate peace.
- Premier Lloyd George announces that submarines are no longer a menace.
- Germans launch big offensives.

JUNE, 1918.

- Germans reach the Marne for a second time in the war.
- Austria launched big offensive against Italians on the Piave. It proved a disastrous failure, and marked beginning of Teutonic collapse.
- Hospital ship Llandovery Castle sunk by Germans.

JULY, 1918.

- German Ambassador in Russia assassinated.
- Von Kuehlmann loses position of German Foreign Minister for saying they cannot win the war.
- Allies invade Albania.
- Germans start great drive for Paris. This was the highest point of the success of the war lords in the Great War. They crossed the Marne.
- Generalissimo Foch launches the counter-attack of the great series of battles which were to end in Allied victory.
- Allies win Second Battle of the Marne.

AUGUST, 1918.

- Allies recapture Soissons.
- Canadians capture Amiens.
- Bapaume and Noyon taken by Allies.

SEPTEMBER, 1918.

- Australians enter Peronne.
- St. Mihiel taken in offensive launched by Americans.
- Berlin offers peace terms to Belgium.
- Hindenburg line shattered by British and French.
- Serbian launch offensive that drove invaders out of their country.
- Gen. Allenby started series of battles that forced Turkish surrender.
- Bulgaria asks Allies for an armistice.
- Bulgaria makes unconditional surrender to Allies.
- Canadians capture Cambrai, one of great victories of war.
- Von Hertling, the last of the advocates of frightfulness to be Chancellor of Germany, quits.

OCTOBER, 1918.

- French troops enter St. Quentin.
- British take Damascus from the Turks.
- Prince Max of Baden becomes German Chancellor.
- King Ferdinand of Bulgaria abdicates.
- Bohemia declares independence of Austria.
- Germany asks President Wilson to prevail with Allies to secure an armistice.
- President Wilson says people of Germany must back peace offer.
- President Wilson informs Germany that Allies demand unconditional surrender.
- Allies enter Ostend, Bruges and Lille.
- Hungary separates from Austria and becomes an independent state.
- Germany is informed that appeals for armistice must be addressed to Gen. Foch.
- Gen. Ludendorff resigns.
- Austria asks Italy for armistice.
- Turkey surrenders unconditionally to the Allies.

NOVEMBER, 1918.

- Austria-Hungary surrenders unconditionally to Allies.
- King Boris of Bulgaria abdicated.
- Serbian enter Belgrade.
- German armistice delegation arrives at Allied lines and received terms of armistice.
- Kaiser abdicates and Hohenzollerns resign right to throne.
- Germany in throes of revolution.
- Germans accept the armistice terms imposed by the Allies, which practically means a complete surrender.



A Friend in Need

The Pandora Range is your real friend on wash day. Change the top around, set the boiler on the far side and use the three nearest holes—you can boil on all of them. Dinner on time; no extra fuel, no rush or confusion.

For Sale by JAS. WRIGHT & SON

McClary's Pandora Range

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

"WATCH" FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF BIG SALE NEXT WEEK

H. I. JOHNSTON, Phm. B.
DRUGGIST OPTICIAN STATIONER

PROGRAMME ELGIN WINTER FAIR WEST LORNE NOVEMBER 26 to 29, 1918

Tuesday, Nov. 26—Placing of exhibits from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Judging starts at 4 p. m. Public not admitted.

Wednesday, Nov. 27—School Children's Day. Buildings open to public at 1 p. m. Children's exercises from 2 to 6 p. m. 8 p. m.—Practical demonstrations in judging Poultry, Corn and Grain by J. W. Clark of Cairnsville, W. J. Lennox of Toronto, Prof. Mason of Guelph and Mr. McNames of Brantford.

Thursday, Nov. 28—Buildings open to the public from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. 2 p. m.—Practical demonstrations in Sheep judging by Mr. John Gardhouse of Weston. 8 p. m.—Addresses by Hon. Geo. S. Henry, Minister of Agriculture; Hon. F. G. Macdormid, Minister of Public Works; John Farrell, Esq., of Forest, and others.

Friday, Nov. 29—Buildings open to public from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. The Dominion Government Wool Exhibit and Experimental Farms Exhibit will be on view along with other interesting exhibits.

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 *Chas. H. 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.

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Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.