

# LAST CALL For Summer Goods!

The final price means a clean sweep in quick order. After the busiest season we ever had we have decided to close out balance of odd lines regardless of cost and higher prices.

Ladies' Fancy Dresses, nicely and smartly trimmed, reg. value \$3.75, sale price \$1.75.  
Misses' Pique and Linen Dresses, reg. value \$1.50, sale price 98c.  
House Dresses, well made, reg. value \$1.25, for 98c.  
A few \$1 Fancy Parasols, sale price 50c.  
Silk Sweater Coats, reg. \$7.75, for \$5.75.  
Ladies' White Middies, reg. \$1.25, for 98c.  
Misses' White Middies, reg. \$1. for 75c.  
Children's Rompers and Creepers, 40c and 50c, for 25c.  
Princess Rite Hose, all sizes, in tan, reg. 35c, for 19c.  
Balance of White Unlaundered Shirts, reg. 50c, for 25c.  
Ladies' Outing Hats, reg. \$1, sale price 50c.  
A special lot of Men's 50c Ties for 25c.  
A special clearing of Men's Linen Collars, some slightly out of style, others soiled, 2 for 3c.  
A clearing of Men's Straw Hats at about half price.

**In Clothing Section**  
Men's \$16.50 Summer Suits. It will pay you to buy for next year at sale price, \$11.  
A few \$12.50 Men's Suits for \$9.50.  
Men's \$4.50 Trousers for \$3.50.  
Some Children's Suits in summer weight, one-third off regular values.  
**In Shoe Section**  
Ladies' Patent and Vici Kid Oxfords, sizes 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, and 4, reg. \$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50—all at sale price, \$1.90.  
Ladies', one pair of a kind, to clear—\$4 for \$3, \$3 for \$2.25.

**Black and Fancy Muslins**  
Clearing balance of Black and Fancy Muslins at exactly half price.

**Groceries**  
All fresh and at right prices.  
A special price on Sealers—1-gallon size, 90c dozen.  
1-quart size, 50c dozen.  
Redpath's Best Grade Sugars at closest prices.

**J. N. CURRIE & CO.**  
New Idea Patterns show styles as in New York

## WESTERN UNIVERSITY LONDON

Three More New Professors, Equal to Any in Canada.

Students can now obtain as good an education in Arts and Medicine at the Western as anywhere.

President:  
E. E. BRAITHWAITE, M.A., Ph.D.

## CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Aug. 25 - TORONTO - Sept. 10  
On a More Than Ordinarily Progressive Scale

**MOBILIZATION  
OF NATIONAL RESOURCES**  
Constructive and Destructive Needs for War

## CONFEDERATION SPECTACLE

1200—PERFORMERS—1200  
Canada's Story from Birth to Nationhood  
Dramatically Told  
The very Apex of Spectacular Achievement

## GIANT LIVE-STOCK AGRICULTURAL DISPLAY

Judging Competitions for Young Farmers - New Farm Crop Competitions - Extended Classifications and Innovations in All Departments

## IMMENSE EXHIBITS OF TRACTORS AND FARM LABOR SAVING DEVICES

ART—Italian, French, Persian, American and Canadian Masterpieces.  
MUSIC—Innes' Famous Soloists and a score of other leading organizations.

## ENTIRE NEW MIDWAY NATIONAL MOTOR SHOW

FIRST SHOWING OF 1918 MODELS  
Greatly enlarged Government and other Exhibits - War in all its phases - Model Camp - Artillery Drive - Aeroplane Flights - Scores of surprises in store for old friends and a thousand thrills for new ones.

## REDUCED FARES ON ALL LINES OF TRAVEL

The Canadian National Exhibition is managed by a board of 25 directors, and a permanent staff is kept the year around.  
Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

## The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year, \$1.00 for eight months; to addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.  
ADVERTISING—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application.  
JOB PRINTING—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, revenue stamps, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.  
Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1917

President Wilson of the United States made reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposals on Tuesday, and declared in effect that there can be no peace while the Kaiser rules in Germany.

Fewer articles of food on the market at cheaper prices might solve the problem of economy so vital to individual and national interests at the present time. So long as the luxuries are available and present prosperity continues people will have them.

There is considerable doubt expressed as to the accuracy of some statements made at the fire investigation by witnesses examined as to our fire protection system. However that may be, there are those who are prepared to make oath that the fire department was at the scene of the fire in less than ten minutes after the alarm was given, and it is also the firm belief of many that the fire when discovered was beyond the power of the best city fire department.

To those who remember the quiet orderly Sabbath of their forefathers, who remember the preparation for that day of rest which the Saturday demanded, who remember the physical and spiritual uplifting which the day brought, comes the thought persistently that the present day Sabbath, with its rush of cars and pleasure seekers, does not make for a better generation.

A letter issued by the assistant adjutant-general of this district urges that all matters relating to soldiers and kindred subjects should be taken to the military authorities, who will give prompt and sympathetic attention to any grievance. Military district headquarters should receive all complaints arising in the counties of Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Waterloo, Wellington, Perth, Huron and Bruce. Letters addressed to the assistant adjutant-general, militia district headquarters, London, Ont., will receive prompt attention, and if information is desired it will be furnished.

In this day of greed, graft, grab and high living it is any wonder that we hear of so many cases of "spontaneous combustion" when a man is allowed to insure his property much beyond its actual value? We like to have confidence in our fellowman, but when the insurance company is after the almighty dollar, and the insurance agent is after the almighty dollar, and the man insured is after the almighty dollar, there are likely to be great temptations in the way. It is no idle dream to say that there is property in Glencoe today that is insured greatly beyond what it would bring under the hammer. Let the fire marshal continue his investigations a little further before he undertakes to score the local authorities for not spending more money on fire protection. The man who has slaved and saved to provide himself a humble home on the back street would like to know what profit there is for him in paying high taxes to protect mercantile and industrial concerns that all the fire protection in the world could not save, with the encouragement that is so often given to that dangerous bug, "spontaneous combustion."

On Tuesday the Military Service Bill received the assent of the Governor-General and thus became the Military Service Act. Conscription is now the law of the land, and the machinery it prescribes for giving effect to certain of its provisions will at once, it is stated, be constructed and put into operation.

Toronto Saturday Night in a recent issue devotes considerable space to a widely advertised "patent" nostrum, analysis of which shows at least 18 per cent. of alcohol. Saturday Night says pure, honest liquor is a thousand times better than this medicated "booze." The people of this country are at present in no mood to see the ignorant patent medicine fiend and the drunk waste their money on stuff of this sort.

The mail carrier on the public road has the right of way, according to a decision given by a St. Thomas magistrate to a courier who came to him a few days ago and asked him his rights by law. Owners of vehicles, the man said, had been swearing at him and complaining of him crossing to all sides of the road. He could not do this, he said, then he could not conduct his work. The squire told the carrier that the crown being at the head of the mail delivery, he was the boss of the situation.

The one thing the war has done that it will be well not to forget is that it has taught us that we are thoroughly able to get along without things that are "made in Germany."

## WILY CECIL RHODES.

The Way He Discovered the Diamond Fields of South Africa.

Have you ever heard how diamonds were discovered in South Africa? And did you know that Cecil Rhodes was the man who made the discovery? But here is the story:

A German trader in skins and ostrich feathers from the interior, with Ptermaritzburg as his frontier station, drove into Cape Town one afternoon. He had been two months bringing in his wagons, each drawn by ten yoke of long horned oxen, from the frontier trading post named.

This trader, among other curious things, had a dozen or so very brilliant pebbles, which he was showing to his friends.

"Fine specimens of globular quartz," said a doctor newly arrived, who had just enough of a smattering of geology to know nothing at all about it.

"Would you mind giving me one or two of those pebbles?" said a tall, dark skinned, slender young man. "Or I will buy them from you at whatever you may consider them worth. I have no such stones in my collection at home."

"My dear sir," the other replied, with the heartiness of a dweller on the veldt, "you are very welcome to a couple. Pick out any two you may fancy."

The dark young man selected two about as large as medium sized hockey pucks, and handed them to the other, immediately sent the "globular quartz" off to Amsterdam. As he thought, the report came back saying that the stones were diamonds of incomparable fineness. Then started the rush to the diamond fields.

## WHEN COTTON BALES BURN.

Firemen Always Dread That Type of Warehouse Conflagration.

A type of fire that the firemen dread a great deal is a blaze in a cotton warehouse. These fires generate an immense amount of dense, suffocating smoke and because of this fact have to be fought almost exclusively from the outside of the building. The smoke is of too dangerous a character to allow the men to remain any length of time inside. Therefore the fire fighting has to be done entirely from the outside, by pouring great streams of water through the windows and doorways until it is finally "drowned out."

There is an added danger at fires of this type that is not generally known. The cotton bales are packed so closely in these buildings, with practically no space between them, and such an enormous amount of water must be used to extinguish the fire, that the cotton absorbs the water and begins to swell. And the "swelling" or expansion of the cotton has been sufficient in a number of cases to force out the walls of the building, causing the structure to tumble into the street and within a short time after the outbreak of the fire.

This was the case at a fire in a cotton warehouse in South Brooklyn several years ago. Within three-quarters of an hour after this fire started, although it was in a substantial looking stone building, the walls suddenly bulged out and crashed into the street, and a number of firemen working near by narrowly escaped being killed.—Charles T. Hill in St. Nicholas.

**Sunken Ships Mark His Grave.**  
There are many monuments to the "father of the British navy," Sir Francis Drake, throughout the world, but his "tomb" is in the great deep upon which he made his everlasting fame. He died Jan. 28, 1595, in his ship the Defiance, near the town of Nombre de Dios, West Indies, and in a leaden coffin his body was lowered into the waves some six miles from shore. As a last honor to him two of his ships, with all the prizes that were in the fleet at the time, were sunk beside his casket. At the time of his death the great admiral was in his fiftieth year and in the prime of his physical and intellectual powers. Since his death the British navy has never been without a ship bearing his name.—Exchange.

**Classifying Him.**  
A gentleman who dined regularly at a certain restaurant often ordered a dozen clams. One day he counted them and found but eleven. Still another day the dozen was one short. He called the waiter and asked him, "Why do you give only eleven clams when I order twelve?"  
"Oh, sir," replied the waiter, "I didn't think you'd want to be sitting thirteen at table, sir."—Christian Herald.

**Exclusive.**  
"I was surprised to hear that you were Newcome's guest at his week end party. How can you associate with such a vulgar upstart?"  
"I didn't. There were so many nice people among the guests that we didn't have to associate with the host at all."—New York World.

**Big Difference.**  
"Do you know the biggest difference between an egg and a man?" asked the fool.  
"What is the biggest difference?" demanded the sage.  
"An egg never gets too fresh," replied the fool.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Anecdotes.**  
"What is an anecdote, pa?"  
"An anecdote, my son, is a short and funny tale which at once reminds the other fellow of a tale which is neither short nor funny."—Puck.

Gratitude is the fairest blossom which springs from the soul, and the heart of man knoweth none more fragrant.—Hosea Ballou.

## FLAGS OF THE WORLD.

Signs of Ancient Peoples Pointed Way to Standards of To-day.

The most cursory inquiry into the history of flags and ensigns, using the later term in its widest sense, can hardly fail to impress the student with a renewed appreciation of human ingenuity. They are truly many and various, and their history goes back to the earliest times, although the flag, as it is known to-day, cannot be traced back much farther than the Middle Ages. The ancients specialized, as it were, in "signs." It is probable, indeed, as one writer has put it, that almost as soon as men began to come together for common purposes, some kind of conspicuous object was used, as the symbol of the common sentiment, for the rallying point of a common force. Then, after a time, these signs came to be associated in men's memory with deeds which they had accomplished in company with their fellows, with the idea of patriotism and personal loyalty, and with all that is summed up in the phrase esprit de corps. Such emblems were associated with almost all peoples in certain stages of civilization, from the Persian of the centuries before the Christian era, with his eagle fixed on the end of a lance, to the North American Indians of yesterday, who carried as their signs poles decked with feathers. Thus, there were the Daclans, who bore a standard representing a contorted serpent; while the dragon has been, of course, the military sign of many peoples.

It was, however, amongst the Romans that signs reached their fullest expression. With them the custom was reduced to a system, and the elaborate systems then devised formed the bases of, or at any rate were intimately bound up with, the history of heraldry. A crosspiece of wood was placed on the end of a spear, and above it a hand fashioned in silver, resting on a series of silver disks, showing figures of Mars and Minerva or, in later times, images of emperors or great generals. For it was not until the latter period of the Republic that the eagle became the special standard of the Roman legion.

Later on still came the famous labarum of the later emperors. It was of purple silk, richly embroidered with gold, and although it generally followed the rule of being suspended from a crosspiece, it was sometimes, too, displayed like a modern flag, that is to say, by the attachment of one of its sides to a staff. As has been indicated, however, flags did not become at all general until the eighth or ninth century. At first they were of a purely religious character. The national flag of England, for centuries—the red cross of St. George—was, of course, a religious one, as was the red cross of St. Patrick and the white cross on the blue ground of St. Andrew. Then the famous Chape de St. Martin, the flag of the ancient kings of France, was originally in the keeping of the monks of St. Martin; whilst the still more famous oriflamme, "the celestial auriflamme," as the French admired it, was originally simply the banner of the Abbey of St. Denis, the "great local saint of Paris."

Each national flag has, of course, a history all its own, the Union Jack of the British Empire, the Stars and Stripes of the United States, the Tricolor of France, and so on; and yet there is an underlying similarity amongst many of them. Stripes are the favorite device, and red, white, and blue the favorite colors. The most original flags are, perhaps, those of Siam and Japan. There is nothing in the West like the white elephant on a red ground of Siam, or the rising sun of Japan.

## Retort Cost Her Liberty.

A well authenticated incident which occurred recently during a German court-martial in Belgium, has just become known. M. Paul Terlinden, burgomaster of Rixensart, appeared before the court charged with shielding a wounded Frenchman, for which he was condemned to twelve months' imprisonment. His daughter, Baroness De Coninck, a young married woman, whose husband is at the front, was present at the hearing. A German officer sat down beside her, saying: "I believe, madame, I have met you before." Baroness De Coninck replied: "You are mistaken, I don't know you, sir."

The German persisted, saying: "Perhaps I am mistaken, but you greatly resemble an Englishwoman whom I knew well."

"Evidently you mean Miss Cavell," retorted the Baroness. For this answer she was sentenced to one month in prison.

**Wireless Telegraphy.**  
Canada has the largest single stretch in the world covered by wireless. The complete chain now extends from Port Arthur, Ontario, at the head of Lake Superior, to the Atlantic coast, and navigation from Cape Race and Bellisle to Port Arthur, over the whole St. Lawrence system, a distance of two thousand miles, will be under wireless control. The work has been rapidly pushed on, and in connecting the isolated stations in one continuous chain the experiment can scarcely fail to facilitate communications, which by the long railway distances are at present comparatively slow.

**Fighting Bacilli.**  
The authorities of the Dutch East Indies are continually fighting the danger of the plague, which threatens the communities especially in the harbor towns, where rats from the incoming vessels spread the disease germs. Doctor Pijl, Government Physician for the Harbor of Soerabaja, has now found that a mixture of petroleum and soap, applied freely to the localities where the rats swarm, will effectively destroy their fleas and with them the plague bacilli. This new disinfectant is cheaper and more efficacious than carbolic acid.

## Never Disappoints You

You'll never be disappointed or have to worry about your cooking or baking if you use a "Pandora." In this range nothing has been omitted that could make it more efficient, economical or durable. Write for free booklet.

## McClary's PANDORA RANGE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER  
ST. JOHN, N.E. HAMILTON CALGARY  
SASKATOON EDMONTON

For Sale by James Wright & Son

## WESTERN Business College

The Largest and Most Influential Commercial School in Western Ontario. FREE EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT—You prepare—we place you in DETROIT, WINDSOR, Walkerville, Ford, or Oshawa. Three to five calls daily, or over 1,000 positions during the past year. Salaries—girls—\$10.00 to \$15.00; boys, \$12.00 to \$18.00 weekly to start. DETROIT is our large market for Office Help. Modern Equipment, Experienced teachers, fine college premises. Write for catalog. Mail Courses. Auditorium Bldg., Ouellette Ave. I. S. McALLUM, Prin. P. O. Box 56, Windsor, Ont. Accountant.

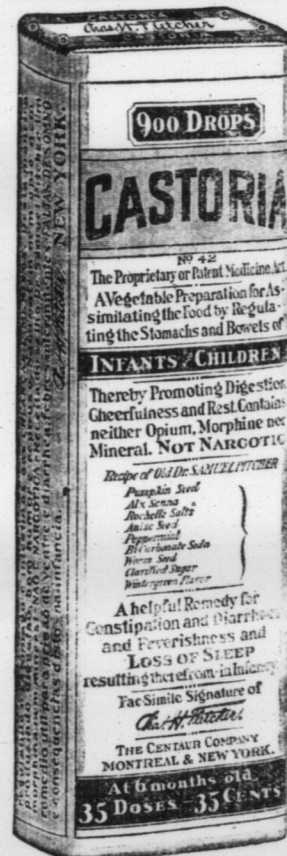
## Canadian Bankers' Live Stock Prizes

\$30 OFFERED IN PRIZES to boys and girls under 17 years of age. \$15 For Grade Beef Calves and \$15 for Pigs, bacon type.

Exhibitors must feed and care for the animals they exhibit for at least six weeks.

For rules and full particulars apply at once to the managers of

**Merchants Bank of Canada  
AND  
Royal Bank of Canada**



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That  
Genuine Castoria  
Always  
Bears the  
Signature

of  
Dr. J. C. H. H. H.

In  
Use  
For Over  
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

### Great Lakes Steamship Service

VIA OWEN SOUND  
Steamer "Manitoba"

leaves Owen Sound at midnight each THURSDAY connecting train leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.  
SERVICE via PORT McNICOLL COMMENCES JUNE 2nd

### Plan Your Vacation Trip Now

POINT AU BARIL  
MUSKOKA LAKES  
KAWARTHA LAKES  
LAKE MÄZINAW  
FRENCH and  
PICKEREL RIVERS  
RIDEAU LAKES  
SEVERN RIVER  
are delightful resorts and easily reached via C. P. R.

## For WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER

LEAVE TORONTO 6.40 p. m. DAILY via "THE PIONEER ROUTE"  
Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.