

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 45--No. 36.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1916.

Whole No. 2330.

Bargain for Quick Sale.

Owing to rheumatism and neuritis I must engage in light indoor work and offer for sale lot 23 on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, opposite gristmill, half mile from Strathbairn, three miles from Glencoe. A good clean 100-acre grain and stock farm, 40 acres creek-watered pasture, balance hay, about 15 acres of which is maturated for fall plowing. Good 7-roomed frame house, basement barn 72 x 40. Terms—part cash, balance at 5%—Victor Jernym, R. R. 3, Glencoe.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Wilson Moore and family of Walkerville desire to express their thanks for kindness and sympathy extended to them by friends in their recent bereavement.

Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the council of the village of Glencoe up to Sept. 18 for digging water pond 40 ft. x 30 ft. by 8 ft. deep, slope foot to foot, on lot beside skating rink.

Cream Wanted.

Will receive cream daily throughout the week, Saturday afternoons excepted during the warm weather. Cream wagon will be on its routes again this summer. Cash for eggs—Alex. McNeil.

Wells Drilled.

Farmers and others who desire to have water wells drilled will be promptly served by leaving information with Mr. John McMillan at the McKellar House.

WE WANT YOUR

POULTRY

Highest cash prices paid for good quality birds. Also buyers of Cream and Eggs. See Wm. Muirhead or Du-gald McIntyre, Glencoe.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

We carry a Full Line of

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

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

J. M. Anderson
Tinsmith Plumber

A. E. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 104.

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

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

WEATHER INSURANCE

Insure against loss by wind and storm in The Ontario Wind and Weather Insurance Company of Grand Valley, the best known and most reliable weather insurance company doing business in Ontario.
J. C. WATTERWORTH
Agent, Glencoe Phone 36

CHANNY FARM
Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep; also S. G. Dorking Fowls
ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.
L. D. Phone, Kerwood Central

C. G. McNaughton
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance
Phone Bothwell U. & R. No. 441 P. O. Newbury R. R. No. 2

J. B. COUGH & SON
Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone: Day 23, Night 93

ADVERTISING RATES.—Cards of Thanks, In Memoriam Verses, Complimentary Addresses, 5 cents per line, minimum charge 50c; 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.

Pay your newspaper subscription now and save money.



The Watch That Runs On Time.

C. E. Davidson, Jeweler
MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED GRADUATE OPTICIAN

THE NORTH END GROCERY

BOOTS AND SHOES ICE CREAM
A full line of STAPLE GROCERIES and CONFECTIONERY, always fresh and reliable
We handle STERLING SHOES at rock bottom prices.
Fall stock just arrived.

The place to buy your FRUIT.
Half ton Oak Farm Honey just in.

VAIR & BALKWILL'S ICE CREAM—Individual Sanitary Ice Cream service.
A trial will convince you that our prices are right.

Goods delivered anywhere in town.

C. GEORGE
Phone 22

Keith's Cash Store
Fall Goods arriving.— Dress Goods, Millinery, Staples, and Shaker Flannels in pretty designs.
P. D. KEITH

GENERAL GROCERIES, FRUITS, MEATS AND ICE CREAM

THE CENTRAL GROCERY

We aim to give you the very best quality and therefore the best value for your money that can be secured by our unrivalled connection with the most reliable wholesalers and manufacturers in the country. Our goods are fresh and our service is up-to-the-minute. A trial order will convince you.

We are sole agents for one of the oldest fruit growers in the Niagara district. Don't miss laying in a good supply of fruit. Watch "Special Notices." Sealers and rubber rings at old prices.

Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs and all marketable produce.
Cakes and Biscuits to suit all tastes at moderate prices.

W. A. CURRIE & CO.

Phone 41 and have your groceries promptly delivered. No order too small to insure attention and no order too large to be filled.

Red Cedar Shingles

Do not "CLOSE THE DEAL" for your roof until you let us figure with you. Our 5X B. C. Shingles make a cheap and permanent job.

Galvanized Iron Roofing

We sell this Roofing and it will pay you to get our prices.

MCPHERSON & CLARKE
Planing Mill and Lumber Yard
GLENCOE, ONT.
Beaver Board and Fibre Board in stock

District and General.

Watford's tax rate for 1916 is 33 mills on the dollar.

There are 22 cases of infantile paralysis in Essex.

Cleveland papers have increased prices from 10 to 20 cent.

Onions are selling at \$2.50 a bag in the Leamington district.

Tilsburg and vicinity had the first rain in ten weeks last Thursday.

Thomas Rickard of Ridgeway lost a finger in the gearing of a windmill.

Burglars at Dresden overlooked \$1,000 in a safe that had been left open.

Grand Trunk conductors, baggage-men and yardmen have had their rate of pay raised.

John Crotty, a well-known commercial traveler, died at his home in Bothwell last week.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the barn and crops of Atkinson Poole, near Highgate.

David Nimmo Fysh, a pioneer of Howard township, died a few days ago in his 93rd year.

Milk in Windsor costs from 10 to 12 cents a quart. In most other cities the price is seven and eight cents.

The printers and publishers of Lambton and Middlesex will hold a business meeting in Forest tomorrow.

Thomas Doherty, founder of the Doherty Stove Works, and mayor of Sarnia, died Sunday on Wednesday.

Pickpockets were numerous at the races in Bothwell. One man had \$25 taken from the breast pocket of his coat.

The wholesale price of sugar dropped in Toronto on Wednesday 40 cents a hundredweight, and a further drop is predicted.

The Strathroy Age says:—"Potatoes are so scarce in this section that outside shipments are being received for the local market."

It might be well for everybody to keep an eye peeled for Mexican money. Bogus bills have been put into circulation in the eastern part of Kent.

A record was established at Windsor Labor Day, when more than 1,800 automobiles were ferried across the Detroit River from the Michigan side.

Since the aldermen of London used glass tumblers as weapons in a row a month ago, paper cups have been substituted for use at meetings. "Safety first."

The hydro-electric system has been in operation in Dutton for one year and the service has proved to be entirely satisfactory. There is a surplus on hand of \$738.71.

Young men will be outnumbered about eight to one at London Normal School this year. The school reopened last week with 168 names on the roll. Of these 21 are men.

The United States Hay Fever Association still insists that the disease is caused by the pollen of weeds. The answer is simple—no weeds coming to maturity, no hay fever.

The ten and twenty years debentures of the town of Petrolia, amounting to \$20,000 and bearing six per cent, recently offered, were sold to a Toronto firm at approximately 103 1/2.

Rev. J. T. Kirkwood of Tiverton has accepted the call to become pastor of the Baptist churches at Bothwell, Thamesville and Zone. Rev. Mr. Mead, the pastor, signed up as a private with the "Kents."

Fifteen choice dairy cows were instantly killed on the farm of C. J. Banbury, 3rd concession of Dereham township, during a severe electrical storm Thursday afternoon. The animals sought shelter under a tree.

When a circular saw which was operating broke loose from its boxing, August Gillick, a prominent young farmer in Furton township, was severely injured, ripped through the lungs and abdomen that he died in half an hour.

Rev. W. A. Graham, B.A., a former rector of St. John's Anglican Church, St. Thomas, died at Markdale on Thursday. His widow, Mrs. Besley, his widow he is survived by two daughters, Mary, a teacher in Dutton High School, and Violet, at home.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Dunwich and Dutton Telephone township, it was decided that in future all subscribers will be required to furnish all poles needed to connect with their lines. This has become necessary on account of the increased cost of installing.

The new amusement tax provided for by the Legislature last session is expected to produce considerably more than the estimate of \$800,000. The revenue from the sale of tax tickets has averaged about \$20,000 a month and will probably go above that mark from now on with the theatrical season in full swing.

Mrs. Fred Rice died at her late home near Highgate Friday morning from injuries received in a runaway accident. Mr. and Mrs. Rice were on their way to Wardsville on Thursday, when the horse became unmanageable, throwing Mrs. Rice from the buggy. She received internal injuries, which caused her death. She is survived by her husband and two daughters, Mrs. Turk, of the Northwest, and Eva, at home.

A Kent county paper says:—"It looks as if this part of Ontario is facing a potato famine. Potatoes are selling now from the stores at 50 cents a peck, which for this time of the year is a price not heard of before. Most of those who make a business of raising potatoes report that their supply is exhausted or nearly so. Most farmers have not sufficient to meet their own needs, and many are buying and have been for some time."

Kilties Visit Glencoe.

A recruiting party of some twenty officers and pipers reached Glencoe in automobiles on Saturday evening and conducted a recruiting meeting on the street. They were a part of the 21st Battalion of Windsor, known as the Canadian Scottish Borderers, under command of Col. McGregor.

Before reaching Glencoe the party serenaded Finlay Macdiarmid, Minister of Public Works, at his home in Alton, and then paid a similar visit to Peter McArthur, the writer, in Ekfrid, bringing the latter with them to Glencoe.

Reeve McLachlan, on behalf of the citizens, welcomed the party to Glencoe, and Mr. McArthur, on request, took charge of the meeting and introduced the speakers, Captains Ferguson, Reid and Greene, and Sergeant Knight. Striking pipe music was interspersed by the band, and songs were given by W. W. Gordon of Glencoe and Capt. Reid.

Sergt. Knight, in the address of the evening made a strong appeal to the young men of Glencoe and vicinity who had not yet enlisted. And he spoke as one who had no need for apology and knew what he was talking about. Sergt. Knight was in Glasgow on the day that war was declared. Without any military training or experience whatever as a soldier he enlisted as a private with the Gordon Highlanders on August 5th and was in the battle front in France on August 10th. He was wounded five times and spent eleven months in hospital, winning his sergeant stripes on the field of battle.

Sergt. Knight is a Nova Scotia Canadian, is a civil engineer by profession and has four brothers in the war.

Committed for Burglary.

Chatham, Sept. 7.—Orville Ellis and John Smith, who are alleged to have been implicated in many robberies in Dresden, Chatham and Glencoe, were today committed for trial before a jury on charges of breaking and entering Nichol's gunsmith shop and Dunlop's hardware store on August 19. The police claim that the prisoners made a confession at the county jail regarding the local robberies, but in that regard the youths denied any connection with the cases. The police have built up a strong case against the pair, on whom it is claimed considerable of the loot taken from the different places was found, including loaded revolvers. Ellis has a lengthy record but Smith is unknown to the police.

Letter From the Front.

The following is a letter in part received by Mr. and Mrs. James Robertson of Toronto from their son, Lieut. Murray Robertson of the Royal Field Artillery, who is at present on active service in France.

France, 30th August, 1916.
Dear Father and Mother and all—
Sunday again. You lose absolutely all track of days here. They are all the same. It is quite common for two of us to meet and neither one can tell the other what day it is. But this is Sunday afternoon and I am writing in the telephone pit, waiting for — to shoot the Battery. He is forward today. We have turned about every other day.

We are back in our first position again, having come back night before last. I got two hours sleep that night. I rolled in at 5.30 a. m. one hour after daylight. The rest had all been in bed a couple of hours or more but I had to wait for some signallers who had been doing a job up in the front line since they had not had a night's rest till 5.30 a. m. Then I rode back here.

We are getting lots of wet weather now and one lives in rubber boots. We had two or three stralls in the last position, proper ones. The day before we left one of — guns and one of mine fired about 900 rounds on a wire cutting job. The guns got almost red hot and — burst and he said "firing you couldn't put your hand on the breech ring. The gunners were black and covered with grime and oil and grease and dead tired for the rain had been pouring in all the time. I was forward observing. It was an awful day up there.

We won't do much firing in this position I think although we are in a good place, but we expect a shift again soon.

I see by all the papers that the Suez Canal just where we were. We would have been in that if we hadn't been here.

The war news has been very cheerful lately. Things seem to be going well on the — and we are not far from there.

I saw Tom this a. m. for a little while again. He is looking much better and really fit again.

I have been interrupted since the last paragraph and here just "put over" about 60 rounds into the Bosche. He is very quiet this afternoon. In the evening things open up a bit generally.

I have had Stewart's groom come down with a couple of messages for me but haven't seen him for about ten days. I haven't been able to get away but we are expecting a couple of new officers which will make things easier for us. Just now we are very much tied down.

There is nothing more I can tell you, father, except that I am quite safe and well and comfortable. What more could one desire except home? I'd love to see you all again, and to have a real good old time at home.

I was glad to hear that you all got up to Glencoe again to see the people there. How I should like to look on for a little while there again and see what few that are left of those I knew. But all that is a long way off now, isn't it.

Seed Grain and Potatoes.

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples for general distribution will consist of spring wheat (about 5 lbs.), white oats (about 4 lbs.), barley (about 5 lbs.), and field peas (about 5 lbs.). These will be sent out from Ottawa. A distribution of potatoes in samples of about 3 lbs. will be carried on from several of the experimental farms, the Central Farm at Ottawa supplying only the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. All samples will be sent free by mail.

Only one sample of grain and one of potatoes can be sent to each farm. As the supply of seed is limited, farmers are advised to apply early. Requests received after the end of December will probably be too late.

Anyone desiring a sample should write (post free) to the Dominion Cerealist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, for an application blank.

Spies Taken From Battalion.

Strathroy, Sept. 11.—Letters received in town today from members of the 135th Battalion indicate that the unit is now encamped at South Whitley, in Surrey County, England. The letters state that the trip across was fairly eventful, four spies being taken from the ranks of the battalion before the ship docked in England. No indication of where these men enlisted is given in the letters.

Death of Mrs. Wilson Moore

The funeral of the late Mrs. Wilson Moore of Walkerville took place on Monday last. Mrs. Moore's death occurred late Friday night, Sept. 8th, at her home in Walkerville. The funeral service was conducted there on Sunday afternoon and the remains were brought to Glencoe Monday morning for interment in Kilmartin cemetery.

The funeral was held in Burns' church, Mossa, at 11 o'clock, which was very largely attended, many relatives and friends from a distance being present. The floral contributions were exceptionally large, showing the high esteem in which she was held in Walkerville church and social circles. The pallbearers were all boys who were members of her Sunday School class while Mrs. Moore was residing in Mossa—Mac and Archie Munroe, M. E. McBride, John McGregor and William and Alex. Moore. Besides numerous friends and relatives, she leaves to mourn her loss her husband and son Donald and aged mother, Mrs. Janet McIntyre, who reside in Walkerville.

Recruiting Foresters.

The 242nd Foresters, under the leadership of Lieut.-Col. J. B. White, expect to leave Canada in about a month for England or France, where their duties will be to cut down the forests to keep the men at the front supplied with the necessary timber for trench-work and for other defensive structures. This work is absolutely essential if the empire is to be saved, so that any man who joins the Foresters may carry with him the feeling that he is doing just as much in the cause of the Allies as is the man who takes his place in the fighting line. It is just as necessary to keep the front lines supplied with wood and timber as it is to keep their rifles filled with ammunition, so the call of the 242nd goes out to every man who, for some reason, family ties or otherwise, wants to do something for his country but who does not feel like exposing himself to the actual hazards of active fighting. The honor of service is just as great as that of the man who fights in the first line trenches.

The recruiting for the 242nd is being on rapidly. While depots are being established over the province, the centre is at Toronto where Sergt.-Major C. S. Lewis is in charge. A letter addressed to him will furnish the intending recruits with full information.

Thirty Years Ago.

Glencoe's tax rate 15 mills. St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Glencoe, reopened after being renovated and repaired.

Suggestion to give Glencoe public school pupils an hour and a quarter instead of one hour recess at noon.

Long drought broken by furious storm on last Saturday in August. Chas. Hurley's barn in Mossa blown by lightning. Wind worst ever experienced in Glencoe. Roof of McRoberts' saw mill blown off; house of Wm. Squire blown off its foundation; smokestack of Gordon's factory blown down; trees uprooted, and fences destroyed.

Glencoe public meeting approves a proposition to grant the C. P. R. a bonus to build their London-Windsor extension through Glencoe—\$7,000 if built within 100 rods of the Grand Trunk, or \$5,000 if outside 100 rods and within 200 rods of same, and depot to be built within the corporation. Newbury and other municipalities take similar action.

Twenty Years Ago.

Glencoe's tax rate 17 mills. Bishop of Huron lays corner stone of new English church at Appin. Abundant yield of nuts and apples. J. Earnhart kills rattlesnake on Hagerty Road near Newbury.

Glencoe high school makes record showing in the departmental exams, passing 62 out of 63 candidates, from an average attendance at the school of 80 students.

Council Fixes Rate.

The regular meeting of the municipal council of the village of Glencoe was held on Monday, Sept. 11. Members present—Reeve J. A. McLachlan, Councilors Jas. Harris, A. McPherson and A. J. Wright.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and signed.

A communication, a resolution passed by the city council of Niagara Falls, Ont., re placing wounded officers and privates on equal footing in the matter of granting pensions after the war. The following resolution was passed:—Moved by A. McPherson, seconded by A. J. Wright, and carried unanimously, that the municipal council of the village of Glencoe in session unanimously place itself on record as being in full sympathy with other councils throughout the Dominion in the matter of granting pensions to wounded officers and privates should be placed on equal footing.

On motion of Mr. Harris and Mr. Wright the following accounts were ordered paid:—Jas. Poole, salary as assessor \$50, postage \$1.50; W. R. Quick, scraping, hauling cinders and gravel and drawing dirt off street, \$24.17; W. R. Quick, watering streets, \$45; S. Thompson, salary for August, \$37.50; W. A. Hagerty, drawing fire engine to fire at G. T. R., \$1; S. Hart, paint, 45c; F. N. Siddall, two cords of gravel, \$2; C. George, work in revising voters' list \$8.21, postage 24c, \$8.45; Mitchell & Hagerty, hardware, \$3.65; A. E. Sutherland, printing, \$10.20; A. E. Sutherland, printing for board of health, \$4.75; C. George, gravel and hauling same to Concession street, \$20.08; F. Aldred, water for streets, \$19.75; J. E. Hull, 94 cords of gravel, \$9.31.

A request by George Parrott for a better street crossing was left in the hands of the sidewalk commission.

Moved by A. McPherson, seconded by J. A. Wright, and carried, that the clerk write the Hydro Commission regarding supplying electric light and power.

Moved by A. McPherson, seconded by J. A. Wright, and carried, that the council make the usual grant of \$50 to the Mossa & Ekfrid Agricultural Society on condition that Mossa and Ekfrid councils each grant a similar amount. Carried.

Council adjourned to meet Sept. 18. CHAS. GEORGE, Clerk.

Middlesex School Fairs.

Indian (Muncy) Sept. 19
Wardsville Sept. 22
Ekfrid Sept. 23
Newbury Sept. 29
Caradoc Sept. 30
Walkers Oct. 1
Kerwood Oct. 6
Lobo Oct. 6
Brimley Oct. 12
W. Nissouri Oct. 14
Dorchester Oct. 16

Abbott-McAlpine.

The marriage of Robert John Abbott of Mossa township and Janet Isabel McAlpine of Ekfrid township took place quietly Wednesday at King Street Presbyterian Church, Mossa, London, Rev. W. R. McIntosh officiating. The young couple were unattended. They will reside on the groom's farm in Mossa township near Glencoe.

The Home Fair.

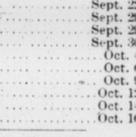
Don't allow the rural fall fair to decline and die. The big fair do not take their places as thousands of people go to Toronto and London fairs simply for the outing and the special programs. The county or township fair represents the improvement or decadence of the immediate locality and on its maintenance will depend much of the future history of the community. Everybody should boom the local fair and not leave it to a director or two or the secretary to shoulder the whole responsibility. If every society had a membership of 400 a great stride would be made toward improvement and vim in the maintenance. There are hundreds of farmers who are not linked up with the fall fair, which should be one of the most valuable features of the community. Get an exhibit ready and push the fair.

Western Fair, London, Ont., Sept. 8th-16th.

Return tickets at reduced fares to London, Ont. from stations in Ontario, Belleville, Scotia Jct., and south or west thereof. Special train service and low rate excursions from principal points on certain dates. For full particulars, regarding train service, fares, tickets, etc., consult Grand Trunk Railway Agents.

FRUIT BULLETIN

Niagara District Crawford Peaches are now in, and the best varieties of pears & plums are ready for preserving or table purposes. Housekeepers should not delay telling their grocers what fruits to order for them, and should insist on the label with the map reproduced here. It is a guarantee of Niagara Peninsula Grown Fruit.



**HAVE YOU A POLICY
IN THE
Crown Life
INSURANCE CO.?**

**About the
House**

**Useful Hints and
General Informa-
tion for the Busy
Housewife**

Chicken Dinners.

Supreme of Chicken.—Take the two portions of chicken, place in a well-greased casserole, squeeze a little lemon juice over, and sprinkle with salt. Cover and cook in the oven until done. Dish on a bed of mashed potatoes and pour a good white sauce over.

Casserole of Chicken.—Take the necessary number of joints of the chicken and fry them a golden brown in butter or in clarified dripping. Drain them thoroughly, and then put them in the earthenware casserole with enough stock to cover the meat. Slice two onions and two carrots, and add a little parsley, eight peppercorns and one clove. If there is no meat stock to hand, use water or vegetable stock, with two teaspoonfuls of glaze or meat extract. Cook gently in the oven for one and a half hours. Strain the gravy, thicken it with a little flour and butter, cook again for 20 minutes, and serve in the casserole.

Fricassee of Chicken, Rice Border.—Roll about 1/2 pound of rice in one pint of chicken stock or water. Cook until the rice is tender, then add a spoonful of butter, pepper and salt; then grease a border mold and fill it up with the rice; steam till wanted. Make a good white sauce, using 1 1/2 ounces of butter; melt this in a stewpan, then add 1 1/2 ounces of flour, mix smooth and then nearly one pint of milk by degrees, pepper and salt to taste; stir over the stove until it boils. Cut the chicken into joints after steaming it to cook it; put the chicken into the sauce, and then turn out of the rice mold. Fill the centre with fricassee of chicken, sprinkle the top with chopped parsley, and serve.

Chicken Souffle.—Take the meat from the two chicken legs and put it through the mincing machine about three times, then pass it through a fine wire sieve. Make a sauce with one ounce of butter, one ounce of flour, half a pint of milk, pepper and salt; stir it until it boils, then add the chicken, and when quite cold add three yolks and three whites of eggs whipped to a froth, stir in lightly and put into a scuffle dish which has been greased and tied round with a greased paper to come halfway above the dish. Steam for half an hour. Serve with little leaves of chervil placed on the top. This makes quite a large souffle, sufficient for six persons. It should be very light, and it rises enormously. Remove the greased paper before serving and serve immediately, or the souffle will be spoiled.

Chicken Cutlets From the Remains of the Souffle.—Flour a pastry board, and put the remains of the souffle on it; press it out with a knife and shape it into cutlets; egg and breadcrumb, and fry in a basket in a deep pan of fat. Drain and serve in an entree dish on a lace paper. Make cutlet bones of parsley stalks, and serve the cutlets with or without a centre of peas or string beans.

An Appetizing Hash.

First of all, fry an onion, finely chopped, in one ounce of margarine or dripping, till it is a golden brown, then add one ounce of flour, and after stirring well together for five minutes add half a pint of stock, well flavored with vegetables, two or three cloves, salt if necessary, and four tablespoonfuls of ketchup. Stir for a few minutes over the fire, then flavor further with a teaspoonful

or more of brown sauce or meat extract. Let the sauce boil fast over the fire so as to reduce it a little, then add some brownings. Strain the sauce into a small shallow stewpan and put it on one side to get cold.

In the meantime, cut some meat, and not too small, slices from your meat, letting them be all as much as possible of the same size, and remove every particle of skin, fat, gristle or burnt portion, as it is the later which gives the "warmed-up" taste that is so unpleasant.

When the sauce is cold, lay it in the pieces of meat, cover up the saucepan and in about half an hour's time put it at the corner of the stove, warming by very gradual degrees. If allowed to boil, the meat is sure to be tough. As soon as it is thoroughly hot, it is ready to be dished up, with the sauce poured over it, and it should be surrounded with fingers of bread, fried a golden color. The addition of a little finely chopped parsley greatly improves the look of the dish.

Correct Coffee Making.

What every woman knows is that good food is easier to spoil in the cooking than poor food. A bad egg or a steak is difficult to make worse, no matter how it may be cooked.

And by the same philosophy the most difficult teas or coffees to brew well are the highest grades that come from the gardens of the East, where the fancy sorts are grown. The deduction to be drawn is simple. If one intends to cook casually, the thing to do is to buy the cheapest food to be found. But if the care is to be used that makes of cooking a fine art and a safeguard to health, then good food is required as a basis.

Whoever you see on a package of coffee directions reading "boil (or steep) for many minutes," it is fairly safe to assume that the content is an indifferent article. The rare bouquet that is nature's gift to the product of favored areas of the East is entirely vanished, and what is even worse, the injurious principle of coffee is extracted by boiling.

The moral is that if one uses an old-fashioned coffee pot the coffee should be ground quite fine (not pulverized), and fresh cold water should be boiled in another vessel. When the water comes to a hard boil pour it upon the coffee and stir a little until the floating coffee slugs. If the result is thin or otherwise unsatisfactory, one may be certain that the coffee dealer is providing inferior coffee. Made after this manner, coffee is a wholesome beverage. But if coffee and cold water are brought to a boil together, or if in the process of brewing the mixture is boiled at all, the ingredient "caffein" is liberated and caffein is not in the catalogue of healthful foods.

Some Cooking Terms.

There are many terms in cooking that are as unintelligible to the young housewife as Sanscrit. To read about letting one thing saute and another "marinate" doesn't, in the words of current slang, "mean a thing in her young life." Here are a few terms of this kind explained by a woman who knows all about it.

To marinate means that you make a sort of brine of spiced vinegar or lemon juice, or vinegar and oil, and let the article stand in it for a couple of hours, for flavoring purposes.

Stock is the essence extracted from the meat.

A roux is butter and flour cooked together and stirred to a rich cream. A white roux is made with uncooked flour, a brown roux is made with flour that has been browned by stirring for a few minutes in a pan over the fire. Sauté means to fry or heat lightly in hot fat or butter, not deep enough to cover the thing cooked.

Saimi is a warmed-over dish of game, slightly seasoned. Any left-over piece of game treated in this manner is dignified by this name.

Rissoles are meat cakes made into rolls, covered with pastry and fried. Rice is also used to cover them.

Useful Hints.

Always look clean and lovable. Do everything on the right day when possible.

Bedrooms should be carpeted in the middle of the year only.

Keep your house clean and tidy, especially your living-room.

Have a place for everything and keep everything in its proper place.

To purify cistern water put charcoal in a bag and hang it in the water.

If the handles of table knives are discolored rub with brickdust and vinegar.

When packing bottles rubber bands slipped over them will prevent breakage.

When white oilcloth is stained by coffee try rubbing with common baking soda.

See that plates and dishes are wiped underneath before being placed on the table.

Get up early on busy days: It is easy to work when it is cool and quiet.

A hot-water bottle should be only half full. It is then soft and comfortable to use.

When a suede bag or purse becomes greasy looking, rub it with fine emery paper.

To scour kettles use coarse sandpaper in place of sandpaper. It gives much better satisfaction.

Never put table linen in soapuds until the stains have been removed by pouring boiling water through it.

To remove a water stain soak in cold water or in water with salt. When stain is nearly gone use soap and water or starch paste.

Stains in carpets may be removed by rubbing the parts with a lemon cut in half, and at the same time dabbing with a soft cloth.

The house always indicates the temperament of the tenants. If it is bright, clean and nice, so are they; if higgler-muggler and dirty, they are that also.

Try using a worn shaving brush for applying stove blacking. The soap that is in the brush helps to make a good polish as well as makes it easier and quicker done.

If a joint is to be carved on the table spread a napkin under the dish so that the cloth will not be splashed.

When this is done the napkin must be removed at dessert.

Before using soda for laundry purposes it must be completely dissolved in boiling water. If it touched the clothes undissolved yellow marks would be left—in reality, burns.

A cheap floor stain is made by dissolving permanganate of potash in warm water, giving one or two coats to the boards, and when thoroughly dry polishing with beeswax and turpentine.

AN UNDERGROUND REFUGE.

A Great Maze of Corridors and Rooms Under a Church.

According to the Boston Transcript's "Cosmopolitan," a sapper, who was a London architect in the days before the war, told a queer experience of his in a town not far behind the line. A bombardment was expected, and he was told to visit the houses, find out which had cellars, and make a plan showing the position of all the cellars in the place. The job took a week and when he had completed his plan an old Frenchman said to him, "Have you heard about the catacombs under the church?"

That sounded promising, and, guided by the cure, he found the overgrown entrance in the churchyard. Descending some steps cut in the rock he found himself exploring an astonishing maze of corridors and rooms, all cut out of the solid chalk. The whole thing was beautifully finished and complete, and in the great rooms, or caves, there were actually sloping beds carved out from the walls.

The passages extended so far that he was afraid to explore them, fearing that he should lose his way. "It was all very fine and romantic," said the sapper, "but it was a tremendous job to make a plan of it. It was really the work of a mining engineer." However, his captain was pleased with the result. There was room to house the whole population of the town very comfortably in these almost forgotten excavations.

The underground refuge was very ancient, made—the story ran—during one of the mediaeval wars between the English and the French. It was curious that it should have come into use when Englishmen and Frenchmen were fighting side by side.

How Many Can Answer This?

"I say exactly what I think," exclaimed the vociferous man.

"How interesting!" exclaimed Miss Cayenne. "Do you think of what you say before you say it or do you admire the way it sounds and then think it?"

Envy and jealousy make people do a lot of foolish things.

**SIR DOUGLAS HAIG
FORESAW THE WAR**

**DID NOT WANT TO GO TO INDIA
LEST HE MISS IT.**

**Cool, Steady, Tenacious, Religious and
Scotch Is the Commander-
in-Chief.**

Lord Esher, a peer who has a wide knowledge of war and statescraft and of men also, publishes in the Paris *Matin* the following appreciation of Sir Douglas Haig, the British commander-in-chief:

"I first knew General Haig in the years immediately following the South African war. He had been chief of the staff to Sir John French. I was a member of the Parliamentary Commission that inquired into the conduct of the war. General Haig was a witness, and gave his evidence in a striking manner, showing great knowledge and capacity. When in 1905 I was presiding over a committee of three, with Admiral Lord Fisher and Colonel Sir George Clark as the other members, to reform the War Office and the organization of the army, I obtained valuable assistance from Sir Douglas Haig, especially in creating a general staff. Up to the year 1905 the British army possessed no general staff. When my committee recommended its formation the personality of General Haig, then only 44 years old, and very junior in the army, had so impressed itself upon the British Government that there was a wish to appoint him as chief of the general staff, making the appointment practically permanent as was the custom in the German army. But the prejudices of seniority and rank were too great, and an older officer was named. The army suffered but not General Haig.

He became inspector-general of cavalry, and subsequently went to India as chief of the staff to the commander-in-chief. When offered that post he remonstrated strongly, so convinced was he that a war between France and Germany was imminent, a war in which Britain would be on the side of France, and in which it was the wish of his heart to take a part. After invaluable work in India, where his reputation stood high, he England to take up his command at Aldershot. This was the highest post, in peace, that any soldier could occupy, and the outbreak of war found him there.

In command of the First Corps during the retreat from Mons, and later as the chief of the first army in Flanders, his merits were described many times by Sir John French in army orders and public despatches. When Sir John's health led to his regretted retirement, General Haig was designated at once by the sentiments of the army and by public opinion in England as his successor. Sir Douglas Haig was born in Edinburgh 54 years ago. He was educated at the University of Oxford, a rare privilege in a soldier's career. He is Scottish throughout his being—religious, steady, and cool, with a judgment unbiassed by prejudice or passion. His ideal is that of a high-minded man and an accomplished soldier. He has attained to both of them.

His Military Record.

Not a breath has ever sullied his private character, and his military record is of the highest merit. An

**MAGIC
BAKING POWDER**
THE STANDARD AND FAVORITE BRAND.
MADE IN CANADA CONTAINS NO ALUM

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

**NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER
BANKS AND BRAES.**

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

Pte. J. Clark, of the Highland Light Infantry, the well known Scottish League footballer, was among the wounded brought to Glasgow.

Lance-Corporal J. Darling Brodie, of the Australian contingent, was instantaneously killed while attempting to board a motor lorry at Dalkeith.

A motor car accident occurred in Drygate, Glasgow, when the car ran into a crowd of children. Eleven of the children were injured, many seriously.

Sergeant Allardyce, of the London Scots, son of Mr. Charles Allardyce, Nethergate, Dundee, has been awarded the Military Medal for saving the life of an officer.

The death occurred recently suddenly, at his residence, Dennistoun, of Dr. George Mines Connor, a well known practitioner of the east end of the city of Glasgow.

A deputation of women munition workers from the Clyde have arrived in Paris, and will inspect the great munition works of France, also the devastated towns and villages.

The death has occurred at Kelso in his 78th year of Mr. John Brown. He was justice of the peace for Roxburghshire, and for a long period a member of Kelso Town Council.

The Hon. James Montgomery Beck, the eminent American lawyer, speaking at a luncheon in his honor in Glasgow, appealed for a strengthening of British-American fraternity.

There has just passed away in his 78th year, Robert Winning, who served 21 years in the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, and served through the Indian Mutiny campaign.

Mr. John W. Angus, ex-chief constable of Greenock, died recently at the age of 75 years. He was well known throughout Scotland as an authority on police work, and as administrator of the criminal law.

Owing to the Tay and the Tummel being so high, in the Perth district, alarming flooding has taken place. Glencarse Station was converted into an island, while at Burnside, Scone, a dwelling house collapsed, several of the occupants being rescued with difficulty.

Diplomat.

"Sir," said the angry woman, "I understand you said I had a face that would stop a street car in the middle of the block."

"Yes, that's what I said," calmly answered the mere man. "It takes an unusually handsome face to induce a motorman to make a stop like that."

It is unwise to go out walking in a driving rain.

Sometimes a man who pretends to love his enemies goes back on his best friends.

**REFITTING THE
BATTLE-SCARRED**

**NEW LIMBS TAKE THE PLACE
OF OLD ONES.**

**Soldiers Sprint on Two False Legs—
Use Learned in Very
Short Time.**

The medical correspondent of the London Daily Mail writes:

The cheeriest place in England is the Queen Mary Convalescent Hospital at Roehampton, where limbless soldiers and sailors are being fitted with artificial arms and legs, hands and feet. I expected to find there a depressing spectacle of helpless men, dejected and despondent. To my surprise I was met with a bright and busy scene, everyone active, happy, hopeful; and happiest and most hopeful of all were the limbless heroes themselves, some of them radiant with delight at being able to get about once more.

"Look at that man," said my guide, pointing to a soldier who was briskly walking up and down between a length of parallel bars. "How long do you think he has been on artificial legs?" "A month," I hazarded. "Five minutes," said the hospital official. Exercising between the parallel bars, the patient learns balance and the control of his new legs; next he moves about with the help of two sticks; then, discarding these aids, he walks with nearly all the ease and confidence of people on their natural legs.

Walking in a Week.

"Show us how you can march," said my guide to a fine young fellow who looked anything but a wounded and crippled soldier. Down the room he strides at a rattling pace, turns quickly and easily, comes back, and stands at ease. Both legs are artificial; he has been on them only a week or ten days, but he walks as well and looks so healthy that it goes not be surprising if, when he goes out in the world, someone asks him why he is not at the war.

But the most marvellous case is that of a man who had a leg completely removed from the body. No stump being left it would, up to quite recently, have been impracticable to fit an artificial limb. But in this case, and another of the same kind, an ingenious limb-maker moulded a mass of leather to the lower part of the body and formed an artificial stump to take the artificial leg.

A dozen men marched round the room, and with the most critical inspection I could not tell which was the artificial leg, or whether both were artificial.

False Arms for Work.

Even more wonderful than the legs are the artificial arms, for whereas the leg movement is automatic and comparatively simple, the movements of an arm are voluntary and complex. Very great improvements have been made in arms and hands at the workshops in Roehampton House, and men supplied with them are here to be seen hammering, filing, sawing, and doing a great variety of work.

Of course, the efficiency of an arm or hand depends very much on the amount of the natural limb that has been lost, but every arm is more or less useful, and a great advance on the old iron hook with which soldiers in former wars had to be satisfied.

The chief point is that the arm can be bent at the elbow by the action of the shoulder muscles, and it can be locked at any desired angle by ingenious mechanism, so that a worker may use it for hours without suffering fatigue of the shoulder muscles. A gloved hand is screwed into the lower end, and as the hand is jointed it can be bent so as to pick up objects and hold them. Thus a man may carry a stick or an umbrella, or hold a book, etc.

The mendel soldiers and sailors do not remain here longer than is necessary to become usefully expert in the use of their limbs. The average stay is about three or four weeks.

Owing to their short stay the soldiers do not reach that stage when they can ride bicycles, run and jump. But that they may one day be equal to these feats was shown by "demonstrators" at the hospital workshops, men who had lost limbs themselves and are wearing artificial ones.

BRITISH SHELLS BEST.

"Prematures" and "Blinds" Are Now a Negligible Quantity.

Mr. Lloyd George told the British House of Commons recently that at the battle of Loos, owing to the large number of "premature" shells the firing with high explosives had to be given up. Since then there had been an enormous improvement.

Now "prematures" were a negligible quantity, "blind" shells were getting fewer and fewer, and in a very short time the ammunition fired from the British guns would be the best in the whole area of the war.

Mr. Lloyd George was able to show that the steel helmets supplied to our men had been the means of saving thousands of lives. He expressed a hope that a further protection would be forthcoming in the shape of body shields.

When you see a girl sit down to dinner and tackle a juicy steak smothered in onions it's a good sign that she isn't greatly worried over love affairs.

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LOAN**

We are authorized to receive applications for this loan.

You may send applications to us by telegraph or telephone at our expense.

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**The Safest and Best Investment
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TORONTO WINNIPEG

YOUNG FOLKS

The "E" Party.

When it became known that Edith Evans was going to give an "E" party of course everyone in the school began to talk about it, for all of them wanted to know what an E party was; but Edith would not tell.

Going home together, May Denlow and Kitty Cowles guessed that it was a party at which the girls and the boys were to give Edith presents, that began with the letter E, since that was the initial of Edith's two names. In the afternoon, they told others about it, so before night all of them had thought of presents beginning with E; but Edith's closest friends said that they did not believe that those who were invited would be expected to give any presents at all, in spite of the fact that the party was to be on Edith's birthday. Helena Simpson even grew quite angry at those who thought the Evans family would do such a thing as to give a hint of that kind in an invitation.

But the real meaning of the mysterious E came out when each guest received a sheet of paper and a pencil and was asked to write down as many words as he or she could think of that contained no vowel but E; each was to have fifteen minutes. No word might be used more than once, and misspelled words would not be allowed in the count.

The end of the fifteen minutes found the pencils still scurrying over the paper, and most of the children would have been glad of more time; because the number of E words that they had been able to think of were so few. Many a word had been begun, only to be scratched out because there was an A or a U in it that the writer had not thought of at first. But there were many double-E words, and of course they made the E's count up fast for the number of consonants; some of the children had even written long words, like December and Ebenezer.

Roy Duncomb, who had thirty-one words; with eighty-two E's, won the first prize, a beautiful little picture, and Abby Jane Leonard, who had found only eighteen words, received a small silver elephant.

Altogether, the E party was great fun, and Abby Jane Leonard was so delighted at having won a prize, even though it was only the "booby" prize, that she told everyone she was going to give the same kind of a party on her birthday; but she would not tell them whether it would be an "A" party, a "U" party or an "E" party—which shows that she was not a "booby" after all—Youth's Companion.

RUSSIAN MORALS IMPROVED.

Every Branch of the Army Is Now In Splendid Shape.

A London Times correspondent, dealing with the morals of the Russian troops, says:

"The recent fighting has shown that German shells and German numbers could not blast or bayonet the Russians out of their positions this year, when they had something with which to shoot, and could at last listen to the music of their own shells bursting over the Teuton lines."

"There is another matter in regard to the morale of the army this year to which Gen. Brusiloff himself directed much attention. Now, as he said, the morale is a hundred times more vital and deep-rooted than during the early successes in Galicia in 1914. Then the soldiers fought through I. m. o. T. h. o. S. w. through discipline and with a meagre realization of what it was all about. This year it is quite different."

"What was at the beginning a war between Governments has now become a war between peoples, and there is not a soldier in the army who does not understand now that he is fighting a hated enemy, and willing to die if need be, to dislodge Germany from the soil of Holy Russia. It is this conception which brings the troops forward singing and longing to get at the Germans. This feeling against the Austrians is quite different—perfunctory hostility, I should call it."

"In addition, one now notes an improvement in technique in every branch of the Russian service. Their trenches are as good as, if not better, than those of the Teutons. Their transport is infinitely better organized than ever before, with the result that there is a saving of time, which certainly has increased its efficiency fifty per cent. The same is true of the ammunition columns, of the sanitary and Red Cross work, and every other branch of the Russian service I have seen. And last, but not least, we have shells and rifles."

His Method.

"You say you've driven your car seven years and never had an accident. How do you account for it?"

"When I'm driving I figure that every other driver is a fool and I give him plenty of room to do the wrong thing and mostly I've been right."

Her Wish.

"Darling, I wish you'd treat me like one of your good customers."

"I don't get you, my dear?"

"And blow me off to a dinner downtown now and then."

Cupid is a good shot, but he bags some poor game.

Off to the Front! Put yourself in top-notch condition by eating **Shredded Wheat Biscuit**, a food that supplies the greatest amount of body-building material with the least tax upon the digestion. You cannot get to "the front" in any business with a poorly nourished body. Delicious for breakfast with sliced peaches and cream.



Made in Canada

OFFICER WORE KID GLOVES.

German Taken at Pozieres Was on His Dignity.

An officer writing from the front says:

Yesterday morning Pozieres fell into our hands, after a terrific bombardment during the night. I never heard anything like it for intensity, although it did not last as long as some of the others I have heard. The Australians who were here the other day in the village took the place without great loss.

I had a long conversation with two officers who were taken prisoners and were in the prisoners' cage before going back behind the line. Both of them looked rather dilapidated, but the men, about 90 of them, were fairly fine specimens, but the officers told me that they were mostly machine gunners and picked men. Although much on their dignity, one of the officers admitted that we had done well, but he excused himself by saying that the Australians were so fresh that it was impossible to expect his war-weary men to hold out against them. He also admitted that the Australians were "very brave and fearless men." "They seem to have no fear of death," he said.

What seemed to stick most in this officer's gizzard was the fact that he was shut up in the same cage as his men, although they were a piece of wire between them, also that his position was so terribly uncomfortable. He said: "I am not used to sleeping in the open. Officers always sleep in houses with us!" So I reminded him it was war time. He replied, "Yes, yesterday I was a gentleman; to-day I am a monkey behind iron bars." True, they were not very comfortable, as they had to lie on some chalky ground alongside of a sunken road.

I could not help smiling myself at their lack of humor and absurd opinion they had of themselves. Just picture these two German officers anything but smart—in fact, very bedraggled after two days without a shave or wash—one in dark green uniform, the other in a Prussian blue uniform, with his long blue coat looking very dirty and worn and he himself most bedraggled. Then, to crown all, he was wearing a rather light pair of kid gloves, which seemed to give him an almost comedian's touch, so absurd did gloves appear in his present surroundings. I felt almost sorry for him, he looked so ridiculous and yet so much on his dignity. He seemed to cling to his gloves as an emblem of respectability, because

ENGLISH MANSIONS SOLD.

Some of the Noted Old Castles Are Changing Hands.

The old boast that visitors from abroad going to England after a lapse of twenty years would find their old friends established in the same old homesteads is vanishing in the war, along with many other traditions. Estates are changing hands with startling rapidity every week, bringing new announcements in which town and country houses, long associated with their owners are offered in the public market. In former years many such sales would be made privately. They are now too numerous, as a rule, for the agents to handle in any but public fashion. The bargain is being done to the highest bidder at auction.

One of the most recent sales is that of Pennsylvania Castle, Portland, where a splendid collection of porcelains, autographs, manuscripts, and books belonging to the family of William Penn had been housed. In the grounds of Pennsylvania Castle were the Norman ruins figuring in Thomas Hardy's novel, "The Well Beloved." The estate was bought by the Earl of Weymouth, for \$29,750.

The Penn relics were sold at Christie's, a portrait of John Penn, the son of William Penn, bringing \$13,125. William Penn's family Bible brought \$575. A treaty belt, the original one presented by the Indians to William Penn and made up of eighteen strings of wampum, brought \$430. Another treaty belt, the second one given to William Penn by the Indians, brought \$350.

Commander C. H. R. Slingsby, R.N., who inherited a year or two ago the large estates in Yorkshire of his father, but who has not yet succeeded in establishing the legitimacy of his son Teddy Slingsby in the English court, is selling off this month about 12,000 acres of the family estates. The Red House, near York, will be sold, as well as many historical places famous all over the world and during times of peace visited every year by tens of thousands of tourists. These include the Dropping Well at Knarborough, where the water possesses petrifying properties; Eugene Aram's Cave, Mother Shipton's Cave, and St. Robert's Chapel.

The Slingsby case is now in the hands of the House of Lords. Commander Slingsby won in the lower court, when the presiding judge based his decision largely upon the advice of a famous sculptor that the boy must be the son of the commander's wife because of peculiar ear formations found in both. The case was appealed, Sir Edward Carson acting for the brothers of Commander Slingsby, and under Carson's cross-examination Mrs. Slingsby admitted that she had advertised in a San Francisco paper for a foundling which she wished to adopt. Lord Ashburn, the husband of the former New York show girl, Frances Belmont, after disposing of much of his family inheritance, is selling Evington, in Kent, a beautiful property which it is expected will be cut up and bought by the tenants.

Love and reason are seldom on speaking terms.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

when I saw him brought in yesterday evening he was still wearing them. I gathered from these officers they were rather surprised that we have done as much as we had, and that our troops were as good as they are and our artillery so accurate. I asked what they thought of the present situation. They said, "Yes, you have won five kilometers, but it is a hundred miles from here to Brussels; but you will get no further." They were very much concerned as to whether there was any danger of being torpedoed when they were going over to England, as they heard that very few boats ever got across. I told them they might get across safe, but in all probability they would be sent to the Isle of Man, in which case there was a very good chance of going under. They replied, "Yes, that is a signal given on the steamer that it is carrying German prisoners?" which I thought was rather priceless.

PAYING \$1,000,000 A DAY.

What British Are Allowing for Dependents of Soldiers.

One million dollars a day. That is what the British Government is now paying out to the wives and other dependents of soldiers serving in the army.

One million dollars a day or \$365,000,000 a year, paid out exclusively to the families at home of soldiers fighting at the front. And this amount is entirely independent of the regular pay allotted to the soldier himself, the cost of his equipment and all the other expenses incidental to his support.

Enormous as it is, this amount represents merely a fraction of what the British Government is actually doing for those who have joined the colors.

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonably safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PHOTOGRAPH FIRE ALARM.

A fire alarm apparatus that calls "central," telling her in a calm, dispassionate, mechanical voice that the factory of Smith, Jones & Co., is in flames and to please call the fire brigade immediately is the proposal of an English inventor. A photograph, with its horn closed to the mouthpiece of a telephone, is fitted with a record bearing the fire warning. The photograph starts when an electro magnet placed near it draws down the releasing lever. The circuit of which the magnet is a part is closed by an automatic switch which is held by a cord. A fire burns the cord.

HER WISH.

"I wish I were dead," said he after the quarrel.

His wife did not join in this melancholy yearn.

"I wish you were insured," she said.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES Burns, Etc. And He Knew It.

The Professor—I'm afraid, my dear young woman, that you find statistics very dry things.

The Dear Young Woman—Not at all. Lieutenant Smyth told me that there were 400,000,000 people in the world and I was the prettiest girl of the lot.

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen: I was badly kicked by my horse last May, and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUBES, Commercial Traveller.

Merit Grows Like Fat.

A Dutch army officer appeared in public with his breast covered with medals.

"Where did you get all those medals, colonel?" a friend asked him. "Did you win some big battle?"

The officer pointed to the biggest, brightest medal of all.

"Dot's de first one," he said. "I got dot by mistake. Und I got all de oder ones because I had dot one."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Striving to Please.

"John," said the minutely observant woman, "didn't you forget to tip the waiter?"

"No, I attended to that right at the start. I handed him all the money I could afford to spend and told him to take his tip and then bring us something to eat with the change."

As Good as a Gift.

Spenditt—I say, old chap, if you would lend me \$50, I could make \$75. Smart—How would you make the other twenty-five?

Immune From Suggestions.

"People don't bother Wombat with remedies for his ailment."

"What's his ailment?"

"He's deaf."

Box Sawyers Box Makers

HIGHEST WAGES

Firstbrook Bros., Limited
283 King St. East, Toronto

LABOR ADVISER WILL BE USEFUL

BRINGS TIRELESS ENERGY TO WORK OF NEW POSITION.

Arthur Henderson is a Well-Balanced and Patriotic Leader of Labor.

It is well from every point of view that the resignation of Mr. Arthur Henderson, the one representative of labor in the coalition Cabinet, from the post of President of the Board of Education, is not to involve his retirement from the Cabinet. He is continuing in the Cabinet, though in a new office—that of Labor Adviser to the Government. His Cabinet colleagues and the country at large could ill spare at this time from the inner councils of Government, a labor leader so well-balanced, so able, so patriotic, and so wise as Mr. Henderson has shown himself to be.

Persistent criticism from extreme Radical quarters, had had the effect of rendering Mr. Henderson's continuance at the Board of Education extremely difficult. And while it is possible that in that particular department he may have been something of a square peg in a round hole, it is notorious that, by reason of the large demands of other kinds made

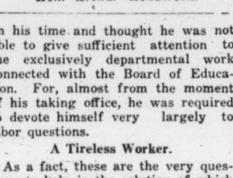
on his time and thought he was not able to give sufficient attention to the exclusively departmental work connected with the Board of Education. For, almost from the moment of his taking office, he was required to devote himself very largely to labor questions.

A Tireless Worker.

As a fact, these are the very questions to help in the solution of which he was called into the Cabinet. And in contributing to their solution he has done work of immense national benefit—the work to which he has applied himself with that tireless energy and persistence which are so characteristic of the man. For fifteen months he was engaged, with great success, in dealing with labor matters submitted to him by the Ministry of Munitions, the Admiralty and the War Office, sometimes in turn and sometimes all at once. It is small wonder if, during that time, he was unable to give the requisite attention to the department of which he was the head.

His new appointment as Labor Adviser to the Government, and his retention in the Cabinet in that capacity, constitute a recognition of the importance of the services he has rendered, and will continue to render in connection with labor questions. In the newly-created office he will be the right man in the right place. The work which he has done in the organization of labor for war purposes generally, and, in particular, in the adjustment of difficulties under the Munitions Act, has been work of extreme difficulty and often of great delicacy. And there will certainly not be less scope for his great gifts

Hon. Arthur Henderson.



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"He's deaf."

TRAPPERS! Send your RAW FURS to JOHN HALLAM

and receive highest cash prices. We send money the same day the furs are received. Charge no commission—only pay all charges. We have paid out millions of dollars in cash to trappers in Canada who send their furs to us. We have never known a trapper fail to receive more money for their furs. Free Catalogue. We have some beautiful traps for each that any other five traps in Canada. Hallam's Trapper Guide (free). Hallam's Specimens of Canadian Furs (free). Hallam's Fur Style Book (free) sent free on request. Address as follows: JOHN HALLAM Limited, 202 Hallam Building, Toronto.

LABOR ADVISER WILL BE USEFUL

BRINGS TIRELESS ENERGY TO WORK OF NEW POSITION.

Arthur Henderson is a Well-Balanced and Patriotic Leader of Labor.

It is well from every point of view that the resignation of Mr. Arthur Henderson, the one representative of labor in the coalition Cabinet, from the post of President of the Board of Education, is not to involve his retirement from the Cabinet. He is continuing in the Cabinet, though in a new office—that of Labor Adviser to the Government. His Cabinet colleagues and the country at large could ill spare at this time from the inner councils of Government, a labor leader so well-balanced, so able, so patriotic, and so wise as Mr. Henderson has shown himself to be.

Persistent criticism from extreme Radical quarters, had had the effect of rendering Mr. Henderson's continuance at the Board of Education extremely difficult. And while it is possible that in that particular department he may have been something of a square peg in a round hole, it is notorious that, by reason of the large demands of other kinds made

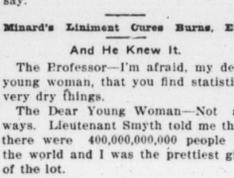
on his time and thought he was not able to give sufficient attention to the exclusively departmental work connected with the Board of Education. For, almost from the moment of his taking office, he was required to devote himself very largely to labor questions.

A Tireless Worker.

As a fact, these are the very questions to help in the solution of which he was called into the Cabinet. And in contributing to their solution he has done work of immense national benefit—the work to which he has applied himself with that tireless energy and persistence which are so characteristic of the man. For fifteen months he was engaged, with great success, in dealing with labor matters submitted to him by the Ministry of Munitions, the Admiralty and the War Office, sometimes in turn and sometimes all at once. It is small wonder if, during that time, he was unable to give the requisite attention to the department of which he was the head.

His new appointment as Labor Adviser to the Government, and his retention in the Cabinet in that capacity, constitute a recognition of the importance of the services he has rendered, and will continue to render in connection with labor questions. In the newly-created office he will be the right man in the right place. The work which he has done in the organization of labor for war purposes generally, and, in particular, in the adjustment of difficulties under the Munitions Act, has been work of extreme difficulty and often of great delicacy. And there will certainly not be less scope for his great gifts

Hon. Arthur Henderson.



Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc. And He Knew It.

St. Joseph, Levis, July 14, 1903.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen: I was badly kicked by my horse last May, and after using several preparations on my leg nothing would do. My leg was black as jet. I was laid up in bed for a fortnight and could not walk. After using three bottles of your MINARD'S LINIMENT I was perfectly cured, so that I could start on the road.

JOS. DUBES, Commercial Traveller.

Merit Grows Like Fat.

A Dutch army officer appeared in public with his breast covered with medals.

"Where did you get all those medals, colonel?" a friend asked him. "Did you win some big battle?"

The officer pointed to the biggest, brightest medal of all.

"Dot's de first one," he said. "I got dot by mistake. Und I got all de oder ones because I had dot one."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Striving to Please.

"John," said the minutely observant woman, "didn't you forget to tip the waiter?"

"No, I attended to that right at the start. I handed him all the money I could afford to spend and told him to take his tip and then bring us something to eat with the change."

As Good as a Gift.

Spenditt—I say, old chap, if you would lend me \$50, I could make \$75. Smart—How would you make the other twenty-five?

Immune From Suggestions.

"People don't bother Wombat with remedies for his ailment."

"What's his ailment?"

"He's deaf."

ANGELS UNAWARES.

Women Are Doing Their Share These Trying Times.

Before the war there were five million, five hundred women wage earners in Great Britain; to-day there are said to be over ten million. Five million men have enlisted for active service, and a woman has taken the place of every able-bodied man who might have been engaged in peaceful occupations. England has never been so busy a manufacturing and industrial country as she is in 1916, but this would never have been possible if women had not stepped into the breach.

In Canada there is not the same supply of surplus available women, so that in this respect Canada has not experienced so great a revolution in industrial life, but many new occupations are being opened to Canadian women, and the demand for women workers in factories and in the great industrial life of the railways is steadily on the increase. If Sir Robert Borden is to secure his 500,000 Canadian soldiers, 100,000 women must temporarily step into the shoes of men so that the latter may be released for service, as the limit of available men seems almost to be reached. Women are already working alongside of men in sacking and hauling of grain at the Great Lakes elevators, in the Canadian Pacific yards and shops where they are cleaning cars, in the telegraph services and in many clerical positions hitherto held by men. They are acting in some places as Station Agents with satisfaction to their employers. But Canadians who visit England are surprised to find women ticket inspectors and guards, women as elevator attendants, women as chauffeurs, and train conductors, women as red caps, porters and ticket clerks, women as locomotive cleaners and track greasers.

Sore Granulated Eyelids, Eyes

inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marlin Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Marlin Eye Remedy is the Best of the Eye Remedies. Druggists of Marlin Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

PLANT TREES BY DYNAMITE.

Orchard of 4,000 Trees Planted in Fifteen Days.

New methods of using dynamite are being constantly devised. Among the most novel of these is its application in the planting of trees. There was an apple orchard of 4,000 trees to be planted, and as winter was approaching no time could be lost, for fear a sudden turn in temperature should freeze the ground. The man who undertook the work first mounted a two and one-half-horsepower gasoline engine on the running gear of a light wagon and arranged it to operate a soil auger. With this outfit two men were able to put down as many holes in a day as 30 men could have punched with a bar and sledge. In these holes light charges of dynamite were exploded to form an excavation in which to plant trees, a number of holes being fired at a time. By this method the entire orchard was planted in less than 15 days of nine hours each.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

HOW COCOANUTS GROW.

Covered With Thick Husk So They Will Float.

Why do coconuts have "eyes"? This, say the naturalists, is the reason: Coconuts generally grow at the edge of seas or rivers, and a good many of the nuts as they become ripe fall into the water. The nuts are covered with a thick husk, which has a waterproof covering, so that they will float. As they float the three eyes, which are all at one end of the nut, are always on top.

Once in the water, nature goes to work. From one of the eyes there comes a shoot that sends forth broad leaves that act as sails. The wind catches these sails and wafts the coconut on a journey that may be many miles long. As it sails the other two eyes send out roots, which at first grow among the fibre of the woody husk.

In time the coconut is swept on another shore, perhaps on another island. The roots embed themselves in the soft earth the sail becomes the trunk and very shortly a thrifty coconut palm is growing where none grew before.

Queer But True.

"It's a queer world."

"Why?"

"Stand up and say that riches don't make for happiness and everybody will agree with you heartily."

"That's so."

"And everybody will go out and keep right on trying to get rich."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Striving to Please.

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STORAGE BATTERIES Magnetos Starters Generators

REPAIRS made promptly

Canadian Storage Battery Co., Limited.

Willard St., TORONTO
117-119 BICMOE ST., TORONTO

Gets Them Out in the Air.

But—But it gives good exercise to the bill collectors.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Some people never have a chance because they are unable to recognize one when they see it.



PREPARED---For the biggest Fall and Winter trade this store has ever had. Ample stocks in every department. Dress Goods in great demand. Fall buying in full swing at **J. N. CURRIE & CO'S.**

The touch of Autumn in the air has set people thinking and not only thinking but buying, and there's good economical reasons for buying now when stocks are so complete and so moderately priced.

Imported Dress Materials
at much below present retail values.

Fine Serge, Gabardine and Broadcloth Suitings
Prices 75c, 90c, \$1.10 up to \$2.50.

Fine Silk Poplins
In all new shades, 36 ins. wide, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Rich Taffeta Silks
In black and colors, 36 ins. wide, \$1.25 & \$1.50.

Very Desirable Silks
In Messaline, Paillette and Habutai, 36 inches wide, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.10.

The Last Word in Ladies' Coats
Very stylish yet neat, away from the extreme faddy stuff where you pay for nothing. For real coat values see our lines at \$10.00, \$12.50, \$16.50 up to \$35.00.



Fall Weight Underwear
Good buying now.

Watson's, Pen-Angle and Stanfield makes. Fall weight. Prices 25c to \$1.25 in all grades.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.
Glencoe's Great Wardrobe

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.
Hon. Finlay G. Macdormid, Minister of Public Works, stated yesterday that the Toronto-Hamilton highway would be open for traffic in about three weeks.

Sir Hamar Greenwood has resigned his post at the War Office and has relinquished his commission entirely. He starts for a five weeks' tour of Canada at the end of this week.

Mr. C. W. James, Secretary of the Department of Education at Toronto, has assumed the appointment of the Blind, and the appointment may be made permanent.

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Colonel Duncan Frederick Campbell, D.S.O., M.P., for North Ayrshire, Scotland, died in London, Eng., Sunday after a brief illness. He was the son of Archibald Campbell, barrister, Lynwood, Simcoe, Ont.

A despatch received from Constantinople says that the Turkish Foreign Minister, has gone to Berlin to confer with German statesmen.

Angus Glassford, for over half a century a resident in Kent County, passed away at the home of his son, Miss Glassford, last night at Chatham.

Ben Snyder, a farmer of Tilbury East Township, was killed Tuesday while tearing down the chimney of an old chub building that he had recently purchased.

A marauding cat upset an oil lantern in Melville's shop, which was in a coop at New Toronto last night, and started a fire that destroyed the coop and its three hundred chickens.

It is asserted in British naval circles that German submarine activity in the English Channel and in the Mediterranean indicates that Germany will shortly resume submarine warfare.

The Tages Zeitung, of Berlin, says that its naval expert, Count Ernest von Reventlow, has been forbidden to publish anything of any kind for the duration of the war without submitting it to the censor.

Mrs. Iva Barnes of Chicago confessed yesterday that she shot and killed her husband, James R. Barnes, while they were strolling in Washington Park last night. Barnes was the Chicago representative of a New York soap firm.

FRIDAY.
The British steamship Torridge, of 5,036 tons gross has been sunk. Nineteen members of the crew have been landed.

News reached London from Paris last night that Emperor William is viewing in person the terrible struggle on the Somme front.

The destruction of a large airplane factory at Adierhof, near Berlin, is reported in despatches received from Copenhagen.

Premier Radevoff of Bulgaria is quoted by the Cologne Gazette as saying that there is no present danger of war between his country and Greece.

The Grenfell Mission schooner George B. Cluett, which went to the relief of the Donald B. MacMillan Arctic expedition in July, 1915, has returned to Bottle Harbor.

The Roumanian Government is interned German, Austrian, and Turkish subjects in hotels and houses in the centres where they would be placed in jeopardy by bombs dropped from aeroplanes.

Sir George Perley will return to England, leaving Ottawa probably sometime next week to resume his duties as Acting High Commissioner in London, he will remain in the office until the war is over.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Bosworth, of North Vancouver, buried their infant daughter Tuesday and on Wednesday saw the lifeless bodies of their other two children, six and eight years, taken from the bathing beach at English Bay.

SATURDAY.
The Italian army, according to an official statement, consumed 700 million litres (175,000,000 gallons) of wine during the last year.

King George yesterday signed a proclamation requiring British subjects to make returns in regard to property owned by them in countries at war with Great Britain.

Two Canadian soldiers were asphyxiated Thursday by gas which escaped from the hot water heating apparatus while they were taking baths at Shorncliffe Camp.

The Idea Nazionale of Rome publishes a list of forty German-owned hotels in Italy, which are described as nests of spies. The Nazionale advocates their immediate suppression.

According to The Telegraaf, a Zepplin coming from the north-west was fired on by Dutch soldiers when passing over Schiermonnikoog Island. The air vessel was hit near the rudder.

The appointment has been made

Bread Making Contests At Rural School Fairs

PRIZES—Free Courses at Macdonald Institute, Guelph
Free Poultry Raising Courses at Ontario Agricultural College
Free Cook Books and Magazines

Over 1,500 prizes in all will be offered in bread-making contests which will be held this fall at over 250 rural school fairs taking place in Ontario. It will be a great event at the fairs and will stimulate interest in bread-making among young girls between the ages of 12 and 17 years.

Here is a wonderful opportunity for your daughter in the contest at the fair according to the conditions explained below and more fully told in the folder we will send you on request. The loaf must be baked with

Cream of the West Flour
the hard wheat flour guaranteed for bread.

This is a splendid flour which makes the biggest, bulging loaves—whitest, lightest and most wholesome bread you ever baked. Is this not a splendid opportunity to interest your daughters in breadmaking?

Here are the Splendid Prizes offered for the best loaf of bread baked with Cream of the West Flour. The following are offered at each local fair:
1st Prize—1 paid-up subscription to "My Magazine" for 1 year.
2nd Prize—1 paid-up subscription to "My Magazine" for 6 months.
3rd Prize—1 paid-up subscription to "My Magazine" for 3 months.
4th Prize—1 paid-up subscription to "My Magazine" for 1 month.
5th Prize—1 paid-up subscription to "My Magazine" for 1 month.

Important—The winners of 1st prize at the fair automatically become competitors for the Provincial Prizes. The names of the double prize winners at Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, by the district representative in official containing provided, the judging is done by Mrs. M. A. Duff of the Department of Breadmaking and Flour Trade of the college.

Conditions of the Contest
Every girl may compete at the rural school fair in her district, whether the school is in session, but her 12th birthday does not occur before Nov. 1, 1917. One loaf of bread must be submitted to the contest at each fair. The loaf must be divided into two loaves so that they may be separate at the fair. The loaf must be baked with Cream of the West Flour. One loaf will be judged at the fair. The other half loaf prize loaf will be sent to Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, to compete in the Provincial Contest. The loaf contest at the fair will be conducted under the same rules as all the other regular contests at your fair.

The standard by which bread will be judged will be as follows:
1. Appearance of Loaf 15 marks
(a) Color 5 marks
(b) Texture of crumb 5 marks
(c) Shaped loaf 5 marks
2. Texture of Crumb 40 marks
(a) Crumb 15 marks
(b) Siftiness 20 marks
(c) Color 5 marks
3. Flavor of Bread 45 marks
(a) Flavor 25 marks
(b) Taste 20 marks

Each loaf must be accompanied by the part of the flour bag containing the face of the Old Miller (important) and an entry form must be signed by the girl and parents or guardian, stating date of birth, P.O. address and giving name of dealer from whom Cream of the West Flour was purchased. The form will state

If you cannot get Cream of the West Flour in your neighborhood, write us for prices.
Address Campbell Flour Mills Co., Limited, (West) Toronto

"Cream of the West" Flour is sold by McAlpine Bros., Glencoe; D. Mathewson, Komoka; Henry Hamlyn & Son, Lambeth; Chas. Steer, Mount Brydges; R. M. Pincombe, Strathroy; Huston & Co., Appin.

The World's Most Powerful Low Priced Car 31 1/2 H.P.

ANNOUNCING THE NEW SERIES
75 B
\$890 Overland \$890
f.o.b. Toronto

This crown Overland is the world's most powerful low-priced car. It has a 31 1/2 horsepower in-line motor that is a perfect marvel for speed, power and endurance. By increasing the bore of the motor from 3 1/2 to 3 3/4, we are able to offer a power plant which at 1900 R.P.M. develops full 31 1/2 horsepower. Tests under every condition in all parts of the Dominion demonstrate that it easily develops better than fifty miles per hour on the road. Speed of course varies under different conditions, but is practically every instance it has been getting fifty miles an hour and with ease.



1917 Models have arrived. See them.
F. G. HUMPHRIES - Agent, Glencoe
PHONE 60

CANADIAN PACIFIC
SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE
WESTERN FAIR, LONDON FROM GLENCOE

FARE AND ONE-THIRD	SINGLE FARE
GOOD GOING—Sept. 9th to Sept. 13th, inclusive.	GOOD GOING—Sept. 9th to Sept. 13th, inclusive.
RETURN LIMIT—September 16th, 1917.	RETURN LIMIT—Five days from date of sale but in no case to exceed Sept. 18, 1917.
SPECIAL EXCURSION FARE, 95c	
GOOD GOING—All trains Sept. 13th, and morning trains Sept. 14th.	RETURN LIMIT—September 16th, 1917.
SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE	
Special Service between Chatham and London, Sept. 12th, 13th and 14th, 1917.	Special Service between Galt and London, September 13th and 14th, 1917.

For regular train service see current folders. Extra equipment on all regular trains. Full particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.

NEW PRICES AUGUST 1ST, 1917

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1917

Chassis	\$450.00
Runabout	475.00
Touring Car	495.00
Coupelet	695.00
Town Car	780.00
Sedan	890.00

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

A. Duncanson - Agent, Glencoe

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

EASY SHOES

for all sorts of feet. Our Shoes insure comfort and the greatest satisfaction of service. They are made by people who have made shoe making a science. That's why's they fit so well and wear so long.

We keep all shapes and styles and our prices are the lowest in town.

MODERN SHOE STORE MAIN STREET

MRS. W. A. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE

Phone 25

Our Fall Hats now ready for inspection

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 12:27 a. m.; No. 14, express to London and intermediate points, 2 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 4:51 p. m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 8:10 p. m.

Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 1:50 a. m.; No. 15, way freight and passenger, 8:45 a. m.; No. 17, express from London and points east for Glencoe, 12:23 p. m.; No. 19, local mail and express, 6:10 p. m.; No. 21, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 8:31 p. m.

No. 111, 113 and 115, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 332, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 8:30 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:29 p. m.; No. 34, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:29 p. m.

Westbound—No. 331, way freight and passenger, 8:45 a. m.; No. 115, express from London and points east for Glencoe, 12:23 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 6:10 p. m.; No. 13, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 8:31 p. m.

King's Cross Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—No. 90, mixed, 7:30 a. m.; No. 117, passenger, 3:10 p. m.; No. 97, mixed, 8:10 p. m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 118, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 120, express, 2:45 p. m.; No. 94, mixed, 8:15 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 624, daily, 12:29 a. m.; No. 674, Chatham mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.; No. 690, daily, stops only for passengers from west of Chatham, 8:10 p. m.

Westbound—No. 623, daily, 3:45 a. m.; No. 673, Chatham mixed, daily except Sunday, 10:30 a. m.; No. 682, daily, 8:15 p. m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 8:30 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6 p. m.; London and East, 2:40 p. m.; 7 p. m.

Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 9 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 3:45 a. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

(EACH TUESDAY)

March 7th to October 31st

(INCLUSIVE)

Tickets valid to return within two months, inclusive of date of sale.

Edmonton & return, \$43.00

Winnipeg & return, \$35.00

Proportionate low rates to other points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 9 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 3:45 a. m.

Tickets and full particulars on application to R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent GLENCOE

CHOICE

TIMOTHY SEED

for fall sowing.

A full supply of Oilecake, Linseed Meal, Calf and Molasses Meal on hand.

FLOUR AND FEED

McAlpine Bros.

THEY'RE FINE FOR KIDDIES

You should always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets on the shelf. The little pills so often used a mild and safe cathartic and they do appreciate Chamberlain's instead of massed oil and mixtures. For stomach troubles and constipation, give one just before going to bed. All druggists, 25c, or send to CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE CO., TORONTO 10

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

FIGHTING NEAR GINCHY

Next Sunday evening a special thanksgiving service will be held in the Methodist church in recognition of prohibition coming into force on next Saturday night. The W. C. T. U. will also take part in this service. Special music. Everybody welcome. Seats free.

Rev. C. H. P. Owen will preach harvest home thanksgiving sermons in St. Joseph's church, Petrolia, on Sunday, Oct. 1st, and in St. James church, Wainfleet, in the afternoon. Rev. J. C. McCracken of Petrolia will conduct similar services for Mr. Owen in Glencoe on the same date.

On Friday, Sept. 1st, John B. McKellar of lot 21 in the second range north, Ekfrid, had the misfortune to fall off a haystack onto a fork, one of the tines of which penetrated his knee, and his ankle was severely sprained as well. As a result of the accident Mr. McKellar has been confined to his bed ever since, but is recovering, though slowly.

Lama, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Reycraft, Glencoe, who was taken ill with infantile paralysis the first of August, is making good progress towards recovery and but little after-effects are anticipated. Quarantine on the house was raised last week. Another case of a mild type is reported near Wardsville, the little daughter of Joseph Winger being afflicted.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union held their first meeting after the holidays in the Methodist church on Monday afternoon. Plans were made of work for the coming autumn and winter, which will consist of educational meetings, taking up the work of the different departments—medical, temperance, moral reform, mothers' meetings, parlor meetings and others.

At St. Peter's Cathedral, London, on August 30, Miss Angeline Cortese was married to Joseph Bullette, of Glencoe, Rev. Father McKeon officiating. The bride was attended by her niece, Miss Catharine Briglia. The groom was assisted by Angelo Russo. The wedding march was played by brothers of the bride, under the direction of Cortese. Mr. and Mrs. Bullette have taken up their residence in the Clonahan building on Main street. Glencoe council are figuring on purchasing the lot immediately west of the skating rink and excavating a large pond thereon as a reservoir to connect with and feed the fire tanks in the business section on Main street. The pond would be kept supplied with water pumped by the Fletcher Manufacturing Company from their deep well. Glencoe has always been handicapped more or less in fighting a big fire by a scarcity of water, and the scheme has much to recommend it. Better protection would be assured for at least one of our leading industries and the business premises in which a fire is most likely to spread.

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HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY



HATTIE WARREN
Port Robinson, Ont., July 8th, 1915.

"We have used 'Fruit-a-tives' in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease. The Doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets. In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now she is the healthiest one in the family and has no signs of the old ailment. We can not say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives' and would never be without them."

—WILLIAM WARREN.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Brick for sale.—R. C. Vause, 25c trade and 25c cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

Two girls wanted. Apply McKellar House, Glencoe. 23ft

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery. 35ft

Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McRae, Strathburn. 35ft

House and lot for sale, cheap. Leaving town. Apply to A. F. Ward, Glencoe. 31

Lost—Saskatchewan robe, between Appin and Glencoe. Reward at Transcript office.

Wanted—two millinery apprentices, at Mayhew's. 35ft

Farm of about one hundred acres wanted to rent for general crop. Enquire at Transcript office. 30

For sale—1 Climax A Wilkin on cutting-box, in good repair. A snap. Apply to Thos. H. King, Appin. 30

For sale—house and two lots on South Main Street. Apply to Mrs. John Dudson or Elliott & Moss. 31

Heater for sale, coal or wood, with oven, nearly new.—Harry Vause, next door to George Precious' store, Glencoe. 24ft

Will be prepared to buy apples for peeling on and after Sept. 15th at the Glencoe Evaporator.—A. H. Copeland. 26ft

House and two lots for sale, property of the late George Wilson. For particulars apply to James Wilson or P. D. Keith. 24ft

See Mayhew's new up-to-the-minute fall millinery. 30

Fine choice young Durham bulls, reg., for sale, and a few good Durham cows, reg. Apply to A. Burchiel, Route 2, Glencoe. 30

For sale—the property known as the Geo. Scates' post office store, dwelling house and stable. For terms apply to Mrs. George Scates, Appin, Ont. 23ft

Fall millinery now on sale at Keith's cash store. Mrs. Keith has the largest assortment of all the latest styles of Canadian, British and American. 30-3

Farm for sale—two hundred acres, one hundred well built on. Will sell separately. Reason for selling, poor health.—A. Burchiel, Route 2, Glencoe. 30

There is a good opening now at the Transcript office for a reliable, intelligent boy to learn printing. Fair wages to start and rapid advancement.

Memo tablets, 3 x 4 inches, at the Transcript office. Handy for figuring on or use at telephone; serve many purposes, in fact, and save your better stationery. Two for 5 cents.

A Thamesville man sued his neighbor for \$50 for shooting his dog, and lost the case, with costs. The neighbor had offered to settle for \$15.

The trustees of S. S. No. 27, Yarmouth, have deemed it advisable to close the school because of the increasing number of cases in the district of infantile paralysis.

As an evidence of the poor turnout of crops in the locality of Crinan this season, one thresher cleaned out the crops of five farms in one day, and placed his machine in another barn the same day. The total grain threshed for the day was 453 bushels, which was less than one half of the quantity threshed on one of the farms last season.

In a recent interview Mmc. A. de Thebes, French clairvoyant and astrologer, said:—"I have predicted that the war will end this year, and I desire to say now, despite all circumstances and arguments to the contrary, that peace will be declared before the new year. And peace will come suddenly and unexpectedly. The roar of the guns will cease over night, and the soldiers on both fronts will be called home to peaceful pursuits. Fate has so decreed it."

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

FIGHTING NEAR GINCHY

British Troops Have Been in Hand-to-Hand Conflict.

Enemy Attempts a Bombardment, but His Guns Are Quickly Silenced—British Have Consolidated Positions Captured on Saturday and Sunday—Allied Forces Are Shelling Combes From Three Sides.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The British engaged in fierce hand-to-hand fighting about Ginchy on the northern bank of the Somme, when the German counter-attacks them, according to the despatches from Sir Douglas Haig last night. Four officers and 191 men were taken prisoner by the British in repulsing these attacks. The total number of prisoners taken since the last report was made exceeds 200.

North of the bluff the British trenches were threatened with a bombardment by German trench mortars, but the British artillery and trench mortars were trained on the enemy and speedily silenced his guns.

Excepting for the continuous bombardment of heavy guns, yesterday passed without incident south of the Ancre, the Germans dropping their counter-attacks, and the British troops completed the consolidation of the positions which they captured Saturday and Sunday.

Combes is now under fire from three sides, by the British from the north-west and west, and by the French from the south-west. Its fall is now believed to be a matter of a few days.

Winding up a week of incessant hammering of the German lines in the initial phases of which, last Sunday, part of Ginchy and the whole of Guillemont were taken by storm, the British Saturday attacked on a front of 6,000 yards, between High Wood and Leuze Wood. As a result, they completed the capture of Ginchy and took all of the ground between the village and Leuze Wood. Furthermore, they pushed their lines forward 300 yards on a front of 500 yards east of High Wood.

Simultaneously successfully crushing in the northern tip of the salient formed by the Somme drive, the British gained an additional 600 yards to the north-east of Pozieres. The headquarters statement issued Sunday night tells of heavy casualties suffered by the Germans, particularly while massing for a counter-attack during the British action near Pozieres, the Teutons being caught by the British artillery fire.

The French forces on the Somme contented themselves with minor actions Sunday. They captured some German trenches east of Bellefontaine-Santerre, south-west of Barleux, taking 20 prisoners, and earlier in the day took a small wood east of this village, and made further progress east of Denicourt. Including Sunday's captures, the French have taken more than 8,000 prisoners since last Sunday.

At every vital point of the Somme battle line the Germans Saturday launched counter-attacks of frantic bitterness. Everywhere their attempts to regain the ground lost since the resumption of the Allies' big push a week ago Sunday broke down with severe losses, according to the French and British official reports. They were unable to wrest from the Entente troops an inch of the lost terrain.

Only at one point between Bellefontaine-Santerre and Barleux, did the Germans make as much as a temporary gain. They were immediately driven out of the breach in which they had won a foothold, by a vigorous French counter-attack. The short-lived success was scored, according to the French communique, with the aid of jets of liquid fire.

The British have taken 250 prisoners during the last 24 hours. They repulsed a violent counter-attack north-east of Pozieres and another north of Ginchy. In reviewing the week's advance, the afternoon statement issued at headquarters says the British since last Sunday have pushed their front forward 6,000 yards to a depth varying between 300 and 2,000 yards. The important points netted by the seven days' advance are the Falfemont farm, Leuze Wood, and the villages of Guillemont and Ginchy.

Philip Gibbs, telegraphing to the London Daily Telegraph, states that of the German garrison of 2,000 at Guillemont hardly one escaped. All were dead, wounded, or prisoners. Two battalions were wiped out. One British sergeant, hit in the hip by a shell, captured four without help, and ordered them to carry him on a stretcher to the dressing station. He arrived smoking a cigarette, with his prisoners as stretcher-bearers.

GREECE MAKING BARGAIN?

Important Conference Under Way With Entente Allies.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Great importance attached in despatches of Saturday to Reuter and the Exchange Telegraph Company to the conference at Athens between the Entente Ministers and Premier Zaimis.

The Greek Premier seemingly made no definite statement regarding the Greek Government's intentions, but sounded the diplomatic representatives regarding the feelings of the Government in the event of Greece's departure from neutrality. The Ministers replied that they welcomed proposals from the Greek Government, which they would submit to their own Governments.

Premier Zaimis had a lengthy interview with King Constantine on Saturday, and it is supposed that the sittings have been adjourned pending telegraphic advices from the Entente capitals.

A large detachment of Greek marines, the despatches say, has been brought to Athens to help the police maintain order.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

When putting on the finishing touches of the barn, implement shed or house you have just erected, it will pay you to look over our lines of Tracking, Hangers, Locks, Bolts, etc., as we are still offering these goods at last year's prices.

PAINT! PAINT! PAINT!
Are you going to make the old house look like new and last longer? If so, buy Sherwin-Williams Outside Special Paint. It pays you to paint your house in the fall.

JAMES WRIGHT & SON

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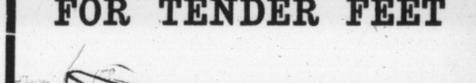
WANTED

Bright young men and women for high-class office positions in and around Detroit. Our Employment Department is able to fill only 20% of the demands made upon us for D. B. U. trained office assistants. Let the school with a reputation prepare you for a position in the city where your opportunities will be unlimited. Special Courses in Farm Accountancy. Write for Bulletin.

Business University

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FOR TENDER FEET



The Walk Over "Doc" with good, full toe; broad heel and strong shank—in tan, Russian or doll black calf.

\$4 \$5 \$6

Before you conclude that "there isn't a comfortable shoe made"—as we've heard many men say—suppose you try the "Doc."

Thousands of men all over the world wear it and swear by it, because it gives quick and PERMANENT relief from the evils of ill-fitting shoes.

WALK-OVER SHOE CO.

153 Woodward Ave. DETROIT, Mich.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

of

For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Infants and Children

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old-Druggists' Compound

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac-Simile Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, MONTREAL & NEW YORK

416 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Say you saw it in The Transcript

THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd.)

When they had all gone, the host stood looking at the empty chairs. They seemed, as it were, typical of the weary, empty hours of his life, and for the first time a wholesome distaste of it all swept over him. Day in, day out, an everlasting whirl—wherein he and his companions turned night into day and spent their lives in a hollow round of gaiety, in which scandal, cards, women and wine were the chief features. And at the end? What would be the end? Then he shook himself from his unaccustomed reverie; Adrien Leroy, the popular idol of fashionable society, was not given long to introspection. "What next?" he asked himself. It was Norgate who answered the unspoken query, by announcing that the motor was at the door.

As Adrien descended the stairs, Jasper Vermont entered the hall below him. "Ah, just in time!" he said with his amicable smile. "You're off to the Park, I suppose?" "I don't know yet," returned Adrien evasively. "What do you think of the motor?"

"Worthy even of Adrien Leroy," replied Jasper, with the faintest suspicion of a sneer, which, however, passed unperceived by his friend. "By the way," he continued, as they walked to the door together, "I have just left Ada in tears, poor girl; repentance followed closely on repletion. She vows solemnly to refrain from onions and patchouli for the future, and begs for the return of your favor."

Leroy smiled gravely at his companion's flippant tones. "You make an eloquent advocate; but there's little need for pity in her case; her tastes are natural to her class. I was to blame for not realizing it before; but she'll be well up for the future," he said, and forthwith dismissed the subject from his mind.

"But, Jasper, what of this chestnut entered for the steeplechase?" "Vermont's dark, restless eyes dropped for a moment; then he said lightly: "Do you mean that Yorkshire scow? Oh, he is alright! Can't run the course, I should say, let alone the last rise. Nothing can touch the roan. If I weren't a beggar, I'd cover King Cole's back with guineas."

"Do it for me," said Leroy, carelessly, as he climbed into the waiting Daimler, which was the latest purchase. "What, another thousand?" asked Jasper almost eagerly. "Two, if you like," said his friend, as the chauffeur started the car, and with a smile to Vermont he took his departure.

Vermont stood looking after him, his gaze almost evil in its fixity; then he turned and passed up the stairs. In the dining-room he found Norgate, clearing away the cards and glasses, in no very amiable humor. "Has there been a luncheon party?" queried Mr. Vermont.

"Yes, sir," answered Norgate aggressively; "Mr. Shelton, Lord Standon and Mr. Paxhorn." "And bridge?" murmured Mr. Vermont inquiringly. "Yes, sir; and from what I heard, I believe Mr. Leroy lost."

"Ah," commented the other softly, "I fear Mr. Leroy always does lose, doesn't he?" "He's made me lose my time to-day with his fads and fancies," grumbled Norgate, removing the folding card-table; "what with bringing in street wenches at one o'clock in the morning; and they mustn't be disturbed, if you please."

Jasper Vermont was instantly on the alert. He was not above encouraging a servant to gossip, and, although Norgate was not given to err in this direction as a rule, upon the present occasion his grievances got the better of him, and Vermont was soon in possession of such slight facts as could be gleaned.

CHAPTER V.

Johann Wilfer, Jessica's adopted father, was a German by birth, and the son of an innkeeper in one of the tiny villages on the banks of the Rhine. In his youth he had studied as an artist-student at Munich; but, finally, by his idle and dissolute behavior, so angered the authorities that he had been compelled to return home. Tiring of the rural life there, he finally obtained from his parents sufficient money to come to London to try his fortune.

Here he soon obtained some work from the smaller art dealers, which enabled him to live in comparative comfort, and had it not been for his unreliability and his love of drink he might have risen to be a good artist.

Wilfer was a handsome young fellow in those days, and while on one of his wandering tours in Kent he met and won the heart of a simple little country girl, named Lucy Goodwin. Lucy believed her lover to be everything that was good, and trusted him even to the extent of her betrayal; so that, under some pretence, young Wilfer was able to entice the girl to Canterbury, where, a few weeks later, he deserted her.

She was the only daughter of a

addition to his income, though he still worked occasionally for the picture gang; and it was on one of their jobs that he came within the reach of Jasper Vermont.

One day he had been sent to play the usual proceedings on Mr. George Harker, presuming, naturally enough, that being a moneylender he was rich, and hearing that he had a liking for "old masters."

Johann Wilfer saw Mr. Harker, notwithstanding the changes which time brings to us all, and the entire transformation of name and surroundings, recognised him as the father of the girl whom he had once so cruelly deceived.

The old man never having heard the name of Lucy's betrayer—for she had purposely kept it from him—knew nothing of his visitor, and eventually purchased the picture, after consulting with Jasper, who discovered the imposture at a glance, but saw in the impostor a possible new tool.

He instructed Harker to obtain a written guarantee of the genuineness of the picture, and Wilfer, being half-intoxicated at the time, for once forgot his usual caution, and gave the required pledge. With that in his possession, Jasper Vermont had Wilfer in his power, and only left him undisturbed because he saw no present opportunity of using him.

But when he wanted him he knew that he had only to exert the authority which the warrant gave him, and Johann Wilfer would be his obedient servant, as many better men were already.

The picture he intended—through Mr. Harker—to compel one of the firm's wealthy clients to take as part of a loan, a well-known trick of the worst class of money lenders.

Quite unconscious of the sword that hung over him, Mr. Wilfer, after a bout of hard drinking, went home, and it was in his drunken frenzy that he had struck Jessica. She, bruised and frightened, fled into the streets, where Adrien Leroy found her.

Left to himself—for his wife was away for a day or two—Mr. Wilfer fell into a deep slumber, in which he remained for the rest of the evening. (To be continued.)

WOMEN AUTO DRIVERS.

Accepted By British War Office After a Month's Test.

Since last August, when Lady Londonderry started the Women's Legion of British home-camp and convalescent hospitals, about 2,000 have been successfully employed. The formation of a motor-transport section of the Women's Legion in April of this year has had similarly successful results, and it is now officially recognized by the War Office as a civilian subordinate branch.

The commandant of this section of the Women's Legion is Miss Christobel Ellis, a cousin of Lord Howard de Walden, who has been in Serbia with the Red Cross and has driven a motor transport for some weeks at the front. She hopes to obtain for the work women who may have to earn their own living after the war, and who would find a congenial occupation in the driving of light vans.

About 200 women have already been not in War Office work, but some in munition areas and some working for hospitals. All expenses of training, both the camp course and the motor-transport section are covered in a private fund subscribed by Lady Londonderry's personal friends. Training for the motor-transport section is given free of charge, and the Army Council was asked in April to try the women for a month. They agreed, and during the month's test the women were given cars which could not even be described as second best. The women, however, accepted all difficulties as a part of their test, and it was reported that their work was "excellent," and that in many cases the cars were kept cleaner than had been by the men.

The War Office rates of pay are regarded as satisfactory. Superintendents get 52s. 6d. (£13.12) a week and travelling expenses; head drivers or squad leaders, 40s. (£10) a week and overtime to drivers returning to the garage after 6 p.m.; mechanic drivers, 35s. (£8.75) a week and overtime; probationer drivers, 25s. (£6.25) a week, 35s. (£8.75) when actually driving, and garage washers, 25s. (£6.25) a week.

So far the girls employed are the daughters of country squires who have suffered losses during the war, the daughters of garage owners and the daughters of the month's probation, when an agreement for a year or the period of the war is made, the drivers will wear a khaki uniform with Army Service Corps numerals, for which there will be special grant from the War Office of £6 (£30) in the case of superintendents, squad leaders or head drivers, and £3 (£15) for mechanics, with a smaller renewal grant. Small army overcoats, exactly the same as those worn by the men, will also be a Government issue.

His Choice.

The judge looked over at the prisoner and said: "You are privileged to challenge any member of the jury now being impaneled."

Hogan brightened. "Well, then," he said, "your Honor, O'll I fight the shmal man wid my eye, in the corner ther forinst ye."

Fondly Recalled.

Artist—What's the matter? It's a good joke, isn't it? "It's a very good joke. The first time I heard that joke I laughed till the tears rolled down my pinafore."

Mr. Wilfer did not object to this

The Farm

Phosphorus for Alfalfa Fields.

Quite a number write that they have fields of alfalfa with a fairly good stand that are still unprofitable. Some of these fields are overgrown with broad-leaved plantain, dock and other weeds. Some of them are full of fox-tail and some are becoming infested with blue-grass, writes Joseph E. Wing in Breeder's Gazette.

Most any field can be made profitable, providing the weeds are kept down by the thorough and vigorous use of the alfalfa harrow. This should go across the field in two directions, and perhaps a third time in a diagonal course, which will result in taking out practically all of the plantain. The docks will have to be taken out with the hoe or mattock, taking care to cut them low enough so that they will not sprout again. Blue grass is easily killed by the alfalfa harrow, and fox-tail grass, which is now just sprouting, can readily be subdued by the use of the same implement.

If the alfalfa is small and unprofitable after it has the ground to itself, look for the cause of lack of fertility in the soil. Practically all of the land in the corn belt is benefited by applications of more phosphorus. Alfalfa especially revels in phosphorus, and from our experience in observing, and from our experience in growing alfalfa on many other farms, we know it pays really to go over unproductive meadows with an application of basic slag or acid phosphate, as soon as the first crop is off the ground or as soon as the second crop is taken. We apply about 400 pounds to the acre for top dressing. It is more profitable how this treatment is applied, for it will cause the alfalfa to spring into new life with much vigor that it has not had of annual grasses and clovers ahead of it.

One cannot very well renew unproductive alfalfa by top dressing with stable manure. It is more apt to cause a growth of weeds than to stimulate the alfalfa, but use of mineral fertilizers, acid phosphate for nearly all soils, basic slag where it can be had, and muriate of potash for fine light black soils, will result in fine vigorous thrifty alfalfa. I saw a splendid illustration of this on a nearby farm recently. H. C. Rogers, my neighbor, has a farm splendidly adapted to alfalfa, which he grows quite largely. His cutting this year for the first crop was nearly 400 pounds per acre. It was established two years ago, and has been in annual applications of acid phosphate, at the rate of about 400 pounds to the acre. One small field, however, of the best land on the farm, was given no treatment. It last year produced very heavy crops of hay. This year the growth was so much inferior to that of the treated parts of the field that it was estimated that there was a difference of 200 per cent. The plain truth is that alfalfa draws heavily upon the soil for both phosphorus and potash. Furthermore, the bacteriologists tell us that phosphorus is especially stimulating to the nitrifying bacteria which live upon the alfalfa root.

We can grow alfalfa anywhere in the corn belt without artificial fertilization, but we can grow it with several times as much profit if we attend to this matter. It is no big job to go over an alfalfa meadow when the first crop is taken off, or earlier in the spring, and give it 400 pounds of the acid of acid phosphate or basic slag, fertilizer distributor that merely drops it upon the top of the ground, and it can be done when teams are not busy, if early in the spring, and the result will be alfalfa in its maximum thrift and profit.

I know an alfalfa field in the south that last year produced two tons to the acre at the first cutting. The subsequent cuttings were also heavy, and the owners of the field naturally concluded that the land was extremely fertile, and this year neglected to give it treatments. It had had in the past years applications of 400 or 500 pounds of acid phosphate annually. This year with a perfect stand the yield of the first cutting was about three-quarters of a ton to the acre. This, however, was on soil naturally marked deficient in phosphorus, and no such tremendous falling away will likely be seen on land in the corn belt.

Make Your Farm Self-Sustaining.

In answer to an enquiry as to the cost of producing milk, sent out to 500 dairymen in the State of Louisiana, only 10 replies were received at the University Dairy School, some of the non-respondents explaining that they considered the questions an intrusion into their private affairs. However, the ten answers were tabulated and analyzed, and the information afforded is interesting, even if it does not suffice for a representative

Let Him Help Himself To
CROWN BRAND
CORN SYRUP

It will do more than satisfy his craving for "something sweet"—it will supply the food elements needed to build up his little body and help him to gain in health and strength.

"Crown Brand" is a wholesome, nourishing food—as well as the most delicious of table syrups.

The recipe for our new "Crown Brand" will tell you just how to use it. In many novel ways. Write for a copy to the nearest office.

Dealers everywhere have "Crown Brand" in 2, 4, 10 and 20 pound tins—and 3 pound glass jars.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, QUEBEC, BRANTFORD, PORT WILHELM, CANADA

Makers of "Lily White" Corn Syrup, "Bourbon" Corn Syrup and "Silver Glass" Laundry Starch.

POULTRY



Get Rid of the Old Hens.

The average poultryman makes no attempt to record the age of his birds. As all hens bear a resemblance to one another in regard to size, color, and appearance it is difficult to pick out the oldest birds unless some system of marking is followed when the birds are young. It is generally understood that pullets and yearling hens are the most profitable to keep in the flock. Occasionally a two, three or even a four-year-old hen may produce a large number of eggs in a season, but as a rule they do not pay for the keep after their second winter of laying. Some poultrymen plan to raise a sufficient number of pullets each year so that they can dispose of the entire old flock every fall. There is no difficulty in separating the yearlings from pullets in the fall, but difficulty does arise when an endeavor is made to distinguish between yearlings and two-year-olds, unless some system of marking is followed.

Leg-bands are most commonly used for this purpose, and the numbers recorded. Different shapes, colors, or size of leg-bands could be used on birds of different ages so that the age could be determined without catching the birds. Too many old non-producing hens in the flock considerably reduce the average net yearling returns. At this season most of the old hens cease laying, but they are usually in fair flesh and very little extra feeding is required to fit them for market. Soon they will commence to moult and with that generally associated loss of flesh. In this condition there is no market for them, so they necessarily must be carried over for several months longer at considerable expense. Consequently as soon as they cease laying is the best time to get rid of them. It costs at least 10 cents a month per bird for feed alone.

The summer market for old fowl is usually as good as at any other time of the year. The difficulty usually experienced in picking out the older birds is frequently given as the reason for not disposing of them at this season. The use of some system of marking will overcome this. Only the birds which pay their way should find a place in any flock. Without use of trap nets the yearly egg yield per hen cannot accurately be determined. However, experience has proven that the yearling stage the average hen is unprofitable. A few non-producers in a flock materially decrease the average egg-production per hen. Delaying marketing of the old hens until on in the winter lessens the profits as they are worth as much in August as they usually are during the winter. Early marketing saves 10 cents per month in feed.—Farmer's Advocate.

Marketing Hints.

Here are a few hints to those who market poultry or poultry products: Market the roosters separately. Aim to attract the eye of the buyer. Have regular market days. Try to build up a reputation for prime stock. Grow bone and muscle first and then fatten. Big combed broilers are apt to be wrongly classified in market; always notify your commission merchant before shipping. Young fowls shipped with old stock will command old-stock prices. Poultry should be killed the day before marketing when going direct to the consumer. Do not mix white-skinned chickens in the same shipment with yellow-skinned ones. Have a tag fastened on each fowl you send to market. It is the best way to advertise your stock. Always cater to the whims of the buying public, notwithstanding what our own personal ideas may be. Assort market eggs according to size and color. It pays to cater to the whims of the market. There is no difference in the quality of a brown-shelled egg and one with a white shell, but one should no sooner think of sending a consignment of brown eggs to a white egg market than of sending roosting fowls to a man who asks for broilers.

A Careful Witness.

During a recent trial it became necessary to take the testimony of a curiously reserved witness. "What do you do?" asked the lawyer having him under examination. "I am very well," was the prompt but unexpected answer. "I am not asking as to your health. I want to know what you do."

"I work."

"Where do you work?" "In a factory."

"May I venture to inquire what you make in the factory?" "You want to know what I make in the factory: is that right?" "Precisely. Answer without further circumlocution. Tell the court what you make."

"I make \$10 a week."

Of Course.

"Why do you always have to be examined by a doctor before you can get life insurance?" "I presume the company wants to know whether or not you are strong enough to carry it."

Horse Talk.

As weaning time comes near be sure to teach the colts to eat grain. Let them eat first with the mother, and then in a little manger all their own.

If two colts are weaned at the same time, they usually get along better. The youngsters when alone suffer from loneliness.

Keep a watchful eye on the colts at weaning time and be sure that they do not become constipated. A little ground flaxseed in the grain mixture will help to keep the bowels in good condition.

Never let the weaning run down in condition. Many people fail to realize how serious this loss is. For perfect development a colt should carry its colt fat to maturity, then you will have style and "bottom."

Handle the colts a little every time you go in the stable. Pat them all over, let them expect to feel your hand on their bodies.

Never tease a colt, meanness can easily be developed by teasing. Peeking will bring out the best in a colt, teasing the worst.

While petting them, be firm, and teach them to obey, but always use kindness.

A light leather halter, made to fit with a short piece of strap attached to the halter ring to take hold of, is a good way to teach the colt to lead.

Take hold of this strap often when in the paddock, and pull the colt first one way and then another, but not roughly, and in a short time he will respond, with no danger of arousing opposition.

A good way to teach a colt to walk with a short piece of strap attached to the right hand and with the left tap from the back with a light whip.

BLACK CATS AS MEDICINE.

Nourishing Food for Invalids, Say Chinese Doctors.

"Black Cats and Dogs served up at a Moment's Notice." This is the announcement that may be found placarded up outside any restaurant in Canton, China.

The Chinaman with a particularly weak digestion selects this dish from the menu with all good faith. The Chinese doctors regard the flesh of cats and dogs—especially the black ones—as a most nourishing food for invalids, with excellent medicinal properties. Cats of the black variety are specially bred for culinary purposes.

But the new ruler of the Celestial Empire is not a lover of the aristocratic dishes of his country. Fried locusts, bird's-nest soup (the actual nests of the birds of the seashore), grilled seaweed, ancient curried eggs—quite black inside—and other "delicacies" beloved by the nobility do not appeal to him. He shows Western tastes in preferring the food of the Chinese peasant, which consists mostly of rice, fish, and the really appetizing crab salad.

Penman's
STYLES

IN these days of short skirts honesty is a most important part of one's costume. It is because they are so very important that most people buy Penman's, for in so doing they know they are receiving maximum value in every way.

There is a line made by Penman's specially for you.

Penman's Limited
Paris

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QUEBEC BRIDGE COLLAPSED ON MONDAY MORNING

New Centre Span Went Down While Being Raised—Heavy Loss of Life—Men Seen Struggling in Water.

Quebec, Sept. 11.—The central span of the Quebec bridge, which was being raised 150 feet from the river St. Lawrence this morning, collapsed when it was about fifteen feet in the air and dashed into the river. The span weighed 5,000 tons. The loss of life will be heavy.

The span was towed out from Sillery Cove when it had been constructed, to the bridge site this morning. It was safely lifted from the pontoons amidst great excitement and much whistling by the hundreds of river craft gathered to see the raising, the greatest effort in bridge buildings history.

The pontoons were removed from under the span, which was proceeding upwards on its journey. Everything pointed to a most successful enterprise when suddenly, with a ripping noise from one of the girders holding the span at its northern corner, the span dropped into the stream and held the mass of steel for a few seconds, while frantic efforts were made to get a chain rope around the tottering beam.

With reports like shells exploding

the remaining supports snapped and the span disappeared with a mighty splash from the river and disappeared in the two hundred feet of the channel.

Men working on the span itself were seen to jump into the stream. Boats were at once rushed to the spot and several were picked up. It was estimated there were 90 men on the span.

The two arms of the bridge, which was to be connected by the span were not disturbed by the collapse.

Arrangements were at once made to send down divers to see if the ship's channel had been blocked, and to see if it will be possible to raise the span. Engineers who saw the collapse, expressed doubt as to whether it would be practical to get the span up again.

The engineers in charge of the elevation thought that once the span was lifted from the pontoons the jacks would have held it until it reached the roof of the bridge above. An on-looking engineer said that apparently one corner gave way and the strain on the span itself was too great because it appeared to break in the centre as well.

BRITISH ARE IN POSSESSION OF WHOLE GERMAN SECOND LINE

Their Position Enormously Superior to That of the Enemy on Other Side of Watershed.

A despatch from London says: Phillip Gibb, the war correspondent, commenting in the Daily Telegraph on the recent British advance, says: "It is not sufficiently realized that this is a very important gain. The capture of Guillemont and the ground beyond has given the British the whole of the German second line."

"The British troops had an uphill

fight to seize the high ridge at Pozieres and to the eastwards. It was difficult to take and difficult to hold, and the cost was not light.

"They have now gained the crest of the ridge, and even if the offensive is brought to a dead halt, which it won't be, the position for the winter is enormously superior to that of the Germans on the other side of the watershed."

BRITAIN TO PRESENT BIG BILL TO MEXICO

Claims Will be Made for Lives and Destruction of Property.

A despatch from London says: That Great Britain's bill against Mexico for the murder of her nationals and the destruction of property and trade will be a formidable one, is certain, and is also the fact that it will be presented for payment through the United States. All big Mexican interests here show a significant hesitation in discussing the matter, holding that the negotiations are at present at a critical stage. For instance, a representative of a great Anglo-Mexican concern, S. Pearson and Sons, said the time was not opportune to resuscitate the matter. "Whatever claims we have," said this man, "will not be presented by us personally to the Mexican authorities, but by the British Government, and probably by the latter through the Government of the United States. At the present stage we can say no more." Enquiries at the Foreign Office led to the reply that nothing definite could be stated about the subject at this time.

GET CLAIMS READY AGAINST TEUTONS

A despatch from London says: King George on Friday signed a proclamation requiring British subjects to make returns in regard to property owned by them in countries at war with Great Britain and also of claims made by them against subjects or governments of hostile countries.

BRANTFORD DRUGGISTS WILL NOT SELL LIQUOR

A despatch from Brantford says: Local druggists have decided to sever all connections with the liquor trade once prohibition goes into effect. The Druggists' Association after meeting, unanimously decided not to sell liquor even for prescription purposes.

FRENCH SUCCESS AT VERDUN GAINS A MILE OF TRENCHES

Nearly 300 Germans, Including Six Officers, Were Made Prisoners By Gen. Joffre's Troops.

A despatch from Paris says: Gen. Chapote to Chenois. It was in this sector that the Germans came nearest to effecting a serious breach in the Verdun defences. The French captured 280 prisoners, including six officers.

GOOD AVERAGE CROP IN CANADIAN WEST

Superintendent of Immigration Says Conditions Are Not Bad.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, who has returned from his annual visit to the Western Provinces, thinks that the crop will average well, although conditions vary not only as between provinces, but in each province. "Conditions," said Mr. Scott, "are not at all bad, though in some parts the yield is light, especially in Southern Manitoba and parts of Saskatchewan. It depends upon cultivation and early seeding. Prices are good. I was told in the West that there would be 165,000,000 bushels of wheat. There is plenty of labor for the harvest, the farmers having asked for 40,000 men and having secured 37,000 in the first response." Speaking of immigration, Mr. Scott said that Americans of a good class were taking up land in the West.

IMPERIAL EFFORT TO AID RESTORATION

A despatch from London says:—Dr. J. W. Robertson, of Ottawa, has crossed to France as Canadian delegate to the Agricultural Relief of the Allies Fund. He will visit the ravaged areas. The Duke of Portland has a scheme for the whole Empire making a joint effort to lend assistance for the rehabilitation of these lands in Belgium, France and Serbia at the conclusion of hostilities, by the provision of seed, implements and money.

LOSSES OF BRITISH FOR HALF OF AUGUST.

A despatch from London says: Casualty lists for the first two weeks of August show that the British army lost 600 officers killed, 1,702 wounded, and 204 missing, a total of 2,506. This brings up the losses since the beginning of the war to 38,922 officers, of whom 1,442 have been killed or died of wounds, 24,680 wounded and 2,800 are missing. In the fortnight six lieutenant-colonels were killed.

A despatch from London says: German Socialists are circulating an anti-war leaflet asserting that the Germans are slowly starving, blaming the Government for starting the war, accusing speculators of cornering food and urging the masses to refuse to support the war.

GERMANS TO RESUME U-BOAT WARFARE.

A despatch from London says: It is asserted in naval circles here that German submarine activity in the English Channel and in the Mediterranean indicates that Germany will shortly resume her submarine warfare.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.13; No. 2 do, \$1.11; No. 3 do, \$1.09, on track bay ports. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 55c; No. 2 C.W., 57c; extra No. 1 feed, 57c; No. 1 feed, 54c, on track bay ports. American corn—No. 3 yellow, 88c; on track Toronto.

Ontario oats—New, No. 2 white, 52 to 54c; No. 3 do, 51 to 53c, according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, \$1.22 to \$1.24; No. 2 do, \$1.18 to \$1.20; No. 3 do, \$1.14 to \$1.16, according to freight outside; new crop, No. 2, \$1.25 to \$1.27.

Peas—No. 2, \$2.00 to \$2.10, nominal, according to freight outside. Malted barley, 85 to 90c, nominal; feed barley, 80 to 82c, nominal, according to freight outside.

Barley—No. 2, \$2.00 to \$2.10, nominal, according to freight outside. Buckwheat—Nominal, according to freight outside.

Rye—No. 2, new, \$1.15 to \$1.17; No. 1 commercial, nominal, according to freight outside. Manitoba flour—First patents, in June bags, \$3.40; second patents, \$3.30; strong bakers, in June bags, \$7.70.

Ontario flour—New, Winter, according to sample, \$5.50 to \$5.70, nominal, in cases, track Toronto. Manitoba flour—No. 1, \$7.90; strong bakers, in June bags, \$7.70.

Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freight, bags included—First patent, 42c; shorts, per ton, \$12.00; No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 38c; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.25.

Hay—No. 1, \$1.40 to \$1.50, on track Toronto. Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$5 to \$7, on track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale.

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 30c to 31c; inferior, 24 to 25c; creamery prints, 35 to 37c; solids, \$4 to \$5; do, in cartons, 25 to 30c.

Eggs—New-laid, 31 to 32c; do, in cartons, 25 to 30c. Hens, \$4.50 to \$5, the latter for hand-picked.

Cheese—New, large, 19 to 20c; twins, 19 to 20c; triple, 20 to 24c. Dressed poultry—Chickens, 25 to 27c; turkeys, 30 to 35c.

Live poultry—Chickens, 18 to 20c; fowls, 14 to 16c. Potatoes—Jerseys, per bag, \$2.50; Ontario, \$2.35 to \$2.40; British Columbia, per bushel, \$2. New Brunswick, cobbles, per bag, \$2.

Honey—Extra fine quality, 16-lb. tin, per lb., 11c; 5-lb. tin, 10c for lb., 10c.

Provisions—Wholesale.

Bacon—Long choice, 19 to 20c; per lb. Hams—Medium, 24 to 25c; do, heavy, 22 to 23c; rolls, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 22 to 23c; hocks, 20 to 21c. Canned meats—Bologna hocks, 25 to 26c. Cooked ham, 27 to 28c.

Lard—Pure lard, tins, 17 to 17 1/2c; tubs, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4c; tins, 17 1/2 to 17 3/4c. Compound, 14 to 15c.

Montreal Markets.

Western No. 2, 60c; do, No. 3, 59c; extra No. 1, 61c; No. 2, 58c; No. 3, 57c. Manitoba Spring wheat, firsts, \$1.50; seconds, \$1.40; strong bakers, \$1.45.

Choice, \$1.50; straight rollers, \$1.50 to \$1.55. Baked rolls, \$1.50; No. 2, \$1.45; No. 3, \$1.40. Bran, \$1.25; shorts, \$1.20; middling, \$2.00. No. 1, \$1.10; No. 2, \$1.05; No. 3, \$1.00. Butter, finest eastern, 19 to 20c. Butter, choicest creamery, 24 to 25c; seconds, 23 to 24c. Eggs, fresh, 31 to 32c; No. 1 stock, 30c; No. 2 stock, 27c.

Winnipeg Grain.

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—Cash quotations: Wheat—No. 1 northern, \$1.64; No. 2 northern, \$1.62; No. 3 northern, \$1.60. No. 1, \$1.42; No. 2, \$1.40; No. 3, \$1.38. Corn—No. 2, \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.08. Barley—No. 2, 56c; No. 4, 52c. Rye, \$1.24. No. 2 C.W., \$1.51.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Sept. 12.—Wheat—September, \$1.64; No. 1 hard, \$1.62; No. 2 northern, \$1.60; No. 3 northern, \$1.58. No. 1, \$1.42; No. 2, \$1.40; No. 3, \$1.38. Corn—No. 2, \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.08. Barley—No. 2, 56c; No. 4, 52c. Rye, \$1.24. No. 2 C.W., \$1.51.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—Choice heavy steers, \$8.25 to \$8.85; heavy steers, \$8.00 to \$8.10; butchers' cattle, good, \$7.50 to \$7.90; do, medium, \$7.00 to \$7.15; do, common, \$6.50 to \$6.85; butchers' hogs, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do, rough, \$4.50 to \$4.75; butchers' pigs, choice, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do, good, \$6.00 to \$6.25; do, rough, \$4.50 to \$4.75. Stockers, 700 to 850 lbs., \$6.00 to \$6.50; choice feeders, \$6.50 to \$7.00; canners and culls, \$4.50 to \$5.00; milkers, choice, each, \$7.00 to \$8.00; do, com, \$6.00 to \$6.50. Light ewes, \$5.00 to \$6.00; light ewes, \$4.50 to \$5.50; spring lambs, per lb., 8 to 10c; calves, good to choice, \$10.00 to \$12.00; do, medium, \$9.00 to \$10.00; do, watered, \$11.75 to \$11.85; do, weighed off cars, \$12.00 to \$12.10; do, 10 to 11, \$11.50.

Montreal, Sept. 12.—Butchers' steers, good, \$7.10 to \$7.60; medium, \$6.50 to \$6 per cwt. Butchers' cows, good, \$6 to \$6.50; fair, \$5.50 to \$5.75; common, \$4 to \$5; canners, \$3.50 to \$3.75; cutters, \$3.75 to \$4.50. Butchers' hogs, best, \$6 to \$6.50; fair, \$5.50 to \$6.50; do, rough, \$4 to 10c per pound. Calves, milked, \$4 to 8c per lb.; grass-fed, 1c per lb.; Hogs, select, \$11.75 to \$12.12; rough and mixed lots, \$10 to \$11.25; cows, \$9.75 to \$10.00, all weighed off cars.

BULGAR REGIMENT MUTINIES; ITS LEADERS ARE SHOT.

A despatch from Rome says: An Athens despatch to The Tribuna states that the Fifty-second Bulgarian Regiment mutinied and was removed from the front and the leaders were shot. The Twelfth and Thirtieth Regiments, it is added, were overwhelmed by the Serbians near Ostrovo.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS FIGHTING THE WAR TO REFUSE TO SUPPORT STRUGGLE.

A despatch from London says: German Socialists are circulating an anti-war leaflet asserting that the Germans are slowly starving, blaming the Government for starting the war, accusing speculators of cornering food and urging the masses to refuse to support the war.

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RUSSIANS WIN LEMBERG GATE

Austrian Garrison Abandons Halicz Under Fire

London, Sept. 10.—The Austro-German forces defending Halicz, the fortified city 6 miles south of Lemberg, have blown up the remaining fortifications of the town, and some of them have been occupied by the Russians, according to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd late to-night. The fall of Halicz is a matter of hours.

The despatch adds that the great bridge across the Dniester has been blown up and that the Russians hold the left bank of the river, heavily shelling the retreating Teutons. Two troop trains were wrecked by the Russian fire.

To-night's official Austro-Hungarian war statement admits that the Russians in the Carpathians east of the Cibo valley "succeeded in taking isolated portions of our front."

The Turkish army which was recently reported to have gone to Galicia to aid the hard-pressed Austro-Hungarians, assisted in the defence of Halicz.

The official bulletins from both Petrograd and Berlin to-day indicate that the struggle around there has been a desperate one.

An unofficial despatch from Petrograd likewise enlarges on the fierceness of the fighting around Halicz and along a twenty-mile front northward from that point.

ICE CREAM PARLOR CARS ON THE C.P.R.

The Ice Cream Parlor plays such an important part in the life of people that Dr. W. A. Cooper, of the Canadian Pacific Dining Car Service, has decided to incorporate it into railway travel and has initiated what may be called the Ice Cream Parlor Car on the chief trains between Montreal and Ottawa, that is to say on the trains which carry a Buffet-Library-Observation-Parlor-Car. It is now possible on such cars to obtain soft drinks, ice-creams and sundries, and though the service has been in existence only a few days, its popularity has been so pronounced that it will no doubt be extended to other services in the near future.

RIGID RESTRICTION OF ENTRY OF ALIENS

A despatch from London says:—The Official Gazette on Friday printed an amendment to the order-in-council governing the restrictions imposed upon aliens, by which, after October 1, the written sanction and approval of the Board of Trade must be obtained for the admission to the United Kingdom of any alien who works in any other capacity than munitions work. A rigid application of this order, some officials say, apparently would exclude from the United Kingdom foreign actors, singers, musicians, and all others who do not come to work in munitions factories.

HURLED HAND GRENADE INTO GLASGOW CROWD.

A despatch from Glasgow says: James O'Hara, a wounded and discharged soldier, learned the art of bomb throwing at the front and grew callous in regard to the results. Early on Saturday a crowd of men and women in the rear of his tenement became noisy. O'Hara asked for quiet, and when he received a derisive reply, hurled a hand grenade into the crowd. One man and a girl of nine years were killed and a dozen other persons were wounded. When O'Hara was arrested it was discovered that he had in his possession a quantity of ammunition.

DUTCH BRING DOWN GERMAN MONOPLANE

A despatch from Amsterdam says: According to the Maestricht Les Nouvelles, a German monoplane after being hit in the wings and petrol tank by bullets of Dutch soldiers, while flying over Dutch territory landed in the Dutch village of Roosterin. The aviator, who was uninjured, and his machine were interned. The newspaper says the aviator probably lost his way while on a reconnaissance.

CONVERTED PRISONERS INTO STRETCHER-BEARERS.

London, Sept. 10.—Philip Gibbs, telegraphing to the London Daily Telegraph, states that of the German garrison of 2,000 at Guillemont hardly one escaped. All were dead, wounded or prisoners. Two battalions were wiped out. One British sergeant, hit in the hip, a shell, captured four without help, and ordered them to carry him on a stretcher to the dressing station. He arrived smoking a cigarette, with his prisoners as stretcher-bearers.

ENEMY SHIPS SEIZED WORTH \$5,000,000.

Odessa, Russia, Sept. 10.—The value of enemy ships seized in Greek ports is ten million roubles.

Chronic complaining does not make a hard lot softer.

BRITISH TROOPS CAPTURE GINCHY IN NEW THRUST

Combles Under Fire From Three Sides—Its Fall Believed a Matter of a Few Days.

London, Sept. 10.—The village of Ginchy, the last remaining fortified place separating the British from the important German railway centre of Combles, to-day fell to the troops of Sir Douglas Haig.

Combles is now under fire from three sides, by the British from the north-west and west, and by the French from the south-west. Its fall is now believed to be a matter of a few days.

Winding up a week of incessant hammering of the German lines in the initial phases of which, last Sunday, part of Ginchy and the whole of Guillemont were taken by storm, the British Saturday attacked on a front of 6,000 yards, between High Wood and Leuze Wood. As a result, they completed the capture of Ginchy and took all of the ground between the village and Leuze Wood. Furthermore, they pushed their lines forward 300 yards on a front of 500 yards east of High Wood.

Simultaneously, successfully crushing in the northern tip of the salient formed by the Somme drive, the British gained an additional 600 yards to the north-east of Pozieres. The headquarters statement issued to-night tells of heavy casualties suffered by the Germans, particularly while massing for a counter-attack during the British action near Pozieres, the Teutons being caught by the British artillery fire.

The French forces on the Somme contented themselves with minor actions to-day. They captured some German trenches east of Bellefleur-Santerre, south-west of Barleux, taking

30 prisoners, and earlier in the day took a small wood east of this village, and made further progress east of Deniecourt. Including to-day's captures, the French have taken more than 8,000 prisoners since last Sunday.

At every vital point of the Somme battle line the Germans to-day launched counter-attacks of frantic bitterness. Everywhere their attempts to regain the ground lost since the resumption of the allies' big push a week ago to-day broke down with severe losses, according to the French and British official reports. They were unable to wrest from the Entente troops an inch of the lost terrain.

Only at one point between Bellefleur-Santerre and Barleux, did the Germans make as much as a temporary gain. They were immediately driven out of the trench in which they had won a foothold, by a vigorous French counter-attack. The short-lived success was scored, according to the French afternoon communique, with the aid of jets of liquid fire.

The British have taken 350 prisoners during the last 24 hours. They repulsed a violent counter-attack north-east of Pozieres and another north of Ginchy. In reviewing the week's advance, the afternoon statement issued at headquarters says the British since last Sunday have pushed their front forward 6,000 yards to a depth varying between 300 and 3,000 yards. The important points netted by the seven days' advance are the Falmont farm, Leuze Wood and the villages of Guillemont and Ginchy.

\$50,000 PER MONTH FROM AMUSEMENT TAX.

A despatch from Toronto says: According to the Hon. T. W. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer, the amusement tax has been bringing in so far an average of \$50,000 a month. This is well up to expectations, and some are confident that in the winter months the Treasury will benefit to an even greater extent. The Treasurer's estimate at the time the graded tax was initiated was that the annual revenue from this source would be \$500,000.

ROMANIA HAS SEIZED MANY TEUTON FACTORIES

A despatch from Vienna to the Exchange Telegraph Company, London, says the Roumanian Government has seized the Austrian and German factories in Roumania, as well as industrial and financial establishments of the Central Powers and four large petrol companies. The Roumanian Creditbank and the Banque Generale Roumaine have been taken over by the Bucharest Government.

PARENTS' SAD AFFLICTION.

Lost Three Children Within a Couple of Days. A despatch from Vancouver says: Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Bosworth of North Vancouver, buried their infant daughter Tuesday, and on Wednesday saw the lifeless bodies of their other two children, six and eight years, taken from the bathing beach at English Bay.

RECAPTURE OF DOUAUMONT AIM OF GEN. NIVELLE'S ARMY

The Whole System of Trenches in Front of the Fort Taken in an Attack on Saturday.

Paris, Sept. 10.—The French in a violent attack Saturday wrested from the Crown Prince a whole system of trenches east of the village of Fleury, north-west of Verdun, on the right bank of the Meuse. The night communique representing this success, says the trenches won are "in front of Douaumont." This indicates that Gen. Nivelle is preparing for a determined effort to regain that fort, which was the first to fall into German hands in the initial phase of the Verdun drive last February. The French captured two officers and 300 men.

The Germans tried again vainly to reconquer the positions lost three days ago in the Vaux-Chapite wood. All attacks broke down under the French curtain of fire. Violent artillery duels raged on the whole front west of the Meuse.

The German statement admits the French penetrated German positions south of Thiaumont field work and east of Fleury, but asserts they were driven out by a counter-attack.

TRENCHES TENANTED BY DEAD KILLED BY THE FUMES OF GAS

Frightful Effects of the New Russian Gas Shell Is Shown in the Recent Fighting.

A despatch from Petrograd says: The recent attack at Svinjuchi, 20 miles south-east of Vladimir Volynski, was heralded by a dramatic incident. During the artillery preparation in this part the Teutons were treated liberally to the new Russian gas shell. The Austrian fire was suddenly silenced. The Russians, pushing forward, found the trenches tenanted only by dead, grimly grotesque figures lying or leaning, evidently killed instantly, by the fumes of the gas. The number of Austrians who thus perished is several hundred.

Thursday morning there was a five-hour artillery preparation. By two o'clock in the afternoon three lines of Teuton trenches had been captured along a front of 20 miles. Three thousand prisoners, many of them Germans, have arrived at Lutsk.

FRENCH PREPARE FOR MORE GAINS

Artillery Busy Clearing Away German Trenches.

A despatch from Paris says: The French have cleared the way for the extension of their offensive south of the Somme. While their artillery north of the river was busy preparing the German trenches for further assault, infantry south of the river gave another squeeze to the pinners that are rapidly closing on the German positions.

The principal attack is against Berny-en-Santerre, which is an extremely important village. Situated on the flank of the hill that dominates Barleux, it protects the little plateau of Villers-carbonnel, where the Germans have massed large collections of heavy batteries. Berny-en-Santerre, three kilometres from Villers-carbonnel and four and four-fifths kilometres from the Somme, is at the head of a system of deep ravines leading to the Somme and turning on southward to the German gun positions. An advance by the French in this direction would be disastrous to the Germans, as it would make it extremely difficult for them to withdraw their big guns. In addition, the advance on Berny-en-Santerre greatly helps troops attacking Deniecourt. The latter village is now three-fourths surrounded by the French.

GERMAN ARMY STAFF. HIGHLY OPTIMISTIC

A telegram received here from Berlin says that in view of the forthcoming convention of the Reichstag, there was held on Tuesday a conference between Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and the party leaders. The Chancellor declared that Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff, and General von Ludendorff, the field marshal's chief of staff, agreed that the military situation was favorable. It was said there was no thought of raising the age limit of liability for military service. Confidence was expressed in the success of the new war loan.

GERMAN MAIL SERVICE BY ZEPPELIN TO U. S.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: A telegram received here from Berlin says that in view of the forthcoming convention of the Reichstag, there was held on Tuesday a conference between Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and the party leaders. The Chancellor declared that Field Marshal von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff, and General von Ludendorff, the field marshal's chief of staff, agreed that the military situation was favorable. It was said there was no thought of raising the age limit of liability for military service. Confidence was expressed in the success of the new war loan.

GERMAN MAIL SERVICE BY ZEPPELIN TO U. S.

A despatch from Chicago says: Two "double" Zeppelins, unarmed and each with a carrying capacity of 60 tons, have been built in Germany to carry mail between Berlin and the United States, according to statements here by Morris Epstein, agent of the German-American Alliance, who returned from Europe on Tuesday. "They are so constructed," said Epstein, "that they can rise higher than any aeroplane, and thus escape hostile aviators. They also can descend to the water and travel there under their own power."

O.A.C. REPORTS SHOW CROPS ARE SMALL.

A despatch from Guelph says: Reports received at the Agricultural College of crop conditions throughout the province are not encouraging, especially in regard to roots and beans. Mangolds and turnips are not getting the Fall growth that they should. Potatoes will be about half a crop. The continued dry weather is interfering with the work on all the farm plots here. As a general thing their system of cultivation protects them against delays from this cause, but not so this year.

TURKS MUTILATE BODIES OF RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

A despatch from Petrograd says: An official statement says: "Caucasian front—In the region of Ognott our troops are advancing and inflicting great losses on the enemy. In the region to the west of Ognott four corpses of our soldiers terribly mutilated by the Turks. To the west of Lake Van British armored motor cars drove out the Turks from the villages situated in the region of Chukhur-Norshen."

WAR WILL END BY MARCH SAYS THE PROPHET WELLS.

A despatch from Paris says: "The Germans will have begun to squal by November, and the war will end by March." This statement was made on Thursday by H. G. Wells, the famous British writer, who has just returned from the French and Italian fronts.

AEROPLANE PLANT AT BERLIN WRECKED.

A despatch from London says: The destruction of a large aeroplane factory at Adlerhof, near Berlin, is reported in despatches received from Copenhagen. An explosion wrecked the structure, which then burned. Ten military aeroplanes were destroyed. No one was killed.

Advertising Agency Changes Name.

The firm of J. Walter Thompson Co., Limited, with offices at Toronto, New York, London and Paris, announce a change of name to Smith, Denne and Moore, Limited. The change is one of name and ownership only, as the principals have been in charge of the business for some time.

New Fall Goods Arriving Daily

THE NEW AUTUMN DRESS MATERIALS

Imported Dress Goods Just In. Latest Creations for Fall.

Because it has been so very warm people did not bother about their Fall Suits, but now that the cool change has come they are eagerly buying the new fall creations. Our departments are brimming over with all the latest features in women's apparel. Always a pleasure to show goods. Come in and look them over. We have bought double the quantity of Dress Goods and Silks to protect you on price.

Our Weekly Chat

This is a store where style in Women's Apparel finds its highest expression—where a distinctive atmosphere prevails and influences every selection. A store where the critical woman will always find her apparel requirements anticipated. It is a store where dress is understood as an expression of personality of the wearer—a helpful store which gives fullest recognition to the demands of fashion and fulfills it conscientiously. Experience is the wisest teacher of all in selecting the vogue in dress. It guides us here unerringly. Even if now and then our judgment should go wrong in little things, the big things of style in Women's Dress are morally certain to be right. Fashion is the keystone of the arch under which one passes into polite society. And this store opens wide the hard-to-open door in the arch.

(Signed) E. MAYHEW & CO.

An attractive and interesting display for the early buyers in

MILLINERY

The early Fall Hats are now in. Call at your earliest convenience and see the latest in Millinery.

The New Fall Hats and Caps have arrived

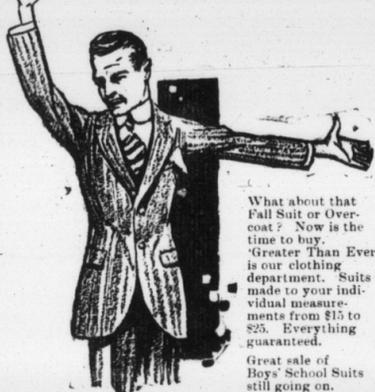
The man who buys his Hats at Mayhew's finds exactly what he wants—smart in style and easy on the head. Nothing so satisfying to a man as a real smart hat—one that feels right, looks right and priced right. The "Wolthausen Hat" for quality. Priced \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Great sale of Boys' School Suits still going on.

E. MAYHEW & CO.

Handsome Shoes
Choice American and Canadian makes. Perfect fitting, perfect workmanship and good value. This is the store for particular women who have Fall Shoes to buy. Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes which can't be beat for real value.

Men's Ready-to-wear Section



What about that Fall Suit or Overcoat? Now is the time to buy. 'Greater Than Ever' is our clothing department. Suits made to your individual measurements from \$15 to \$25. Everything guaranteed. Great sale of Boys' School Suits still going on.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1916.

Wardsville

Don't forget the School Fair, Sept. 22nd.
Ethridge Purdy of Detroit is visiting at his home here.
F. McGregor has returned home from a trip-out west.
J. A. Mulligan spent a few days last week at Toronto Fair.
Curtis York of Ruscombe spent last week with friends here.
Earl Milner of Detroit is spending his vacation at his home here.
Mr. and Mrs. S. Neal of Hill City spent a few days with his sister, Mrs. W. Minna.
Miss Farrington of Woodstock and Miss Garbett of Brantford have been engaged as high school teachers here.
Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

PARKDALE

Earl Martin was in Windsor a few days last week.
W. A. Ward, who has been on the sick list, is convalescing.
Miss Nestie Archer has been engaged as assistant in the high school at Wardsville.
Mrs. D. G. Archer and Miss Audrey Archer of Windsor spent a day last week at E. Haggitt's.
Fred Haggitt's new house will soon be completed, and then—congratulations will be in order.
The farmers in this vicinity who have taken an interest in the cucumber industry report an excellent crop.
Mrs. McDonald spent a few days last week at her brother's, H. Blain, before returning to her home at Bracebridge.
GREAT MEDICINE.—Tonti, one of the pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand and wore an iron hook as a substitute. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indians with this iron hand, and they have remarked that it was "great medicine." Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is great medicine; it takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it out of the system.

Newbury

Miss Katie McIntyre returned from St. Thomas on Friday.
Born—Sept. 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. D. Armstrong, a daughter.
Mr. and Mrs. W. C. King and daughter Ruth attended the Toronto Fair last week.
Mrs. D. G. Archer and granddaughter, Audrey May Archer, of Windsor visited in town last week.
Frank Johnston and bride of Windsor are visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Jeffery.
Miss Sexton of Brockville has returned and taken up her work in charge of the millinery department at W. Bayne's.
Mrs. J. J. Whittaker of Windsor and little Donna Stephenson spent a few days with Miss Gay last week on their way home from Niagara Falls.
Sept. 20th has been proclaimed civic holiday by Reeve Holman. School Fair Day. Everybody take an interest and help along and make the fair a success and a good day generally.
W. J. Edwards has exchanged his property and store business here for a farm three miles from London with a Mr. Moore. The change will be made in two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards have always taken an active part in anything going on for the interest of the village, and will be missed.

Don't submit to asthma. If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Remedy. A trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

OAKDALE

Miss W. Hankinson of Port Burlo is teaching in S.S. No. 5.
The Women's Institute met Thursday afternoon, Sept. 7th, at Mrs. Irvine Woods.
Mrs. Tillie Roberts, Sarnia, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Gavin Roberts.
Miss Maggie McDonald of Croton is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Will Brown.
Joseph Dykeman and family have moved from Oakdale and are living on a farm on the 10th concession.
Mrs. George E. Brown and Mrs. Chas. Carlett were sent as delegates to London by the Oakdale Institute.
Miss Sarah Gauld and Miss Maria McCready of Rutherford spent a few days last week with the latter's sister, Mrs. Leslie Hartwick.
Mr. Johnston, pastor of the Methodist church, is taking a two weeks' vacation. In his absence Nelson McLellan is occupying the pulpit.
Miss Mary Mawlam, formerly of Oakdale, who has been staying in Weippe, Idaho, was married to Owen Battles Wednesday, August 9th.
Mrs. Mac Leitch and three daughters and Mrs. A. R. Summers and Pearl visited recently with the latter's sister, Miss Margaret McArthur, Moss.
George Brown, son of John Brown, left for a London hospital to undergo an operation for appendicitis and word comes that he got through successfully.
NOT A NAUSEATING PILL.—The recipient of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

Fall Fair Dates.

Ailsa Craig—Sept. 26 and 27.
Alvinston—Oct. 2 and 3.
Amherstburg—Oct. 2 and 3.
Blenheim—Oct. 5 and 6.
Bridden—Oct. 3.
Chatham—Sept. 19-21.
Comber—Sept. 25 and 26.
Delaware—Oct. 11.
Dorchester Station—Oct. 4.
Dresden—Sept. 28 and 29.
Embro—Oct. 5.
Essex—Sept. 27-29.
Florence—Oct. 5 and 6.
Forest—Sept. 26 and 27.
Galt—Oct. 5 and 6.
Glencoe—Sept. 26 and 27.
Harrow—Oct. 10 and 11.
Highgate—Oct. 13 and 14.
Ingersoll—Oct. 2 and 3.
Lambeth—Oct. 3.
Leamington—Oct. 4-6.
Merlin—Sept. 28 and 29.
Melbourne—Oct. 4.
Munee—Oct. 4.
Petrolia—Sept. 21 and 22.
Ridgetown—Oct. 9-11.
Rodney—Oct. 2 and 3.
Sarnia—Sept. 28 and 29.
Strathroy—Sept. 18-20.
Thamesville—Oct. 3 and 4.
Wallaceburg—Sept. 26 and 27.
Wallacetown—Sept. 28 and 29.
Watford—Oct. 10 and 11.
Wheatley—Oct. 2 and 3.
Wyoming—Oct. 3 and 4.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Hitchcock*

A St. Mary's stock man shipped an eight-month-old calf across the line recently, for which he received \$250.

Miller's Worm Powders will not only expel worms from the system, but will induce healthful conditions of the system under which worms can no longer thrive. Worms keep a child in a continual state of restlessness and pain, and there can be no comfort for the little one until the cause of suffering is removed, which can be easily done by the use of these powders, than which there is nothing more effective.

Perfect cooking and baking with least expenditure of heat is assured by the double flue system forcing heat twice around the oven of

McClary's Pandora Range

Come in and I'll show you why the Pandora stays as good as new long after other ranges have to be repaired or replaced.

Sold by Jas. Wright & Son

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1863 Head Office, Montreal
Capital, paid up \$7,000,000 Reserve Fund \$7,250,984

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

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

FARMERS' BUSINESS

Money advanced to Farmers at Reasonable Rates. Sales Notes handled on most favorable terms.

J. A. McKellar, Manager GLENCOE BRANCH

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized \$25,000,000
Capital Paid-up 11,500,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits 13,230,000
Total Assets 188,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL

MONEY ORDERS.—A safe and economical method of remitting small amounts.

\$5 and under 2c
Over \$5 \$10 6c Rates
Over \$10 Not exceeding \$30 10c
Over \$30 \$50 15c

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest at highest current rate added twice yearly.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

Issue of \$100,000,000 5% Bonds Maturing 1st October, 1931.

PAYABLE AT PAR AT

OTTAWA, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, CHARLOTTETOWN, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG, REGINA, CALGARY, VICTORIA.

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY, 1st APRIL, 1st OCTOBER.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

ISSUE PRICE 97½

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st APRIL, 1917.
THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith, on behalf of the Government, the above named Bonds for subscription at 97½, payable as follows:—

10 per cent on application;
30 " " 10th October, 1916;
30 " " 15th November, 1916;
27½ " " 15th December, 1916.

The total allotment of bonds of this issue will be limited to one hundred million dollars exclusive of the amount (if any) paid for by the surrender of bonds as the equivalent of cash under the terms of the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915.

The instalments may be paid in full on the 16th day of October, 1916, or on any instalment due date thereafter, under discount at the rate of four per cent per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture, and the allotment to cancellation.

Subscriptions, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. Any branch in Canada of any chartered bank will receive subscriptions and issue provisional receipts.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada, and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch in Canada of any chartered bank and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the October instalment.

Scrip certificates, non-negotiable or payable to bearer in accordance with the choice of the applicant for registered or bearer bonds, will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds, when prepared, with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as

to principal, or for fully registered bonds, when prepared, without coupons, in accordance with the application.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

The bonds will be paid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, or Victoria.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch in Canada of any chartered bank.

Subject to the payment of twenty-five cents for each new bond issued, holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 with coupons, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert into fully registered bonds of authorized denominations without coupons at any time on application to the Minister of Finance.

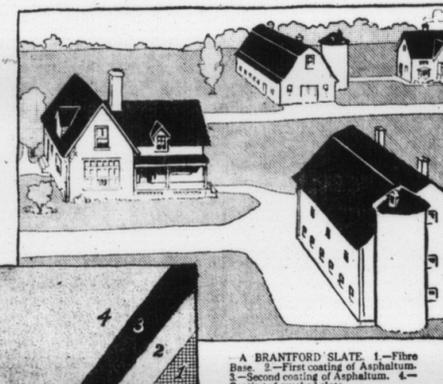
The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp, provided, however, that no commission will be allowed in respect of the amount of any allotment paid for by the surrender of bonds issued under the War Loan prospectus of 22nd November, 1915. No commission will be allowed in respect of applications on forms which have not been printed by the King's Printer.

Subscription Lists will close on or before 23rd September, 1916.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA, September 12th, 1916.



A BRANTFORD SLATE. 1—Fibre Base. 2—First coating of Asphaltum. 3—Second coating of Asphaltum. 4—Coating of crushed slate.

Yesterday and To-day

Wooden shingles of twenty or thirty years ago were of splendid quality, and answered the purpose very well. There was nothing better at that time. In fact no other roofing material was on the market. Yet who would think of putting on shingles to-day? When the deterioration of wooden shingles became noticeable, efforts were made to invent a roofing that would not only be an economical and permanent substitute for wooden shingles, but one that would outlast them in service.

Brantford Roofing was the result. It has "made good." The secret of its success is this: First, the base is of pure, long-fibred felt which is thoroughly saturated with asphalt or mineral pitch. The asphalt and crystal roll roofings are then thickly coated with crushed rock particles, which adhere tightly to that base, and the whole forms a permanent fireproof, water-tight roof.

Brantford Asphalt and Rubber Roofing are made in three different weights. Crystal is made in heavy weight only, and in red or green natural colors. All three grades are pliable and well suited to either flat or steep roofs.

Brantford Roofing

comes in rolls with protected ends. The layers do not stick together and the roofing is easily laid. It requires no painting or tarring when put on. It does not crack with the cold nor melt with the summer's heat. It does not curl, split, rust or blow off. It gives permanent weather and fire protection at a reasonably low initial cost.

May we send you our roofing book and samples? They will show you the real value of these roofing materials.

Brantford Roofing Company, Limited
Brantford, Canada

For sale by McPherson & Clarke