

The Glenora Transcript.

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GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1917.

MONEY SAVERS
Don't fail to read the "Special Notices." They contain information that will save you money.

Whole No. 2378.

Municipality of Ekfrid.

Notice is hereby given that a court will be held, pursuant to the Voters' Lists Act, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, at the Town Hall, Appin, on the 27th day of August, 1917, at the hour of eleven o'clock forenoon, to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Ekfrid for 1917.

Dated at Ekfrid this 14th day of August, 1917.

A. P. McDUGGALD,
Clerk of Ekfrid.

WALKERS WAREHOUSE
will be open for buying grain about September first.

J. L. HULL,
EKFRID and WALKERS, ONT.
R. R. No. 2, Appin,
Phone 111-111 Melbourne 534f

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Rankin and family of Appin desire to express their thanks for the kindness shown to them by the members of the choir and all other friends and neighbors during their recent bereavement in the death of their son Clarence.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Alex. McNeil wishes to express his thanks to the people of Glencoe and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended to him while in the Ontario and egg business, and would say that he will continue the poultry business as formerly. See him before selling.

For Sale.

First-class 100-acre stock and grain farm, situated on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. Clay loam, bank barn and stables, brick cottage, convenient to church and school, 2 1/2 miles from railway station. Apply to E. T. Huston, Glencoe. 641f

Farms for Sale.

Two choice farms of 100 acres each, on opposite sides of road, half-mile from Appin. Improved, good buildings, well tiled. For particulars apply to Jas. McDonald, Appin, Ont. 534f

A. B. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of the mutual fire insurance companies of Ontario. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 74.

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

JAMES POOLE
Fire, Life, Accident and 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.

McAlpine Bros.

Flour and Feed
Coal and Cement

Highest Cash Price Paid
For WOOL

J. B. COUGH & SON

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

We carry a Full Line of

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

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

J. M. Anderson

Tinsmith Plumber

WESTERN UNIVERSITY

LONDON

Three More New Professors, Equal to Any in Canada.

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

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

HOLIDAY TIME

When you go on your vacation how pleasant it is to have the correct time. For ladies there is no way as convenient as the

BRACELET WATCH

We can show you some very interesting values in this line.

Gold Filled Bracelet Watches, with guaranteed movements, \$10, \$12, \$13.50 and \$15. Solid Gold, \$20 to \$30.

Sterling Silver and Nickel Case Bracelet Watches, with guaranteed works, \$3 to \$12. These watches have solid leather straps attached. Radium dial and hands.

We also carry a complete line of Ladies' Watches in regular styles. Gold Filled and Solid Gold cases, fitted with Regina or Waltham works. Prices, \$10 to \$45.

Every Watch is sold with our personal guarantee to be kept in running order for 3 years.

C. E. DAVIDSON, Jeweler

GRADUATE OPTICIAN MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Keith's Cash Store

Summer wants in Dry Goods, Millinery, etc.
A large stock of Redpath Granulated Sugar still on hand.

P. D. KEITH
Store closes Wednesday afternoons during July and August.

WE SPECIALIZE IN

FRUIT, GROCERIES AND FOOTWEAR

FARMERS—Please remember we are well supplied with an extensive range in Solid Leather Plow Boots, both black and tan, plain and with toe caps, and reasonably priced. See them next time you are in town.

BUTTER WANTED CASH FOR EGGS

W. J. STRACHAN'S

The Home of Reliable Garden Seed and Good Groceries
Phone orders delivered

The largest stock of LUMBER

we have ever carried. Prices right. If you are going to build, come in and see us. We can save you money.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER YARD CEMENT & COAL

JAMES BROWN

Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Elgin and Middlesex
WARDSVILLE - ONTARIO

CHANNY FARM

Can spare a few Good Shorthorn Females

ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

NOTICE!

Our buyers, WM. MUIRHEAD and DUGALD MCINTYRE, will take Cream and Eggs at Huston's office, Glencoe. Wagons will also be collecting. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream. Phone 104f.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

THE WILLOUGHBY FARM AGENCY, GEORGETOWN, ONT.

District and General.

Of the Ontario Masonic membership of 63,900, there are 12,000 in khaki.

A. D. McGugan of Rodney has made a donation of \$300 to the Patriotic Fund.

A Shelden farmer has been fined \$25 for sending watered milk to the Shelden cheese factory.

John A. McDonald of Coldwater has been engaged as principal of the Wardsville public school.

Many farmers who were not advised beforehand through the press were in Strathroy to do business on civic holiday.

At Chatham a lad between the ages of 10 and 12, named Livingstone, was run over by a motor car without having the necessary license.

For conducting a junk business in Wheatley without a license, Isaac Fox was fined \$20 and costs in a Chatham court.

Construction work on the hydro-electric line to Watford has been completed and the power was turned on for the first time last week.

A Moore township farmer was fined \$30 and cost for brutally beating a horse with a pitchfork and leaving it helpless in the field for two days.

It is likely that the exodus to the West this fall will be much lighter than usual as the Ontario harvest is so late and it will be difficult to spare many from this province.

Fred Wilson of Camlachie took a load of wool to Sarnia, which he sold for \$1,320.22. Just three years ago Wilson received 20c a pound for wool. Last week he got 78c a pound.

School children in Kent county, numbering 346, of whom 108 are girls, between the ages of 10 and 14, are engaged at work in the sugar beet fields, relieving in small measure the labor shortage problem.

The first settler of Inwood passed away last week in the death of William Warren at the age of seventy years.

Mr. W. Warren, assisted by Mr. Collins, now of Michigan, cut the first tree on the site of which later became known as Inwood.

Dr. R. J. McMillan of Toronto, who leaves for England shortly, where he will join the Royal Medical Corps, spent several days at his old home in Dunwich. His brother, Daniel J. McMillan of Rochester, N. Y., also spent a week at the home.

Definite regulations, to come into effect at once, for restricting the use of beef, bacon and white bread in public eating places, and prohibiting the use of wheat in the distillation or manufacture of alcohol have been promulgated by order-in-council at the instance of the Food Controller.

The serving of beef and bacon is prohibited on Tuesdays and Fridays, and more than one meal on any other day.

Funeral services of the late Mrs. Jean Noble Laughton were held at her residence in Bothwell on Thursday. Mrs. Laughton, who was 70 years old, was one of the most prominent and highly esteemed residents of the town. Her husband, who was a prominent merchant, died several years ago, and the only children, twin daughters, Mrs. Poole and Mrs. Costello, died about three years ago within six weeks of each other.

Wherever one drives through the country, the scarcity of farm laborers is more and more indicated by the few men seen working in the fields. Nearly every other place one man is trying to do the work which two formerly did. In many places boys and girls are pressed into service, in order to get the hay and wheat crop in the barn. In some places as many as four farmers have combined to assist each other in harvesting their crops.

Instructions are being issued this week by the Ontario License Board to the benefit of their inspectors governing the delivery of packages containing liquors. These must be plainly labelled so as to show their actual contents. The name and address of the consignee. Section No. 3 of the act provides a penalty of from \$50 to \$200 or imprisonment up to six months, or both for the person who fails to comply with a fictitious person or address.

The Petrolia Flax Company has 350 acres of flax ready for pulling, and has closed its factory in town so that all hands may be released for the fields. Petrolia, Alvinston, Oil Springs and Forest are now important flax centres in Lambton. The farmers get about \$15 an acre rent for the land on which flax is grown. The farmer prepares the ground in the spring, and draws the flax straw to the factory, the flax company does the rest of the work and furnishes the seed.

Serious suggestions are coming from different quarters that during the period of the war municipalities should suspend the working of by-laws forbidding sheep and cattle and other animals running at large, so that the weed nuisance might be kept under control. Owing to the great scarcity of labor it is next to impossible to have the matter of weed cutting properly attended to, and where the by-laws are disregarded the roadsides are kept comparatively clean and free from noxious weeds.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, the Dominion Food Controller, has adopted the idea of a pledge to be taken in a town in which the roadsides are kept comparatively clean in Canada to do her best to prevent food waste and to encourage thrift and economy in the home. Where pledges are given the Food Controller will give a card to be placed in windows, showing that the house is pledged to save food for the Canadian soldiers and the Allies. The Institute for the Blind is giving the Department of Agriculture will send a demonstrator in canning to any centre upon application.

"COME OVER AND HELP US"

Soldier at the Battle Front Gives His Views on Conscription.

France, July 11, 1917.

To the Editor of The Transcript:

Dear Sir,—In answer to a letter of yours to me, which I highly appreciated, I professed a knowledge of the value of your fine spirit, and promised I would not impose. I had the good fortune, or misfortune, to read "Subscribers" article, opposed to Conscription. I took little notice of it until I read P. J. Morrison's spirited reply, in the issue of June 7th, which you were kind enough to send me. So I am writing you once again. If you cannot give this article space, perhaps some other editor can, providing it is worthy of consideration.

How a man who is enjoying freedom at the expense of those who have given up their freedom, in many cases even their lives, can be as heartless as to discourage enlistment, not to say conscription, is beyond me. Perhaps he thinks, as I have heard remarked more than once, that this is an Englishman's fight, so let them go to it; or that the Germans are putting up a good fight. We have drawn from the farthest north, south, east and west. We have had supplies from all over the world. We have practically put the great German navy out of action. We have, more or less, shut Germany in from the outside world.

That Germany is still fighting only proves the more how mightily she was prepared when she shot her bolt and declared war a war of premeditated conquest. How in the name of all that's holy or unholy, the soldiers of Belgium, France and Great Britain held her in check in the first place beats me. Our soldiers were quite unprepared, when Holy Willie's soldiers, fully prepared and guns wheel to wheel, hurled hell's delight into their ranks. Then, with little or no training, came our Canadian volunteers, or first contingent. We reverse those first fighters of a great war—those glorious heroes, who checked a greater power in its first great rush.

I should like those who, thoughtlessly perhaps, think Germany put up a great fight, to think again, when a nation's destiny hangs in the balance, so to speak, who it was that put up a good fight. We have been gathering strength, day by day, ever since the first great shock of battle. We have been forced to, for since then hundreds of thousands have been sacrificed for the liberty we have been enjoying and hope to enjoy.

Now, with victory for which our brave boys fought and died almost in sight, we talk of conscription. "Subscriber" even talks of discouraging it.

Young men of Canada, do you not see that you are being asked to give up your glorious dead looking at you? Do you not hear the call of blood to blood? Since creation, right down through the ages, no greater call has come to any man.

If you could see, as I can see right now from my dugout, ruined buildings that were once fine houses and barns, the inhabitants gone God knows where, possibly you would have a different view of the great tragedy of war and suffering that we saw, when our lads lay maimed and wounded outside a first dressing station, you would surely have cursed with the hand of a dying lad had been raised to you for a last farewell clasp; if before the light of life had left his eyes he had looked at you with a last look of dying pathetic appeal, what would you have thought—what would you have done?

I think, like us, with heart too full for words, while the shadow of death was on his face, you would have gripped his hand the tighter, giving him that feeling of protective assurance that his eyes so dumbly asked for, releasing his hand only when his spirit had passed on to his Creator.

Young man, what will you do now? Will you oppose or fight conscription? Surely not! Come on; don't be afraid; we are over here to welcome you. Help us organize the great new brotherhood of nations.

If you should die while fighting for your country, what better death could you wish for? The greatest and finest host that ever left this old earth in so short a time will be waiting to welcome you. You will be in glorious company. With a new belief born of the tragedy I am witnessing every day, I believe God will welcome you. I believe the vices, or sins, of the body, being of the body, will remain with the body; but the spirit, being pure and free, will ascend gloriously triumphant to its Creator.

I and many of my comrades, with all due reverence for God and the grand old book, cannot reconcile ourselves to the idea that the thousands who have suffered and died in the sacred cause of liberty will still have to suffer. We'd rather believe that the great world tragedy will be a means of accomplishing what past and present teachings have failed to do.

Only after the war is over will the nations realize to the full the awfulness of war. I believe to every stricken home will come a lasting memory of their loved one's love and sacrifice—a memory that will be a living inspiration for man for man, the shadow of man's injustice, soulless greed and hypocrisy will disappear. Love for a loving, eternal God will replace the old selfish love for a perishable golden god. Man's new humanity to man will make God and countless thousands a fit air.

Sir, while I am writing, a Fritz air

man has managed to burn one of our balloons. Fortunately the observers are out, dropping to safety with their parachutes.

Heavy explosive shells are dropping not a great distance from me. I know not the minute or hour my time may come. Comrades around me share this same uncertainty as to their fate. So, under these circumstances, Sir, believe me when I say what I have written; I have written not in a spirit of cant or humbug, but with a heart full of feeling for our dead comrades, for our wounded and crippled soldiers, for our comrades in khaki, and our allied comrades, who at present are doing their bit in the great war.

I see men out here who have been wounded not once but three or four times. Each time they get better they went back to fight. They are getting tired and battle worn. They want a rest. They want you, young man. It can't possibly be as bad for you as it was for them. Fritz is beaten; but he is hanging on, hoping against hope that something will happen to lighten the punishment that is bound to come to him. Don't let this hope of his materialize.

Soldiers, sailors, farmers, munitioners, doctors, nurses, (pardon me, Sir, and editors), are doing the lion's share in winning the war. Old age and young age are giving a helping hand. Civilians in thousands, in their own way, are doing their bit. Now, young men, we want you. Who knows what you may be one of the favored ones to march into Berlin. The cards are stacked. The World is in the game. We've stacked our lives. Now, we call you.

This article has not been written with the express purpose of humiliating young men who up till now have been found wanting, but rather to encourage them to emulate, and follow, the example of the brave lads who have preceded them.

Sir, I have the honor to be, yours for victory, with unconditional surrender,

PRK.

Appin Garden Party.

The fourth annual garden party of the Appin Park Association, held on Wednesday evening of last week, was a great success in every respect—in fact the best yet held. In the neighborhood of three thousand people were present, and the proceeds totalled more than \$800, which will go to the expenses are met, a handsome amount for the Red Cross.

The program was one of exceptional merit and delighted the large audience. Peter McArthur, a well-known Canadian writer, presided and opened the proceedings with a short address, in which he spoke feelingly of the sacrifices of the war. Splendid music was furnished by the Marconi band of London, and Sergt. McDonald and his band of young pipers and dancers won the admiration of all.

The Fox Wilson Fun Company furnished no end of amusement.

The grounds were electrically illuminated, and decorations in red, white and blue bunting and flags completed a picture of beauty and gaiety that was enrapturing.

Great credit is being given different committees and all who worked so faithfully to make this annual affair such a success.

Died in Alberta.

The death occurred at Lethbridge, Alberta, on Tuesday, August 7th, of Hugh McTavish, a former well-known and popular resident of the township of Mossa.

Mr. McTavish was born on the old homestead, lot 5, concession 5, 60 years ago January 3rd last, and resided there continuously up to seven years ago, when he went to Alberta to make his home with two of his daughters and his son. He was in his general good health up to last winter, when he experienced a breakdown of the system, the immediate cause of his death being asthma of the heart.

Mr. McTavish leaves four daughters and one son—Mrs. H. G. Russell, Mrs. Nichols and John H. McTavish of Lethbridge, Alberta, and Mrs. T. H. Miller and Mrs. Lesley of Detroit. He also leaves six sisters and two brothers. His wife died in October, 1904, in her 63rd year. The sisters, who live at different points in the States, were present at the funeral, but the brothers, who reside in the West, were unable to attend owing to the long distance they would have to travel.

The remains of the late Mr. McTavish arrived from Lethbridge on Sunday, and the funeral was held on Monday from the residence of his cousin, John F. McTavish. Service was conducted in Burns' church by Mr. Slauson of St. Thomas, a pastor of the Old School Baptists, of whom Mr. McTavish was a member, and interment was made in Kilmartin cemetery.

Funeral of Mosa Pioneer.

The funeral of Isabel, relict of the late Angus McLean, who passed away on Thursday, took place from the residence of her son, Neil A. of Brooks, on Saturday afternoon. Mrs. McLean was in her 85th year and was one of the pioneers of Mosa township. She leaves three sons and two daughters; though young, she is survived by her son, Neil A. of the homestead; Mrs. Ward of Chesley, Mich., and Mrs. Thompson of London. She also leaves two brothers and four sisters; Alex. M. Leitch and John Leitch of Kilmartin; Mrs. Mary Leitch of Glencoe; Mrs. Margaret Munro of Inwood; Mrs. Janet Munro and Miss Sarah Leitch of Kilmartin. Mrs. McLean was well-known in Glencoe. Four grandsons and two nephews acted as pallbearers.

GLENCOE'S BUSY INDUSTRY

Fletcher Manufacturing Company Reports an Active Season.

Few people even in Glencoe realize the extent of the business carried on here by the Fletcher Manufacturing Company of Toronto. The June number of the Canadian Baker and Confectioner reports that this company had at that time installed within the past few weeks the following equipment, all of which was manufactured at the factory in Glencoe and shipped from here:

Gilgou & Son, Peterboro, flour sifter and blender, twelve-foot elevator, hand-up machine; loose shelf portable proofer and steel trough.

P. A. Risto, Pembroke, improved Wonder dough divider.

Jas. Strachan, Limited, Montreal, flour sifter and blender, and electric motor connected.

S. G. Zarbrigg, Ingersoll, 6-inch dough moulder and single drop dough divider.

Ideal Bread Co., Toronto, in addition to their already large Fletcher equipment—eighteen ten-foot steel troughs.

W. H. Gilbert, Belleville, three-barrel double action dough mixer; steel troughs.

Wells & Son, Lindsay, one-barrel dough mixer.

A. Brossier, Montreal, revolving proofer.

R. Loiselle, Montreal, two-barrel dough mixer, with cut gears and hand dump attachment.

Walter Allatt, Sherbrooke, Que., patent dough moulder.

Hudson Bay Co., Vancouver, B. C., two-barrel dough mixer, with cut gears and hand up attachment.

Brown's Bread, Limited, Toronto, improved Wonder single drop dough divider.

Victor Phaneuf, St. Hyacinthe, two-pocket dough divider.

Robert Bros., Cornwall, three-barrel dough mixer, with cut gears and hand dumping attachment.

S. E. Van Horne, Picton, six-inch single roll dough moulder.

Wm. Christie, Moncton, N. B., three-barrel double action dough mixer.

Telfer Bros., Limited, Toronto, dough mixer, with cut gears and hand dumping attachment.

The First Division Royal Canadian Engineers, Halifax, three-barrel dough mixer, with electric motor, direct connection and power dumping attachment.

A. Thibault, Hull, Que., additional four-shelf wooden bread racks.

Canada Bread Co., Montreal, additional four-shelf wooden bread racks.

Harry Webb Co., Toronto, improved Wonder dough divider, with electric motor, direct connected.

Canada Baking Co., Ottawa, additional seven-shelf wooden bread racks.

A. T. Waghorn, Woodstock, additional steel troughs.

G. C. Howson, Brockville, Ont., seven-foot wooden dough troughs.

M. F. Davidson, Smith's Falls, twenty-foot bag elevator.

M. J. Rochon, Hawkesbury, three-barrel dough mixer, with cut gears and hand dumping attachment.

Laura Secord Candy Co., Montreal, have entirely equipped their new factory with Fletcher's candy making machinery, including two improved combination cream beaters and coolers.

Prohibit Liquor Ads.

Hon. C. J. Doherty's bill amending the prohibition legislation of last session has passed the committee and given third reading. Its principal provision gives the prohibition provinces the right to stop liquor advertising in local papers or through the mails, and to refuse newspapers of other provinces carrying liquor advertisements the right to circulate in the prohibition provinces.

Union Picnic Announced.

A basket picnic under the auspices of the Battle Hill Relief Society and the Sunday Schools of Glencoe will be held in the grove of Herbert Weekes, Mossa, on Wednesday, August 22. An attractive program for the occasion will consist of music by the First Presbyterian Church Orchestra of London, 14 players, of which George Lethbridge, the noted organist of that church and a native of this section, is the leader; miscellaneous numbers by Miss Frances Cullis, contralto soloist of the same church, and Wm. Chater, bass soloist of the First Methodist Church, London, together with selections by a popular reader.

Miss Cullis has a voice, it is safe to say, not excelled in sweetness and power by any in Western Ontario. Her work at all times is finished, and in the lighter or heavier numbers never fails to delight. The press wherever she appears speaks of her in the highest terms.

Mr. Chater has a voice of excellent quality and is occupying a leading place among the soloists of the city of London.

A baseball game between the Woodgreen team and the Oldfellow team of Glencoe will be a feature of the afternoon.

Lunches and refreshments will be sold on the grounds.

Nights of Agony come in the train of Asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep. He is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

The PURPLE MASK

by Grace Curward
Novelized from the Motion Picture Play of the Same Name by the Universal Film Mfg. Co.

EIGHTH EPISODE—(Cont'd.)

"You had better do as she suggests," said Kelly when Phillips informed the detective. "You may be sure she has the pearls, although for the life of me I can't see how she got them ashore." When Phillips told his wife she scoffed at the idea of a woman having turned such a clever trick. "You can't make me believe that any girl on that ship was smart enough to steal my pearls. And the one you say it was certainly did not impress me as especially clever."

"Well, my dear," said Phillips, "your opinions have little weight in the present matter—the facts seem to be that she was smart enough to outwit the officials, and I believe she has the pearls." Kelly believes it, too, and he knows her woman who is well.

"Nevertheless, I shall hire my own detectives," Mrs. Phillips answered. "That woman will not be so clever when I finish with her."

"Do as you like," her husband replied. "But for my part, I'm going through with the thing as Kelly has instructed me." And within an hour Phillips was being ushered into Pat's drawing room.

"Before we talk about redeeming the pearls, Mr. Phillips," said Pat, "I want you to know why they are in my possession. There is more than mere money involved—there is restitution to be made to the woman who so knavishly wronged."

Phillips reeled as though from a blow. But Pat was relentless and continued:

"More money is all a beast like you can give in restitution for your shameful conduct—but you must pay me if you would have the woman who is your wife to wear the pearls you bought with the money you stole from your miserable victim. Ten thousand dollars takes the pearls—and if you try any tricks—and your wife will bitterly regret it."

Pat arose from the chair in which she had been seated and led Phillips to a door which she partly opened. Phillips looked into an adjoining room and saw the woman he had betrayed and robbed. Before he could move or say a word Pat shut the door and stood with her back against it.

Phillips was now ready to listen to reason.

"I'll give you a check for the money," he said, making a move toward his pocket.

"Gold cash is the requirement—and the pearls are yours," said Pat. "Bring the money yourself or send it by Phil Kelly. Do it to-day, or else you will live to regret. And if you try any tricks, it will be all the worse for you."

Premising to provide the cash forthwith, Phillips hurried away. Going first to his bankers to get the money, he then returned to the hotel in search of the Sphinx.

When Kelly heard what Phillips had to say, he advised immediate compliance with Pat's demand. "Will you take her the money, Mr. Kelly?" said Phillips. "I'm too ashamed of myself to face her again." And the Sphinx speedily agreed to go with the cash and place it in Pat's hands.

Phillips still had the ordeal of facing his wife, and was worried about what he should say.

For some time Phillips walked the streets, trying to conjure a way to satisfy his wife.

Finally, although still undecided, he went to his apartments. His wife was not at home. The maid told him she had gone to hire detectives to trace the missing pearls. The very thing Phillips dreaded had happened.

Hurrying to the telephone, he called Pat's number and got the girl on the phone. Then he explained what his wife had done, and begged Pat not to publish the facts.

"You may be sure I will keep still about your deplorable actions—but not for your sake, believe me. I think more of the poor woman you have wronged than to let her story be known through any hasty action of mine. The girl was radiant in the happiness her triumph afforded her."

Within a few moments after Phillips had telephoned, Kelly arrived with the money and was ushered into the drawing room where Pat awaited him.

"You win again, Miss Pat," was Kelly's introductory remark. "If you keep this up in America, my reputation as a detective will not reach very far, I am afraid."

"Perhaps you will have a case in which I am not concerned," said the girl with smiling assurance.

"The business in hand is the pearls," Kelly finally managed to say. "Here is the money—ten thousand was the price, I believe?"

Going to her dressing table, Pat opened a drawer and produced the string of pearls. She handed them to Kelly and received the money in exchange. When she had counted it she separated a few of the bills and explained:

"This money I advanced on ship-

board to the woman this cad betrayed and robbed. I told her then it was only part payment—door interrupted the pearls away in his pocket and Pat shoved the money into her bodice. It was Kelly's assistant who had come to the door.

"Three men, who claim they are detectives, sent by some woman, are downstairs," said Kelly's man.

"I'll run down and give them a little conversation," said the Sphinx, addressing himself to Pat. Noticing signs of consternation in the girl's face, he continued reassuringly:

"Don't be worried about these men. I will be here to see that you are not molested."

On his way downstairs, Kelly transferred the string of pearls to his assistant, hurriedly instructing him to take them to the hotel and there await Kelly's arrival. And so the pearls were, eventually, safely restored to their owner.

When the Sphinx left Pat alone the girl made some quick moves. She told the woman to leave the house, with her baby, by a side entrance, assuring her that her troubles over funds were at an end. She gave the woman some of the money she had received and told her when to return for the balance.

Then Pat made a hurried transformation. She had been dressed in her Apache costume, and the work of slipping off her outer clothing was accomplished in a jiffy. She donned her Apache cap, locked the drawer in her dressing table where she had kept the pearls, and then stepped to the fireplace.

She put her foot upon one of the tiles. The mantle began moving slowly along the wall, taking the fireplace with it. In a moment a door was disclosed, and touching a button, Pat swung it open and disappeared from the room. Then the fireplace and mantle moved back to its original position.

Kelly had, during this time, been arguing with the detectives about the fallacy of searching further for the pearls. "They are not here," was Kelly's assurance to the sleuths.

But, argue as he might, they were determined to search the house. They began with the upper floors, where Kelly left them, ransacking every nook and corner, and hurried to the drawing room to inform Pat of the proceeding.

When the Sphinx opened the door he was astounded to find the room empty. He searched in the adjoining room, opening every door in sight.

"She's gone. She's outwitted me again," was his excited comment, spoken half aloud. And at that instant his eyes fell upon a purple mask placed conspicuously on the drawing-room table.

(To be continued.)

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"Three men, who claim they are detectives, sent by some woman, are downstairs," said Kelly's man.

"I'll run down and give them a little conversation," said the Sphinx, addressing himself to Pat. Noticing signs of consternation in the girl's face, he continued reassuringly:

"Don't be worried about these men. I will be here to see that you are not molested."

On his way downstairs, Kelly transferred the string of pearls to his assistant, hurriedly instructing him to take them to the hotel and there await Kelly's arrival. And so the pearls were, eventually, safely restored to their owner.

When the Sphinx opened the door he was astounded to find the room empty. He searched in the adjoining room, opening every door in sight.

"She's gone. She's outwitted me again," was his excited comment, spoken half aloud. And at that instant his eyes fell upon a purple mask placed conspicuously on the drawing-room table.

(To be continued.)

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(To be continued.)

STOMACH MEDICINES ARE DANGEROUS

DOCTORS NOW ADVISE MAGNESIA as the best stomach medicine. It is indigestible, does not irritate the stomach and does not injure the bowels. It is often not realized until too late that a simple stomach ailment, such as indigestion, may be the result of the use of some special mixture or take tablets. It is found that gastric acidity is not apparent until, perhaps years ago, when it is found that gastric ulcers have almost eaten their way through the stomach walls. Regret is then unavoidable. It is in the early stages when indigestion, dyspepsia, heartburn, flatulency, etc., indicate excessive acidity of the stomach and fermentation of food contents that precaution should be taken. Drugs and medicines are unsuitable and often dangerous—they have little or no influence upon the natural acid, and that is why doctors are disparaging them and advising sufferers from indigestion and stomach trouble to get rid of the dangerous acid and keep the stomach contents bland and sweet. Making a little pure bisulphate of magnesia instead. Bisulphate of Magnesia is an absolutely pure antacid which can be readily obtained from any drug store. It is absolutely harmless, is practically tasteless and a teaspoonful taken in a little warm or cold water after meals will usually be found quite sufficient to instantly neutralize excessive acidity of the stomach and prevent all possibility of the food fermenting.

MOTOR BOATS IN FISH TRADE.

They Are Profitable Because They Reach the Market More Quickly.

According to the latest statistics, there are 9,302 motor boats employed in the Canadian fishing industry, besides a number of motor vessels of the larger type. This is an increase of 600 motor boats in a year and 3,400 in two years.

The boats are employed almost entirely in the Maritime Provinces and on the Pacific coast, where the greater number is engaged in the halibut fishery, the vessels employed ranging from small motor boats, carrying four to ten men, to large auxiliary schooners and steamers.

The introduction of the motor boat has revolutionized the fishing industry and largely increased the production. It has saved the fishermen time and rendered him independent of the wind. He can also make longer journeys off shore to the fishing grounds, thereby increasing his sphere of operations. One of the most important points is the increase in the catch, owing to the fact that the fishermen can get to the fishing grounds quicker, remain there a longer time, carry a greater load, and get back to port in less time than by the sail and oar method.

In the larger auxiliary schooners, the motor saves towage bills, enables the vessel to be manoeuvred in narrow channels, and brings her into the market quicker, with the fish fresher. There is less risk for the dry fishermen in squally weather on the Banks, as they can be picked up quicker.

No better place is available than the farm for raising young chicks, but too often they are placed on the same ground year after year. The orchard or corn field make fine runs for chicks sheltered at night in houses.



A COURSE IN HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE COMPLETE IN TWENTY-FIVE LESSONS.

Lesson VII. Fats and Oils.

Besides carbohydrates, there is another class of energy and heat giving foods, i.e., fats and oils. Another of their functions is to lubricate the intestinal tract.

Because they produce twice as much energy as carbohydrates, the inhabitants of cold climates need to consume from 2 1/2 to 3 times the amount of fat as is needed by the people in warm climates. All fats when heated become oils.

There are two classes of fats, viz., fixed and volatile oils. Fixed oils is the term given to all fats used in the preparation of food. They are called "fixed" because little or no evaporation takes place when they are heated. Volatile oils are so called because they are changed into vapor or gas when heated to boiling point. Oil of cloves, bitter almonds, lemon, cinnamon, and bergamot are some of the best known of the volatile oils.

Fats are composed of carbon united with oxygen and hydrogen, and are therefore called hydrocarbons. They contain glycerine and various fatty acids. Commercial glycerine is obtained from decomposed fats.

Kinds of Fats.

Milk Fats.—Minute globules of fat suspended in milk give it its clean

cold, water to loosen the skins. Peel and put on ice. When ready to serve cut the tomatoes in half, place in a small dish and cover with the following dressing: One green pepper minced fine, one onion, one-half teaspoonful of paprika, one-half teaspoonful of mustard, one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of oil, one teaspoonful of vinegar. Work to a paste and spread on each half of the tomato. This dish must be served icy cold to be successful.

5. Don't throw away the pea pods. They make an excellent cream soup. Take 2 quarts of peas, shell them and use the peas for vegetable and the pods for soup. After washing the pods put them in soup kettle, chop an onion and add left over roast beef bone, leg of lamb bone or other bones. Cover the pods and bones with plenty of water and let simmer for 1 1/2 hours, or until it reduces; then strain and salt and pepper to taste. Take 1 tablespoonful of flour and 2 tablespoonfuls of butter and stir until a smooth paste. Add 1 pint of milk to this and then put it in the broth with some chopped parsley and cook for about 10 minutes, or until it thickens slightly.

6. Here is the recipe of all excellent dish, tasty, inexpensive and a meal in itself (for four people):—One and a half pounds of medium sized potatoes, half a pound of onions, one-half pound of bacon, a small bunch of parsley, one-half teaspoonful thyme powder, one-quarter bay leaf and two cloves of garlic. Melt and brown bacon, cut into small pieces, add a tablespoonful of flour, brown and add half a glass of water; add potatoes and onions cut into halves or quarters, according to their size; bunch of parsley, garlic, bay leaf; salt, pepper to taste. Pour sufficient water to almost cover vegetables and simmer until done, adding some more water if necessary. A sliced tomato may be added if desired.

Some Excellent Dishes.

1. Fill a baking dish with prepared spinach, leaving a hollow in the centre. Fill this with boiled codfish and put grated cheese on top. Then bake. Nourishing, delicious and inexpensive.

2. Grease baking dish, alternate layers of salmon with bread crumbs, seasoned with salt and pepper. When dish is almost full pour in milk and bake in oven. It takes about twenty minutes to bake. One tall can of pink salmon costs eighteen cents. This will feed four persons, with plenty for each.

3. Scrape the corn from three ears and place it in a bowl, adding one teaspoonful of salt, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one-half tablespoonful of pepper, one teaspoonful of finely chopped parsley, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Add sufficient flour to mix to a dough that will drop from the spoon, usually about one and one-quarter cupsful. Fry in a deep fat or bake on a griddle. One cupful canned corn may be used in place of fresh corn.

4. Dip tomatoes in boiling, then in

the American Civil War on both sides.

Here is an astounding fact in summing up the wars of the world from the American Revolution down to the present strife, excluding the Napoleonic wars. All told they exacted a toll of 4,019,510 lives—nearly 1,000,000 less than the losses in three years of modern fighting.

Cull Apples For Hogs.

A British Columbia farmer says that he has for years been using cull apples for hog feed. The apples are pulped by the use of a gasoline engine and a ration is made up in the proportion of 36 pounds of apples to 5 pounds of shorts. Apple-fed pork has a peculiarly nice flavor all its own.

One man out of every nine who took up arms has laid down his life in turn. One out of every eleven has been permanently injured and one out of every eleven has been taken prisoner.

Take the population of the world at approximately 1,750,000,000. One man has died for every 350 inhabitants of the earth.

Russia and Turkey fought back in 1828 at a cost of 120,000 lives. The two Napoleonic wars, one in the beginning of the nineteenth century and the other toward the latter end of the same period, nearest approximate the present man losses. About 5,000,000 men were lost in those wars.

The loss of men in the Franco-Prussian War of 1870 was something like 230,000 men—considered then a bloody war, but comparing feebly with the present titanic struggle between French and Germans.

The Boer War took a total of 3,700 dead.

In the Balkan War of 1912-13 the losses in men were 228,000; in the second Balkan War 120,000 men, 70,000 of them Serbians.

In the Russo-Japanese War the former lost 325,000 men and Japan 167,400 men. The combined losses in man power were more than 500,000 men, or 10 per cent. of the present war losses. Approximately 500,000 men died in



IF THE TONGUES OF YOUR SHOES COULD SPEAK, THEY WOULD SAY

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It gives the same nourishment to the leather that the skin gets when on the animal's back.

Black, Tan, Toney Red and Dark Brown. 10c. per tin.

"TAKE CARE OF YOUR SHOES."

WESTERN FARMERS CALL FOR LABOR

GRAIN RIPENING RAPIDLY BUT MEN ARE SCARCE.

Cutting Will Commence About August 20.—Patriotism Demands Conservation of Crop.

The gravity of the situation in regard to the harvesting of Ontario's crops serves but to illustrate more clearly the seriousness of the call of the farmers of the western prairies for some 30,000 men from the eastern provinces to help garner the grain in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta this season.

The Canadian Northern Railway whose 6,000 miles of line in the three prairie provinces serve the most productive areas, have already announced that the help of 25,000 men would be required to assist the farmers along its lines this year. Since then representatives of the Federal government, the three provincial governments and the leading railways, have conferred at Winnipeg, and announced that 31,000 harvesters from Ontario and the other eastern provinces would be welcomed in the west this year.

As everyone knows, agriculture is at the base of our Canadian prosperity, and if only for this domestic reason, the harvest should be assured. But this year the wheatless millions throughout the world look to the North American continent, and especially Canada, for their supply. The North American wheat crop this year belongs to all the world with the exception of the Teutons and their allies, and because of this it is imperative that the grain yield be conserved.

CHEVRONS OF HONOR.

How France Rewards Her Soldiers For Deeds of Daring.

The French are quick to bestow symbols of honor on soldiers who perform deeds of self-sacrifice or daring. More than any other of the Allies, perhaps, they recognize the value of emblems of service.

Among the many neat little marks upon the French uniforms that indicate the rank and the department of the wearer, says Sir A. Conan Doyle in A Visit to Three Fronts, there was one that puzzled me. It was to be found on the left sleeve of men of all ranks, from generals to privates, and it consisted of small gold chevrons, one, two, or more. No rule seemed to regulate them, for the general might have none, and I have heard of a private who wore ten.

Suddenly I solved the mystery. The marks are the record of wounds received! By that admirable little device the French ally the smart of a wound and make it bring lasting honor to the man among his fellows.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

The Numbers Indicated in the Latest Reports From the Belligerents.

Late reports show that about 2,000,000 prisoners, mostly Russians, are now held by the Germans. In the first two years of the war more than 29,000 prisoners died in Germany from wounds and disease.

Russia has approximately a million prisoners, of whom more than 40,000 were captured by General Brusiloff's army early in 1916. The remainder of the Allied nations have between them another million, of whom more than 600,000 were taken last year. The French captured 78,500 Germans and the British 40,800 on the western front. In the Balkans 11,000 Bulgarians and Turks were bagged and the Italians raked in more than 52,000 Austrians.

While the majority of war prisoners are put to work, think of the problem of feeding them!

PEDLAR'S "GEORGE" SHINGLES

ARE you really saving money by neglecting to re-shingle that barn roof? You know that each additional patch lessens the value of your building. You know each widening leak means rotting, loosening shingles and early decay. You know that only by fastening your roof can you get enduring freedom from repair and rot. Pedlar's "George" Shingles bring you the durability and wearing qualities of steel at a price, when laid, about that of a good wooden shingle roof. A Pedlar's roof will last for generations, protecting you at all times from the danger of lightning and fire. The "Right Roof" Book by W. W. Pedlar tells you all about steel shingles and how to lay them, is free. Write to-day.

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This Plan is the only one that will last for generations.

From that moment he was the most popular archbishop who had ever been in that country. He had taken the derision of the people and had accepted it, and gloried in it.

"You remind me," he said, "that I belong to the plain people. I do, indeed! I will be the people's bishop."

The fatal thing to do when one is belittled is to resent it, to argue it or to maintain the contrary. That provokes a quarrel, out of which one rarely comes with dignity, still less with victory. The strong thing to do is indicated in Christ's words, "He that humbly himself shall be exalted."

The wise man, as He said, sits down in the lowest place. Then whatever happens to him is for the better; and, anyway, the lowest place suits him very well. They who praise themselves are often amusing to their neighbors, rarely convincing. They make the most of life, and get the most, who frankly paint their cart wheels on their coats of arms.

The wise laundress knows that ordinary stains from fruit juice and so on may generally be washed from table linen if the latter is placed in very hot water before any soap is used, and allowed to remain there for five or ten minutes. If these spots are stubborn, salts of lemon or spirits of ammonia will probably remove them. In all cases the soiled linen should be rinsed thoroughly before being treated with soap.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

A resident of Ardmore, Portadown, has made £92 in a fortnight by the sale of eggs.

A sale of works of art was held in Dublin recently in aid of the Irish War Hospital Depot, realizing £2,800.

A new summer Y.M.C.A. tent for the use of the soldiers has been opened at Rathfrim by Sir William Fry.

The Irish Times Fund, in aid of the widow and children of the late Inspector Mills amounts to nearly £1,400.

After making several tests the new potatoes, Athlone farmers describe the crop as the best in ten years.

The Duke of Connaught's Hospital for Limbless-Soldiers and Soldiers at Bray was formally opened by Lord Wimborne.

The telegraph and postal sub-office in William Street, Newry, has been closed by order of the Post Office authorities.

The Board of Guardians of Derry have had a number of citizens fined for neglecting to have their children vaccinated.

The Victoria Cross, which was given to Private William Jones for heroism at Borkish Drift in 1879 was sold by auction for £110.

Edward Lupton, barrister, has been appointed Divisional Justice of Dublin in place of Mr. Macinerney, who has reached the age limit.

A cooked food depot was recently opened in Limerick by the Lady Mayoress, to supply cheap food to the citizens and is being largely patronized.

A request made by the magistrates of Ballymote district that the Petty Sessions be held monthly instead of fortnightly has been granted by Judge Wakely.

Sir Anthony Weldon, Bart., who served in the South African War under General Buller, died recently in a private hospital in Dublin.

M. J. Kenny, K.C., has been appointed Senior Crown Prosecutor for the county of Derry in the place of P. Lynch, K.C., resigned.

Major Edward Kilkelly, M.C., of the Royal Field Artillery, who was recently killed in action, was a son of Colonel and Mrs. Kilkelly, Drimont, Galway.

The Military Cross which was awarded to the late Captain Guy W. Eaton, Royal Irish Fusiliers, in August, 1916, has been handed to his mother by the War Office.

The clerk of the Boyle Board of Guardians states that a saving of £300 has been effected by the new dietary scale at the workhouse, and that the inmates are well satisfied.

CRESTS AND CART WHEELS. They Make the Most of Life Who Exercise True Humility.

In a German city, in the old time, the rumor came that the new archbishop from whom the people were awaiting a visit, was the son of poor parents. His father, it was said, was a wheelwright, and sat in his shop among the shavings, with hubs and spokes and tires about him. That was displeasing to many proud persons. So on the day of the archbishop's arrival, as he rode along the street, all of the fences, and even the sides of houses, were chalked with cart wheels. When he came to the cathedral, the archbishop found a white board hung above his chair of state.

"What is that for?" he asked.

"That," explained the people, "is waiting for your coat of arms; and here is a painter to emblazon upon it your crest and motto and the device of your family."

"Very well," said the archbishop. "Paint upon the board a cart wheel, with this motto: 'Remember whence you came.'"

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was a favorite name among the long-forgotten food products of half a century ago, just as it is among the live ones of to-day. Only exceptional quality can explain such permanent popularity.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it." Made in one grade only—the highest!

Farm Crop Queries



Henry G. Bell

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.
The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—H.S.S.—Can I sow acid phosphate with a force feed grain drill? It has no fertilizer attachment but I thought possibly it might work.
Answer—You can sow acid phosphate with a force feed grain drill if the acid phosphate is dry and finely ground. Such a method of application would not allow you to sow but a very light application. Be very careful to thoroughly clean out and oil the drill after use for acid phosphate sowing, otherwise the metal part will rust. If you have a lime spreader I would advise your spreading the acid phosphate with this implement and then thoroughly work it into the soil by disking and harrowing. This will give a better application than applying acid phosphate through the seeding attachment of the seed drill.

Question—H.S.S.—I have eighteen acres of oats. I intend to sow wheat after oats. The field is somewhat run. I have plenty of marl near the river. Would it pay me to top-dress the wheat with marl? If so, how much to the acre? Would it be all right to spread with a shovel? Soil isn't heavy nor light.
Answer—Would advise you, after

the land is plowed, to top-dress it with marl at the rate of about two tons to the acre. If you have a lime spreader and the marl is dry, after it has been pulverized it can be spread with the lime spreader to best advantage. You can spread it fairly well with a shovel but you will not get it sufficiently evenly distributed. After the lime has been spread work it into the ground by thoroughly disking at least a week before the wheat is planted.

At the time of sowing wheat I would advise adding 200 to 300 pounds of fertilizer to the acre in order to give the young crop a vigorous start. The fertilizer should contain from 2 to 3 per cent. ammonia, 8 to 12 per cent. phosphoric acid and from 1 to 2 per cent. potash would be valuable if it can be obtained. This fertilizer can be applied at the time the wheat is sown or spread in the same way as is advised for lime and worked into the soil thoroughly just before the wheat is sown. If the grain is seeded to a mixture of clover and grass seed the addition of the marl will make the soil sweet in reaction and the fertilizer will have a very beneficial effect in insuring a good stand of grass.

The Dairy

Steers which have been kept on a low plane of nutrition (maintenance) for a considerable time make more economical gains when put upon a full-feed ration than steers which have been upon full feed for some time. However, steers receiving more than a maintenance but less than a full-feed ration make no more economical gains when put upon full feed than steers which have already been on full feed. Whenever beef advanced in price a demand goes out for calves that will stop the slaughter of young animals. Since the reason always given for high-priced meats is the decreasing number of beef animals, it would seem the wise thing to bring more heaves to maturity. And so legislators and congress debate the advisability of prohibiting the killing of calves under a given age.

Would such action bring the desired results? Would the passing of veal from our tables make meat any cheaper? Would an order to the farmer to mature his calves stimulate him to raise beef or would it result in his selling off his dairy or feeding fewer animals than ever? In all probability the latter is exactly what would happen. The milk

business and raising calves are incompatible. The milk that calves use is also needed by milk consumers, many of whom are babies. And so the calves must go. There is another reason why the farmer knows better what to do with his young animals than the public, or even the legislator.

It takes pasture and feed to mature beef. Every successful dairyman is using all his land to feed his cows. If he were compelled to feed calves he could keep fewer cows and beef would be grown at the cost of a scarcity in milk.

More calves should be grown to maturity. There is no doubt of that. But legislation prohibiting the killing of young animals is not the way to increase the supply of beef animals.

During the summer while cows are in pasture or on green crops a balanced ration can be maintained by combining with the green food the following concentrated feed mixture recommended for summer feeding: Three hundred pounds wheat bran, two hundred pounds gluten feed, one hundred pounds hominy, corn-meal or ground oats. Mixed wheat feed may be used in place of wheat bran. More gluten might well be added to the combination when cows are carefully

Poultry

Market Calendar.
In August all surplus Leghorn cockerels and cockerets of other light weight breeds should be marketed as broilers. They are of little value as roasters.

Green ducks are young ducks from 8 to 12 weeks old. They should be sold before they moult.

Ducks on the Farm.
The keeping of ducks calls for little delay in the matter of building houses. Any kind of a house, so it has a good roof, and dry floor, will do. A plain shed with dirt floor, and having the south side entirely open makes an excellent duck-house.

The floor of the duck-house must be kept dry and should be well littered with clean, dry straw. Strange as it may seem, while ducks will thrive if they have access to a stream of water or pond, they must have dry quarters at night. Ducks compelled to spend their nights on damp floors or on damp litter, will surely contract rheumatism.

Ducks are conveniently kept in flocks of about thirty. A house fifteen

by ten feet is large enough for this number. When kept in flocks of thirty or more one male should be allotted to each seven or eight females. It is never advisable to keep ducks and chickens in the same house or run, for the reason that the ducks will keep the drinking water in such a constant state of filth that the health and life of the chickens are endangered.

Ducks require a much more bulky ration than hens. A good ration is as follows: Two parts bran, one part each of middlings and corn meal, one-half part of beef scrap and five parts of green food. This green food may be most anything—chopped turnips, beets, pumpkins, cut clover, etc. As the breeding season approaches it would be advisable to increase the beef scrap to one full part. Little whole grain should be fed. If on range during the spring and summer months ducks require little feeding.

Any of the larger breeds of ducks will yield quite a great deal in the way of feathers in a year's time. Feathers should not be plucked during the cold weather. When ready for picking, the feathers will pull easily, without leaving blood on the skin of the quill. If not picked when "ripe" the feathers will fall out and be wasted.

Earning Money at Home.

Very often a girl who has been wishing for some way in which to earn a little money suddenly finds a good idea close at hand in her own home. Not long ago one girl noticed, in wandering about the home farm, that a large amount of the fruit on the trees was dead ripe and about to go to waste. She went to her father with a question:

"May I have one box of berries out of every four that I pick, and one basket of plums, one of peaches and one of apples on the same basis?"

He was skeptical but also a little relieved, for the prospective loss of the small fruit was worrying him. "Go ahead and see what you can do," was his reply.

What the girl did was to get down to business at once. She gathered and sorted diligently, with a well-defined scheme in view for every pound of her own share. The fruit that fell to her lot she put up in the form of jelly, apple butter, and peach and plum marmalade, which found a ready market. The project is still flourishing. She buys her jars and glasses at wholesale prices, and makes a point of getting such as are of odd, attractive shapes. On each one she pastes a label bearing her name and guarantee. She has never yet had anything returned as inferior or spoiled—a fact

that, taken in connection with her success, is quite significant.

By picking the fruit at just the right time and handling it carefully, she has greatly increased her father's sales, while her own income from the business is forty dollars a month, earned, for the most part, out in the sunshine and open-air.

PETAINE'S PROPHECY.

French Commander-in-Chief Tells When the War Will End.

Here is a story about General Petain which I have had on good authority. If there is one thing more than another that the General dislikes it is being asked when the war will be over. Only foolish ignorants would ask such a question he declared. But some little time ago he met an English lady at dinner in Paris who put the question to him.

Now General Petain is incapable of replying rudely to a lady. He turned to his questioner and said with a smile, "I shall tell you, only you must not tell anyone."

"Oh, certainly not," said the lady eagerly.

"Well," continued the General, "the war will be over when I shall have the pleasure of sitting next to you at dinner in Berlin."

KEEP THE POTATOES GROWING

Notes on the Cultivation of This Valuable Crop and How to Protect It From Its Enemies.

Many are growing potatoes in Canada this year, for the first time, and as a result of the greatly increased number of growers the crop will probably be greatly increased. But to insure a good crop there must be an abundance of moisture in the soil and the tops must be protected from insects and disease.

CULTIVATION.—The soil should be kept cultivated with the cultivator or hoe until the tops meet sufficiently to shade the ground. As most of the tubers develop in the three or four inches of soil nearest the surface, and as the tubers will not develop well in dry soil, quite shallow cultivation is desirable at this season of the year. In soil which is dry there may be good development of tops but there will be few tubers. The roots in such cases have gone down deep into the soil to obtain moisture but the tuber-bearing stems, which are quite different from the root system, do not develop well. Where the soil is loose, sandy loam, hilling is not necessary and may be injurious, as the soil dries out more than if left on the level. In heavy soils it is desirable to hill the potatoes as it will loosen the soil and the tubers will be shapelier than when the ground is left level. When there is sufficient rainfall and moisture in the soil hilling is likely to give best results in all kinds of soil as the soil will be looser and the tubers can push through it readily. As a great development of tubers takes place during the cooler and usually moister weather of the latter part of summer, it is very important to keep the plants growing well until then. In one experiment it was shown that during the month of September, there was an increase of 119 bushels of potatoes per acre.

PROTECTION OF POTATO TOPS FROM INSECTS.—It is very important to prevent the tops of potatoes from being eaten by insects, particularly by the Colorado Potato Beetle. The old "bugs" do not do much harm to the foliage, as a rule, and usually the plants are not sprayed to destroy these, although the fewer there are, the less difficulty there will be in destroying the young ones. These begin to eat rapidly soon after hatching, and close watch should be kept so that the vines may be sprayed before much harm is done. Paris green kills more rapidly than arsenate of lead but does not adhere so well, and in rainy weather it is desirable to have something that will stay on the leaves so that they will be protected until it stops raining and thus prevent the tops being eaten. At the Central Experimental Farm a mixture of Paris green and arsenate of lead is used in the proportion of 8 ounces Paris green to 1½ pounds paste arsenate of lead (or 12 ounces dry arsenate of lead) to 40 gallons of water in order to get the advantage of both poisons. It may be that it is not convenient to get both poisons when either 12 ounces Paris green or 3 pounds paste arsenate of lead (or 1½ pounds dry arsenate of lead) to 40 gallons water could be used, or in smaller quantities, say 1 ounce Paris green to 3 gallons

or ¾ ounce paste arsenate of lead or half that quantity of dry to 3 gallons of water. An experiment conducted for six years at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, showed that, on the average, where the tops were sprayed to kill "bugs," the yield was 186.9 bushels per acre, while where the tops were not sprayed and allowed to be eaten, the yield was only 98.2 bushels per acre. It is desirable not to stop with one spray which usually does not kill all the bugs but to spray several times, if necessary, so that as little foliage as possible is eaten.

PROTECTION OF THE POTATO PLANTS FROM LATE BLIGHT AND ROT.—In some years the crop of potatoes is much lessened by the Late Blight disease and when rot follows little of the crop may be left. This is, therefore, very desirable to prevent this disease from spreading. This is done by keeping the plants covered with Bordeaux mixture from about the first week of July, or before there is any sign of the disease, until September. Sometimes the first application of Bordeaux mixture is made before the potato beetles are all killed when the poison or them may be mixed with the Bordeaux. While the disease is not very bad every year it is well to be prepared. There was an average increase per year of 94 bushels of potatoes from spraying with Bordeaux mixture in three years.

The formula for Bordeaux mixture for potatoes is 6 pounds copper sulphate or bluestone, 4 pounds freshly slaked lime to 40 gallons of water. While the bluestone will dissolve more quickly in hot water; if it is not convenient to get this, it may be suspended overnight in a cotton bag in a wooden or earthen vessel containing four or five or more gallons of water. The lime should be slacked in another vessel and before mixing with the copper sulphate solution should be strained through coarse sacking or a fine sieve. The copper sulphate solution is now put into a barrel, if it has not already been dissolved in one, and enough water added to half fill the barrel; the slaked lime should be diluted in another barrel with enough water to make half a barrel of the lime mixture. Now pour the diluted copper sulphate solution into the diluted copper sulphate solution and stir thoroughly, when it is ready for use. The concentrated lime mixture should not be mixed with the concentrated copper sulphate solution, as, if this is done, an inferior mixture will result. If the barrels are kept covered so that there is no evaporation, stock solutions of the concentrated materials may be kept in separate barrels throughout the season. It is important to have the quantities of lime and copper sulphate as recommended, but in order to be sure that enough lime has been used and there is no danger of burning the foliage, let a drop of ferrocyanide of potassium solution (which can be obtained from a druggist) fall into the mixture when ready. If the latter turns reddish-brown, add more lime mixture until no change of color takes place.

Your Problems

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

E. L.—1. A wrist-match with an illuminated face, a pocket flashlight, a pocket drinking cup or a solidified alcohol burner are useful gifts for a man who has left for a military training camp. 2. To disinfect a room thoroughly proceed as follows: If possible, mattresses and comforts should be taken off the bed, everything disinfected with a bicloride solution, boil and sun the blankets. Scrape the walls and ceiling, wash with bicloride; also the floor and woodwork, then scour with carbolic soapsuds. Fill cracks with fresh putty, shut the doors and windows tight and paste strips of paper around them. Close doors should be taken off the hinges, but left inside. Place three bricks in the middle of the floor, put an iron pan on them, into which a pound of flowers of sulphur has been placed, wet the sulphur with alcohol, stick in a short length of fuse, light it, then go out quickly, being careful to see that the door is also made tight. Leave undisturbed for twenty-four hours. The fumes will bleach any colors in the room. Dishes may be disinfected by boiling for 5 minutes.

H. R.—1. Bureau drawers which stick can be made to slide easily by first rubbing over the edges with sandpaper, then soaping them. 2. A garment that has had an overdose of bluing may be whitened by boiling. 3. Brown sugar can be substituted for white in pickling. 4. Try benzine to remove the tar stains from your silk dresses. 5. To make oatmeal gems, soak one cup oatmeal over night in one cup water. In the morning stir together one cup flour and two teaspoonsful baking powder; add a little salt. Mix meal and flour together, wet with sweet milk to a stiff batter, drop in gem pans and bake immediately. 6. It is said that before eating is a good time to sleep, but not immediately after a meal. 7. Yes, raw tomatoes are good for almost everybody who does not have ulcer of the stomach so that the use of the tomatoes gives him pain. If they do not cause pain one need not be afraid to eat them. 8. The diet of a child of two years should consist of fruits, grains, a moderate allowance of pure cream and cow's milk and vegetable "greens" are particularly good.

Eva.—1. It is said that freckles can be bleached out by applying the following mixture to the face, being careful to keep it away from the eyes: Two ounces of buttermilk or sour milk, two drams grated horseradish, six drams cornmeal. Spread the mixture between thin muslin and allow it to lie on the face at night. 2. The following method of cleaning black satin is given by some authorities: Boil three pounds of potatoes to a pulp in one quart of water, strain through a sieve and brush the satin with it on a board or table. The material must not be

wrung, but folded down in cloths for three hours, then pressed on the wrong side. Reader.—1. Bavaria is the largest state in the German Empire after Prussia. 2. "Sinn Fein" is Gaelic for "For Ourselves". 3. Inflamed eyes should be bathed several times a day with a solution of half a teaspoonful of boric acid in a cup of hot water. 4. To test nutmegs, prick them with a needle; if they are good, the oil will spread around the puncture. 5. "Neither he nor I were there" should be "neither he nor I was there". 6. The 400th anniversary of the Reformation will be celebrated October 31.

Cook.—Perhaps the following notes may be of assistance: Salads and vegetables neutralize usual tendency of the body toward acidity, facilitate the elimination of waste products and poisons, and thus incidentally postpone the coming of old age. Salads cool and purify blood and freshen complexion, give jaws and teeth exercise necessary to development without which latter decay, facilitate digestion by encouraging mastication, promote oral hygiene by leaving mouth and teeth physiologically clean at end of meal, counteract tendency to anaemia, scurvy, gout, rheumatism, are rich in lime, so necessary to bone-building; also valuable laxative. Green vegetables are particularly valuable in cases of anaemia and of other diseases which are ascribed to diet deficiencies.

Vegetables are deteriorated by the loss of their salts in boiling water. Not only do potatoes lose much when peeled, but carrots, as usually cooked, lose nearly 30 per cent. of their total food material when cut into small pieces. Cabbage thus treated loses about one-third of its total food materials, especially its ash or mineral matter. On the average 30 per cent. of the total salts is extracted when vegetables are boiled in water for thirty minutes. When, on the contrary, they are steamed they lose only 10 per cent. Hence vegetables should be either steamed or stewed in a casserole or covered earthenware vessel, so popular in France. If boiled the water should be saved for soup or sauces.

Beetroots, carrots and parsnips contain a large amount of sugar, and when served at a meal there is less of a desire for excessively sweet desserts. Cabbage, as usually cooked, is not digested for some five hours, but eaten uncooked in salad it takes less than three.

Sauces, like vegetables and fruits, have little body-building and tissue-repairing material, hence require to be supplemented by foods rich in these and in fat, such as eggs, meat, cheese (grated by choice or the cottage variety) and nuts.

SCORE OF BANDS AT "EX."

Innes, the Bandman, to Head Unusual by J. Good Musical Programme.

"Innes, the Band Man," who will head the musical programme this year at the Canadian National Exhibition, Englishman, a graduate of the London Conservatory of Music, and the Band of the Life Guards.

Later he went to Paris, where he attracted the attention of the late Pat Gilmore, the greatest of all American leaders. He accompanied Gilmore to America, and has proved a worthy successor to the old master. Innes' name was acclaimed the finest of the many fine bands heard at the Panama Pacific Exposition.

He it was, also, who planned and carried to success the remarkable series of festivals which made the Alaska Yukon Exposition, notable among all other exhibitions for its musical programmes. Innes will give two free concerts daily, and, in addition, there will be concerts by a score of other bands day and night.

Electric Plants For The Farm.
One of the recognized necessities in connection with our increased agricultural production is better and more

attractive conditions on the farm, and among the many suggestions the use of electricity should be considered. Electric power is a great convenience in the farm home, and saves much time to the farm help. The farm or country home situated within the area of an electric system of transmission or distribution is fortunate, but the vast majority must look to the small isolated plant. This alternative, however, is now much more promising than a few years ago. Many factories manufacture this type of equipment, the operation of the plants has been simplified and cost has been much reduced. These small plants may be advantageously used for many domestic purposes in addition to lighting, such as ironing, washing, toasting, pumping water, etc.; and also for the very important use of charging storage batteries.

Two-thirds of the population of Denmark are engaged in agricultural pursuits or in handling agricultural products.

A rancher from Islay, Alberta, recently returned from Iowa, where he purchased thirty head of pure bred Aberdeen Angus cattle, paying as high as \$1,000 each for some of the cows.

Health

First Aid to Heat Victims.

In order to give proper aid to persons overcome by the heat, it is first essential to distinguish between sunstroke and heat exhaustion, which are the two forms of symptom groups presented by excessive heat and high humidity.

In the case of sunstroke the patient first complains of a tired feeling, accompanied by a sense of oppression in the head. Dizziness followed by unconsciousness may soon follow. The face is deeply flushed, the breathing labored and the skin is dry and hot. The pulse is irregular and weak.

The symptoms of heat exhaustion resemble very much those of sunstroke at the onset. The skin in this case is cold and clammy and the body temperature is below normal. The patient may succumb quickly if proper treatment is not administered.

The first-aid treatment rendered to a heat victim should be to remove him to a cool, shady place and to loosen his clothing. One should next ascertain whether the surface of the skin is hot or cold. If the former, the patient should be sponged immediately with ice water. When removed to a more favorable place indoors, a plunge in a tub of cold water should be given. Ice cold cloths or an ice cap can be applied to the head. As soon as consciousness is regained, cold drinks may be given freely. The patient should be kept in a quiet and cool room.

Heat exhaustion, on the other hand, calls for rapid stimulation. By touching the skin of the patient and finding it cold and moist, we can readily come to the conclusion as to treatment. The patient should be covered immediately with blankets and hot water bottles applied to the feet. Hot drinks, such as tea, coffee or lemonade, should be administered if the patient is conscious. Aromatic spirits of ammonia placed on a bit of cotton may be held near the nostrils of the patient.

Every effort should be made to have the patient sent to a hospital at post-haste speed, where the facilities for treatment are the best. Outdoor laborers should wear proper headgear to protect the head from the sun's rays. A small luncheon is preferred on the hot days. Alcoholic beverages increase the likelihood of sunstroke. Persons who experience a sense of severe exhaustion during the hot spells should moderate their work, wash their hands and face with cold water at frequent intervals and lie down in a cool room from time to time during the afternoon when the temperature is at its highest level. It is hardly necessary to emphasize the use of light, loose clothing. Dark clothes are actually warmer than light-colored garments.

Cheaper Poultry Feed.

On account of the scarcity and high price of feed the poultry industry of this country is threatened by the prospect of the wholesale slaughter of laying stock and a serious falling off in the number of pullets to be matured.

The necessity for retaining, for milling every possible bushel of wheat suitable for that purpose need not be emphasized. To provide poultrymen with feed for rearing their young stock without unnecessarily lowering the supplies of milling wheat, the federal Department of Agriculture has requested millers throughout Canada to put on the market the cracked and shrunken wheat removed from grain before it is milled.

In addition to small and broken wheat these cleanings consist chiefly of the seeds of wild buckwheat, a near relative of the cultivated buckwheat. The Poultry Division of the Central Experimental Farm has used wild buckwheat in feeding experiments and reports it to be a highly satisfactory poultry feed and has ordered two cars of buckwheat screenings for the Central and Branch Experimental Farms from the Canadian Government elevators at Fort William. Fowls used to good grain do not take to it at first but when they become accustomed to it they eat it readily and do well on it.

The mill cleanings from local flour mills also contain traces of many other weed seeds, including several kinds of mustards. These, however, would not as a rule amount to more than two or three per cent. of the cleanings in the case of the standard grades of Western wheat. This material is specially recommended for backyard, suburban and professional poultrymen. On farms the cleanings from yards and poultry houses where it has been fed would have to be disposed of so as not to disseminate noxious weeds in grain fields.

Those interested in obtaining this class of feed should immediately arrange with local mills or feed dealers for a supply. The mills cannot be expected to keep this material for poultry unless it is demanded for that purpose and that rests with the poultrymen themselves.

He'd Be Too Polite.

"What dirty hands you have John," said his teacher. "What would you say if I came to school that way?" "I wouldn't say nothin'," replied John. "Id be too polite."



PRICES FOR SPRING, 1918

will average 20 per cent. above today's highest price

Manufacturers have based their values on today's prices for raw materials, such as wool, cotton and flax. Manufacturers and wholesalers have already issued their price lists to merchants. We are today selling a large percentage of our merchandise at less price than same goods would cost us wholesale.

Only on account of placing heavy orders months ago and very heavy reserve stocks are we able to quote our present moderate prices.

In every department we have heavy reserve stocks. We're protecting our customers in both quality and prices.

Compare our values in Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Cottons, Sheetings, Longcloths, Lonsdales, Shirtings, Denims, Prints, Ginghams—all staple lines. You will see our qualities are above the ordinary, with prices to compare with anything from any source.

August Clearing Sale

- \$3.00 White Canvas Shoes for \$2.25.
- \$1.05 White Canvas Pumps for \$1.25.
- \$1.25 White Slippers for 95c.
- \$1.00 White Slippers for 50c.
- \$3.75 Women's Fancy White Dresses for \$2.75.
- 35c Tan Princess Hose for 25c.
- \$1.00 Parasols for 50c.
- \$2.50 and \$3.00 Oxfords, small sizes, for \$1.90.
- Men's Summer Shirts and Drawers, 35c, 50c and 65c.

- Men's Oiling Shirts, special, 85c.
- A clearing of Men's 35c and 50c Ties for 25c.
- A clearing of Men's \$1.00 Straw Hats for 50c.
- A clearing of Men's 50c Shirts for 25c.

We're prepared to supply Red Cross Societies with **IDEAL PURE WOOL YARN**, evenly spun, absolutely fast dye, at \$1.40 per lb. We have yet to see its equal for same price. Socks from this yarn are soft, comfortable, and outwear most all other makes. *Samples when requested.*

New Idea Patterns

right in stock, only 15c. Sales are increasing rapidly. Why not make your garments up-to-date, when it costs but 15c extra?

September Magazines now in stock

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Phone 17 for quick and accurate service

School Promotions.

Newbury Public School.

Jr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Henry Armstrong.

It to IV. (names in alphabetical order).—Gertie Burr, Fanny Connelly, Ethel Moore, Theresa Miller, Olive Regis.

Jr. III. to Sr. III.—Howard Edwards, Willie Connelly, Ferna Moore, Bessie Moran, Flossie Stocking, Victor Wallace.

It to III.—Edith Martin, Edith Moore, Christina Miller, Willie McReady, Harry Armstrong, James Moore, Irene Armstrong.

Jr. II. to Sr. II.—Marjorie Robinson, Alberta Armstrong, Wesley Connelly, Clifford Haskell, Theodora Brown, Irene McCready, Willie Haskell, Emily Jones.

Sr. Part II. to II.—Isabel Armstrong, Bessie Woods, Maggie Stocking, Esley Brown, J. D. McNaughton, Albert Blain.

Jr. Part II. to Sr. Part II.—total 295, pass 139—Frank Moore 270, Tom Hammett 228, Ethel Miller 267, W. J. Armstrong 229, Janet Salkner 191, Rouina Bayley 190, Fred Jones 189, Rosabell Guy 181.

Primer. From A to J. Part I. (in order of merit)—Jack Little, Lettie Guy, May Bayley, Dorothy Armstrong.

From B to A—Arley King, Herbie Armstrong.

From C to B—Jack Wallace, May Leach, Howard Durley, Glenn Stocking.

From D to C—Lester Armstrong, Ferna Leach, Percy Connelly.

A Trench Alphabet.

Pte. Victor Henry Olley of the 20th Battalion, C. E. F., writes to the editor to say how much he enjoys *The Transcript*, which reaches him in France, with the home news of "good old Gloucester," and encloses the following verses:

- A** is for Archibald, shooting up high. Who tries to bring Newports down out of the sky.
- B** is the Bull we get in the trench; It's cursed at in English, in Scotch, and in French.
- C** is the Censor, who must know ere this. A cross is a cross and a kiss is a kiss.
- D** is the Dugout—and that gives us the habit. Of dodging around like a paralysed rabbit.
- E** is an Easter Egg laid by a louse; Now there's a family—my shirt is their house.
- F** is for Flanders; according to wags. It used to be here, but now it's in bags.
- G** ate the "Gumboots" that seem very neat. Till down comes your head, and up go your feet.
- H** is the Hardack; it's no good as "feed." But as a new bomb it's real good indeed.
- I** was an Idiot—thought he'd be brave; Stood on the parapet; he's now in his grave.
- J** is the Jam we all like to grapple; Heaven knows—we're fed up with pumpkin and apple.
- K** is an army composed of the best; We wish they'd come out, and give us rest.
- L** is the Place—you know where I mean—The place where defaulters will surely be seen.
- M** is the M. O., who, I grieve to relate, Did give me a "W" when I needed an A.
- N** is the Noise that is made by a shell; It goes up to heaven and brings us down hell.
- O** is the Offensive, in which we'd a part; I think it will do very well for a start.
- P** is the Postman, who works like the deuce, And swipes the best parcels for his personal use.
- Q** is the Question you might answer fast—How long is this blooming old war goin' to last?
- R** is the Rum that is dished out to you; It can't stand one well you cannot "stand to."
- S** is the Star-shell, bound up to the moon; As it quietly goes up, you quickly "get down."
- T** is the drink we are getting out here; It's rotten to know that the Germans get beer.
- U** are the man that the sniper is after; It's "odds" on he'll get you, and then there's no laughter.
- V** is for Vimy, the place we all know, 500 feet below the surface. These bore holes vary from twelve to twenty inches in diameter, and give forth steam with a pressure of from two to three, and exceptionally up to five, atmospheres, and temperatures varying from 150 deg. C. to 190 deg. C.
- W** is the Wiring—a very fine job, Till you get on the thumb what was meant for the stob.
- X** stands for Xmas, a gay time for some, But my last one, out here, it was on the "bum."
- Y** is for Ypres, surrounded by snipers, And pronounced as you will, but we call it "Wipers."
- Z** are the Zeppelins, in the sky they do roam, Bringing the war to the people at home.

Young Women and the Speeder.

It has been the fashion for many years for press and parents to warn young women against entrusting their lives to the keeping of careless, reckless young men in canoes. It has come to the time when similar warnings should be hung up against the reckless young auto speeders. The young woman who enters a car in charge of one of these reckless drivers, and their number is legion, is taking a long chance, and parents who suffer their daughters to be driven about the country at the speed of a railway train by a young man with no sense of responsibility are lacking in filial care and only too often suffer for their error. Every day, but more especially on Mondays, the newspapers tell many stories of death or accident resulting from the reckless speeding of motor cars in defiance of all laws. As an instance, we read of an automobile containing six young people "turning turtle" on a road near Sarina on Sunday. The car was travelling at a speed of over thirty-five miles an hour. The auto was found on the side of the road thirty feet from where it struck some obstruction. The young people were pinned underneath the car. By a miracle no one was killed, but two persons had bones broken and the others were more or less shaken up. It might easily have been worse.

Similar stories to the above come from all parts of the country daily, with a large percentage recording the loss of one or more lives.

In all communities there is one or more young men who glory in the name of "speeder." Their sole object in driving a car is to "tear up the roadway and burn up the scenery." If they were content to travel alone it would not be so bad, but they are not content. They desire to show off their accomplishments and seek witnesses in the persons of other young people, preferably young women. The latter, it wise, will politely decline invitations to ride with young men who have so little regard for their as to wilfully endanger their lives every mile they cover in a motor car.

The young woman who refuses to enter the car of a speed-frenzied not only showing a regard for her life but renders a service to society.—*Fidgetown Dominion.*

An Alvinston dealer has sold fifty-three automobiles this season. We notice, also, that he is some advertiser.

Application for an increase in wages from the Postal Clerks' Association has met with a response from the Government and five thousand postoffice clerks throughout the Dominion are to receive increases ranging from \$200 to \$300 a year, according to clerkship.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, Main Street, Gloucester, Ontario. Subscription—To addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year; \$1.00 for eight months; to addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.

ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Price on application.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1917.

Sir William Hearst, Premier of Ontario, fears that shortage of food supplies will hinder the Allies in winning the war. "We must look calmly and fearlessly at the present situation. Unless there is greater thrift, economy and conservation of food, there will be a shortage of supplies to Great Britain and her Allies that will hinder her chances of winning the war," said Premier Hearst.

Not Jealous of Real Worth.

The Toronto Financial Post says: "Few of us like the successful men or women. We are jealous of them. We applaud and follow any demagogue who attacks them. Big corporations are particularly objects of attack. Radical persons and newspapers make them the scapegoats of most of the political sins they have not been able to load on anyone else."

In the term "successful men" the Post no doubt means those men who have amassed wealth, and the Post is mistaken when it says we are jealous of them. No sensible person is jealous of those who happen to be in possession of wealth. There has been for many years a growing feeling of resentment towards those who, through special privileges, have been enabled to gather and hold the earnings of others until they have become millionaires. The Post refers to big corporations being special "objects of attack." So they should be. Will the Post name a single big corporation in Canada that has not profited by some special privilege legislation which has enabled it to tax the common people for countless money for which it never gave value?

Instead of jealousy there is, particularly in the cities, a considerable degree of hero-worship for "success-

ful men." The pictures and pedigrees of so-called "Captains of Industry" are paraded in the city papers in the same way that the pictures and pedigrees of extra good thorough-breds are shown in the live stock journals. Probably every one of these "Captains of Industry" became "successful men" only because of some special privilege, such as protection from competition, exemption from taxation, refunds of duties, bounties, bonuses, etc. The chances are that had they been thrown into the great conflict of world-business without these special advantages not one out of ten would have attained to any pre-eminent position. In fact, their general appeal for public assistance has been on the ground that they could not make a living without aid from their more energetic fellow-citizens.

The only really "successful men" in Canada today are the farmers who have held their own and carried the taxation burdens of these "big corporations" and "successful men" without anything in the way of public assistance.

No, the people are not jealous of the "successful men," but they are tired of being robbed for their benefit, and the war is creating conditions which make a continuance of class legislation impossible. What the Post mistakes for jealousy is merely the turning of the worm.—*Forest Free Press.*

Tomorrow's dullness might be prevented by today's activity. Often a dollar's worth of economy is responsible for the loss of many times that much profit. Live business men make live towns and stir up business in a manner that wins dollars and reputation. Lack of advertising is often responsible for lack of business. A persistent effort is sure to be crowned with success.

Write for the Press.

We want correspondents for *The Transcript*, anywhere and everywhere in the neighborhood. There is no more effectual and enjoyable means by which young people can store their minds with practical knowledge and gain the power of giving expression to what they know than by writing for the local paper. Give the news of your vicinity in the plainest language you can command. *The Transcript* will be pleased to hear from correspondents in districts not at present represented in this paper. Every locality has something interesting and worth while publishing in the newspaper. The young person who can write the neighborhood happenings in plain, spicy style, without unnecessary words, has a valuable accomplishment, and one which will do much to secure success in after life. We will send necessary stationery and postage.

A couple of weeks ago there was promise of an abundant raspberry crop, but the dry weather since has wilted much of the fruit on the bushes.

THE MODERN GAZA.

Ancient City Has Great Past to Look Back Upon.

Gaza, south of which the British forces, in the course of their advance on Jerusalem, inflicted a severe defeat upon the Turks, is amongst the oldest towns in the world. It was most the first, principally Palestine cities, and mention of it occurs frequently in Bible history. Figuring prominently in the wars between the Israelites and the Philistines, it is intimately associated with the story of Samson. Indeed, to this day there is pointed out a strange, isolated hill to the south of the city called El Muntar, "the watch tower," which is claimed to be the hill to which Samson carried the doors of the gate of the city, and the two posts, "and went away with them bar and all," on the night when the Philistines of Gaza lay in wait to slay him.

Then, in the centuries which followed, Gaza shared the vicissitudes of all the cities thereabouts. It was besieged and ultimately taken by Alexander the Great, in 332 B. C., although not until it had withstood his greatest effort for five months, and was razed to the ground by Alexander Jannæus in 96 B. C. Some forty years later, Aulus Gaminus rebuilt the town; but he chose a new site for it, and the old site came to be spoken of as "Old" or "Desert Gaza," and is, indeed, so referred to in the eighth chapter of the Acts of the Apostles; "the way that goeth down from Jerusalem unto Gaza, which is desert."

The second and third centuries A. D. found Gaza a flourishing Greek city, with good schools and famous temples, but given over to the worship of the local god Marna. The people stanchly opposed all efforts to achieve their conversion, and it was not until the beginning of the fifth century that they finally accepted Christianity. For the next 200 years the city grew steadily in importance and influence. It became a place of learning, and was held in high repute far and near. The coming of the Moslem in 635, however, put out the light, as it were, here as in so many other places. Gaza lost everything, save its commercial importance, and at no time during the period of the Crusades did it experience as did Jerusalem, even the smallest return of its ancient glory. It was finally captured by the Mohammedans in 1244. The only other notable event in its long history is the taking of the city by Napoleon, in 1799.

The modern Gaza is, in almost every particular, an Egyptian rather than a Syrian town. It is full of rich vegetation, and its many glistening minarets show up bravely against the dull green of innumerable olive trees. Gaza is still, as of old and always, a place of trade, of camels and caravans, and its bazaars are forever loud with traffic and filled with merchandise.

Volcanoes Are Harnessed.

Volcanic steam is now used in Italy to operate power plants. This is not a chapter from an unpublished romance of Jules Verne, but apparently a bit of sober realism. This sensational use of subterranean heat is reported by Prof. Luigi Luiggi, of the University of Rome, Italy. According to Prof. Luiggi, volcanic steam now operates three 3,000-kilowatt steam plants at Larderello, in Central Tuscany, where numerous cracks in the ground permit powerful jets of superheated steam to escape in the air, besides boric acid and other mineral substances. It is reported that Prince Ginori-Conti first tried to utilize this superheated steam for the production of motive power by applying a strong jet to a small rotary motor, and then to a very modest reciprocating steam engine connected to a dynamo, which generated sufficient electricity to light part of a house works. Later, holes were bored in the ground and iron pipes driven down to the very source of the steam, which is under a hard stratum of rock about 300 to 500 feet below the surface. These bore holes vary from twelve to twenty inches in diameter, and give forth steam with a pressure of from two to three, and exceptionally up to five, atmospheres, and temperatures varying from 150 deg. C. to 190 deg. C.

Encouraged by these results, Prince Ginori-Conti next applied the steam to an ordinary steam engine of about forty horsepower. It is claimed that experience has shown that this arrangement works well so far as the mechanical power of the steam is concerned, but that the boric salts and the gases mixed with the steam—especially sulfureted hydrogen and traces of sulfuric acid—have a corrosive action on the iron parts of the engine and are the cause of frequent repairs.

The Zuyder Zee.

The Zuyder Zee, or Southern Sea, was formerly a lake surrounded by fens and marshes, its present extent being chiefly the result of floods which occurred in the thirteenth century. Its area is about two thousand square miles, and the average depth from ten to nineteen feet. It has always been the work of the Hollanders to recover as much as possible of the land lost to them in this manner in past ages, and in the literal sense they can be said to have made half their country, having reclaimed over one million acres from sea, lake and river since the sixteenth century.

This Up-to-Date Range

has a ventilated oven with walls of nickelled steel that roasts and bakes to a turn. The glass door enables you to watch the baking and the thermometer shows exact temperature. Our free booklet describes many other special features. Write for it.

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For Sale by James Wright & Son

WESTERN Business College

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

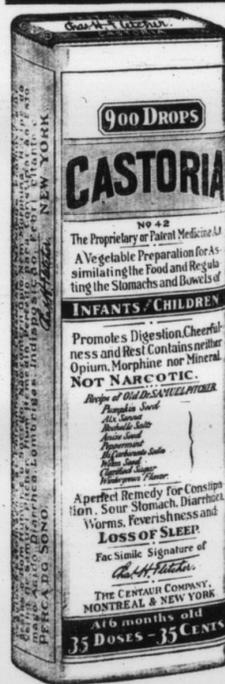
Canadian Bankers' Live Stock Prizes

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

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

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

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



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Hutchins
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Great Lakes Steamship Service Plan Your Vacation Trip Now

VIA OWEN SOUND
Steamer "Manitoba"
leaves Owen Sound at midnight each THURSDAY (connecting train leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m.) for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.
SERVICE via PORT McNICOLL COMMENCES JUNE 2nd
are delightful resorts and easily reached via C. P. R.

For WINNIPEG and VANCOUVER LEAVE TORONTO 6.40 p. m. DAILY via "THE PIONEER ROUTE"

Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

WAR NOTICE

The Modern Shoe Store, the Home of Comfort, will sell from now SHOES OF ALL ASSORTMENTS Any **SHAPE**, any **LAST** or any **STYLE**

We can sell these Shoes 20 per cent. below the city price.

MODERN SHOE STORE

Main Street, Glencoe

Phone 103

FELT HATS for the early Fall trade now in

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE

Phone 25

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 3:27 a. m.; No. 14, express, local points to London, 2:55 p. m.; No. 26, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:25 p. m.; No. 116, local accommodation to London, 10:30 p. m.

Westbound—No. 115, local mail and express, 2:30 a. m.; No. 113, local mail and express, 5:30 a. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 6:25 p. m.; No. 13, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 11:51 p. m.; No. 391, mixed, 4:15 p. m.; No. 15, 11 and 113, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:20 p. m.; Westbound—No. 33, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:40 p. m.; No. 2, Sundays included.

King'sport Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Aylinton, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—No. 300, mixed, 7:35 a. m.; No. 277, passenger, 8:10 a. m.; No. 285, passenger, 6:30 p. m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 272, passenger, 7:00 a. m.; No. 289, express, 2:40 p. m.; No. 391, mixed, 4:15 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 691, daily, 12:30 p. m.; No. 672, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.

Westbound—No. 653, for Windsor, daily, 4:40 a. m.; No. 671, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 a. m.; No. 653, daily, 8:45 p. m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE.

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:30 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6:00 p. m.; London and East, 7 p. m.

Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a. m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

HARVEST HELP EXCURSIONS

\$12 TO WINNIPEG

AUGUST 21st and 30th—From stations Lyn, Ont., and west to Toronto, inclusive.

AUGUST 23rd and 30th—From stations Toronto and west in Ontario.

For particulars as to tickets west of Winnipeg, etc., apply to any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent.

C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe Phone 5

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HOMESEKERS' EXCURSIONS

to the Canadian Northwest

Commencing on Tuesday, May 8th, and continuing every Tuesday until Sept. 30th.

For rates and other particulars, apply to R. CLANAHAN Ticket Agent at Glencoe

Patronize Home Industry

by buying

MCLAGHLAN'S BREAD

Made from the best Flour that money can buy, along with other ingredients which make it wholesome. Try our Homestead Bread made with Fleischmann's Yeast. Also our Buns, Cakes and Pastry, fresh every day. Have our wagon call.

J. A. McLachlan

GLENCOE

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY



HATTIE WARREN

A Metcalfe farmer reports that timothy hay in his neighborhood reached the remarkable height of six feet, and the yield was four or five whopping big loads to the acre. Some harvest this year, in old Middlesex!

The "B" on oat leaves, which has been reported from various districts, is also to be found on their stalks. As far as this district is concerned the "B" stands for "bumper" in big letters, as the farmers are busy saving one of the finest harvests in years. Some of the fields of wheat will yield as high as 50 bushels, and many will run from 30 to 35. The splendid hay crop is just about all out. Farmers are well satisfied with the prospects generally.

Two half-bred, accused of stealing several articles from the McDermott's cellar near Muncy, were to have had their trial before Police Magistrate McKenzie this week, but the charge was not pressed on their making restitution. An assault charge, in which the offence was striking a citizen in the court room at Glencoe at the close of a recent trial, was acknowledged by the accused, a "Forester" Magistrate, who imposed a fine of \$5 and costs.

A recruiting sergeant from the Forestry Dept., London, was in town on Thursday evening to get men to enlist in that branch of the service. Vast tracts of timber in the parks in England, Scotland and France are being cut to meet the demands of the war and experts in this line are offered big wages, ranging from \$5.50 for saw hammerers to \$1.10 per day rank and file, in addition to separation allowance of \$20 to \$25. The "Forester" Depot, London, will give necessary information.

In the recent midsummer examinations of the Toronto Conservatory of Music the gold medal awarded by the institution for the candidate obtaining the highest standing in the important Association Pianoforte grade (teachers' course) was won by Miss A. Grace Elliott of Galt, a pupil of George G. Lethbridge, organist First Presbyterian Church, London. Miss Elliott's honor was won in competition with associateship candidates covering all the Conservatory examinations from Quebec to the Pacific coast.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Ekfrid Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the following resolution was unanimously passed and ordered engraved upon the minutes:—Resolved that since our last meeting he who gave hath taken away our esteemed colleague, Curtis Gough, who for so many years has been distinguished by his ability and faithfulness as director and president of this company, we his fellow directors desire to bear testimony to his courteous and honorable resignation and the discharge of his duties as an officer of the company. We bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well.

Wm. W. Leitch, a well-known and esteemed resident of the township of Metcalfe, passed away on Monday morning, in his 57th year. Mr. Leitch had been in ill health for some time, but rallied within the last few weeks and was able to assist in the harvest field up to a day or two before his death. He leaves his wife, a daughter of the late John Campbell, and two girls and four boys. The funeral, which was held from the family residence, lot 22 in the 1st ward, on Tuesday afternoon, was very largely attended. Services were conducted in Burns Church, Mosca, by Rev. Mr. McCulloch of Appin, and interment was in Kilmartin cemetery.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Helen McCutcheon is visiting in London.

—Lorne Mitchell is holidaying at his home here.

—Miss Myrtle King is visiting Detroit friends.

—Miss Jessie Young spent the weekend in Ingersoll.

—Miss Muriel Weekes is spending a week at Ridgeway.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Troyer have been holidaying at Hensall.

—Calvin McAlpine was home from Windsor for the weekend.

—Misses Marguerite and Jean Allan are holidaying at St. Thomas.

—Miss Pearl Spindler of London is visiting at W. R. Sutherland's.

—Miss Ellis McKinnon of Port Arthur is visiting Mrs. M. McLellan.

—Mrs. Neil McKellar spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Sullivan.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Currie were spending a few days at Sarnia beach.

—Miss Grace McLachlan has returned from visiting at Exeter and Lambeth.

—Miss Annie McNeil of London is spending her holidays at her home here.

—Mrs. W. A. Currie is attending the millinery openings in Toronto this week.

—Miss Mabel Simpson of Ridgeway is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Weekes.

—Miss Bella Mitchener of St. Thomas is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Stinson.

—Mrs. Wm. Sifton and daughter Mae of Ottawa were the guests of Mrs. B. Towers.

—Mrs. Thompson of London and Dan McLean of West Virginia visited friends in town on Wednesday.

—Mrs. R. C. Twiss returned yesterday from Forest, where she was spending a few days with her sisters.

—John A. McMurchy and Matthew Knox left on Tuesday to spend a couple of months in the West.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Ouellette and family and Mrs. Geering of Detroit spent the week at W. C. King's.

—Miss Lillian Reyercraft of Brooklin, N. Y., is spending two weeks the guest of her cousin, Miss Jennie Reyercraft.

—Miss A. L. Moran of St. Joseph's Hospital staff, London, was the guest of Miss Lena Towers for the past week.

—Rev. W. J. Ford was taken seriously ill last week at Watford, where he had gone on a visit, but is recovering.

—Mrs. Lindsay and daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Taylor, of Inwood, spent last week with Mrs. Lindsay's sister, Mrs. Sullivan.

—Miss Tena Beames has returned to her home in Windsor after spending a month with her sister, Mrs. J. D. McCall.

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



WILLIAM 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."

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.

—Mrs. (Dr.) F. L. Tranor and son Wright of New York and Miss Edith Wright of Hamilton are at Reeve A. J. Wright's.

—Mrs. B. Laughton and daughter of Highland Park, Mich., are visiting Mrs. Laughton's mother, Mrs. R. Clark, near Appin.

—Mrs. Neil McKellar left on Monday for Guelph, where she will spend a week before returning to her home in the West.

—Miss Margaret Leitch of Campbellton and Miss Margaret Little of Walkers were guests at Dr. McLachlan's last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Crawford and two children, Robert and Marion, of Jackson, Mich., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Frank Clarke.

—Mrs. R. Clannahan and Mr. and Mrs. Neve attended the funeral of the late Mrs. William Laughton at Bothwell last Thursday afternoon.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Wesley and daughter Ruth of Detroit spent the week-end with Mr. Wesley's uncle, Robert Plaine, Euphemia.

—Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Field and two children of Northwood and Mr. and Mrs. Rose Allison of Kent Bridge spent Sunday at C. Leitch's.

—A. D. McEachren, Wabash brakeman, St. Thomas, was here visiting his brothers and assisting in the harvest field between runs last week.

—Mrs. Luckham and daughter Loraine, Mrs. Neil Graham, Miss Edie and Miss Martin left yesterday to spend a week at Port Stanley.

—Miss Emma Nixon and Miss Margaret Thompson of Hamilton are visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Siddall, after a visit to their home in Sarnia.

—Mrs. Quick, Mrs. McMillan and son Willie, Miss Loosmore and Colin Leitch and daughter Mary attended the funeral of the late Mrs. McLean of Brooks on Saturday.

—Dr. and Mrs. John McEachren and daughter Mary and son Hugh of Vernonville, Mich., and Mrs. G. G. Hopkins of Sheddon were guests of their cousin, Miss Maggie McBean, last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Haggitt and son Wilfred have returned from a two weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Sullivan, Tupper Lake, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harvey, St. Regis Falls, N. Y.

Dates of Fall Fairs.

Ailsa Craig	Oct. 5
Blythton	Oct. 9 and 10
Chatham	Sept. 18-20
Dresden	Sept. 27 and 28
Florence	Oct. 4 and 5
Forest	Sept. 20 and 27
GLENCOE	Sept. 25 and 26
Highgate	Oct. 12 and 13
Lambeth	Sept. 26
Leamington	Oct. 3-6
London	Sept. 7-15
Melbourne	Sept. 19
Mount Brydges	Oct. 3
Oshawa	Sept. 10-12
Ottawa	Sept. 8-17
Parkhill	Sept. 24 and 25
Petrolia	Sept. 20 and 21
Ridgeway	Oct. 8-10
Rodney	Oct. 1 and 2
Sarnia	Sept. 25 and 26
Sheddon	Sept. 19
Strathroy	Sept. 17-19
Thamesville	Oct. 2 and 3
Wallacetown	Sept. 20 and 21
Windsor	Sept. 24-27
Wyoming	Oct. 4 and 5

Attractive Dining Car Service.

Probably nothing helps more to make a railway journey really enjoyable than a visit to the "Dining Car," especially if it be a Canadian Pacific dining car, where the passenger is assured of the highest form of efficiency in the culinary art, the choicest provisions that the market affords prepared on the scientific principle known as "Dietetic Dining."

Your favourite dish, as you like it, may be enjoyed at reasonable cost, amidst ideal surroundings, while travelling on the Canadian Pacific.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Small pigs for sale.—Bert McEachren.

For sale—new potatoes.—John Gould. 78-1

Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McRae, Strathburn. 541f

Dining-room girl wanted at once, at the McKellar House. 77-2

Eor sale, at Miss Riggs', a cook stove, "Huron Range."

40c trade and 35c cash for eggs and 40c for butter at Mayhew's.

Found—buggy spread, near Kilmartin. Apply at Transcript office.

For sale—Indian motorcycle, in good running order. Apply to M. L. Farrell.

Our early fall opening Friday and Saturday of this week.—Mrs. W. A. Currie.

Seed wheat for sale; Dawson's Golden Chaff; \$2.50 per bushel.—F. M. Siddall.

Cottage for rent on Concession St. Apply to W. Whitlock, 270 Hamilton Road, London. 79

Remember the date of Lamont's big auction sale of harness, etc., Saturday, August 25th.

To get a reliable piano tuner, drop a postal card as follows:—Daniel H. McRae, agent, Glencoe.

Quantity of barn or shed timber for sale, 6x8 to 8x8, can cut to order.—W. R. Stevenson, Appin. 78-1

Good comfortable house and stable for sale, to be removed. Apply to Wm. Columbus, Glencoe. 80

Wanted—horses to pasture. Terms reasonable. Apply to T. E. Armstrong, Box 65, Newbury. 79

Special bargains in shoes, also arch supports for tired feet. Repairing a specialty.—Sexsmith & Co.

All parties owing the Woodburn Milling Co. are asked to promptly settle by cash or otherwise.

Pleasantly situated house on Victoria street, south for sale or to let. Apply to Wm. G. Thomson. 79

To rent—Mrs. McKinnon's large commodious house on Main St. north, after July 15. Apply to P. D. Keith.

Lessons in oil painting taught during June, July and August. Call at studio for particulars.—Mrs. W. A. Currie. 69-13

Saturday special—200 lbs. cheese, 27c lb. Low prices on hams, bacon, cured meats, fruit, groceries, etc. Highest price in cash or trade for eggs.—W. T. Jolly.

For sale—a good young grade Short-horn cow, fresh calved, with heifer calf; also a well-bred young bull, fit for service. Apply to John B. Martyn, Wardsville.

Mr. Irwin is opening a 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c store for the sale of small wares in W. A. Currie's old stand on Saturday. Drop in and see what you can get at these prices.

Miss Riggs offers for sale her corner lot, 1 acre, filled in choice fruits, on corner of Main and Syme streets, and her store of general fancy goods complete. A large stock of McKinley music, and from other firms.

Don't forget the patriotic field day Monday, August 23, at Old Boys' Park, Newbury. Calisthenics and baseball in the morning, baseball and sports in the afternoon, and a grand concert in the evening—if dry, on the park, if wet, in the town hall.

Dan Hagey has taken over the cream, egg and poultry business formerly carried on by Alex. McNeil, and solicits a fair share of the public patronage. Cash paid for all produce. Big will be on the road as usual and shop will be open every afternoon and all day Saturdays. 75-5

Monster patriotic garden party at Campbellton school grounds, Friday evening, August 17th. Toronto's favorite comedian, Harvey Lloyds, and Edgar Ladies' Quartette, London, furnishing orchestra music in addition to vocal music. William Hollingshead will occupy the chair. All the season's refreshments served on the grounds. Admission, 25c and 15c. Program, 8 o'clock sharp. Come and help our boys in France. 78

Like to "the shadow of a rock in a weary land" is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by stilling suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessings of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever enquired for.

Voters' Lists, 1917

Municipality of the Village of Newbury in the County of Middlesex.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the Ontario Voters Act, the copies required by the said section to be so transmitted or delivered to the list, in pursuance to said act, of all persons appearing by the revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office in Newbury on the thirtieth day of August, 1917, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

CHARLES TUCKER, Clerk of Municipality of Newbury.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of Samuel Tuffin, Late of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex, Farmer.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 36, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Samuel Tuffin, who died on or about the 5th day of January, 1917, are required on or before the twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1917, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Elizabeth Moseley, the Vestry of Glencoe, Solicitors for Alexander D. Black, Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any held by them.

And further notice that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, and that persons whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 26th day of July, A. D. 1917.

ELLIOTT & MOSS, Solicitors for Alexander D. Black, Administrator of the Estate of the said Deceased.

SEASONABLE SUMMER SUPPLIES

Screen Doors and Windows, Refrigerators, New Perfection Oil Stoves, Florence Automatic, Preserving Kettles in all sizes. Our stock is complete and prices right.

Binder Twine! Binder Twine! The Plymouth Twine is the twine to use. Save time and trouble by using Plymouth.

JAMES WRIGHT & SON

PARIS GREEN ROPE BUG FINISH

Big Annual AUCTION SALE of High-grade

HARNESS, ETC.

At D. Lamont's GLENCOE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25

25 sets of Double and Single Harness, Waterproof Motor Coats, Motor Rugs, Trunks, Club Bags, Suit Cases, Etc.

Harness all our own make and made of Oak Tan Leather.

Private sale all week. Auction sale of Harness on Saturday, 25th, at 2 o'clock sharp.

Don't miss this sale. There will be big bargains.

TERMS CASH. We need the money. Another big advance in price of leather by October 1st.

D. LAMONT, Proprietor L. L. McTAGGART, Auctioneer

Canadian Bankers' Live Stock Prizes

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

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

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

Royal Bank of Canada AND Merchants Bank of Canada

WESTERN FAIR LONDON, CANADA

Sept. 7th to 15th, 1917

1867—"A Half-century of Success"—1917

The Great Agricultural Exhibition of Western Ontario

\$32,000 in Prizes and Attractions

A very interesting Programme, including Military and other features, TWICE DAILY.

FIREWORKS EACH NIGHT TWO SPEED EVENTS DAILY REDUCED RAILWAY RATES

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary. LEWIS-COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, President A. M. HUNT, Secretary

BATTLE OF FLANDERS RESUMED; HUN COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED

British Hold All the Newly Acquired Positions—German Losses Are Severe.

British Front in France and Belgium, August 12.—The Germans during Friday night delivered six determined counter-attacks against the important Westhoek Ridge position, which the British captured yesterday, but in each case the enemy was hurled back.

The last enemy attempt was made at 10 o'clock at night, and having failed in this, the Teutons turned an intense artillery fire against the left part of the sector above Westhoek village. The bombardment continued steadily throughout the night.

This morning found the British holding all the newly acquired positions strongly. The British occupation

of this high ground in the early morning yesterday was followed by a heavy bombardment from the German guns which lasted hours. The enemy launched five successive lines of infantry in quick succession against the centre of the sector near Westhoek village and also counter-attacked on the left wing above Westhoek.

As the assaulting troops swept forward toward the dominating position held by the British they were met by a withering machine gun and rifle fire which they found it impossible to face.

The German losses undoubtedly were severe, but further attempts to retake the ridge are expected.

CANADIANS MAKE LIVELY RAID ON LENS—ONTARIO TROOPS ENGAGED

Penetrate Foe's Positions on a Front of Over 2,000 Yards—German Dugouts Bombed and Occupants Killed.

A despatch from Canadian Army Headquarters says: Under the protection of a heavy barrage shortly after four o'clock Thursday morning raiding parties on a front of over two thousand yards penetrated the enemy's positions in the Cite du Moulin and St. Laurent sectors, returning with several prisoners.

The raiders on a large part of the front attacked passed over the enemy's first line and support trenches, which were found to be lightly held and in bad condition.

A number of the enemy subterranean shelters were demolished, but nothing is known as to the fate of their occupants.

Our men returned to their own trenches with manifest reluctance.

Some of them said there would have been no difficulty in pushing forward into the streets of Lens.

The troops engaged were from Ontario. Their casualties were slight.

At some points the trenches were found to have been pounded out of all resemblance to defensive positions. Many dugouts were also seen that had been blown in by our heavy guns.

One exploring party had land mines exploded in front of them near a crater which was the scene of lively fighting earlier in the week. Undeterred by these explosions, they pushed on and encountered an enemy patrol of thirteen men, who took shelter in a dugout. Only two answered the call to surrender, and the remainder were killed in the destruction of the dugout.

RUSSIANS CHECK ENEMY ADVANCE

In Galicia and Bukovina the Austro-German Forces Are Being Held Back.

A despatch from London says: Apparently the Russians have checked greatly the Austro-German advances in Galicia and Bukovina, as no notable advances have been made by the Teutons since the Russian line stiffened. To the south in Moldavia the Russians and Rumanians are attempting to re-occupy the positions north of Fokshani, lost to Field Marshal von Mackensen's men. They have attacked the Austro-Germans with strong forces, but Berlin says the effort failed. The number of prisoners taken by the Teutons in this region is reported to have reached 3,300.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF WHEAT AND BEEF

A despatch from Ottawa says: Definite regulations, to come into effect at once, for restricting the use of beef, bacon and white bread in public eating places, and for prohibiting the use of wheat in the distillation or manufacture of alcohol have been promulgated by order-in-Council at the instance of the Food Controller. The serving of beef and bacon is prohibited on Tuesdays and Fridays, and at more than one meal on any other day. Substitutes, such as corn bread, oat-cake, potatoes, etc., must be provided at every meal at which white bread is served. Under the order the expression "bacon" includes cured (either pickled or smoked) sides, backs, hams and any portion of what is termed, in the trade, Wiltshire sides.

ENGLAND EXCLUSIVELY MARK FOR U-BOATS.

A despatch from London says: A despatch to Reuters' Limited from Amsterdam says it is reported from a German source that Germany intends shortly to concentrate her submarine activity exclusively against England.

DEVASTATED SOIL OF FRANCE TRANSFORMED BY WORK OF SOLDIERS

Areas Evacuated by the Germans Are Being Rapidly Restored—Beginning Made in Re-Building of Towns.

A despatch from London says:—The Times correspondent at French headquarters tells of the remarkable redemption of the soil of France, devastated and evacuated by the enemy. The work has been done mainly by the help of soldiers and is quickly effecting a remarkable transformation. He continues: "The building of towns and villages will not be such a comparatively easy matter as the restoration of the countryside, and for the

SCANDINAVIAN SHIPS LOST DURING BIG WAR

A despatch from Copenhagen says: Nine hundred and thirty-three Scandinavian ships have been destroyed by torpedoes or mines since the beginning of the war, according to the Aftenbladet. Of this number Norway lost 600, Denmark, 187, and Sweden 146. The number of Scandinavian seamen lost in these disasters was about 500.

FOE DRIVEN BACK BY RUMANIANS

A despatch from London says:—Russian and Rumanian troops repulsed enemy attacks in the Trotus Valley, and then launched vigorous counter-attacks, which gained them prisoners and captured machine guns, according to an official statement issued on Friday by the Rumanian War Office.

Among the latest sanitary appliances for public eating places is a spoon pressed from paper that can be thrown away after using.

DEVASTATED SOIL OF FRANCE TRANSFORMED BY WORK OF SOLDIERS

Areas Evacuated by the Germans Are Being Rapidly Restored—Beginning Made in Re-Building of Towns.

most part will have to wait till after the war. It will also be necessary to supplement with outside assistance the substantial subsidies which will be provided by the State. In this direction a beginning has already been made. Noyon, for example, has been adopted by the city of Washington, and Detroit wishes to enter the same relationship with the cruelly battered town of Soissons, which continues to suffer at frequent intervals from bombs and shells."

Markets of the World

Breakstuffs
Toronto, Aug. 14.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.24; No. 2 Northern, \$2.23; No. 3 Northern, \$2.22; No. 4 Northern, \$2.21; nominal, store Fort William.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 59c; store, 58c.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal, track Toronto.
Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2.25; No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$2.24; No. 3 Winter, per car lot, \$2.23; No. 4 Winter, per car lot, \$2.22; nominal, according to freight outside.
Rye—No. 1, nominal, according to freight outside.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$12.00; second patents, in jute bags, \$11.40; strong balers, in jute bags, \$12.00.
Ontario flour—Winter, according to sample \$11.20, in barks, track Toronto, prompt shipment.
Milled feed—No. 1, delivered Montreal freight, bags included—Barley, per ton, \$26; shorts, per ton, \$25; middlings, per ton, \$26 to \$27; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.75.
Hay—Extra No. 2, per ton, \$11.50 to \$12.00; mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$10, track Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.00, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb., 35 to 35c; points, per lb., 34 to 36c; dairy, per lb., 29 to 30c.
Eggs—Per doz., 37 to 38c.
Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:—
Cheese—New, large, 2 1/2 lbs., twins, 22 1/2 to 23c; triplets, 2 1/2 lbs., old, large, 20c; twins, 20 1/2 c; triplets, 20 1/2 c.
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 25 to 26c; creamery prints, 39 to 40c; solids, 25 to 26c.
Eggs—New laid, in cartons, 45 to 46c; out of cartons, 42c.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 25 to 26c; fowl, 20c; squabs, per doz., \$4 to \$4.50; turkeys, 25 to 26c; ducks, Spring, 20c.
Live poultry—Spring chickens, lb. 20 to 22c; hens, 18 to 19c; ducks, Spring, 17 to 18c.
Honey—Comb—Extra fine and heavy weight, per doz., \$2.75 to \$2.85; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25.
Beans—Prime white, \$3.50 per bush; imported, hand-picked, \$10.50 per bush; Lima, per lb., 18 to 19c.
Limas, per lb., 18 to 19c.
North Carolina, new, bbl., \$5.25; second, \$4.00; Ontario, bbl., \$4.20.

Provisions—Wholesale
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 40 to 41c; heavy, 26 to 27c; cooked, 31 to 32c; rolls, 27 to 28c; corned, 25 to 26c; backs, plain, 35 to 37c; bones, 25 to 40c.
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 26 to 26 1/2 c; clear bellies, 25 to 26c.
Lard—Pure, 20c; tallow, 20c; 26c; tallow, 25 to 26c; tallow, 25 to 26c; compound, tallow, 20c; tallow, 20c; tallow, 21c.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, Aug. 14.—Canadian western No. 2, \$3 to \$4; No. 3, \$2 to \$3; extra No. 1, feed, \$1 to \$2; barley, \$1.20; flour—Man, Spring wheat patents, \$12; second, \$11.50; strong balers, \$12; straight rollers, \$12.40 to \$12.55; do, bags, \$6.00 to \$6.15; rolled oats—Barley, \$2.00 to \$2.10; No. 2, \$1.90 to \$2.00; No. 3, \$1.80 to \$1.90; No. 4, \$1.70 to \$1.80; No. 5, \$1.60 to \$1.70; No. 6, \$1.50 to \$1.60; No. 7, \$1.40 to \$1.50; No. 8, \$1.30 to \$1.40; No. 9, \$1.20 to \$1.30; No. 10, \$1.10 to \$1.20; No. 11, \$1.00 to \$1.10; No. 12, \$0.90 to \$1.00; No. 13, \$0.80 to \$0.90; No. 14, \$0.70 to \$0.80; No. 15, \$0.60 to \$0.70; No. 16, \$0.50 to \$0.60; No. 17, \$0.40 to \$0.50; No. 18, \$0.30 to \$0.40; No. 19, \$0.20 to \$0.30; No. 20, \$0.10 to \$0.20.

Winnipeg Grain
Winnipeg, Aug. 14.—Cash prices—No. 1 Northern, \$2.40; No. 2 Northern, \$2.35; No. 3 Northern, \$2.30; No. 4 Northern, \$2.25; No. 5 Northern, \$2.20; No. 6 Northern, \$2.15; No. 7 Northern, \$2.10; No. 8 Northern, \$2.05; No. 9 Northern, \$2.00; No. 10 Northern, \$1.95; No. 11 Northern, \$1.90; No. 12 Northern, \$1.85; No. 13 Northern, \$1.80; No. 14 Northern, \$1.75; No. 15 Northern, \$1.70; No. 16 Northern, \$1.65; No. 17 Northern, \$1.60; No. 18 Northern, \$1.55; No. 19 Northern, \$1.50; No. 20 Northern, \$1.45; No. 21 Northern, \$1.40; No. 22 Northern, \$1.35; No. 23 Northern, \$1.30; No. 24 Northern, \$1.25; No. 25 Northern, \$1.20; No. 26 Northern, \$1.15; No. 27 Northern, \$1.10; No. 28 Northern, \$1.05; No. 29 Northern, \$1.00; No. 30 Northern, \$0.95; No. 31 Northern, \$0.90; No. 32 Northern, \$0.85; No. 33 Northern, \$0.80; No. 34 Northern, \$0.75; No. 35 Northern, \$0.70; No. 36 Northern, \$0.65; No. 37 Northern, \$0.60; No. 38 Northern, \$0.55; No. 39 Northern, \$0.50; No. 40 Northern, \$0.45; No. 41 Northern, \$0.40; No. 42 Northern, \$0.35; No. 43 Northern, \$0.30; No. 44 Northern, \$0.25; No. 45 Northern, \$0.20; No. 46 Northern, \$0.15; No. 47 Northern, \$0.10; No. 48 Northern, \$0.05; No. 49 Northern, \$0.00; No. 50 Northern, \$0.00.

United States Markets
Minneapolis, Aug. 14.—Wheat—September, \$2.24; cash, \$2.23; No. 1, \$2.25 to \$2.30; No. 2, \$2.20 to \$2.25; No. 3, \$2.15 to \$2.20; No. 4, \$2.10 to \$2.15; No. 5, \$2.05 to \$2.10; No. 6, \$2.00 to \$2.05; No. 7, \$1.95 to \$2.00; No. 8, \$1.90 to \$1.95; No. 9, \$1.85 to \$1.90; No. 10, \$1.80 to \$1.85; No. 11, \$1.75 to \$1.80; No. 12, \$1.70 to \$1.75; No. 13, \$1.65 to \$1.70; No. 14, \$1.60 to \$1.65; No. 15, \$1.55 to \$1.60; No. 16, \$1.50 to \$1.55; No. 17, \$1.45 to \$1.50; No. 18, \$1.40 to \$1.45; No. 19, \$1.35 to \$1.40; No. 20, \$1.30 to \$1.35; No. 21, \$1.25 to \$1.30; No. 22, \$1.20 to \$1.25; No. 23, \$1.15 to \$1.20; No. 24, \$1.10 to \$1.15; No. 25, \$1.05 to \$1.10; No. 26, \$1.00 to \$1.05; No. 27, \$0.95 to \$1.00; No. 28, \$0.90 to \$0.95; No. 29, \$0.85 to \$0.90; No. 30, \$0.80 to \$0.85; No. 31, \$0.75 to \$0.80; No. 32, \$0.70 to \$0.75; No. 33, \$0.65 to \$0.70; No. 34, \$0.60 to \$0.65; No. 35, \$0.55 to \$0.60; No. 36, \$0.50 to \$0.55; No. 37, \$0.45 to \$0.50; No. 38, \$0.40 to \$0.45; No. 39, \$0.35 to \$0.40; No. 40, \$0.30 to \$0.35; No. 41, \$0.25 to \$0.30; No. 42, \$0.20 to \$0.25; No. 43, \$0.15 to \$0.20; No. 44, \$0.10 to \$0.15; No. 45, \$0.05 to \$0.10; No. 46, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 47, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 48, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 49, \$0.00 to \$0.05; No. 50, \$0.00 to \$0.05.

Live Stock Markets
Toronto, Aug. 14.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$11.50 to \$12.35; choice heavy steers, \$10.50 to \$11.35; medium heavy steers, \$9.50 to \$10.35; do, good, \$8.50 to \$9.35; do, medium, \$7.50 to \$8.35; do, common, \$6.50 to \$7.35; butchers' bullocks, \$8.25 to \$9; do, good bulls, \$7.50 to \$8.25; do, medium bulls, \$6.75 to \$7.40; rough bulls, \$5 to \$6; butchers' cows, \$4.25 to \$5; do, good, \$3.50 to \$4.25; do, medium, \$2.75 to \$3.40; do, rough, \$1.75 to \$2.40; calves, \$3 to \$4; heifers, \$2.50 to \$3.25; cammers and cutters, \$2.50 to \$3; milkers, good to choice, \$50 to \$100; do, com. and med., \$40 to \$50; springers, \$40 to \$120; light cows, \$20 to \$30; sheep, heavy, \$6.00 to \$7.25; do, medium, \$5 to \$6; do, light, \$4 to \$5; choice, \$13 to \$15; spring lambs, \$16.75 to \$17.25; hogs, fed and watered, \$17; do, weaned off cars, \$16 to \$17; \$15.75 to \$16.00.

Live Stock Markets
Montreal, Aug. 14.—Choice steers, \$11 to \$11.25; good, \$10.50 to \$10.75; lower grades, \$9 to \$10; butchers' cows, \$6.25 to \$8.25; bulls, \$6.75 to \$8.75; Ontario lambs, \$13.50 to \$14; Quebec, \$12.50 to \$13; sheep, \$7.75 to \$8.75; selected hogs, \$17.25 to \$17.50; rough hogs, \$14.75 to \$17.

**FRENCH TROOPS RECAPTURE
GROUND LOST LAST WEEK.**
Paris, Aug. 12.—French troops last night resumed their counter-attacks against the positions which the Germans had captured on the night of Aug. 9-10 north of St. Quentin. The French official statement issued this afternoon said the ground previously lost was reconquered in its entirety.

"South of Ailles, in the Aisne region, two strong German attacks on the trenches captured earlier by the French were repulsed with heavy Teuton losses. There were no infantry actions on the French front in Belgium."

CANADIANS USE GAS EFFECTIVELY.

Canadian Headquarters in France (via London) Aug. 12.—Gas was again projected successfully early this (Sunday) morning into the enemy positions in the northern part of St. Laurent, where many dugouts and occupied cellars were known to be. A prisoner who was captured on this part of the front says that the recent gas attack resulted in over ninety casualties.

Men drilling an artesian well in Argenstein found rich deposits of copper at a depth of 100 feet.

NEW ONTARIO HAY CROP HEAVY

Rain is Retarding Harvest Work—Root Crops Thriving.

A despatch from New Liskeard says: Considerable rain has fallen within the past few days and is retarding work in the hay fields. The hay crop is perhaps the heaviest, on record for this district, and for that reason considerable difficulty is being experienced in curing the cut. Farmers who have not been able to cut their hay, report that already it is beginning to fall and unless dry weather sets in at once a considerable portion of the crop will rot. The almost torrential rains of Sunday last knocked down grain also to some extent and the need of dry weather is fairly general. In contrast to the hay and grain, tomatoes, cabbages, cucumbers and all root crops are thriving as never before in Northern Ontario. Labor on the farms is still very scarce, but relief is anticipated within the next ten days in that by that time cutting and peeling of pulp wood will to a large extent be discontinued, due to the fact that bark on the pulp timber, which up until the present time has been comparatively loose, will tighten almost any day now. At some of the small lumber mills throughout the country wages are being increased to a point on a par with the mines. This is without precedent in this country.

CONDITIONS IN PALESTINE ARE WORST POSSIBLE.

A despatch from New York says: Conditions in Syria and Palestine are declared to be the "worst possible" by a refugee who fled from there and by circuitous routes has just reached New York and reported to the American Committee of Armenian and Syrian Relief.

ANOTHER SUBMARINE SUNK BY AN UNARMED STEAMER

A despatch from London says:—Another unarmed merchantman has sunk a submarine, but, because of the fate of Captain Charles Fryatt of the British steamer Brussels, who was executed in July, 1916, by the Germans, for attempting to ram a submarine, the names of the captain and crew of the steamer and particulars concerning their achievements cannot be published.

YOUNG JUDGES AT "BIG FAIR"

Among the new departures at the Canadian National Exhibition this year are the judging competitions for young farmers and farmers' sons under 26 years of age. They will be held under the supervision of the Ontario Government, and a very large entry is expected from among the three thousand students now taking the Government short courses.

Liberal prizes are offered to winners in live stock, poultry, grain, roots, fruits and vegetables. Some years ago judging competitions were held at Toronto, but the present ones are on a much more pretentious scale and under Government auspices should prove a great success.

NO MORE MEDICAL MEN AVAILABLE IN BRITAIN

A despatch from London says:—The Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for War, was informed by the Central Medical War Committee that no more medical men are available for army commissions without "seriously endangering the supply of doctors for the civil community." The committee's announcement was made after a thorough canvass conducted by it. Members of the committee expressed the hope that the solution of the difficulty will be found in a supply of doctors from the United States, saying that they believe that thousands of medical men there are willing to come to Europe.

ARTILLERY DUEL IN FLANDERS AGAIN RAGING FIERCELY

Bombardment Calculated to Level German Defences and Prepare for Infantry Advance.

A despatch from London says: The artillery duel in Flanders has again increased to the greatest intensity, reports the German general staff. The bombardment has been especially heavy on the Belgian coast and from Bixchoote to Hollebeke.

The Anglo-French guns of all calibres are evidently engaged in leveling the German defence positions, preparing the way for another thrust of the infantry.

The only infantry engagement has taken place on the line between Ypres and Dixmude, with the French troops the aggressors in both in-

BRITISH AND FRENCH MAKE MORE GAINS IN FLANDERS

Infantry Attacks Captured German Positions East and South-East of Ypres—French Took Several Farms.

A despatch from London says:—Both the British and French armies facing the Germans in Flanders have again struck hard blows at their antagonists and been rewarded with further gains in the line of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH CITIES BOMBED BY AIRMEN

Hun Raiders Drop Bombs on South-East Coast of England—Air Battles on French Front.

London, Aug. 12.—Twenty-three persons, including nine women and six children, were killed and fifty persons were injured at Southend, in Essex, forty miles east of London, by bombs dropped by German raiders to-day, says an official statement issued tonight. Considerable damage to property was caused at Southend by nearly forty bombs, dropped upon the town. Two men were injured at Rochford, but four bombs dropped on

on Friday night by British headquarters announces that heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy during fierce fighting for possession of advantageous positions. Between 200 and 300 prisoners were taken.

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Hun Raiders Drop Bombs on South-East Coast of England—Air Battles on French Front.

Margate, in Kent, did little damage. Paris, Aug. 12.—Two French aviators yesterday dropped bombs on Frankfurt-on-the-Main, one of the most important cities of the German Empire, having a population of more than 300,000. A French official statement, announcing the raid, says it was in retaliation for the German aerial bombardment of Nancy and the region north of Paris. Both French machines returned undamaged.

JEWISH CORPS RAISED IN LONDON

There Are Now 40,000 Jews in the British Army.

A despatch from London says: Under a recent agreement between Russia and Britain a Jewish corps is being organized here. There are 20,000 Jews of military age in London alone. There are now 40,000 Jews in the British army, 32,000 of whom are English Jews, and 8,000 from the Empire abroad. The leader of the new corps was commander of the Zion Corps, composed of Russian Jews recruited in Alexandria, which corps gave a fine service at Gallipoli. Eight thousand Jewish soldiers now in Britain will probably form a stiffening corps.

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ENGAGEMENTS ON RUMANIAN FRONT

Russians Repulse Strong Teuton Attacks and Capture 1,200 Germans.

London, Aug. 12.—Desperate engagements are being fought by the Russo-Rumanian forces and Austro-German armies all along the Rumanian front. In the centre of this front, according to to-day's Russian official statement, the Russians and Rumanians yesterday repulsed strong Teuton attacks along the Fokshani-Marasesti railroad, and then counter-attacked and captured 1,200 Germans, only to retire later in the evening. In South-Eastern Moldavia the Russians took the offensive, smashed the Teuton lines and captured a number of prisoners and four guns. In Western Moldavia the Austro-Germans, after battles of great intensity, forced the Rumanians to retire to Ocna.

GERMANS DEVASTATED BUILDINGS IN LENS.

A despatch from Paris says: Deputy Basly, mayor of Lens, whom the Germans have released from internment, says: "The Germans will not fail to declare that the British artillery destroyed Lens, but I know that the enemy devastated the town. For example, they blew up the church, the theatre, the Banque de Paris, and the new Hotel de Ville. There is nothing they did not carry away."

He tells an interesting story of Gen. Klotz, whose army occupied Lens: "Gen. Klotz had a truly German soul," says the Deputy. "When I objected that certain demands of his were opposed to The Hague Convention he replied jeeringly, 'The Hague Convention is for us, not for you.'"

ENEMY RAILROADS BOMBED BY NAVAL AEROPLANES.

London, Aug. 12.—British naval aeroplanes dropped several tons of bombs on the German aerodrome in the Belgian town of Ghistel, on the Zuidweg railway sidings and on the Thourout railway junction. The British admiralty announced yesterday. On Friday afternoon British airmen dropped bombs on the German aerodrome at Sparappelhoek.

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FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

Whitmore & Orr have located a high-grade copper-silver-lead ore on their M. & K. group at Legate creek, Skeena river.

Vancouver shingle manufacturers have decided to oppose the demands of the shingle weavers for an eight-hour day with ten hours' pay.

Word has been received from Otter Point that the traps are making full catches of salmon. Most of the fish are sockeyes, but there is a smattering of spring and cohoes.

Gunner Robert Easton, who left Victoria with a draft from the 5th Regiment, C.G.A., some months ago, was injured during a German air raid over Folkestone on May 25.

The value of the British Columbia built auxiliary schooners has been shown by the splendid performance of the Geraldine Wolvin, which arrived at Sydney recently, 49 days out from Vancouver.

With an increase of from practically nothing to sixteen million dollars in the value of the shipbuilding industry in and around Vancouver within a year, there has been a growth in the population of about 5,000.

In addition to forest fires at Trail, Spruce Creek and Demars, conflagrations of a similar nature have broken out at Woodbury Creek on Kootenay Lake, Summit Lake and Arrow Park. The fires at Spruce Creek, Arrow Park and Demars are under control.

The continuance of the marked hot wave over the interior of British Columbia has begun to assume importance from the standpoint of the forest fire danger. Already a serious outbreak has been reported from the vicinity of Nelson.

Mr. Samuel H. Hopkins, B.S.A., who has been occupying the position of assistant provincial live stock commissioner, has been appointed district supervisor of agricultural instruction for Duncan and the districts of North and South Cowichan.

The Victoria Board of Trade, through its council, virtually fell into line with public organizations of the ports of Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo in supporting the proposal to effect an affiliation of the pilotage boards of all four places.

Mr. Albert G. Langley, M.E., a native son of Victoria and brother of Major W. H. Langley, now attached to Lieut.-Gen. Sir Arthur Currie's staff in France, has been appointed district engineer of the Eastern Mineral Survey district, with headquarters at Revelstoke.

At North Vancouver the Lyall Shipping Company, which has lately acquired the Fgll 6th-on-the-foreshore of D. I. 265, including the Wallace Shipyards, expects to lay the keel immediately for the first of the six wooden ships which this company has contracts to build for the Imperial Munitions Board.

FIGHTING BILLION ENEMIES.
Comparison of the Population and War Strength of the Allies.
The Central Powers are fighting more than a billion enemies. Germany has a population of 68,059,000, with 12,287,000 additional German subjects in the colonies that have been snatched

BRITANNIA'S DEFENCES

HER GALLANT TROOPS, STURDY SHIPS AND SWIFT AIRCRAFT

Some Statistics Regarding Strength of the British Empire at the Beginning of War.

It was in December of 1915, a few days before Christmas, that the British Parliament increased the strength of the army to 4,000,000 men. Her standing army figures before the war were 125,000, not including the army in India of 77,000 and in the colonies of 45,000. In the first reserve were 296,000. In the second, 463,000, the total number of trained men having been 788,000.

The population of the British Empire is approximately 500,000,000, and from every part of her vast domain, upon which the sun never sets, have come men to aid the mother country in her fight against German autocracy. Canada has been especially generous in responding and her warriors have borne the brunt of some of the hardest fighting. Australia, New Zealand, India and South Africa have sent hundreds of thousands, much to the chagrin and disappointment of Germany, who vainly imagined that certain portions of British possessions would not be loyal to that extent to the mother country. But from every land over which the Union Jack flies men are now found on the far-flung battle line, in France, Flanders, Egypt, Macedonia, Palestine and Mesopotamia.

Sea and Air Ships
Britannia still rules the waves. The British navy is the country's great pride since an empire of which the main thoroughfares are the oceans of the world demands, in the first instance, the strongest possible defense at sea. Of late years it has been accepted as a fundamental axiom of British policy that the navy should exceed in strength any reasonable combination of foreign navies which could be brought against it, the accepted formula being the "two-power standard"—that is, a 10 per cent. margin over the joint strength of the two next Powers. Until the decade of 1890 and 1900 the cost of maintaining this colossal floating armament was borne entirely by the taxpayers of the United Kingdom, but since then the self-governing colonies have contributed toward the formation of a truly imperial navy.

Although it is obviously impossible to give any exact figures regarding its present size, reliable before-the-war statistics showed there were 68 battleships, with 110 cruisers and 215 destroyers, with many others of both these classes well under way. Great Britain's naval budget for 1913-1914 was nearly twice that for the army. Her air fleet in 1914 consisted of 1,300 airplanes and 21 dirigibles, but of course the number of planes now in use on the various fronts is enormous.

THE GERMAN SPY SYSTEM.

Instance of One Means by Which Berlin Obtains Information.

This story is going the rounds in England, and it comes from an apparently authentic source. It is that a British patrol boat, after an engagement which resulted in the sinking of a submarine, picked up the body of the commander in the hope of finding in his pockets information concerning Prussian operations which might be valuable in the anti-submarine campaign.

To the astonishment of the officers of the patrol boat, there was found among the papers in the commander's pockets a receipted hotel bill, which showed that two days had been passed a short time before in a leading English coast town resort. Further investigation revealed the fact that the officer himself had been at the hotel dressed in the uniform of a British officer, enjoying himself with the other soldiers who were there on leave and with British navy officers.

The theory is that the submarine came ashore at some isolated place along the English coast and that the officer had no difficulty in getting to the hotel, those who saw him believing he was a British officer on leave. The authorities realize that if it were possible in this instance it is possible in others, and there is little doubt that the Prussians frequently have been in some of the most important shipping cities of the British, French and Italian coasts.

Because of this peril great precautions than ever before are being taken to prevent strangers from entering the barred zones established around all of the towns along the coast. Any one who does not give to the police a satisfactory explanation as to who he is and the purpose of his presence in the town in question is immediately locked up. In such cases the courts are no respecters of persons, and heavy prison penalties have been ordered in numerous cases.

Since the outbreak of war South African mines have yielded \$100,000,000 worth of gold.

In high explosives the British production is now sixty-six times what it was in January, 1915.

Jack Canuck—Do you people realize that the food you throw away each year is estimated at \$56,000,000?

In These War Times you want real food that contains the greatest amount of body-building material at lowest cost. The whole wheat grain is all food. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is the whole wheat in a digestible form. Two or three of these little loaves of baked whole wheat with milk and a little fruit make a nourishing, strengthening meal.



Made in Canada.

NEW MERCHANTMEN HARD TO SINK

TAKE SEVERAL TORPEDOES TO SINK U. S. SHIPS.

American Merchant Marine Will Be Built Along the Lines of New Oil Tankers.

That it will take two or three torpedoes to sink one of the steel ships to be built under the direction of General Goethals for the new American merchant marine is the statement made in The Popular Science Monthly. The writer says that the ships will be built on the principle evolved in the oil tanker, which is built in many sections and therefore hard to sink.

"Of course, no vessel afloat or to be launched in the near future will be unlaunched if a sufficient number of torpedoes are exploded against her sides," he says. "Even the latest battleship is not immune. But Uncle Sam's new boats will have no unprotected portion of the hulls and it will take at least two and perhaps three well-aimed torpedoes to sink one of them.

Modelled on Tanker.
The new type will be fully armed. It will be of steel construction and patterned after the present-day oil tanker, which is practically immune against single torpedo attacks, except in the way of the engine and boiler rooms. If struck there she is done for and settles by the stern, with no power to proceed. The new boats will have fuel oil tanks extending clear around the ship, from main deck to main deck from the front of the boiler space to the rear of the engine room. If a torpedo strikes her there and blows a hole in her outer skin, the inside of the tank will act as a new hull to keep her afloat until the submarine rises to view its prey. None of the oil tankers have been sunk so far in the war by one torpedo, unless hit in the engine or boiler space.

Series of Compartments.
The bulk of oil in the tankers is carried in a dozen or more separate tanks or compartments, into which the hull of the tanker is divided by bulkheads. This is why one torpedo will not sink her. A torpedo exploding against the hull of the ship and crushing one or two of these compartments does not sink the ship because of the relatively small size of the few compartments punctured, compared with the dozen or so that are left intact.

In the sepulchers at Thebes, Egypt, butchers are represented as sharpening their knives on a round bar of metal attached to their aprons, which from its blue color is supposed to be iron.

Not That Kind.
The wife of Gen. Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien, who is engaged in adding to the comfort of wounded British soldiers in English hospitals, tells an amusing—and affecting—story of a soldier who had just recovered from a severe wound.

Feeling ill and very homesick, he went to headquarters to obtain leave of absence. "I haven't seen my wife for more than a year," he said in a most dejected manner.

"Why," said the colonel to whom he had applied, "I haven't seen my wife for nearly two years!"

"Well," said the soldier, earnestly and respectfully, "that may be, sir, but me and my wife aren't that kind!" The furlough was immediately granted.

Still Holding On.
"Mother," asked little Monty, "did you hear the stepladder when it tumbled over in the sitting-room?"

"No, dear," said the mother, "I hope papa didn't fall."

"Not yet; he's still clinging to the picture molding."

NICHOLAS ROMANOFF.

Son of "Peasant Emperor" Now Ad-dressed as Common Citizen.

The late Czar of Russia is now known as Nicholas Romanoff in the great land over which he held autocratic sway. It is not the title by which he expected to go down to posterity.

M. de Blowitz, the famous correspondent of the London Times at Paris, was responsible for putting on record a story regarding Alexander III, the father of Nicholas, which is worth recalling in this connection. The Czar and his courtiers had been discussing by what added title he should be known in history. His father had been called Alexander the Liberator and Alexander the Martyr. What should the son be called?

"Alexander the Just," suggested one. "Oh, no," replied the Czar. "I am and shall remain the peasant Emperor. So some of my nobility have styled me in derision, scoffing at my affection for the moujik. But I accept the title as an honor. I have tried to procure for the humble the means of livelihood, and this, I think, is the best and only means of keeping the world going. My greatest ambition is to deserve to bear to the last the title of the peasant emperor."

Little could Alexander III. have thought that the world was so near the time when his son would run the chance of becoming the "last of the Emperors of Russia."

FIGHTING FOR HAPPINESS
When you get into a frame of mind that makes life seem one tiresome duty after another, with no pleasure in it; when ill-health seems to take all the joy out of life and you worry over things that are really not worth worrying about, then your nervous system is becoming exhausted, and you are on the way to a general breakdown in health. In this condition your health and happiness is worth fighting for and good, rich, red blood is what your system needs. It is a hopeless task to try to restore your health while your blood is deficient either in quantity or quality. And remember that no medicine can be of any use to you that does not build up your weak, watery blood.

To build up the blood and strengthen the nerves there is one remedy that has been a household word for more than a generation—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is the actual mission of these pills to make new, rich, red blood, which strengthens the nerves and tones the entire system. They give you a new appetite, make sleep refreshing, put color in the lips and cheeks, and drive away that unnatural tired feeling that oppresses so many people. If you want to experience new health and happiness give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial.

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PRAYER BEFORE THE BATTLE.

The Stirring Petition Used on British Warships For Many Years.

This is the tremendous prayer which the men on British warships hear as they thunder into battle:—"O, most powerful and glorious Lord God, the Lord of Hosts, that ruleth and commandest all things: Thou sittest in the throne judging right, and therefore we make our adoration to Thy Divine Majesty in this our necessity, that Thou wouldst take the cause into Thine own hand and judge between us and our enemies. Stir up Thy strength, and come and help us; for Thou givest not always the battle to the strong, but canst save by many or by few. O, let our sins now cry against us for vengeance; but hear us. Thy poor servants, begging mercy, and imploring Thy help, and that Thou wouldst be a defence unto us in the face of the enemy. Make it appear that Thou art our Saviour and mighty Deliverer, through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen."

That was the moving prayer our heroes heard at Trafalgar; it was the prayer used at the battle of Jutland. It must have been a stirring thought to our seamen that this very prayer was that which had come from the hearts of those who fought with Nelson.

A Wise Boy.
Edward, aged four, prided himself on his bravery. But when he suddenly met a strange dog near his house, he unceremoniously fled to the house. Upon being questioned as to whether he was afraid, he said: "No; I just thought it was a good time to see how fast I could run."

An Englishman has patented a system of lighting theatre aisles through floor recesses covered with translucent glass without interfering with darkened stages or motion pictures.

TIRES REMADE
Scrap tires can be made into guaranteed tread double service tires, puncture proof, blow-out proof, will outwear any new tire; results will astonish you; send for circular; we pay 8 cents a pound for old tires. Only sell our exchange new and second-hand tires and tubes. Auto Tire Exchange, 274 East King St., Hamilton, and 601 Yonge Street, Toronto.

New Ideas in Clothes



"Trench coat." The very name is alluring to the small boy, and made in khaki-colored cloth it is very much like the kind the soldiers wear. It is a style which also looks well developed in tweed or some of the knitted weaves so fashionable this year for small boys' and men's coats. McCall Pattern No. 7882, Boy's Trench Coat, in two lengths. In 7 sizes; 2 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.



If simplicity gives way to the opulence of soft draperies it must appear in some other way in the frocks this season. In the model illustrated, with the side draperies on the skirt and gracefully draped surplice bodice, the simplicity appears in the fastening of the blouse without hooks or snaps, but with the fronts which cross each other and tie in the back. An innovation, surely! McCall Patterns No. 7921, Ladies' Tie-On or Button-On Waist, in 5 sizes, 34 to 42 bust; and No. 7925, Ladies' Three or Four-Piece Skirt, 39-inch length, in 5 sizes, 22 to 30 waist. Price, 20 cents each.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

WITH THE FINGERS!
SAYS CORNS LIFT OUT WITHOUT ANY PAIN

Sore corns, hard corns, soft corns or any kind of a corn can shortly be lifted right out with the fingers if you will apply on the corn a few drops of frezone, says a Cincinnati authority. At little cost one can get a small bottle of frezone at any drug store, which will positively rid one's feet of every corn or callus without pain or soreness or the danger of infection.

This new drug is an ether compound, and dries the moment it is applied and does not inflame or even irritate the surrounding tissue. Just think! You can lift off your corns and calluses now without a bit of pain or soreness. If your druggist hasn't frezone he can easily get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.

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TITE-WAD

THE NEED OF THE HOUR.
"Talk Happiness. The world is sad enough Without your woes. No path is wholly rough; Look for the places that are smooth and clear, And speak of those to rest the weary ear Of earth, so hurt by one continuous strain Of human discontent and grief and pain. Talk Faith. The world is better off without Your utter ignorance and morbid doubt. If you have faith in God, or man, or self, Say so; if not, push back upon the shelf Of silence your thoughts till faith shall come."

HARVESTERS WANTED!
Canadian Northern Ry. Runs Excursion Trains To The West.
The earliest arrivals in Winnipeg will have the first and best choice of employment in the harvest fields beyond. The Canadian Northern Railway will run the first Excursion Trains to the West in this connection, leaving Ottawa 9.30 a.m. Aug. 16th; and 10.30 p.m. Aug. 16th and 28th; also leaving Toronto 9.00 a.m. Aug. 21st; and 10.00 p.m. Aug. 21st, 23rd and 30th. Through cars will be operated from Montreal and Joliette, affording direct connection at Ottawa from principal Quebec points.

The equipment will consist of electric lighted colonist cars and lunch counter cars with special accommodation for women.

While the best chances are along the Lines of the Canadian Northern in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where the demand for labor is heavy and the wages high, no matter what final destination you may select, the C.N.R. offers the best route to Winnipeg.

For leaflet showing special train service, excursion dates and the number of laborers required at various points, together with all other particulars, apply to nearest C.N.R. Agent or General Passenger Department, Montreal, Que., and Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN MACHINERY.
Now Produces in a Few Hours Rugs Like Years' Work of Orientals.
It sometimes requires years of work on the part of an entire family in the Far East to produce one of the beautiful Oriental Rugs so much prized throughout the world. It has remained for Canadian inventors to perfect machinery to produce in a few hours a rug that would defy an expert to distinguish it from the genuine handmade article. The first of these machines has just been completed, and will be shown in full operation in the Process Building at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Other process operations to be carried on there will be the manufacture of blankets and khaki cloth for the Canadian Army, while in contrast will be shown an old spinning wheel turning out rugs as grandmother did a hundred years ago. There will be shown also the blowing of delicate glass surgical and medical instruments and other equally interesting branches of manufacture.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DISTEMPER.
Gentlemen—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every-day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLIC IN COWS.
A good table that provides proper nourishment is the principal constituent of good health. Every house-keeper should have a practical and positive knowledge of scientific methods that will enable her to produce attractive and appetizing and also nutritious food.

Here is a way to make ham gravy or bacon fat blend into soups or gravies instead of floating in a greasy layer on top: Stir into each two tablespoons of melted grease, one-half tablespoon of flour. The mixture will blend easily into milk soups, stock soups, sauces or gravies and give an appetizing flavor.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, BRIGGS'S DISEASE, DIABETES, BACKACHE
No. 23 THE PROPHET

Germany's war bill every month equals the whole cost to both belligerents of the Franco-Prussian War. The Central Powers have lost more than \$10,000,000,000 in foreign commerce since the war began. The Entente Allies' loss in commerce with the Central Powers foots up more than \$7,000,000,000.

The British daily war expense is \$38,700,000. Germany spends \$25,000,000 every twenty-four hours to keep MAFS on the job. It is estimated that the Entente Allies spent \$50,000,000,000 and the Central Powers \$30,000,000,000 up to January, 1917. If the same proportion was maintained for the first half of 1917 then the Entente Allies have expended more than \$58,000,000,000 and the Central Powers \$35,000,000,000.

ROYAL YEAST

Not what we get, but what we give, is the right measure of how we live. Not what we say, but what we do, is the test that tells if life's coin rings true.

MONEY ORDERS
Buy your out-of-town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

MISCELLANEOUS
SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED, Gramophone Springs made, Baby Carriage and Lawn Mower Parts. Jackson Co., London.
CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

WOMEN! MOTHERS! DAUGHTERS!
You who tire easily, are pale, have nervous, irritable, who are subject to fits of melancholy or the "blues," get your blood examined for iron deficiency.

Sore Eyes
Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind, quickly relieved by Marine Eye Remedy. No Stinging, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Marine Eye Remedy. For Sale at all Druggists or Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Exact Reckoning.
The valor and candid simplicity of the Indian haboo is proverbial. The Nairobi Leader tells a story of one who played a part in the German East African campaign, a laconic, competent and deadly earnest station master who evidently regarded himself as an infallible marksman as well. A regiment of men like him would end the war, for this is the wire he sent:

"One hundred Germans attacking station. Send immediately one rifle and one hundred rounds ammunition."

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One gallon of clean salt, one pint of brown sugar, and not more than one-half cupful of pepper, make a sensible sugar cure for the side meat, hams and shoulders. Keep out of the salt-peter. That is what discourages so many farmers about using the sugar cure for meat. No brine needed if treated with this mixture.

Here is a way to make ham gravy or bacon fat blend into soups or gravies instead of floating in a greasy layer on top: Stir into each two tablespoons of melted grease, one-half tablespoon of flour. The mixture will blend easily into milk soups, stock soups, sauces or gravies and give an appetizing flavor.

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WHAT'S THE USE OF THROWING AWAY MONEY

There isn't any more reason why you should pay more for goods when you can buy them for less than there is for throwing money into the lake.

BE ECONOMICAL. See what you can save by trading at Mayhew's. There are three big reasons why this is THE SALE that should invite your investment. Reason No. 1.—The sale prices are from 5 to 50 per cent. lower than our regular marked prices. Reason No. 2.—Every piece of goods here is in the sale. There are no exceptions. Reason No. 3.—All goods marked in plain figures, thus clearly showing the amount of the saving.

Whitewear to be swept out

\$1.25 Undershirts, of fine cambric, heavy lace edging and finished with underflounce, 73c.
\$1 Gowns, extra large size, fine mince, embroidery trimmed, 56c.
Fine Cambric Drawers, umbrella style, with embroidery frill, 39c.
White Voile Waists, \$1.17.
Striped Voile Waists, all sizes, special, 88c.
Wash Skirts, \$1.00.
Mothers! Bring the children here for big savings. Wash Suits and Blouses for boys.

Great bargains in our Shoe Department

Right in the face of prices rising by terrific advances we are offering Shoes less than the wholesale price today. Save on your family shoe bill. Let us show you how to do it.

Special prices on Rugs & Linoleums



E. Mayhew & Son

Great sale of Children's Dresses

Stylish little Mary Pickford styles in white and colored rep, 98c. Many other different styles for all ages.

Yes, Sir! Right Here Now.

Men's "Blue Beauty" Serge Suits, \$18.50. A \$25 cloth, made up to sell at \$18.50. We're mighty glad to be able to offer these to you at so low a price. The cloth has doubled in value since it was purchased and a Blue Serge Suit is a man's most staple possession—always correct and serviceable. Sizes 35 to 44.

Saturday we settle the \$14.75 Suit value

Buy now and save on these high-grade 3-piece fancy Suits for men and young men. Pinch-backs and "plain" styles. Many worth \$20, \$22.50 and \$25—specially priced, \$14.75.

40c Trade and 38c Cash for Eggs

Melbourne.

Duncan McGuffan of London is visiting friends here.

Miss Annie McLean, who is in training for a nurse in a hospital in Jackson, Michigan, is home for her vacation.

Mrs. Wm. Teeple and daughter are holidaying in Arkona.

Mrs. Wm. Grigg of the Canadian West is spending a few weeks with friends here.

Mrs. Grigg of Alberta is the guest of her sister, Mrs. James McKee.

Mrs. Watson of Mount Brydges is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Robinson.

Mrs. Conn and Miss Constance Howell, who have been visiting friends in Port Huron, have returned home.

Miss Jennie Robinson is the guest of Miss Lizzie Beattie.

James Collier lost a valuable cow last week in Detroit.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. James Cooper, who has been in poor health for some months, is very much improved.

Miss Mary E. Mather has returned home from Toronto, after attending the annual session of the Rebekah Assembly of Ontario.

Mrs. A. McTaggart, who has been visiting her mother for a few weeks, has returned home.

L. W. Beach occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday morning. The evening service was withdrawn.

The farmers in this vicinity have made good use of the fine weather. The majority have finished haying and many have their wheat in also.

Ralph Dale, who has been holidaying with his aunt, Mrs. Sparling Clarke, has returned to his home in Detroit.

Miss Lillie Collier has returned home after spending a few weeks with her sister in Detroit.

Miss Mary Fletcher has returned to Detroit after spending a few weeks with friends and relatives here.

Kilmartin.

Misses Sadie and Florence Riddell of Detroit are visiting their grandfather, Alex. McLachlan.

Mrs. Nevin McLachlan is here from the West on a visit to her sister-in-law, Miss Jessie McLachlan.

Miss Jean Dewar of St. Thomas returned home last week after visiting at John Secord's.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Leitch of Strathroy spent the week-end at Neil Munroe's.

Quite a number from here attended the funeral of the late Mrs. McLean, widow of the late Angus McLean, at Alvinston on Saturday.

Miss Needham of Ilderton was the guest of Miss Malcolmina Munroe last week.

Wm. Munroe had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse last week from indigestion.

Mrs. Klotzsch of Cleveland is visiting her relatives at Guelph.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Anders and son Donald of Detroit are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mimna.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jackson and daughter Gertrude and Mr. and Mrs. A. Jackson of St. Thomas spent Sunday with Mrs. M. Jackson.

E. Clarke spent the week-end in Windsor.

Mrs. G. Hill of London is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Pickering.

Misses Greta Heath and Florence Martyn are visiting at Walkerville.

Mrs. Randall of Buffalo is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Purcell.

Leonard Purdy and Gordon Palmer of Rodney spent Sunday at their homes here.

Mrs. W. Henderson and daughter Ivy are visiting friends at Port Stanley and London.

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-help of castor oil or any purgatives to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children. They will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels unattractive to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

NORTH NEWBURY.

Farmers in this vicinity have commenced cutting their oats. Everything points toward a good crop.

John Brennan of Dundas is spending the holidays with his parents here.

Lawrence Crotte and Vincent Downey, who have been holidaying with their uncle, T. J. Crotte, returned to Toronto Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McRae returned on Monday after spending the week-end in Detroit.

Mrs. C. R. Bradley and family of Port Hope are holidaying at the C. P. R. station with her sister, Mrs. Crotte.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrow and daughter left Tuesday for West Toronto by C. P. R., after spending a month's holidays in Wardsville.

A party of four motored from Wardsville to the C. P. R. station and enjoyed the trip.

M. J. Crotte and wife and E. J. Crotte of Toronto returned to that city after spending a few holidays with their brother, T. J.

Mrs. A. Armstrong and children spent Monday in London.

Keep your eye on the date—Aug. 20th—for the big field day in Newbury. Dress your auto and get in the parade and win a prize. Going to be the biggest event in years. Everybody come.

CLEAN STOMACH, CLEAR MIND.—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops, and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach, and the best preparation for that purpose is Parmentier's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1917

Newbury

Miss Ruth Hammett is home from Guelph where she took the summer course at the agricultural college.

Sergt. Cameron Bayne was home from Camp Borden for the week-end. Cameron wears his stripes now.

Miss Stotts left on Saturday evening for a visit in Detroit.

Mr. Gay and daughter Laura returned to Windsor on Saturday with Wes. Gay and family in their car.

Miss Carrie Fletcher returned with her cousin, Mr. Parsons, and family to Windsor Friday.

Miss Nita Stalker of Toronto visited her uncle Duncan last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jenkins and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Jeffery of Aylmer spent the week-end at the Commercial House, the guests of their brother, W. H. Jeffery.

Pte. Hubert Connelly of London spent the week-end with his grandmother, Mrs. Connelly.

Miss Jean Patterson of Walkers is visiting her grandfather, Jas. Patterson.

Monday, 20th, is the day to keep in mind—the day everybody is going to come to Newbury—Patriotic Field Day. Sports from 9:30 a. m. till the concert in the evening. Posters are out with full particulars. A good day's sport is expected. The proceeds go for war funds, so the cause is a common one. Everybody help. It is civic holiday too.

The tax rate has been struck at 35 mills.

Miss Gertrude Bonner of Windsor is visiting her cousin, Miss Dorcas Glennie.

Mrs. R. K. Jeffery returned from Detroit on Friday.

R. J. Haggitt was home from Windsor for the week-end.

Knox church lawn social, held in Old Boy's Park Friday evening, was a success. A splendid game of baseball, Woodgreen vs. Newbury, resulted in favor of the home team, 6-2. Mr. Ronan of London, Miss Gaynor of Rodney and the choir furnished a good program. The Wardsville band were on hand. Proceeds, \$141.

Russell McVicar of Regina and his mother-in-law, Mrs. McKeene, of London motored down Saturday to J. P. McVicar's, Ingleside.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Connelly and family in the tragic death of her son Cecil. Deceased was working on a boat running from Toledo to Marine City. On Sunday evening the boat, the "Uranus," sprang a leak. The crew tried to run the boat ashore at Newport, near Detroit, but failed. All hands got off except Cecil, who went back for his valise. Just how he missed getting away is not known, but the poor fellow's body was washed ashore on Tuesday. His brother Elmer went in response to the telegram received here. Owing to the body being in the water so long it was necessary to make the interment there. This makes the fourth accidental death in this family. The father was hit by a train; Percy, a son, was drowned while bathing; Hubert, another son, was run over by a heavy wagon. This death is another hard blow to the mother, sister, Mrs. Fred Sullivan, and brothers, Wm., Elmer and Silas.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother-Graves' Worm Extirminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

Appin

The Appin monster garden party was a grand success, the proceeds amounting to \$800.

Mr. and Mrs. Morrow and daughter of Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard and daughters of Detroit and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mulligan and daughter of Wardsville spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R. E. C. McDonald.

Inspector Edwards and Mrs. Ed. Edwards of London spent the week-end with Mrs. J. S. Macraut.

Mrs. Mary Prudham of Battle Creek has returned home after spending a week or so with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mullins.

Mrs. J. H. Miers has returned home after an auto trip to her old home at Lion's Head.

Dunc. McIntyre of Windsor spent a few days visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. McIntyre.

Miss Robertson of Detroit has returned home after visiting friends in Appin and vicinity.

Mrs. Howard Watterworth and daughter Mary spent the week-end visiting Mrs. H. B. Watterworth.

John Webb and family of Detroit visited Mr. and Mrs. Thos. King last week.

Rev. Mr. Parnaly and family are away on their holidays.

R. E. C. McDonald is busy taking in new wheat, as a number of farmers have threshed and are drawing in their wheat.

Dan McIntyre, jr., shipped two cars of cattle to Toronto last Saturday.

Appin's civic holiday will be Wednesday, August 22nd.

Ekfrid Station

Miss Annie McLean of Jackson City Hospin is spending her vacation at her home here.

Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Young of New York and Mrs. E. Crouch of Bothwell spent the week-end at G. C. Smith's.

Miss Anna Needham of Ilderton is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Duncan McCallum.

P. D. McDonald of St. Marys spent a short time at his home here recently.

George Adams has purchased the farm of A. J. Willey, Mr. Willey having purchased the farm of James Stevenson on No. 4 sideroad.

Quite a number from here attended the Irish picnic at Port Stanley on Thursday last.

Misses Gertrude and Hazel Davey of London spent last week the guests of Miss Frances Wrinn.

Strathburn

A number from here went to Port Stanley to the Irish picnic and report having a good time.

Farmers have started threshing, Frank Siddall being the first one to try out Major Grover's new machine.

A lot of farmers came to witness Major's new "Jumbo" cylinder, the same kind as is used entirely on the western prairies. The farmers were surprised when Major offered a cigar for every grain of wheat they could find in the stack. After they all examined the stack only one man found one grain. That one was caught in a hat from the blower. Frank's wheat was of good sample. He had 362 bushels off 8 acres.

Use the "Special Notices" column in this paper if you have anything to buy or sell. It is the quickest and most economical way of reaching many hundreds of people throughout the district.

Wardsville

Misses Pearl Little and Maud Stevenson of Walkerville are visiting Miss Eric Heath.

Miss L. George of Thamesville and Miss M. Milner of Detroit are visiting at the home of W. Milner.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sheppard and family of Detroit are visiting relatives.

Rev. and Mrs. B. Snell and daughter Blanche of London are visiting at the home of A. Douglas.

Misses Blanche and Vera Hale are visiting relatives at Guelph.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Anders and son Donald of Detroit are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Mimna.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jackson and daughter Gertrude and Mr. and Mrs. A. Jackson of St. Thomas spent Sunday with Mrs. M. Jackson.

E. Clarke spent the week-end in Windsor.

Mrs. G. Hill of London is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. Pickering.

Misses Greta Heath and Florence Martyn are visiting at Walkerville.

Mrs. Randall of Buffalo is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Purcell.

Leonard Purdy and Gordon Palmer of Rodney spent Sunday at their homes here.

Mrs. W. Henderson and daughter Ivy are visiting friends at Port Stanley and London.

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

KILMARTIN

Miss Katie B. Leitch of St. Thomas is visiting her parents here.

P. D. McCallum has left for the West.

Miss Margaret Leitch has returned to her home at Campbellton after spending the past week with Miss Margaret Little.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Gillies of Chatham are spending some time with friends here.

Rev. J. Crawford and daughter visited Mrs. Peter L. Campbell last week.

Miss Margaret Little is visiting with friends in and around Dutton.

Miss Elizabeth Leitch is visiting her sister, Mrs. Alex. Ferguson, Alvinston.

Miss Misena Walker is visiting her sister, Mrs. Doug. Secord.

Mr. and Mrs. Fuller of Jeddo, Mich., Mrs. Fungor of Flint, Mich., and Mr. and Mrs. Moore of Bethel motored over and spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Moore, Fiddle street.

Kenneth McAlpine of London returned home on Tuesday after spending his vacation here.

Miss Bessie McIntyre has returned to Detroit after spending her vacation here.

Among those from a distance who attended the funeral of the late Wm. W. Leitch were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Allan and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gowry of Sarnia, Mrs. Russell of Detroit, Mrs. Flora Leitch of St. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. E. Armstrong of Cairo, Mr. and Mrs. John Duls and H. Downey of Duxart, and Duncan Campbell of Aylmer.

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Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Never Before Such Fine, Dainty

Voile Blouses at \$1.00

Two Models Sketched

One cannot have too many of these cool summer models. Every one fresh and new in modish and not-too-elaborate models. Plain woven and colored stripe voiles; lace and embroidery trimmed and pin tucked.

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Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted for Harvesting in Western Canada

"Going Trip West"—\$12.00 to WINNIPEG "Return Trip East"—\$18.00 from WINNIPEG

GOING DATES

August 21st All stations in Ontario West of Smith's Falls up to and including Toronto on Lake Ontario Shore Line and Havelock Peterboro' Line; also from stations between Kingston and Bonfroy Junction, inclusive, and from stations on Toronto-Stouffville direct line. From stations on Sault Ste. Marie Branch, from stations on Main Line, Beauport to Frank inclusive. From stations Bethany Junction to Port McNicoll and Burketon-Boboycegon.

August 23rd From stations West and South of Toronto up to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont., on Owen Sound, Walkerton, Teeswater, Wingham, Elora, Listowel, Goderich, St. Mary's Port Burwell and August 30th 1400 St. Thomas branches, and stations Toronto and North to Bolton, inclusive.

SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS

Further particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

Aug. 25 - TORONTO - Sept. 10

On a More Than Ordinarily Progressive Scale

MOBILIZATION OF NATIONAL RESOURCES

Constructive and Destructive Needs for War

CONFEDERATION SPECTACLE

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Canada's Story from Birth to Nationhood Dramatically Told

The very Apex of Spectacular Achievement

GIANT LIVE-STOCK AND AGRICULTURAL DISPLAY

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

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ART—Italian, French, Persian, American and Canadian Masterpieces.

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NATIONAL MOTOR SHOW

FIRST SHOWING OF 1918 MODELS

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

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UNION PICNIC

of the Glencoe Sunday Schools and Battle Hill Relief Society

in Grove of Herbert Weekes, Mosa

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 22

A splendid program will include the First Presbyterian Church Orchestra of London, consisting of 14 players; Wm. Chater, Bass Soloist First Methodist Church, London; Miss Frances Cullis, Contralto Soloist First Presbyterian Church, London; a prominent Reader, and others. Baseball match between Woodgreen and the Glencoe Oddfellows.

Lunch will be served on the grounds

Reserve the date and come for a good time.

Admission—Adults, 25c; S. S. children under 14 years, free.