

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 44.--No. 42.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1915.

Whole No. 2284.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of the Ladies' Aid Society will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, Oct. 21st, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. All Masons and their families are welcome. L. H. Payne, W. M.; J. J. McLaughlin, Secretary.

CHANNY FARM

Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep; also S. G. Dorking Fowls

ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

C. C. McNaughton

Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance

Phone: Bellwell C. & R. 111 P. O. Newbury No. 411 R. R. No. 2

For Sale

A home in Glencoe; half acre of land, with brick house and good barn. Located on McRae street. Apply G. M. Barker, Glencoe.

Wanted to Rent

An 80- or 100-acre farm of a widow woman, where she furnishes every thing in line of farming. Good experience and references. Temperate young man. Want to take possession at once. English descent. Box 99, Leamington, Ont.

Cream Wanted

Cash paid for cream delivered at my sewing machine store, Main-street north, Glencoe, on Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays—Tuesdays and Fridays preferred. Cash for eggs.

5341 ALEX. MCNEIL.

FOR SALE—

Pure Bred Yorkshire Pigs Six Weeks Old

SQUIRE BROS.

North Half Lot 19, Second Range North L. W. R., Elfrid.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of Robert Johnston, Late of the Township of Euphemia in the County of Lambton, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Trustee Act, R.S.O. 1914, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said Robert Johnston, deceased, who died on or about the fourth day of July, A.D. 1914, are requested to send in proof of their claims to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executor on or before the first of November, A.D. 1915, their claims and the names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of their claims and the nature of the security if any held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been given as above required; and the executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claim or claims notice shall not have been received by the undersigned at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Bellwell, Ontario, 28th 1915.

W. R. HICKS, Solicitor for the Executor.

DENTISTRY

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

JAMES POOLE

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

GEORGE WILSON

Clerk of the Division Court, Conveyancer, &c. Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex. Commissioner in H. C. J. Office—Main street, over Lumley's drug store.

Western Farmers' Weather Insurance Company

Insure your buildings against wind and tornado in the largest weather company in Ontario. Insurance in force, nearly 11 million. Our rate is lowest permitted by government.

E. T. Huston, Agent, Glencoe

RELIABILITY

is Our Watchword

A RELIABLE STORE

A RELIABLE STOCK

We have finished fitting up our store and are now in a position to show you our large range of new and up-to-date Furniture.

Call and see us. Our prices are right.

J. B. GOUGH & SON

FURNITURE DEALERS FURNAL DIRECTORS Day Phone 23 Night 93

CLEARING SALE OF CUT GLASS

Berry Bowl	Regular Price	Price	Sugar and Cream	Regular Price	Price
Pitcher	\$4.00	\$3.20	Sugar and Cream	\$3.50	\$2.80
Tumblers, per doz.	3.50	2.80	Sugar and Cream	5.00	4.00
Tumblers, per doz.	4.00	3.20	Salt and Pepper, pair	1.00	.80
Tumblers, per doz.	3.00	2.40	Pitcher	8.00	6.40
Tumblers, per doz.	5.00	4.00	Bon Bon Dishes	1.75	1.40
Spoon Trays	3.75	3.00	Mustard Dish	1.50	1.20
Butter Dishes	2.00	1.80	Jelly Dish	5.00	4.00
Fruit Nappees	1.50	1.20	Vase	8.50	6.80
Vinegar Dishes	1.75	1.40	Wine Glasses, per doz.	3.00	2.88
Lemonade Tumblers, per dozen					

Regular price \$2.00, sale price \$1.28

This great Cut Glass Sale lasts for One Week only, commencing Thursday morning. Every piece in the store at greatly reduced prices.

C. E. DAVIDSON, Jeweler

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES OPTICIAN

Keith's Cash Store

Our FALL MILLINERY OPENING takes place this week—Thursday, Sept. 23rd, and following days. We will show all the latest in Paris & New York styles.

P. D. KEITH

MITCHELL & HAGERTY

Hardware Merchants, Glencoe, Ontario

HALTERS

HORSE BLANKETS

We have just received our fall order of Stoves and Ranges. Call and inspect our line of Stoves before buying. Let us help you pick out a first-class Range from our stock. We have also a full line of Stable Fittings, such as Glass, Rollers, Litter Carriers and Stall Fixtures.

STOVE PIPE

FROST WIRE FENCING

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

kept in Glencoe.

Also Confectionery, Imported & Domestic Fruits, Meat, Fish, etc., carried

Our prices a little lower than elsewhere. Call and be convinced.

Good Butter and Eggs and other marketable produce taken as cash at highest market price.

CASH FOR EGGS

TRY OUR SPECIALS IN BULK TEAS AND COFFEES. Red Rose, Lipton's and Salada Packet Teas always in stock.

W. A. CURRIE

3 GOOD POINTS

about our D. L. & W. Scranton Coal are NO SLATE, NO DUST and UNIFORM SIZE. With these you get long burning fires and regular heat. Now's a good time to order coal—you can't tell when the price will soar. Free delivery; prompt service.



McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard GLENCOE, ONT.

District and General.

Eggs were 45 cents a dozen in Toronto on Saturday.

Kansas board of health will bar two-wheeled go-carts for babies as too uncomfortable.

The township of Dunwich has organized for a house to house collection in aid of the British Red Cross.

Allan Swanson, of Detroit, handed over \$45 to a hold-up two that had held an old squirt gun at his head.

Nearly \$50,000 worth of new building will have been completed in Mount Brydges this season before winter sets in.

Willie, five-year-old son of William Young, of the second concession, Caradoc, was kicked by a horse on Friday and died next day.

The Bruce County Press Association has announced that the price of all weeklies in that county will be raised on January 1st to \$1.25.

A well-dressed woman congratulated Rev. S. S. Reed on his sermon at Denver, Col., on the street and took his pocket-book and \$80.

Stratford hotelmen are reported to have offered \$100 to the Red Cross fund provided the local option campaign in that city be dropped.

The five-year-old son of John Gillen, thresher, of Greenway, was accidentally killed when trying to catch on his father's traction engine.

The marriage took place in the Methodist church, Alvinston, on Tuesday, October 12th, of Mr. Clark, of Chicago, and Mrs. Ada Pray, of Alvinston.

Mrs. Chris. Franks died suddenly on Saturday morning at her home, concession 2, East Aldborough, aged 70 years. Her husband died about four months ago.

A plan which has been approved to increase the efficiency of the United States army involves an increased expenditure of seventy-five million dollars annually.

Rev. D. McKay, of Cowal, will speak at Crinan on Thursday at 2:30 p. m., and Rev. George Weir, of Glencoe, on Friday at 8 p. m., at the Presbyterian church.

At this time of the year it is the tendency of the peddler to travel through the rural communities. He is already in evidence in the country and should be given a wide margin.

The fakes were few at the fairs this year and did not do very much business. Cheap cigars and sherry jewelry do not appeal to as many of the young men as in years gone by.

Mary, widow of the late Michael Coleman, died at Sarita recently in her 81st year. Deceased was one of the oldest residents of Euphemia, having settled in that township 63 years ago.

Henry Ford, the Detroit auto magnate, whose utterances regarding the allied loan were deeply resented throughout Canada, has donated \$10,000 to the Canadian Red Cross Society.

On and after November first next every licensed bar in the Province of Ontario must be closed at 8 o'clock in the evening except on Saturday, when they will be closed at 7 o'clock as at present.

Dr. Lorne Graham, of Wallaceport, the report of whose death by the sinking of a British transport was widely circulated, has arrived at London, England, from Alexandria, Egypt, in charge of wounded officers.

A great change has taken place in the social life of Windsor. Instead of the customary calendar generally announcing in October of teas, receptions and balls, the women of the city have cast aside social frivolities and assumed their share in the great struggle Canadians are engaged in.

The Women's Institute is ranked as one of the most active organizations in Canada, helping to supply comforts and other needs for the allied soldiers. A leading Montreal lady now suggests that this society organize and equip a company of soldier boys in every little village and town to act as home guards if the necessity ever arises.

The Ridgeway Ministerial Association and Daughters of the Empire are on the outs as the result of the women's organization putting on a number of dances and card parties to raise money for patriotic purposes. The ministers frown upon the ladies' methods of raising money, and the practice provoked a number of sharp protests from pulpits on Sunday evening.

At "Belltrees Farm," Cowal, on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 13, the marriage took place quietly of Florence L., daughter of D. J. Campbell, to Daniel McMillan, of North Dunwich, the Rev. W. L. Nichol, of Parkhill, Ont., officiating. On Saturday evening the bride-elect was entertained at the home of Mrs. Donald McCallum and tendered a miscellaneous shower by her girl friends.

Methodist Church.

REV. W. G. HOWSON, MINISTER

Mr. Howson may be expected to occupy his own pulpit next Sunday. Subjects:—(1) "The dirt wave"; (2) "The simple life"; a message for the times. Good music by the choir; and interesting services throughout. All welcome.

Long Standing Asthma. Many have suffered so long from asthma and have tried so many so-called remedies that they think there is no real help for them. They should read the letters received by the manufacturers of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy from hundreds of cases once as desperate as their own. Even in long-neglected cases this famous preparation brings prompt help.

MELBOURNE SCHOOL FAIR

Plenty of Exhibits and a Good Programme of Sports.

Melbourne, Oct. 16th.—The first of the Middlesex county rural school fairs held at Melbourne was a decided success. A crowd of 900 people, congregated from every school section in Caradoc and Elfrid townships, viewed, compared and criticised the exhibits which were of every known variety and quality. The fair opened with a parade from the school grounds up through town, and comprised the scholars of the ten schools competing, headed by their teachers in autos, all marching very soldierlike to the singing of many patriotic songs by the scholars and cheered heartily by the crowds on the line of march. The fair itself was under the direction of Messrs. I. B. Whale and R. A. Finn, of the department of agriculture.

The Melbourne school fair officers for this year were:—Pres., Murray Laing; vice-pres., Walter Robinson; sec.-treas., Kenneth McLean. The judges:—Stock, P. Connon, Woodstock; poultry, P. D. Vahay, Guelph; grain and vegetables, R. E. Hinnman, Alvinston; and C. W. Buchanan, Dutton; miscellaneous (which included insects, weaving, drawing, etc.), F. Newhouse, London; girls, work (cooking, sewing, fancy work, pressed flowers), Mrs. Douglas and Mrs. Snell, Wardsville.

While the exhibits were being judged, Messrs. R. A. Finn and R. W. Robinson started the sports and were ably assisted by the trustees of the different schools. These included races for both boys and girls, walking contests, three-legged races, threading the needle race, sack race, nail driving, and last but not least the trustees' and teachers' race, which brought forth much laughter from the scholars.

Along with these were the following contests:—Three-minute addresses on any patriotic subject, which were very highly praised by the audience, and the naming of weeds, which plainly showed the careful study given this particular subject by the scholars.

The Melbourne Patriotic Association were on the grounds with a booth, and this helped the scholars spend the best day in their lives (as one was heard to remark). Near the finish of the day the exhibits were sold by auction and the proceeds turned over to the Red Cross branch, then every one watched with keen interest the basketball game between the local school team and the Appin team, the result of which gave the locals another victory to their credit.

A much keener interest will be given this fair another year by both scholars and parents on account of this year's success.

High School Notes.

Field Day for the annual high school sports passed off very successfully on Thursday afternoon. The day was somewhat threatening and it rained, but the number and enthusiasm of the spectators was encouraging. Reeve McLachlan and Messrs. Snitter, McLean and Davidson acted as judges and kindly and ably assisted in the management. Most exciting and interesting event was the closely contested game of basketball between the Alvinston and Glencoe high school girls, the latter coming off victorious, the score being 14-19. The other items proved very enjoyable and ribbons were given as prizes. The following were the results of the different contests:—

Girls' walking race—M. McArthur, H. Sutherland, M. McRae.

100-yard dash for boys, jr.—N. McCallum, A. Aldred, E. Hussey.

100-yard dash for boys, jr.—L. Dalgety, G. Grant, R. Lethbridge.

50-yard dash, girls—B. Silcox, A. Poole, M. McArthur.

Throwing baseball, boys, sr.—A. Aldred, W. Lethbridge, H. Moss.

Throwing baseball, boys, jr.—G. Grant, L. Dalgety, R. Lethbridge.

Throwing baseball, girls—J. McAlpine, H. Sutherland, E. Eddie.

Running broad jump, boys, sr.—A. Aldred, W. Lethbridge, N. McCallum.

Running broad jump, boys, jr.—R. Lethbridge, L. Dalgety, G. Grant.

Standing broad jump, boys, sr.—M. Leitch, A. McRae, M. McArthur.

Standing broad jump, boys, jr.—A. Aldred, R. Clapham, W. Lethbridge.

Standing broad jump, boys, sr.—R. Lethbridge, L. Dalgety, G. Grant.

Needle and thread race, girls—H. Sutherland, M. Chalk, M. Bayne.

Running high jump—A. Aldred, W. Lethbridge, H. Moss.

Running high jump, boys, jr.—G. Grant, L. Dalgety, R. Lethbridge.

Three-legged race, girls—J. Humphries and A. Campbell, E. Leitch and A. McCallum, E. Thomas and E. Eddie.

Standing high jump, boys, sr.—A. Aldred, N. McCallum, S. McCutcheon.

Running hop, step and jump, boys, jr.—G. Grant, R. Lethbridge, F. Smith.

Running hop, step and jump, boys, sr.—N. McCallum, A. Aldred, E. Hussey.

Standing hop, step and jump, boys, sr.—R. Lethbridge, G. Grant, F. Smith.

Standing hop, step and jump, boys, sr.—A. Aldred, J. Fox, E. Hussey.

Boys' relay race—A. Aldred's team, G. Grant's team.

Glencoe Soldier Wounded.

Further report as to the wounding of his son in battle was received by W. A. Currie on Monday in the following telegram from Ottawa:—

"Sincerely regret to inform you 2322 Re. William Albert Currie, Lord Strathcona Horse, officially reported admitted No. 1 Canadian General Hospital October 10th. Shrapnel—Buttock, right shoulder, right leg. Will send further particulars when received.—Adj.-General."

High School Weekly Exams.

Form I.—Arithmetic, 100.

M. McRae	100
E. Poole	86
M. King	85
E. Eddie	81
B. McArthur	72
G. Hurley	57
M. B. Duncanson	57
R. Gilbert	57
V. Eddie	53
C. Howe	53
M. Graham	48
M. Leitch	48
M. Westcott	42
M. Mitchell	41
M. Fryer	38
A. Poole	32
S. McLachlan	31
L. Grant	13

Form II.—Grammar, 100.

S. McArthur	80
C. McBean	80
H. Sutherland	78
A. McRae	75
C. Sutton	75
M. Baldwin	72
R. Lethbridge	72
C. Hicks	70
M. Huston	70
E. Dalgety	67
E. Leitch	66
J. McAlpine	66
A. Moore	65
G. Grant	61
R. Owen	61
D. McAlpine	58
F. Westcott	56
M. Gardiner	55
I. Erphart	54
L. Dalgety	53
E. McDonald	51
F. Smith	50
A. Aldred	50
M. McMaster	50
E. Dalgety	49
G. Olde	absent

Form III.—Algebra, 100.

J. Humphries	100
F. McLachlan	100
A. Campbell	98
A. D. McDonald	98
J. McLachlan	98
A. McCallum	94
M. McArthur	91
S. McCutcheon	90
R. Clapham	90
L. Luckham	84
W. McVicar	81
M. Galbraith	80
L. Eddie	80
B. Silcox	80
M. McArthur	80
C. Bayne	80
F. Keith	80
E. Smith	80
E. Thomas	80
J. Fox	80
W. Lethbridge	80
H. Moss	80

Form IV.—Mineralogy, 100.

N. McCallum	96
M. Chalk	86
M. Bayne	82
A. Mawhinney	80
G. Campbell	74
A. Aldred	72
E. Hussey	67
A. Munroe	61

Prepare for Spring.

Custom or habit alone explains the fact that the home gardener almost universally leaves his garden plot in a neglected condition until spring. No attempt is made to prepare for the next season's planting.

If the farmer were to follow this system, the results would be disastrous. In the spring he would find himself unable to work it and the delay would mean late crops if any at all.

The garden should be dug in autumn, leaving the earth loose. If new soil is being used, the soil should be turned under to a depth of four inches to ensure rotting. Vines, dead leaves, or weeds should be burned, and the ashes, together with a quantity of good stable manure, if available, should be dug well in.

The results of attention to his land in the autumn will fully repay the home gardener in the saving of time in the spring and in increased production.

Purcell-Rodgers.

At Carman, Manitoba, on Friday, Oct. 1st, at 6:30 p. m., at the suburban home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers, their eldest daughter, Eva, was united in holy wedlock to Mr. Archie T. Purcell, of Rosebank, formerly of Rodney, Ont. The bride was becomingly attired in white shadowed lace over chiffon and carried a bouquet of dahlias and maidenhair.

Presented by friends from Ontario. Evangelist W. L. Neal, of Winnipeg, officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Purcell, parents of the groom, with about twenty other guests, witnessed the nuptials and enjoyed a well prepared dinner. The evening was spent in sociability. After attending divine services at the chapel of Christ Church on the Lord's Day morning, the happy couple left for their future home at Rosebank where the groom is principal of the Rosebank school. Mr. and Mrs. Purcell were recipients of many useful and substantial gifts and are attended by the best wishes of many friends.

HEROES OF DARDANELLES

Nursing Sister Frances Munroe Buried With Military Honors.

The following descriptive letter is from the pen of Mr. R. Winters (with No. 3 Stationary Hospital, "Somewhere in the Dardanelles," Sept. 10.) The death of Nursing Sister Frances Munroe was reported in The Transcript a few weeks ago. She was a daughter of the late Mac Munroe, of Wardsville, and leaves many relatives and friends and old school mates in that village and vicinity.

The real sting of death was shown to the personnel of No. 3 stationary hospital this week when the grim reaper paid its first visit to the hospital and claimed two victims. One of them was Nursing Sister Frances Munroe, of Toronto, the first Canadian young woman to lay down her life in active service; and the other, Seaman George Sable, of the Royal naval division. Both were sufferers with dysentery and gave up their lives only after a long and determined fight against death.

Both were admitted to the hospital the same day and their deaths occurred four hours apart. Sister Munroe was the first to pass away and Seaman Sable followed shortly after. Everything possible was done for both but they gradually became weaker and life ebbed out peacefully to both. The last two nights of the fight they were on the brink of death and their death was hourly expected, but each hour they battled valiantly. Several times they were given only a few hours to live and everyone stood around momentarily expecting to hear that the fight had ended. Hope rose during the afternoon for both patients, but they came on their condition became worse and when the end came, with it came sadness.

Death at home is shrouded in sorrow, but thousands of miles from home and among people who have been acquaintances for only a few weeks it is sadder still. But the hardships that each suffer and the cause for which they are working would together a friendship that is sincere, and nothing could have been done for either unfortunate that was not done by the officers and others of the unit. The most detail for paying the last respects to those who had departed received the most careful attention and although the conditions were crude as compared with those at home, the funeral was all the more impressive and a picture is stamped on the memories of those who witnessed the double funeral that will not fade for many years.

No provision is made for caskets for the bodies of those who give up their lives for the empire in active service. The Greek custom of burial which exists on the island is to convey the remains of the deceased to the cemetery in a casket and the body there removed and interred, sewn in a sack made for that purpose. Lt.-Col. Casgrain would not permit this in the case of the sister so Greeks were employed to make a casket. Unexperienced in carpentry and handicapped for material they did their best and when the casket was completed it was covered with black crepe and small pieces of rope served as handles. The remains were then placed inside and the casket draped with the Union Jack, upon which rested the late sister's veil and uniform belt.

The coffin was placed on pedestals in



Delicious with Blanc Mange

Have you ever tried "Crown Brand" with Blanc Mange and other Corn Syrup puddings? They seem to blend perfectly—each improves the other—together, they make simple, inexpensive desserts, that everyone says are "simply delicious."

EDWARDSBURG "CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP

is ready to serve over all kinds of puddings—makes a new and attractive dish of such an old favorite as Baked Apples—is far cheaper than butter or preserves when spread on bread—and is best for Candy-making.

ASK YOUR GROCER—IN 2, 5, 10 AND 20 LB. TINS.

THE CANADA SYRUP CO., LIMITED
Head Office - Montreal

"L.L.C. WHITE" is a pure white corn syrup—more delicate in flavor than "Crown Brand." Perhaps you would prefer it.

"BLACK SHEEP" WHO HAVE MADE GOOD

BRITISH INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL BOYS ARE HEROES.

Many of Them Have Won Glory Since War Began Its Alarms.

The war has discovered in the erst-while "black sheep" of the family much potential heroism, and in scores of instances, heroism that is superb, dauntless, says London Answers.

Take a single fact in proof. The Armies and Naval crews that are winning Britain such undying glory in the present struggle number among them nearly twenty thousand boys from industrial schools and reformatories.

As official records show, hundreds of these lads have displayed a courage and a self-sacrifice worthy of our best traditions, while up to the end of March last, no fewer than twenty had been mentioned in despatches, twenty-five had been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal, three had been awarded French decorations, eight had received commissions, and on three the King had bestowed the highest of all honors for a soldier or a sailor—the coveted Victoria Cross.

Wrongly Estimated.

The writer has read many human documents of high life and low, but he has never read a more stirring collection than that which lies before him now. It consists of extracts from despatches, of official reports of institutions, of private letters from the front—all dealing with the conduct, under fire, and in a hundred tight places, of boys who, a few months or years ago, were ticketed "bad," or thought needful of correction or restraint.

One question keeps hammering for answer: If these are our "bad" boys, what of the others? Certainly our criterion of "badness" has been sadly at fault.

The casualty lists show that they have been in the thick of the fight. Of the 20,000 death has claimed 592, and 1,540 have been wounded. More than 500 died in the very heat of battle.

The first V.C. awarded to a former inmate of an industrial school was won by a lance-corporal in a Welsh regiment for "conspicuous gallantry in advancing a hundred yards to rescue his wounded captain and carry him back to cover under very heavy machine-gun and rifle fire."

Saving the Guns.

A few weeks later, while again directly imperilling his life to save another, he himself was hit by shrapnel and severely wounded.

The record of a lad who was once described by his master as "one of the worst boys in the school" is no less brilliant. At Le Sateau he and another driver in the Royal Field Artillery volunteered to save some guns. The enemy's infantry was only a hundred yards away, and turned on them a withering fire. The men accomplished their mission unhurt. Both received the V.C. Our hero, who was formerly in a truant school, was only eighteen. A sentence in an old school report gives the key to his character: "He hates school, but, on the other hand, seems to like work."

The first victim of the war, among these boys, was a seaman on H.M.S. Amphion, the first ship to deal a deadly blow at the enemy, destroying a German minelayer and herself falling a victim to one of the mines. He joined as a stoker, but for his good conduct and marked ability, was soon promoted to engineer's writer. His last message was:

"We are out to-night under sealed orders. We have got everything ready for war here, and I sincerely hope we go and fight the Germans, as they want a lesson. If we do, I will do my best to bring credit to the school by doing my utmost and not acting cowardly."

A fine example of the "public-school spirit" in unexpected quarters.

There is nothing weak in these personal letters. On the contrary, they all display a pluck and an indifference to pain worthy of boys from the best families in the land. Where could one better find this, for example:

"I am writing this in bed, in the Royal Naval hospital. The day after I wrote last I was sent aboard H.M.S. Talbot, and we went straight out to the North Sea, where we joined the Fleet. A chum of mine has had one of his arms cut off. We were a 4-in-gun's crew, and while we were fighting at Heligoland a shell from the enemy's cruiser Hela dropped on the quarter-deck, killing the drummer and also the gun-layer and sight-setter. One of the bullets from the shell caught me in my right shoulder-blade.

"There were 175 of us taken to hospital together. I managed to keep with my chum. The reason he lost his arm was, he was stooping down to pick up a charge when the shell hit him, carrying his arms with it. I was projectile loader, and was just in time to miss it. I hope to be better within a month and out to the front again. I get quite excited through it all."

That these brave deeds are the fruit of good qualities rightly trained is proved by the case of a sergeant in a regiment, who won the Distinguished Conduct Medal on two occasions.

After four years in an industrial school, where he was rewarded for good conduct and skill in sports, he enlisted direct, two years before the war.

In November last he was already sergeant, though only twenty-three. In that month he was captured by the Germans. They took away his revolver, and tried to "pump" him. But the sergeant was one too many for them. He ingeniously lured them into the British lines, with the result that they in turn were made prisoners.

His second war was won at Ypres, in June. While a bayonet charge was in operation the sergeant leapt from his trench, and, under a heavy fire, conveyed ten wounded comrades to safety.

Praised for His Daring.

"Nor does every brave deed performed by these boys win reward, or even public mention. A trumpet-major in the Hussars tells the following of an industrial schoolfellow named "Mac."

"Young Mac had some hard lines at a charge of our troops made at some Maxims. There were only four returned of thirty-five, and whether he was wounded or not I cannot say, but his horse was killed, and we have not heard of him since. Had not his troop officer got killed Mac would have been mentioned, for at Mons a man was wanted to cross the firing-line. His officer called for a volunteer; out came Mac, and got the message to the brigadier and brought an answer back safely, which was praised as a daring piece of work."

It was just the same in the Boer War. The Home Office schoolboy showed up as well as the best of them. When the last roll was called it was found that 4,565 such boys engaged in the war, 216 were killed, 315 were wounded, or died of disease, four were mentioned in despatches, ten won the D.C.M., two obtained commissions, and four won the Victoria Cross.

War Stops Unique Paper.

One of the most extraordinary little newspapers in Europe has been forced out of existence by the war. It was published at Eberswalde, Germany, and issued twice a week, printing the local news of the little community in which it circulated. Its unique feature lay in the fact that it was printed on one side of the paper only, and carried an announcement that this was done so that it could be used for wrapping up provisions without contaminating the food by contact with the printer's ink. The war has occasioned a shortage in paper, resulting in so high a price that the Eberswalde Lokal Anzeiger has had to discontinue.

General Sir Ian Hamilton has published more than one volume of poetry. Midshipmen are promoted to the rank of sub-lieutenant after three years if their examinations are satisfactory.

The Vicar's Nephew; or The Orphan's Vindication

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd.)

"I don't agree with you. As vicar of the parish he ought to know the seducer's name, for the protection of other girls. It was sheer obstinacy that made her refuse to tell." "Or sheer terror. Anyhow, about the boys." The schoolmaster drew back. "For Heaven's sake!" he cried; "you don't suspect one of my boys about the Roscoe girl?" "No, no, of course not! It's some young fisherman. That is . . ." They both paused a moment.

"I hadn't thought of that," the curate went on, with a troubled face; "but Greaves and Polished . . . Anyway, it's no use imagining horrors like that till we have cause. And Heaven knows the other thing's black enough."

"It is indeed; and the worst is that I'm afraid the Vicar's own nephew is at the bottom of it all." "Hewitt, are you sure of that? Jack is without exception the most trouble-some boy I ever came across, but he doesn't look to me that sort, anyhow. Now if you'd said Thompson—"

"Oh, as for Thompson, I have no doubt at all. But I'm afraid Jack must be a bad lot too; he's so utterly callous. And if so, his influence over all the other boys makes him fearfully dangerous. You know, in everything, it's he that leads them away. I scarcely know how to go and tell Mr. Raymond what I suspect, after all the trouble he's taken about the school. I'm convinced of one thing: if we have to have a scandal in this place, and boys expelled, and the newspapers' reporters down, and his nephew's in it, I'll break the Vicar's heart. Who's that—Greaves?"

A slim, indefinite-looking boy, with timid eyes, too prominent and a little too near together, got up from beneath a tussle of gorse, and pulled at his cap with a shamefaced grin. He was the village blacksmith's son, and a personal satellite of Jack Raymond, without whose nefarious influence he would probably never have had the courage to rob any man's orchard. A born huckster, he made a good deal of pocket-money by accompanying Mr. Hewitt's scholars on various marauding expeditions under Jack's leadership, and selling them birds, ferrets, and fishing-tackle by the way.

"Could you go a message for me this afternoon?" asked the curate.

"If Master Jack will let me, sir; he told me to wait for him here: he wants to go fishing."

"You see," sighed Mr. Hewitt, as he walked on with his friend. "Jack told him to wait; and he'll wait the whole afternoon sooner than disobey. A boy like that is putty in Jack's hands."

Indeed, Billy Greaves had waited for a long time when his commander appeared, moody and wrathful-eyed; and dismissed him with a curt: "Bill, it's no go."

"Why, Jack, aren't you coming?" "Can't; the beastly sneak is keeping me in to do a lot of piggyish Latin—just because the weather's fine."

"What, old Hewitt? Why—"

"No, uncle, of course; it's just his spite."

"Have you been putting his back up again?" "Oh, the everlasting story—want of respect to the bishop. I wish that old boy would come back out of his grave for five minutes—wouldn't I just punch his head!"

The Bishop, an eminent and learned great-uncle of the Raymonds, and the only member of the family who had ever attained to any special distinction, was at the vicarage a kind of household god on a small scale. Every object connected with his memory was treated with solemn reverence; and Jack's grudge against him was, perhaps, a natural result of the many hundreds of "lines" that he had written out, on various half-holidays, as penance for transgressing against the family taboo.

"You know that knife with the green handle that uncle makes such a fuss over because the Duke of something or other gave it to the Bishop?"

I just took it to mend my tackle this afternoon, and of course, he came in and caught me; and wasn't he wild! I slipped out at the back door as quick as I can. Good-bye."

"Jack!" Billy called after the retreating figure: "meet me behind our cowshed when you're done; we'll have some larks."

Jack stopped and turned back. "Why, what's up?"

"Whitefoot's calving, and something's gone wrong. Father's sent for the vet to put her right. He won't let me in; but there's a chink at the back by the ash-heap, and we can—"

Jack drew up suddenly.

"Bill Greaves, if I catch you hanging about and peeping at things that aren't your business, the vet'll have you to put right next, you dirty little cad!"

Billy subsided meekly enough, but with a small internal chuckle, remembering what things could safely be said and done under this strict commander's very nose.

"All right," he said mildly; "you needn't snap my head off. I say, do you want a grey-bird?"

"What, a tame one?"

"Well, you can tame it if you like. I caught one yesterday in the glen—a beauty. You can have it for ninepence."

"And where am I going to get the ninepence?"

"Why, you had half-a-crown the other day."

Jack shrugged his shoulders; money never would stop in his pockets for any length of time.

"I've only got twopenny halfpenny now."

"All right! then I shall let Greaves

have the bird; he asked me for it. I'll blind it to-night."

Jack's level brows contracted into a frown.

"Let the thing alone, can't you!" he said angrily. "What'd you want to blind it for? It'll sing right enough without that."

At this second display of mawkishness in his captain Billy permitted himself a little snigger.

"Why, Jack, I didn't think you were so soft! Of course I'm going to blind it; it's the proper way. There's nothing to make all that fuss about; you just stick a needle into a cork and make it red-hot and—"

"Let me see the bird before you do it," Jack interrupted imperiously. "I'll get done by tea-time."

He walked away, his forehead still contracted. Perhaps the dash of Hungarian blood inherited from his mother was responsible for the overweening personal pride which made any suspicion of ridicule so intolerably galling to him. He rated himself fiercely for caring who peeped and sniggered at "beastly" sights, or put up a wild bird's eyes. What was it to him that he should mind so much? Nobody else ever minded those things.

Nevertheless, the grey-bird and the hot needle kept getting in the way of the Latin verses the whole afternoon, and Jack's temper grew worse and worse. His education and surroundings, the steady hardening process through which he had been put, had come near to grinding out of him all the trouble he's taken about the school. I'm convinced of one thing: if we have to have a scandal in this place, and boys expelled, and the newspapers' reporters down, and his nephew's in it, I'll break the Vicar's heart. Who's that—Greaves?"

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Fresh and Refreshing

"SALADA"

is composed of clean, whole young leaves. Picked right, blended right and packed right. It brings the fragrance of an Eastern garden to your table. BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN

"The tears did?"

"Only the bad ones; I ate the others, half before the licking and half after to take the taste out of my mouth."

"You're a cool hand!"

"You don't suppose I care," said Jack, with lofty scorn.

Billy reflected. A boy who could stand unlimited "licking" without turning a hair, and a creature to be approached with due respect, however ludicrous might be his preposterous innocence and his occasional softness."

"Do you really want to swop?" "Course I do. Where's the bird?"

"At home. But—look here—"

"Well?"

"Are you sure you won't . . ."

"Why, get me into hot water?"

Jack's big fist took him by the scruff of the neck and jerked him back on the heather. "Now, then, none of your cheek!"

"Bill Greaves, if I swop, I swop. You take the knife, and I take the grey-bird, and the hiding. Is that plain? Then stow your rot and clear out of there and fetch the bird."

"Oh, well, if you don't care, I don't." He ran back to the blacksmith's cottage. Jack lay still, kicking his heels lazily, and meditating on his bargain. He was not really quite so indifferent to consequences as he chose to appear. Now that there was no one to see, his forehead contracted again; at the bottom of his heart he was afraid. But his reputation as a "devil's limb" had to be kept up; and moreover, thrashings, as he reflected, are among the inevitable accidents of life, like "the act of God" that the railway companies mention in their consignment bills. You can't expect to get through boyhood without them; not, at least, if you happen to be the orphan of evil disposition, with a double dose of original sin and a pernicious resemblance to a mother who is both dead and damned; so it makes little difference just when they come. And then, to have one's eyes burnt out and be set to sing for all one's life in a little wooden cage . . .

After all, it would be a joke to see uncle downright furious. The theft of the Bishop's knife would probably go down in the "conduct book" with a black cross against it; uncle's memory was evidently short. Jack, for his part, needed no such artificial aids; he had many grievances against his uncle, and he remembered them every one.

Whatever else the Vicar had accomplished, he had at least taught this turbulent, difficult nature some self-control. In the Captain's lifetime Jack had been a creature of impulses; had bitten and scratched furiously when he was hurt. Now he was chronically angry and well accustomed to being hurt; and had learned to set his teeth and wait for his opportunity. It generally came, sooner or later; and he did not often fail to render the offending "grown-ups" as uncomfortable as they had made him.

Billy ran back with the wretched lace pants and flustered in a cage of firewood hardly bigger than itself. So Jack walked home with the cage under his arm, and slipping into the house unobserved, hid the bird in his bedroom.

(To be continued.)

FEUDALISM IN GERMANY.

This War Will Bring the Common People to the Front.

If the Kaiser precipitated the war to stifle democracy, he made his greatest possible miscalculation. No matter whether Germany wins or loses, there is every probability that this war will make a great advance in the democracy of the German people, and that they will in greater or less measure shake off the feudalism that has been fastened upon them. The Napoleonic wars broke up the worst of the feudalism in Germany and gave the common people for the first time the ownership of the lands they cultivated. This led to the wonderful uprising which finally expelled the French from Germany. The war was made by the common people, and was led by Generals rising from the common people. Unfortunately, after having made this great stride forward they allowed themselves to "lapse again under the control of the military aristocracy, which had been so thoroughly discredited in the Napoleonic wars."

It is inevitable that in a great war like this that worth among the common people would come much more strongly to the front than the claims of birth and aristocracy. The Germans are the best-fitted for popular government on the continent. They will realize that having to fight the battles of the Fatherland gives them the strongest right to the government of that Fatherland. The Kaiser will find that, instead of reigning by the "grace of God," he will, at the end of the war, be reigning at all, be reigning by the will of the people.

"What had you been doing?" "I was more and more laconic. Forget. Time before last, the constable for stealing pears out of the garret and shying them off the roof at the squire's old maid sister when she came to call. Just smashed her nice new bonnet."

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FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

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

The Glasgow Soldiers' and Sailors' Fund now amounts to over \$175,000. Dundee Parish Council have closed the year with a surplus of \$17,815. Damage to the amount of over \$5,000 was caused by a fire that broke out in the Roseneath Pier offices.

The Eyemouth Harbor Commissioners are spending over \$20,000 in deepening and widening the harbor. As a result of the Flag Day for the French National Relief Fund, over \$3,500 was collected in Edinburgh alone.

There are now 570 women acting as conductors on the Glasgow Corporation tramway cars or training for the duties.

The Galloway Cattle Society voted \$250 from the funds-towards the Belgian Repatriation Fund at their last meeting in Dumfries.

A Command Signal School has been established at the Peebles Military Camp, where officers from military battalions are operating.

A number of horsemen connected with the Ayrshire Yeomanry are now billeted in Peebles, and will be attached to different units of the Royal Scots.

The Royal National Lifeboat Institution has just sent a new lifeboat to Fraserburgh to replace the old one stationed there by the institution many years ago.

Treasurer McMichael reported to a meeting of the Edinburgh Town Council that on the municipal accounts for the year there was a surplus of \$155,000.

Recruiting has just commenced in Kirkcaldy for the formation of a Bantam Battalion, to be known as the 14th Service Battalion of the Highland Light Infantry.

Captain Hugh Macdonald, of Glasgow, master of the Clyde Shipping Company's steamer Eddystone, has been presented with the medal of the Royal Humane Society.

At the monthly meeting of Annan School Board it was decided that instruction be given to boys in the joinery classes to make periscopes, splints, surgical appliances, etc.

Eighty-five members of the Maxwelltown and Kirkcubbin Company of the Stewartry Volunteer Training Corps, attended the first company drill at Palmerston Park. The company now numbers 130 members.

In recognition of his services as an officer in the Customs for over 35 years, Mr. James Hood, who was a member of the water guard branch of the service at Leith, has been awarded the Imperial Service Medal.

A sub-committee of Greenock Corporation has now under consideration a scheme for the provision of hut dwellings for the workmen engaged at the Royal Navy torpedo factory. Accommodation will be made for 500 persons.

Edinburgh, including the Lothians and Fife, has been declared a munitions area, and, in consequence, strict regulations have been issued for the regulation of the liquor traffic. Similar regulations are to be taken in the west, with Glasgow as the central location, and in the north-east at Dundee and Aberdeen.

AN EMBARRASSING MOMENT.

A Woman Addressed the Image of Herself in the Mirror.

This is an extract from a letter written by a woman who is willing to share a good joke, even if the laugh is at her own expense.

It was a damp, windy day—the sort of day that turns straight, straggly blond hair like mine into a mass of strings and ends that stick out about the face and neck with frightful effect. I was downtown on a shopping expedition that was exceptionally trying, and I knew I looked so badly that I carefully avoided all chance glances into mirrors, for I was sure I could not, under the circumstances, improve my appearance much. Recklessly I entered an ice-cream shop with a friend whom I happened to meet. As I placed my shopping bag on the floor near the table at which we were to sit, another bag, exactly like my own, was put beside it. Quite naturally my glance followed the hand and arched up to the face of my neighbor, and as I met her look, I said to myself, "She has hair just like mine,—sticking out in every direction,—and she looks even worse than I do, poor thing!"

Naturally, my heart went out to her in a great wave of sympathy. We smiled simultaneously as our troubled eyes met, and I said, aloud and quite distinctly, "If we are not careful, we shall get our shopping bags mixed!"

The moment the words were out of my mouth I wished very earnestly that the floor would mercifully open and let me through. It did not require the subdued snicker from the near-by tables to awaken me to the realization that I had been addressing the image of myself in the mirror of which the entire side of the shop was formed. Do you get the picture?

NOTES AND COMMENTS

From the very beginning of the war the British labor unions have revealed a distressing lack of patriotism. They have persistently put their own claims ahead of the claims of their country. While men have been fighting and dying in the trenches for their protection they have tried to hold up even the manufacture of munitions of war and have endeavored by threats of violence to force the Government to meet their extravagant cost. Now they are declaring that social revolution will follow any attempt to secure more troops by conscription. This attitude puts unionism in a very sinister light. Whatever justification it may have for enforcing its demands in time of peace, it has none in time of war. Mr. Lloyd George, who seems to have more influence with them than any other member of the Cabinet, has attempted to argue them out of their folly. He says that no decision on the subject of conscription has yet been reached, but he points out that no step to secure victory should be left untaken. He further professes confidence that the working classes will not resist conscription if it comes. But if the leaders who speak for the unions do not misrepresent them, there is serious trouble ahead. Can it be that any body of Englishmen has so far lost the spirit which made England great?

The sentiment of a once popular song, "Silence Was Her Answer," might well be adopted by Germany at this time. The world is getting tired of explanations that do not explain. All the facts regarding the anxiety of Sir Edward Grey to preserve the peace, the determination of the Kaiser to force the issue, the violation of Belgium neutrality, have been set forth with unimpeachable evidence. It is too late to confuse the issue by imputing to the English Foreign Minister motives he clearly did not have or by digging into the diplomatic correspondence in Brussels for proof that Belgium feared and discussed with English officials what afterwards came to pass. If Germany really believed that England would not stand idly by and see Belgium overrun and France crushed, it can only be said that the wish was father to the thought. That page of history has been already written, and nothing can change it.

SUNLIGHT AND SHADOW.

Heaven's blue is more expansive
Than the clouds that hide away
Something of the golden sunlight
From our eyes from day to day.

His clear shining lights the shadows
That go flitting o'er the blue,
Fitting all their fleecy borders,
Adding beauty to the view.

And the clouds that hide the brightness
Of the sky, and mar the day,
Are invested all with glory
By the sun they hide away.

Fate that seems so dark and cheerless,
As a cloud upon the blue;
May be lit with hidden meaning,
When the problem's solved for you.

If you stumble do not falter,
Rise again and start anew,
Faith in darkness has the promise
Of the brightness shining through.

A GREATER INDUSTRY.

Engineering Trade Will Be in Two Hands When War Closes.

One tremendously important fact that emerges out of the first year of war is that out of all the vast seething changes of the past year there will arise an incalculably greater British engineering industry than has ever existed in the past. When we have utterly crushed Germany, as we surely will be the case, the world's engineering trade will be in but two hands—those of ourselves and of America. We shall once more become the workshop of the world. All the war-devastated countries will look to us to supply their immense engineering requirements—their new railways, bridges, steel buildings, factory equipment, electric power stations, tramway systems, gas and steam engines, to mention but a few of an endless list. And—here is the important thing—we shall be in a position to meet the world's demand, thanks entirely to our participation in the world's war. If our factories were as they were a year ago we should be quite incapable of meeting the enormous demand. Our loss would have been America's gain. But the vast changes in our engineering works that have perforce had to be made during the past year of war give us every chance of profiting by the trade that will come with the signing of the treaty of peace.

A man of broad views, the Minister of Munitions, we may be sure, sees something more in the twenty-six vast national munitions factories that are being built in various engineering centres throughout the country, than a capacity to produce such a superabundance of shell as will inevitably crush the enemy. He sees in those admirably equipped factories the opportunity for trade development at present undreamed of as soon as the war is over.

Here, truly, is a wonderful vision of which the first year of war gives us a glimpse. Of the future of the British engineering industry we may rest well assured.

About the Household

Dainty Dishes.

Green peppers make attractive cups for salads. Cut a thin slice from the top of the pepper and remove the seed and white pulp. If the cups do not stand evenly cut a slice from the bottom also.

Cream Sandwiches.—Beat cream until it is solid, then beat in several tablespoonsful of any desired jelly—quince, crabapple or grape. Spread the mixture between split lady fingers.

Dried Beef Sandwich.—Put some chipped beef through a meat chopper and mix it with an equal amount of minced celery hearts. Flavor with a little grated onion and moisten with a little olive oil and vinegar.

Feather Gingerbread.—One-fourth cup each of sugar, molasses, melted lard, sweet milk and sour milk, one cup bread flour, one well-beaten egg, one teaspoon each of soda, cinnamon, ginger and salt. Sift dry ingredients together, blend all that remain and beat in flour mixture. Bake in single layer cake pan in moderate oven for about twenty minutes.

Sauce for Puddings.—Cream together a cupful of sifted sugar and half a cupful of butter; add a teaspoonful of ground cinnamon and an egg well beaten. Boil a teaspoonful of milk and turn it, boiling hot, over the mixture slowly, stirring all the time; this will cook the egg smoothly. It may be served hot or cold.

Grapes may be kept for months. Select perfect bunches and see that the fruit is solid on the bunch. Remove all little spiders and their webs, but do not wash the fruit. Wrap each bunch carefully in dark blue tissue paper, twisting the ends tightly to exclude the air, then pack the grapes away in a closely covered box, and keep the box in a cool, dark, dry place.

Rhubarb Fritters.—Prepare a bunch of rhubarb for cooking, cutting each stalk in two or three pieces—the longer the better. Have ready a pan of boiling fat and some batter mixture. Dip the pieces of rhubarb first in the batter and then drop them into the boiling fat; cook for five or six minutes. Take out carefully, pile one on top of another, sprinkle liberally with castor sugar and serve very hot.

A Fine Egg Dish.—Boil a few more eggs than you have people to serve and when hard, cool and cut the whites into small pieces. Make a white sauce from butter and flour, seasoned with salt and white pepper and thinned with a cup and a half of two cups of hot new milk. Stir into the sauce the cut whites, pour upon slices of hot toast, rub the yolks through a coarse sieve, spread neatly over the dish, garnish with parsley and serve.

Roman Cream.—Six eggs, one quart milk, eight tablespoonsful sugar, one-half box gelatine, one wineglass wine, vanilla to taste. Dissolve the gelatine in the milk. Beat yolks of eggs and sugar thoroughly, and add this to the milk, and put on to boil in double boiler. As soon as it boils remove from the fire to cool, and heat the whites of eggs and add them to the wine and flavoring, and set on ice in a mold to harden and turn out of the mold to serve.

Apple Roll.—Take two cups of flour, one-half tablespoonful of salt, four level teaspoonsful of sugar, four level teaspoonsful of butter, two-thirds of a cup of milk, one cup of chopped apple, three tablespoonsful of sugar, one-half tablespoonful of cinnamon. Sift flour, salt and baking powder together and thoroughly mix in butter with tips of fingers. Add the milk, stirring it in with a knife. Roll the dough out a quarter of an inch thick and spread with chopped apple, sugar and cinnamon. Roll like jelly roll, cut in three-quarter inch slices and place in buttered pan, flat side down. Bake 15 minutes in a hot oven and serve hot with lemon sauce. The sauce is easily made by boiling three-quarters of a cup of sugar and one-half cup of water five minutes, adding to it two teaspoonsful of butter and one teaspoonful of lemon juice just a dash of nutmeg.

Household Hints.

Soap shredded among stored blankets drives away moths.

Sponges which are slimy should be steeped in vinegar and water for a day.

If wooden pails and tubs are painted with glycerine they will not shrink.

The closet of the guest chamber should have in it a skirt and coat hanger.

Spoons stained with egg should be rubbed with salt before being washed.

Add a few chopped dates to the stewed apples and it will improve the flavor.

A strip sewed across the tops of quilts or comforters saves washing them so often.

Disinfecting powders or liquids should be used freely in a bathroom once a week.

Potatoes boiled with the skins on will be less soggy than when peeled before boiling.

Rose cuttings should be slit one inch from the bottom, and a grain of wheat inserted.

Before cleaning knives warm the knifeboard before the fire and the knives will polish more easily.

baking it instead of boiling it in the usual way. If baked it eats richer. The tough part of the skin should be removed before the bacon is put into the oven.

Drawers that open and shut with difficulty are often a severe tax on both time and temper, and the defect may sometimes be very easily remedied with beeswax. The runners, the narrow strips of wood attached to the frame work, should be well rubbed with a lump of beeswax, previously warmed in front of the fire. Afterwards an occasional application of furniture polish will keep the runners smooth. When this simple remedy fails it is due to some fault in construction.

Between Two Fires

Captain Salter, retired sailor, drove his spade into the soil with a jerk, and raised his head. A voice had addressed him over the hedge.

"Good-afternoon, captain!" it said. "And how's the garden this weather?" The old salt tried to look amiable.

"Drat the woman!" he was thinking. "She's always bawling up there!" But aloud he replied: "Fairly, ma'am—fairly!"

Mrs. Jenkins, the widow, who lived next door to the old seaman, looked at him archly.

"Seems to me everything in your garden always does so well, captain," she murmured coyly. "Ah, a poor, defenceless woman like myself does miss a man about the place!"

But the captain was too old a fish to be caught with such obvious bait. "There's old Gray, down in the village, would come and work for you cheap," he said. "I know he's slack just now."

"Oh, but 'tain't the same thing!" began the widow. Then she stopped as a figure appeared above the hedge on the other side of the captain's garden.

"Hope I don't interrupt," said the new-comer, Miss Sophia Larcombe, the village dressmaker, and a maiden lady of uncertain years. The widow glared at her angrily.

"Not at all—not at all," said the captain, quickly.

It was an old game to him. For months past the ladies on either side of the hedge had been making a point of being when he was pottering round in his bit of garden, and it was said that in the village bets were being made as to which of them would carry off the prize, and most of the backers favored the widow, as having had more experience.

"I was just telling myself this morning that no one could raise flowers like you, captain," said the spinster, sweetly. "I do love the sweet spring flowers so much, don't you?"

The golden daffodil, the sweet-scented wallflowers, the—

"The spring onion!" cut in the widow, sourly.

"Not being aware that I was addressing you, ma'am, I fail to understand your remark!" said Miss Larcombe stiffly.

"Highly-tighty!" responded Mrs. Jenkins, pleased to see that she had annoyed her rival.

The captain glanced furtively from one to the other.

"Must go in now, ladies," he said, with a sudden inspiration. "I can hear the kettle boiling for my tea."

"How slow to get his own tea!" sighed Miss Larcombe, sentimentally, eyeing the man's broad, stalwart back.

"Better set it himself than have a wife who couldn't get it for him!" commented the widow meaningly.

"And by that you mean—"

Miss Larcombe's voice rose shrilly on the unfinished question.

"By that I mean exactly what you said, in greatest admiration," she said, in greatest admiration, as she held the short piece up to the light.

"You tell the captain from me that I call him a man of judgment!"

And in his little kitchen the worthy retired sea captain was talking seriously to himself.

"Something's got to be done," he muttered, as he brewed the tea, and set his meal in rough-and-ready sailor fashion on the bare table. "If I don't take care, one of those old cats will be trapping me!"

And over his tea he put his thinking cap on, and at last came to some conclusion, for, with a broad smile he got out pen and paper and sent off a letter.

II.

Mrs. Jenkins was entertaining some friends to tea. And the talk had turned to the matter of the old bachelor next door.

"Of course, I'm not saying that if he was to ask me, I should accept him," she said, firmly. "That old maid fair makes me ill with her angling and hanging about. She's always at the fence or the front gate."

Her listeners said nothing, but they might have asked where the widow was on these occasions that she should know so much.

"I did hear a bit of talk down in the village this morning about Captain Salter," began one of them.

"Our Ben says as he's been interviewing Gray, the house painter, about having his house done up."

Mrs. Jenkins pricked up her ears. House painting distinctly suggested that the captain was meditating settling down.

"Is that so?" she commented, with overdone carelessness. "Bout time, too!"

"Yes, and Gray told our Ben that the Captain asked him what colored paper would suit a lady best for the parlor."

Having launched her thunderbolt, she sat back in triumph.

"Would suit a lady?" gasped the widow. "Well, I never!"

"Look—look!" whispered the other guest. "There's Gray taking in his pattern-book now!"

The three heads were raised cautiously above the muslin curtain, as the village painter was seen coming up the garden path of the cottage next door with a large parcel under one arm.

Then talk became a bit more general for a while, until there came a rat-a-tat at the door.

"Please, Mrs. Jenkins," said a man's voice, "the captain's compliments, and would you give him the favor of your opinion?"

Mrs. Jenkins rose agitatedly from her chair.

"Really, now, Mr. Gray," she said, in uneven tones, "come right in and take a seat."

The painter poised himself cautiously on the edge of a chair, and opened out a huge book on his knee. The pattern he displayed was a very bright affair in green with pink flowers, while here and there hung a large yellow butterfly.

"The captain 'as took a fancy to this," said he, "but I told him I'd better ask you."

"Very pretty—very pretty," said the widow, eyeing the paper kindly. "You tell the captain that I admire his taste."

And she sat and beamed on her excited guests for long after the painter had gone.

Her complacency might have decreased if she had seen what happened close to her.

Miss Larcombe was sitting down to a solitary meal when a knock at the door roused her. Outside stood a girl from the village draper's.

"Please, Miss Larcombe, the captain has sent me to ask which of these patterns for window curtains you think most suitable," she explained, undoing a parcel, and bringing forth a bundle of pieces. "He fancies this one, but thinks you'd know more about it."

Miss Larcombe's sallow face flushed.

"The dear man!" she whispered to herself. "He's opening up the way for a proposal—I know he is!"

She took the pattern which the girl selected from the bundle. It was a bright red background, with a zig-zag blue pattern all over it.

"There, I call that real nice!" she said, in greatest admiration, as she held the short piece up to the light.

"You tell the captain from me that I call him a man of judgment!"

Alone, she sank again in her chair. She was all a-flutter with excitement. Surely the captain meant to ask her to share his home and pension!

III.

Some days had passed since the village had first been shaken by strange rumors that Captain Salter was thinking of getting married. First it was stated that Mrs. Jenkins was the favored lady. Then popular opinion swung round to Miss Larcombe.

On the third day the captain marched boldly up to the widow's front door, and knocked.

"Good morning, captain," said Mrs. Jenkins, trying to keep her voice steady. "How are you?"

"Very well, ma'am—very well," replied the man bluffly. "I've come to thank you for giving me your advice about the wallpaper."

"No, no," protested the widow, with a blush. "It was your choice—and a very good choice, too!"

"Well, it's hung now, and I wanted just to ask if you'd come in to tea this evening and have a look at it."

The widow accepted in haste. Surely, now, surely, she told herself, he meant business!

Leaving her palpitating with anticipation, the captain walked away and then turned back furtively and sought the cottage on the other side.

This time the curtains, were the topic of conversation, but the same invitation was given.

Sharp on the stroke of four a knock came at the captain's front door. It was the widow.

"I'm glad you've come early," said the captain heartily, as he led her into the room. "Now, how do you like the wallpaper?"

Mrs. Jenkins looked round proudly. Then her eyes fell on the curtains, and she gasped.

"Goodness!" she cried. "Those curtains! Where did you get them?"

Before the captain could answer, there came a second tap at the door. This time it was Miss Larcombe.

"How do you like the curtains?" the captain asked her, after polite and distant greetings had been exchanged between the two ladies.

"The curtains are all right, but the wallpaper!" said the spinster, her eyes dazzled and twisted by the pink flowers and the unearthly yellow butterflies.

Mrs. Jenkins stepped forward. "I chose the wallpaper," she began firmly, "and but for the curtains—"

"And I chose the curtains!" replied Miss Larcombe, just as firmly. "Only I didn't know that such a tasteless paper would be used with them."

"Tasteless!" snorted Mrs. Jenkins. "Tasteless, indeed! The person who could put red and blue curtains like that in a room needn't talk of taste."

"And bad taste is all that a person could talk about who'd choose a 'wall-paper like this!' retorted the spinster.

In their excitement they had not heard a cab driving up to the gate. They paid no attention at all until Captain Salter ushered in two ladies, one short and stout and elderly, while the other was also short, but only of a pleasant plumpness.

Then the rivals turned, and their jaws dropped. Captain Salter was kissing the newcomers.

"Ladies," he said, turning with a grin to the two thunderstruck women, "these are my aunt and my cousin, who've come to look after my house for a bit. And I have to thank you again on their behalf for helping me to get the place nicely done up for them."

The four ladies bowed, more or less politely.

"And who knows?" went on the sailor, grinning still more widely. "Perhaps Cousin Miriam, here, will stay longer than that!"

"Go on, Joe!" said Cousin Miriam, flushing, but the look of admiration she cast to her tormentor was more than the spinster and the widow could stand.

With a curt farewell, they left the cottage arm in arm, comrades in misfortune.—London Answers.

Up to Standard.

"Is this a first-class post office?" inquired the stranger, who had been in the parts, retorted the native with justifiable local pride.

When Jesus Faced Pilate

Every Man Faces Such An Hour of Crisis Once at Least in His Period of Life.

"Sayest thou this thing of thyself, or did others tell it thee of me?"—John xviii, 24.

In my country home is an old spinning wheel. My grandfather made it and my grandmother used it, and they wore the homespun which it made. It wrought well for those who used it, but it is useless for me. Each soul must wear its own homespun.

In matters of religion, while the opinion and experiences of others may arrive at through personal experience. Credo is a word, in the first person singular—not in the third person plural. Some theories and some facts are to be accepted on the testimony of others, but in the spiritual realm each man must be a discoverer himself.

Measured by devotion to the truth, the two men changed places the day that Jesus faced Pilate. The Galilean was pretor and lord; the Roman captive and slave—pilloried forever in the market place of shame as a man who would not do his own thinking and would not be loyal to such impressions as he had.

Man Must Think.

Each man, and no other, is to be judge, and it will fare with any man who quibbles and evades and temporizes as it fared with Pilate in such an hour of crisis. The most fateful thing that a man can do is to think. No man or company of men can do one's thinking for him. We crown the martyrs who fell for the right of private interpretation.

The only truth that amounts to anything is felt truth, and that only comes after the agony of restless

years and the lonely pilgrimage. Every step of progress which the world has reached has been from scaffold to stake. Where anybody thinks we must think and pay the price.

The thing whereof modern life is scant is conviction. The greatest thing which a man can have as his capital in life is a few first class convictions. They must be wrought out link by link, for conviction is a thing which chains a man to the truth so that he is not at liberty to wander in the paths of dalliance. Second hand doubt, like second hand clothes, belongs in the pawn shop. It is risky to put it on, for some day the owner may come along and leave us naked.

A Sentence Easily Spoken.

The great virtues of Christianity must become ours by experience. Who is best qualified to know the value of prayer? Evidently the man who prays most. "I believe in God, the Father Almighty," is a sentence easily spoken. But when asked how you came to believe you will either be as dumb as Pilate or turn to some page in your life's history that is written in flame. You say, "I believe in the resurrection." If you only speak it trippingly with the tongue as a careless Easter greeting it is meaningless. It is when the angels of light have rolled away the stone and we come forth with our resurrected dead that we truly believe in the immortal life. If you ask why these and kindred questions are not settled once for all the answer is that each man must settle them for himself. A hearsay religion does not count.—Rev. Charles LeRoy Goodell, D.D.

HINTS TO HOUSEHOLDERS.

How the Dangers of Fire May Be Minimized.

The season is fast approaching when cool evenings will demand the starting of fires in our homes. September and October have become known to firemen as the months when chimneys and flues cause the most trouble.

The following suggestions of a practical nature, if faithfully followed, will do much to prevent damage to property and loss of life:

Stoves.—Place a metal stove-board on the wood floor under the stove, and extending at least twelve inches in front of the ash-pit door. Protect all walls and partitions within two feet of any stove with a metal shield, leaving an air space between the shield and the wall. Leave no kindling or other wood in the oven over the stove or stovepipes.

Pipes.—See that the lengths of stovepipe are well fitted together, free from rust holes and pitted seams, wired firmly and fitted perfectly into the chimney. Stovepipes passing through partitions, walls, floors, attics and roofs are dangerous at best. Where these must pass through partitions, walls or floors, always use a large, ventilated double thimble. You should examine the stovepipes in the attic. They may come apart or rust. Fluff and spider webs are likely to gather on and around them, to be set on fire when you least expect it.

Chimneys.—Chimneys should be built from the ground up, and never rest on wood supports. The settling of the woodwork will cause cracks in the chimney. Nor should the chimney flues be used to support joists or other woodwork. Soft brick and poor mortar are often responsible for defects in the chimney. Use a good quality of brick and cement mortar. Chimney walls should be at least eight inches thick, the flue of ample size and lined with rags or paper, nor cover them with anything but a metal stock. Chimneys should be cleaned frequently.

Furnaces.—Protect all woodwork above and around boilers, if within three feet, with a metal shield, also all woodwork near furnace pipes. It is best to rivet the lengths of pipe together to prevent disjoining. The pipe should fit perfectly into the chimney. Examine the pipe frequently for rust holes or other defects. Keep them free from dust, fluff and spider webs, which are easily ignited.

Defects.—Defective stoves, boilers, furnaces, pipes and chimneys should be promptly repaired or replaced.

Overheating.—Beware of overheating stoves, boilers, furnaces and pipes. Ashes.—These should never be placed in wooden receptacles or bins, on wood floors or against wood partitions, walls, fences, buildings or any other woodwork. Use metal receptacles only, and dump ashes away from all buildings.

Care.—These matters are technical, but very simple and merely call for ordinary care. You cannot afford to be careless, when the lives of your loved ones, and the property of yourself and neighbors, are at stake. Let "Care and Caution" be the watchword and in this way assist in reducing Canada's enormous fire loss.—Bulletin from Commission of Conservation.

Old-fashioned Things.

Daughter—What does old-fashioned mean?

Mother—Anything that I think is right and you don't, dear.

THE SUNDAY LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCTOBER 24.

Lesson IV.—Elisha's Heavenly Defenders, 2 Kings 6, 8-23. Golden Text: Psalm 34, 7.

I. Plotting Against Elisha (Verses 14-17).

Verses 8. The king of Syria—Probably Ben-hadad (see verse 24). Israel was in grave danger at this time. Syria was a powerful and determined foe.

In such and such a place—This expression is like that of "somewhere" now seen in so many reports of a battle after the account thereof has passed the censor's hands.

9. The man of God sent unto the king of Israel—Although the kings were inimical to the prophets, the latter did not forsake their sovereigns. The prophets knew that without God's guidance Israel and her kings could not survive.

10. Not once nor twice—But several times. Elisha's advice was always good. The Syrians claimed it was based on actual knowledge (see verse 12).

11. Which of us is for the king of Israel?—The king of Syria had been frustrated so many times in his plans that he thought he had a traitor in his camp.

21. Nay, my lord, O king; but Elisha—The story of Naaman was known. It was natural for a quick-witted soldier to remember Elisha's cure, and to relate this power of the prophet to the seemingly miraculous way in which every military move of the Syrian king was anticipated and frustrated.

13. Go and see—That is, spy out. Dothan—Mentioned in the Old Testament only here and in Gen. 37, 17. According to tradition, it was only twelve miles from Samaria, which shows how far into the country of Israel the Syrians had penetrated.

II The Mountain Full of Horses (Verses 14-17).

14. Horses, and chariots, and a great host; and they came by night—An exceedingly large host to come after one undefended man. To make sure, the night time was chosen.

15. How shall we do?—Not a question for instructions or

TRAFALGAR DAY SALE

AT
J. N. CURRIE & CO.'S

10 per cent. of Sales goes to our Soldiers and Sailors

One-tenth of the amount of sales on Thursday, Oct. 21, will be donated to British Red Cross Society. Every dollar spent at this store means 10 cents for Red Cross purposes.

OUR STOCK IS NOW AT ITS BEST

A taste of Autumn in the air is a reminder of many things wanted. What you buy today and tonight, Thursday, Oct. 21, means a help to the most deserving fund you ever had an opportunity to give to.

More Ladies' Coats just opened. Big stock of Men's Overcoats. Fall and Winter Shoes and Rubbers. All the new things in Men's Hats. Attractive display of Fine 20th Century Suits and Overcoats.

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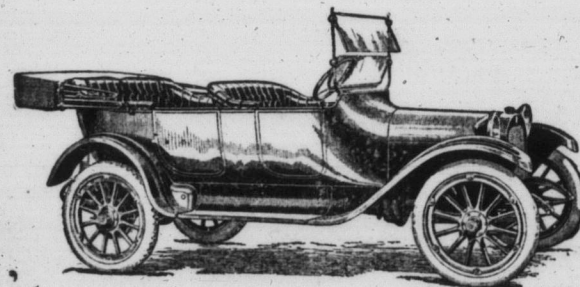
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The wheelbase is 110 inches.
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The Transcript

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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1915.

Melbourne Fair Awards.

Drought Horses.
Span—A. Lamont & Sons, J. D. McPhail, Jas. Jamieson.
Brood mare—Russell Small, J. M. Corneli, A. Lamont & Son.
Foal—Russell Small, J. M. Corneli, A. Lamont & Son.
Gelding or filly, 2 years—J. Stevenson, Jas. Jamieson, D. A. Rae.
Gelding or filly, 3 years—H. McDougall.
Gelding or filly, 4 years—D. A. Campbell, James Jamieson.

Agricultural Horses.
Span—McKay Bros., D. Hardy, J. Coveny.
Brood mare—C. J. McTaggart, J. D. Carruthers, A. Mullins.
Foal—C. J. McTaggart, A. Mullins, J. D. Carruthers.
Gelding or filly, 1 year—T. Hardy, James Jamieson.
Gelding or filly, 2 years—James Jamieson, James Hill, A. Johnson.
Gelding or filly, 3 years—C. McCallum.
Gelding or filly, 4 years—T. Hardy, A. Mullins, H. McCracken.
Oak Hall special—McKay Bros.
Tillman special—T. Hardy.

General Purpose Horses.
Span—C. Woodhull, O. D. Griffith.
Brood mare—B. C. Hoover, Graham Bros., Sandy Clark.
Foal—H. A. Fletcher, J. B. Corneli, D. Hardy.
Gelding or filly, 1 year—D. A. McLachlan, Graham Bros., R. Beattie.
Gelding or filly, 2 years—Graham Bros., Neil McVicar, H. Mullins.
Gelding or filly, 3 years—D. A. McLachlan, T. Hardy.
Gelding or filly, 4 years—H. A. Fletcher, H. Mullins, C. Mullins.
Mackenzie special—D. A. McLachlan.
Grafton special—Sandy Clark.
Showers special—D. Hardy.

Carriage Horses.
Span—Munroe & Gilbert, Roy Goff, Ira Currie.
Brood mare—D. Hardy.
Foal—D. Hardy.
Gelding or filly, 1 year—G. McLean.
Gelding or filly, 2 years—G. McLean, J. Hill, A. Mullins.
Gelding or filly, 3 years—H. D. A. Mackenzie, G. J. Stevenson, B. C. Hoover.
Single carriage—D. J. Mitchell, Brodie Bros., H. D. A. Mackenzie.
Lady driver—Munroe & Gilbert, Roy Goff, D. J. Mitchell.
Gleason special—Munroe & Gilbert.

Roadsters.
Span—N. McLean, McComb, P. C. Gillies.
Brood mare—M. A. McAlpine, D. Hardy, W. Campbell.
Foal—W. Campbell, L. W. Beach, Brodie Bros.
Gelding or filly, 2 years—M. McNeil.
Gelding or filly, 3 years—J. Coveny.
M. McNeil, D. A. McLean.
Single roadster—James Poole, A. J. McMurphy, Jamieson Bros.
Woodburn Milling Company special—Munroe & Gilbert.

Saddle Horses.

Horse ridden by gent—C. J. McTaggart, Brodie Bros., M. A. McAlpine.
Pony ridden by boy—D. Williamson, 2 and 3 Webster.
Colt trained by boy—G. McLean, A. Mullins, Jamieson Bros.
Royal Bank special—J. Coveny.

Cattle.

Cow, beef type—1 and 3 Dan McDougall, 2 W. P. Corneli.
Dual purpose type—A. E. Perry.
Dan McDougall, J. T. McLean.
Dairy type—Spitting Clark, D. A. McLean, Dan McDougall.
Heifer, 2 years—George Adams, G. Hyndman, D. A. McLean.
Steer, 2 years—1 and 3 D. A. McLean, 2 G. McLean.
Heifer, 1 year—J. D. Carruthers, D. A. McLean, A. E. Perry.
Steer, 1 year—A. McDougall, J. D. Carruthers, Alex. Laidlaw.
Heifer calf under 6 months—G. Hyndman, Dan McDougall, C. McCallum.
Steer calf under 6 months—Dan McDougall, C. McCallum.
Heifer calf over 6 months—D. McDougall, T. Hardy, G. Hyndman.
Steer calf over 6 months—G. Hyndman, D. McDougall.
Hereford bull calf under 6 months—A. E. Perry, W. M. Faulds.
Hereford bull calf over 6 months—1 W. M. Faulds, 2 and 3 A. E. Perry.
Hereford heifer calf under 6 months—1 and 3 W. M. Faulds.
Hereford heifer calf over 6 months—1 and 3 A. E. Perry, 2 W. M. Faulds.
Shorthorn bull calf under 6 months—1 and 2 D. A. McLean.
Shorthorn bull calf over 6 months—1 D. A. McLean, 2 and 3 J. T. McLean.
Shorthorn heifer calf under 6 months—1 and 2 D. A. McLean, 3 J. T. McLean.
Shorthorn heifer calf over 6 months—J. T. McLean, D. A. McLean.
Steers, 2 years—Arch. McDougall.
Shorthorn herd—George Adams, G. Hyndman.
Hereford herd—A. E. Perry, W. M. Faulds.

Sheep, Long Wool.

Aged ram—G. J. Stevenson.
Shearling ram—D. A. Campbell.
Ram lamb—1 and 3 D. A. Campbell, 2 Brodie Bros.
Ewe—D. A. Campbell, G. J. Stevenson, Brodie Bros.
Shearling ewe—1 and 3 D. A. Campbell, 2 Brodie Bros.
Ewe lamb—D. A. Campbell, Brodie Bros., G. J. Stevenson.
Pen—D. A. Campbell.

Medium Wool.

Aged ram—1 Johnson Bros., 2 and 3 J. T. McLean.
Shearling ram—1 and 2 Johnson Bros.
Ram lamb—Johnson Bros., Squire Bros., J. T. McLean.
Ewe—1 J. T. McLean, 2 and 3 Johnson Bros.
Shearling ewe—1, 2 and 3 J. T. McLean.
Ewe lamb—1 Johnson Bros., 2 and 3 J. T. McLean.
Pen—J. T. McLean.
Fat ewe or wether—G. J. Stevenson.

Hogs, Yorkshire.

Sow, over 1 year—Squire Bros.
Sow, under 1 year—Brodie Bros.
Squire Bros.
Boar, over 1 year—Squire Bros.
Brodie Bros.

Poultry.

Barred Rocks, old—W. Hailstone, G. Daunt.
Barred Rocks, young—W. Hailstone, G. Adams, L. W. Beach.
White Rocks, old—Sam Carruthers, G. Daunt.
White Rocks, young—G. Daunt, S. Carruthers.
White Leghorns, old—Frank Farrow, L. W. Beach, S. Carruthers.
White Leghorns, young—F. Farrow, L. W. Beach, B. C. Hoover.
Brown Leghorns, old—G. Daunt, S. Carruthers.
Brown Leghorns, young—L. W. Beach, E. Stevenson, G. Daunt.
White Wyandottes, old—F. Farrow, W. Gould, G. Daunt.
White Wyandottes, young—G. Sporenburg, F. Farrow.
Black Minorcas, old—L. W. Beach.
Black Minorcas, young—L. W. Beach.
Orpingtons, young—1 and 2 W. Hailstone, 3 S. Carruthers.
Hamburgs, old—L. W. Beach, G. Daunt, S. Carruthers.
Rhode Island Reds, old—C. Maier, G. Daunt, S. Carruthers.
Rhode Island Reds, young—C. Maier, W. Hailstone, G. Adams.
Bantams, old—L. W. Beach, S. Carruthers, G. Daunt.
Bantams, young—S. Carruthers, L. W. Beach, G. Daunt.
Any other kind, old—S. Carruthers, G. Daunt.
Any other kind, young—G. Daunt, S. Carruthers.
Houdans, old—C. Maier.
Houdans, young—B. C. Hoover, G. Daunt, C. Maier.
Turkeys, old—C. Maier, S. Carruthers.
Turkeys, young—J. T. McLean, C. Maier.
Geese, old—J. T. McLean, C. Maier, J. T. Laughton.
Geese, young—C. Maier, J. T. Laughton, S. Carruthers.
Ducks, old—C. Maier, G. Daunt.
Ducks, young—C. Maier, S. Carruthers, G. Daunt.
Indian Game—S. Carruthers, G. Daunt.

(To be continued next week.)

Indian Summer.

Indian summer, sometimes called St. Martin's summer, is an expression applied in North America to a short season of pleasant weather commonly occurring in the latter part of October or in November. The atmosphere is hazy and dry, the sky red, the temperature mild and rain absent. The early colonists attributed this haze to smoke from prairie fires started by the aborigines, but as a fact its true cause is not understood.

If the wisecracks are right, our Indian summer is now about due. A TIME FOR EVERYTHING.—The time for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is when croupy symptoms appear in the children; when rheumatic pains beset the old; when lumbago, asthma, coughs, colds, catarrh or earache attack either young or old; when burns, scalds, abrasions, contusions or sprains come to any member of the family. In any of these ailments it will give relief and work a cure.

Kilmartin School Fair.

Following is the list of prize winners at the Kilmartin school fair. Names are in order of award; figures denote No. of school section to which competitor belonged.—

Potatoes from Plot.
Willie Quick 12, Donald McNeil 23, Alex. Munroe 17, Margaret Munroe 17, Archie A. Munroe, Emerson Little 17.
Care of the Plot, Potatoes.
Willie Quick 12, Ernest McKellar 17, Alex. Munroe 17, Wm. H. Gough 23, Jas. McLean 9, Emerson Little 17.
War Plot Potatoes.
Grant Smith 17, Neil Dewar 17, John A. Little 17, Alex. Munroe 17, Mary McAlpine 17, Jas. Munroe 17.
Care of Plot, War Plot.
Neil Dewar 17, Elsie Mary Leitch 17, Hugh McAlpine 12, Alex. Munroe 17, Ellador Campbell 23, Jennie May Moore 17.
Golden Bantam Corn from Plot.
Willie Quick 12, Willie Munroe 23, Beatrice McAlpine 17.
Care of Plot, Golden Bantam Corn.
Beatrice McAlpine 17, William Munroe 23, Jennie May Moore 17, Willie Quick 12, Allegro Walker 4, Mary McNaughton 4.
Wisconsin No. 7 Corn from Plot, six stalks with ears.
Sadie G. Bowie 3, Joan Patterson 4, Emerson McVicar 12, John A. Little 17, Edna S. Munroe 23, Maggie McIntyre 12.
Wisconsin No. 7 Corn, cobs.
Harold Nevin 3, Jean Patterson 4, Vera Walker 4, Anna E. Walker 4, Adella Walker 4.
Care of Plot, Wisconsin No. 7 Corn.
Margaret McIntyre 12, John A. Little 17, Leonard Munroe 17, Sadie Bowie 3, Harold Nevin 3, Edna S. Munroe 23.
Mangels from Plot.
Kenneth McCallum 4, Neil Dewar 17, Gordon Taylor 3, Wilfred McNeil 23, Gordon A. Moore 17, Grant Smith 17.
Care of Plot, Mangels.
Neil Dewar 17, Malcolm Toohill 3, Donald McCallum 17, John A. Little 17, Louis V. Carroll 3, Gordon Taylor 3.
Asters from Plot.
Bessie Munroe 23, Vera McCallum 4, Edna Munroe 4, Gladys Campbell 23, Elsie Hingley 23, Mary Pierce 12.
Care of Plot, Asters.
Bessie Munroe 23, Minnie McNeill 4, Letta Goldrick 3, Marion McPhail 23, Elsie Hingley 3, Alma Henderson 9.
Bouquet from home garden.
M. Walker 4, Anna Ferguson 23, Beatrice McAlpine 17, Grant Smith 17.
Pen of Bred to Lay Barred Rocks.
Jessie Mitchell 9, Georgena Munroe 23, Ernest Walker 4, Tom Little 17, Fred Monk 23, Duncan McNaughton 4.
Best Cockerel.
Ernest Walker 4, Duncan McNaughton 4, Vera Nevin 3, Georgena Munroe 23, Jessie Mitchell 9.
Best Pullet.
Ernest Walker 4, Vera Nevin 3, Georgena Munroe 23, Hugh McCallum 4, Hector McLean 9.
O. A. C. Oats from Plot.
John Walker 4, Hugh R. McAlpine 12, Jas. Munroe 17.
Care of Plot, Oats.
Jas. Munroe 17, Hugh R. McAlpine 12, John Wm. Leitch 17, Malcolm Walker 4, Archie C. Walker 4, John C. Walker 4.
Sheaf of Oats.
Elsie Leitch 17, Laura Campbell 23, Donald McNeil 23, Edna S. Munroe 23.
Sheaf of Wheat.
Jas. Munroe 17, Alex. Munroe 17, Malcolm Toohill 3, E. A. McCallum 17.
Collection of 30 weeds.
Elsie Leitch 17, John A. Little 17, Grant Smith 17, Edna Munroe 4, Munroe Walker 4.
Collection of 20 insects.
Elsie Leitch 17, Ernest McKellar 17, Mae Moore 17, Mary E. McAlpine 9, Grant Smith 17.
Collection of 30 weed seeds.
Neil Dewar 17, Willie Munroe 23, Gordon Fields 4, Beatrice McAlpine 17, Elsie Leitch 17.
Collection of 20 plant diseases.
Mary McAlpine 17, Elsie Leitch 17, Six Table Carrots.
Neil Dewar 17, Alex. Munroe 17, Marion Campbell 17, Hugh R. McAlpine 12.
Pumpkin.
Hector McLean 9, Marion Campbell 17, John A. Munroe 17, E. Little 17.
Squash.
Hugh R. McAlpine 4, R. Lightfoot 3, F. M. Little 17, Willie Quick 12.
Cabbage.
Mae Moore 17, Hugh R. McAlpine 17, Anna M. Ferguson 23, Elsie Leitch 17.
Collection of Vegetables from each school.
S. S. No. 12, S. S. No. 17, S. S. No. 23.
Collection of Apples.
Elsie Leitch 17, C. D. Munroe 4, Edna Munroe 4, Beatrice Munroe 4.
Spring Colt, Heavy Draft.
Hector McLean 9, Willie Gough 23.
Spring Calf, beef breed.
Duncan McNaughton 4, Jas. Munroe 17.
Spring Calf, dairy breed.
Jas. Munroe 17, Grant Smith 17.
Essay on "Potatoes."
Jimmie Munroe 17, Willie McKellar 17, Lillian Campbell 17, Vera McCallum 4, Marion Patterson 4.
Essay on "How to Beautify our School Grounds."
Grant Smith 17, Munroe Walker 4, Mary McNaughton 4, Mary McAlpine 17, John G. Walker 4.
Pennmanship.
Mary McNaughton 4, Margaret Munroe 4, Munroe Walker 4, Marion McPhail 23, Willie Gough 23.
Loaf of Bread.
Elsie Leitch 17, Mae Moore 17, Minnie McNeil 4, Jessie Mitchell 9, Beatrice McAlpine 17.
One Dozen Cookies.
Jean Patterson 4, Elsie Leitch 4, Jean McNaughton 4, Winnie A. McLean 12, Beatrice Munroe 4.
Plain Apron.
Munroe Walker 4, Malcolm Walker 4.

Roasts retain their natural flavor—bread, cakes, puddings, etc., baked in a

McClary's Pandora
Range always come fresh and sweet from its perfectly ventilated oven. See the McClary dealer in your town.
Sold by Jas. Wright & Son

Greatest Newspaper Value in Canada

LONDON ADVERTISER

MORNING, NOON AND EVENING EDITIONS

\$2 PER YEAR
Every Day By Mail

The Best as Well as the Cheapest

\$2 PER YEAR
Every Day By Mail

WAR NEWS Has the unmatched Associated Press and Canadian Press service, besides special services.
GENERAL NEWS Everything of importance by cable and telegraph. News received hours after Toronto papers go to press.
WESTERN ONTARIO NEWS Unequalled by any other paper.
EDITORIAL PAGE Discusses the day's issues in a bright and comprehensive style.
WOMAN'S PAGE THE BEST IN CANADA.
MARKET PAGE THERE IS NONE BETTER.
SPORTING PAGES All the general sporting news, with special reference to Western Ontario.
The Advertiser started the Stay-in-Ontario movement. It was the first newspaper to take up the Made-in-Canada movement.
The Advertiser's circulation has almost doubled in a year and a half. THERE'S A REASON.

ADDRESS THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO

"No more headache for you—take these"
Don't just "mother" the headache without removing the cause. Take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They not only cure the headache but give you a buoyant, healthful feeling because they tone the liver, sweeten the stomach and cleanse the bowels. Try these.
All Druggists, 25c. or by mail CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE CO. Toronto, Ont.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

School Reports.
Report of S. S. No. 5, Metcalfe:—
Class IV.—Grace Blain, Burton Campbell, Annie Dewar, Inez Henry, Luc Bontia Boyd, Rebecca Chambers, Donald Campbell, Thomas Beckett.
Class III.—Brock Hetherington, Edna Hetherington.
Class II.—Arcenia Dewar, Jean Boyd, Charles Boyd.
Class I.—Irene Parker, Gordon Woods, Wallis Reilly, Mabel Chambers.
Primer, Senior.—Martha Boyd, Marjorie Chambers, Mabel Dewar, Jennifer Ewart Munroe.
A. E. PETERS, teacher.
Report of S. S. No. 6, Ekfrid:—
Sr. IV.—pass 300—Gladys Warming-ton 427, Lottie Lotan 380.
Sr. IV.—George Black 382.
Sr. III.—pass 240—Orvin Ramsey 313, Lorena McIntyre 302, Angus Fletcher 282, Willie Webster 219.
Sr. III.—Charlie McIntyre 300.
Sr. II.—pass 240—Cassie Lotan 345, Hazel Storing 336, Mabel Lotan 314, Ray Chisholm 284, Gordon Hodgson 188.
Sr. I.—pass 240—Zetta Leith 367, Hugh Black 331, Ivan Ramsey 312, Ernest Lotan 280, Mildred Teeple 250, Merwyn Webster 257, Harold Brownlee 185, Garton Chisholm 162, Henry Chisholm 160.
Jr. I.—pass 180—Dorothy McIntyre 271, Madge McAlpine 215, Alice Brownlee 280, Weston Bennet 180, Archie Johnston 180, Murray Webster 175.
Primer.—(a) Gordon Ramsey, Willie Gould; (b) Winnie Ayres, Jean McIntyre, Kenneth Webster, Victor Bennet, Hazel Lotan, Ethel Lotan, Angus Ramsey, Willie Ramsey.
FLORENCE URQUHART, teacher.
Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Important Notice.
At November 1st next all Transcript subscriptions then two years or more in arrears will be cancelled, and the accounts for same will pass into other hands for collection, with interest and costs of collection to be added.
With war rates prevailing for everything necessary for newspaper production, subscriptions MUST be paid promptly or cease.
Look at your label: it costs us too much to be continually mailing accounts.

CANADIAN PACIFIC S. S. LINE
Donaldson S. S. Line
Allan S. S. Line
White Star S. S. Line
Royal S. S. Line
Tickets issued both outward and prepaid for the above lines.
R. CLANAHAN — Ticket Agent
GLENCOE

REALABLE MERCHANDISE

Some people like to buy at cheap stores, but the wise buyers patronize a store with dependable goods marked with close margins of profit.

This store enjoys the patronage of a long list of wise people who have been buying Dry Goods, Men's Clothing and Overcoats season after season since we started business nine years ago because they have proven that we give 100 cents in value for every dollar they leave with us and that we stand behind every transaction with their money back. We sell to sell again.

Our Men's Suits and Overcoats are newest in style, wear well and look good all the time you are wearing them.

CHAS. DEAN

MRS. W. A. CURRIE MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET,
GLENCOE

WARDSVILLE
ONTARIO

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 3 p.m.; No. 11, express to London and intermediate points, 3 p.m.; No. 10, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 3 p.m.; No. 19, local accommodation to London, 4:10 p.m.; Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a.m.; No. 31, way freight and passenger, 10:15 a.m.; No. 11, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:25 p.m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 1:35 p.m.; No. 13, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 2:45 p.m.; No. 11, 13, 15 and 17, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 8:35 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:25 p.m.; No. 34, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:20 p.m.; Westbound—No. 33, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9 a.m.; No. 33, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p.m.; No. 3, express, 3:25 p.m.; No. 2 and No. 3, Sundays included.

Kingston branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Brockton, etc., connecting for Santa Tunnel and points west—No. 36, mixed, 7:30 a.m.; No. 47, passenger, 3:10 p.m.; No. 37, mixed, 3:40 p.m.; No. 48, passenger, 7:50 a.m.; No. 12, express, 2:10 p.m.; No. 34, mixed, 4:15 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 634, Sundays included, 12:27 p.m.; No. 672, 8:10 p.m.; Westbound—No. 671, 8:57 a.m.; No. 633, Sundays included, 8:27 p.m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 2:05 a.m.; G.T.R. West, 6 p.m.; London and East, 2:40 p.m. and 7 p.m.; Mails received—London and East, 8 a.m.; G.T.R. West, 7 p.m.; G.T.R. East, 8:45 a.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY

TORONTO - CHICAGO

TORONTO - MONTREAL

FOR CHICAGO

Leave TORONTO 8:00 a.m., 6:00 p.m., and 11:45 p.m. daily.

FOR MONTREAL

Leave TORONTO 8:00 a.m., 8:30 p.m., and 11:00 p.m. daily.

Equipment the finest on all trains.

Panama Pacific Exposition

Reduced fares to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego.

Full particulars and berth reservations on application to Agents.

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 3 p.m.; No. 11, express to London and intermediate points, 3 p.m.; No. 10, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 3 p.m.; No. 19, local accommodation to London, 4:10 p.m.; Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a.m.; No. 31, way freight and passenger, 10:15 a.m.; No. 11, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:25 p.m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 1:35 p.m.; No. 13, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 2:45 p.m.; No. 11, 13, 15 and 17, Sundays included.

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Say, there, Mister!

Attended to Your Fall Shoe Wants Yet?

We know you have not and we are glad because we know we can give you the biggest bargains in Footwear you ever received.

We have Light Shoes for Sunday and best wear and Heavy Shoes for working. They are all worth more money than we ask for them, but that is our funeral.

You come in with the \$\$\$\$ and we'll guarantee to satisfy you.

Prices from \$3.50 to \$5

Modern Shoe Repair Store

MAIN STREET

Thomas Oakes, who for a number of years was porter for the late R. R. McKellar at the McKellar House, died in Sarnia a few days ago.

Eklid council's grant to the British Red Cross of \$334 is based on a levy of one dollar for each 100 acres in the township, the total acreage being 33,430.

John Whitlock, Longwoods road, Mossa, had a field of six acres of yellow-eye beans for which he was offered (in the field) \$3.25 per bushel. He refused the offer.

Mac McKellar, Eklid, has returned from a few weeks' trip in the West and says crops are fine where he was around Moosejaw, but a great deal of wet weather.

Mr. Britton, manager of the Merchants Bank at London East, spent over Sunday in town. Mr. Britton offered his services to go to the front, but owing to recent illness he was not accepted.

The masons started their work on McCullum's new garage adjoining the post office this week. Red brick is being used for the side and back walls and the building will be faced with Milton brick.

The Red Cross Society of Burns' church, Mossa, received 133 pints of fruit and 10 lbs. of honey at a shower on Oct. 13. The ladies also sent a parcel to George Seord, one of the Moss boys who is at the front.

The Bramford Courier says:—Mr. and Mrs. E. Kaufman announce the marriage of their eldest daughter, Gladys Eacrett, to Mr. Richard Singleton, of Glencoe, Ont., the marriage to take place the second week in November.

Anniversary services held in Tait's Corners Presbyterian church last Sunday attracted large congregations. Inspiring sermons were preached by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Stewart, B. A., and the music by the choir was especially pleasing and appropriate.

Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Oct. 14.—His Honour, The Lieutenant-Governor, and The Central Provincial Committee acknowledge with thanks the courtesy of The Transcript in publishing, without charge, the announcement of "Our Day" appeal for soldiers and sailors of the Empire.

The members of the W. C. T. U. gathered at the home of M. L. Farrell on Wednesday evening to bid farewell to one of their number, Mrs. Hopkins, who is leaving to make her home permanently at Carleton Place. Mrs. Hopkins was presented with a book and brooch by the members of the society.

The Junior Red Cross realized about \$25 on proceeds of the moving picture show Saturday evening. Miss Matheson and members of the organization wish to express thanks to all who assisted in the program on that evening. Songs were given by Miss Bechill, Mr. McCracken and Mr. Elliott, and music by Long's orchestra. Dick Singleton was accompanist.

At the administrator's sale of the estate of the late Frederick C. McCullum, conducted by L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer, on Tuesday, the farm, south half lot 15, Longwoods Road, Eklid, was disposed of to Robert Webster, of Cashville, for \$3,400. The sale of chattels totalled about \$2,700, a span of geldings selling for \$353.50, an early spring calf for \$140, two-year-old steers at \$65 to \$77 each and oats at 36c per bushel. Implements sold fairly well.

A. D. McEachern, who has been switchman and baggageman for the Grand Trunk and Wabash here for thirteen years, has resigned to take a position as brakeman on the Wabash. Mr. McEachern has been a faithful and painstaking employee of the railways and a good citizen for the town, and it is generally regretted that he is leaving. As a testimony of their esteem and appreciation the townspeople are presenting Mr. McEachern with a purse of fifty dollars.

It may help the trustee officer in the discharge of his duties if we tell the new-comers to this country that there is a compulsory school law in this province insisting that every child of school age must attend school. The clause of the Act covering this point reads thusly:—"A parent, guardian or other person having the charge or control of any child between the age of eight and fourteen years who neglects or refuses to cause such child to attend some school, unless such child is exempted from attendance as provided by this Act, shall incur a penalty not less than five dollars and not more than \$20."

The ladies of S. S. No. 1, Mossa, met in the school house on Tuesday afternoon, October 10th, and organized a relief society in aid of the Red Cross work. The following officers were elected:—President, Miss Jessie Cameron; vice-president, Miss M. Farris; secretary, Mrs. E. Currie; treasurer, Mrs. J. Gould. It was decided that the ladies canvass the neighborhood for funds to purchase Red Cross supplies. Anyone may become a member by paying the minimum fee of 25 cents. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. E. T. Currie on Thursday afternoon, October 28th. A large attendance is desired.

An interesting debate featured a social and literary evening given by the Presbyterian Young People's Society on Monday night, the subject being "Resolved that the United States should remain neutral." Messrs. Weir and Dwyer and the argument for the affirmative and Messrs. Scott and McLean for the negative. The judges, Miss McEachern, Alex. McAlpine and A. M. Graham, were "neutral" in their decision and declared the debate a draw. Vocal selections were given by Mrs. J. A. McKellar, Miss Matheson and Frank Elliott, and piano solos by R. Singleton. Andrew Strachan, president of the society, presided and interspersed the program with original witticisms. Light refreshments were served before the gathering dispersed. There was a good attendance at the meeting, and it is proposed to have debates monthly.

TORTURED BY RHEUMATISM

Sunday School Supt. Tells How "Fruit-a-tives" Relieved

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 1st, 1913.

"I have lived in this city for more than 12 years and am well known. I suffered from Rheumatism, especially in my hands. I spent a lot of money without any good results. I have taken 'Fruit-a-tives' for 18 months now and am pleased to tell you that I am well. All the enlargement has not left my hands, and perhaps never will, but the soreness is all gone and I can do any kind of work. I have gained 35 pounds in eighteen months."

R. A. WAUGH.
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or direct from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Cash for eggs.—G. A. McAlpine, 357

Best Manitoba flour for sale at Mc-

Lachlan's Bakery. 901c

Special sale of halters at Lamont's

next Saturday and Monday.

Six good two-year-old steers for sale.

—Daniel Trestant, Strathburn.

For first-class shoes, go to Sex-

smith's. Repairing a specialty.

Private greeting cards for Christmas.

Order early at The Transcript office.

See the new Overland car. It will

surprise you.—S. Humphries, Agent,

Glencoe.

Fence posts and second-hand pipes

for sale.—Gootson & Co., 30 Mainland

St., London. 781c

Wanted—men to husk ten acres of

corn. Apply to R. W. Huston, R. R.

No. 3, Glencoe. 81-2

You can buy three halters for the

price of two at Lamont's next Satur-

day and Monday.

Wanted—a bushel or two of choice

hickory nuts. Apply at Transcript

office, with sample.

Several loads of cornstalks, bound

in sheaf, for sale.—Chas. Mawhinney,

Victoria street south.

For rent—large building, 20 x 100 ft.,

suitable for implement warehouse.

Apply to P. D. Keith. 837c

House belonging to P. B. Wade,

Simpson street, for sale or to rent.

Apply to Neil Graham. 82-3

For sale—residence of the late Mar-

garet McAlpine, King street, Glencoe.

Apply to Neil McAlpine. 771c

Apples wanted at the Glencoe Ex-

porting Factory. All kinds suitable

for peeling. 50c per cwt. 761c

For sale—sow and litter of pigs 3

weeks old.—Daniel Trestant, Trepanna

Stock Farm, Strathburn.

For sale—a number of barrels winter

apples, Spruce and Baldwin.—Isaac

Kunes, R. R. No. 3, Glencoe.

The Overland is the simplest and

most up-to-date car on the market.—

S. Humphries, Agent, Glencoe.

The best 1-inch halter made, for

one dollar, at Lamont's. This price

good for next Saturday and Monday

only.

For sale—Oxford Down ram lambs

at reasonable prices. For particulars

apply to Archie Campbell, R. R. No. 1,

Newbury. 85

For sale—two good milk cows, one

year-old gelding and one filly foal.—

Victor Jernyn, opposite the mill,

Strathburn.

Wood cook stove and some lengths

of pipe and two horse blankets for

sale. Apply at residence of A. E.

Sutherland.

WOOD WANTED.—10 cords of 20-

inch sound dry hard wood, light about

130 lbs. each; 6 green, 1 broad-tire wagon,

1 top buggy, 1 set horseblighs, 1 fan-

ing-mill, 1 set of double heavy harness,

1 set of light single harness, 1 cream

separator, 190 bushels of oats, 100

bushels of wheat, 1 whiffletree, wish-

ing-cows, forks and other articles usually

used on a farm. Thomas Howe, pro-

prietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

At the Appin stock yards on Thurs-

day, Oct. 28th, at 1:30—5 choice cows

(springers); 3 cows and calves by side,

4 cows, due to calve in March and

April; 5 heifers, with calf; 14 two-

year-old steers, 8 two-year-old heifers,

4 fat heifers, 15 yearlings, steers and

heifers; 4 spring calves; J. T. Mc-

Farlane, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart,

auctioneer.

On lot 13, concession 4, Mossa, on

Tuesday, November 2, at one o'clock—

9 milch cows, 4 yearling steers, 6 year-

ling heifers, 12 calves, 21 geese, 1

democrat; 1 seed drill, Massey-Harris,

nearly new; a quantity of potatoes

and other articles. Dan. Hillman,

proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auc-

tioneer.

If Miller's Worm Powders needed

the support of testimonials they

could be got by the thousands from

mothers who know the great virtue of

this excellent medicine. But the pow-

ders will speak for themselves and in

such a way that there can be no ques-

tion of them. They act speedily and

thoroughly, and the child to whom

they are administered will show im-

provement from the first dose.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears

the

Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

This is Trefalgar Day, when a whirl-

wind campaign will be carried on

throughout Ontario to assist the work

of the British Red Cross. We believe it

is everybody's duty to give towards this

fund without waiting to be asked.

Hand or send your "bit" to this office

or to the office of the municipality and

it will be duly acknowledged and for-

warded to the proper headquarters.

PERSONAL MENTION

—John McTavish was on a business

trip to Buffalo last week.

—Thos. Harris is home from Toronto

for a two weeks' holiday.

—Geo. Huston, of London, is visit-

ing his brother, E. T. Huston.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Weekes, of London,

spent Tuesday with Mrs. Fred Aldred.

—Mrs. John Edwards, of Bothwell,

is visiting her niece

UNDERSEA WARFARE IN BALTIC EVOKES PROTEST FROM SWEDEN

Two Out of Ten German Ore Steamers Alleged to Have Been Sunk in Territorial Waters

A despatch from London says: British submarines in the Baltic sea have sunk two German ore-carrying steamers and have completely paralyzed the ore trade between Sweden and Germany. This has caused some dissatisfaction in Sweden, and it is charged that two steamers were sunk within Swedish territorial waters. But the British assert that they have been studying observing international laws and have been sinking only German steamers.

The Swedish Government has instructed its Minister at London to protest against the violation of Swedish neutrality by British submarines, according to a Stockholm despatch to Reuters.

The Aftonbladet says that the German steamer Germania—one of those attacked—made straight for shore, where she grounded in a position undoubtedly protected by the territorial limit. Nevertheless, a British submarine continued the pursuit. Men from the submarine boarded the Germania and took away her papers. This statement is based on the report of the German captain of the vessel.

CANADIANS AMONG THE VICTIMS OF THE LAST ZEPPELIN RAID

Reported Military Casualties Probably All Occurred at Dominion Artillery Camp in Kent

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Zeppelin raids on England have now come home to Canada. From the casualty lists received and from information obtained from local militia sources it would appear that eleven Canadian artillerymen were among those who lost their lives in the last raid, that on the 13th. The total military casualties reported in the official statement by the British authorities were 14 killed and 13 wounded, so that it would appear that the largely Canadians who suffered. Beside the 11 men who lost their lives

three are reported as missing and three wounded. All these casualties took place at Otterpool camp, Kent, England.

The casualties took place among the 5th brigade of the Canadian second division artillery. As far as is known, these are the first Canadians to meet death as a result of a Zeppelin raid. The casualties of this type are all Western men, except Sgt. E. C. Harris, a well-known lacrosse player, whose next-of-kin is given as residing in St. Catharines, Ont., and was a member of the 29th battery.

ENEMY VESSELS SUNK IN BALTIC

Two Destroyers Sent to the Bottom of the Ocean by a British Submarine

A despatch from Copenhagen says: Two German torpedo-boat destroyers have been sunk in Baltic waters by a British submarine, according to reports reaching Copenhagen. One of the German warships was torpedoed at the southern entrance to The Sound, a narrow strait between Denmark and Sweden which connects the Baltic with the North Sea. A great explosion followed the striking of the torpedo, and the destroyer foundered immediately.

A message from Falsterbo, Sweden, which brought news of this incident, adds that other German destroyers and a cruiser which were accompanying the destroyer that was sunk speeded to the southward. The information received here indicated that all the members of the destroyer's crew were lost.

Additional details were given in a subsequent despatch. According to this version, a German cruiser and three destroyers were engaged with the British submarine. The German craft moved in circles to avoid the attack of the submarine, which was bombarded heavily. This continued for some time until the submarine lodged a torpedo on the destroyer, which sank with a terrific explosion. The other German warships are said to have retreated. The submarine rose to the surface and remained on the scene some time before it disappeared. A sharp look-out from the Danish coast is being kept, but no survivors have been found.

Despatches to the evening newspapers here say that a second German torpedo boat was sunk by the British submarine E-19 near Faxa.

British submarines have now cleared the Baltic Sea and the Gulf of Bothnia entirely of German merchant

ships. Every German ship which was southbound from Sweden when the submarines started their campaign has either been sunk or run ashore. Of 50 German ore carriers, 37 are virtually interned in Swedish ports.

SLOW PROGRESS MADE IN SERBIA

Furious and Effective Resistance Put Up Against Teutons in Their Advance

A despatch from London says: Both the German and Austrian War Offices claim that progress was made in Serbia, but the facts as detailed in the respective statements do not reveal a rapid advance. In fact, they indicate just the opposite, a very slow forward movement being made in the face of furious and effective resistance by the courageous Serbs.

From Berlin it is learned that Pozarevac is practically enveloped. This town is ten miles south of the Austrian frontier, and is a little east of the branch railway, which runs south from Semendria to Plana, 25 miles away, where it connects with the main line of the Orient railway.

The Vienna statement says that progress has been made south of Belgrade, and that on the lower Drina, on the western side of Serbia, the Serbians have been driven from some of their trenches.

The extent of the Bulgarian invasion up to the present, according to a despatch from Nish, consists of an advance over the frontier at one point of a mile. With this exception the fighting line remains intact and the railways have not yet been reached.

The Serbians have assumed the offensive against the Bulgarians, and have entered Bulgarian territory at several points. An unofficial despatch from Sofia contains this news. It says that on October 12 the Serbians crossed the frontier and attempted to occupy the heights of Koritzka.

ENGLISH SCHOOL MISTRESS PUT TO DEATH IN BRUSSELS

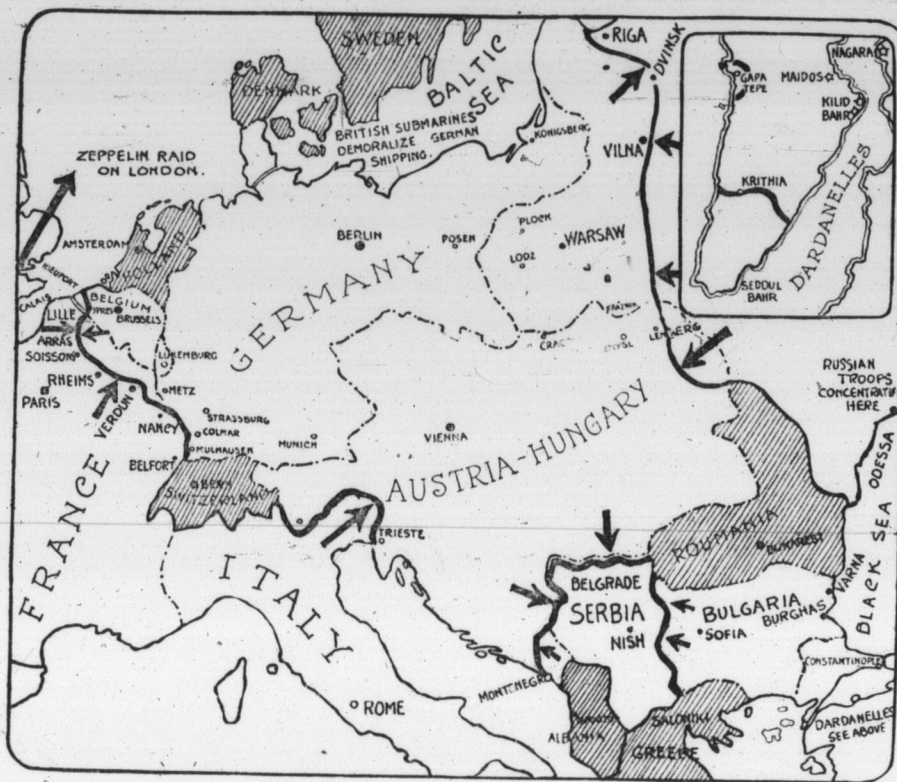
German Execute Woman Charged, Not With Espionage, But With Harboring Ally Soldiers

A despatch from London says: The Foreign Office has been notified by the American Embassy that Miss Edith Cavell, lately the head of a large training school in Brussels, who was arrested Aug. 5 by the German authorities in Brussels, was executed

Oct. 13 after sentence of death had been passed upon her. It is understood that the charge against Miss Cavell was that she harbored fugitive British and French soldiers and Belgians of military age, and had assisted them to escape from Belgium in order to join their colors.

Kaiser Baiting for Spain and Sweden

A despatch from London says: The Morning Post's Rome correspondent says: "I am informed that Germany is making two more diplomatic moves against us, one of these in Spain, where she is tempting the Conservative Cabinet with the offer of Gibraltar and Morocco and the other in Sweden, where the bait is Finland. Germany's condition is that the two countries enter into the European war at a moment convenient to herself, and Spain give her that part of Morocco which she had marked as German at the time of the Agadir affair."



The Week's Developments in the War.

The map shows the points of greatest activity on the several war zones during the week. The Zeppelin raid on London, which took a toll of 56 killed and 114 others injured, is indicated. Between Ypres and Loos there has been the British attack on the German lines, with severe fighting in other parts of the western front. Bulgaria is "White" this week, having left the ranks of the neutrals and joined the Central Powers, making an invasion of Serbia. The manner in which Serbia is surrounded by enemies on three sides is shown. The Montenegrin army is now fighting on Austrian territory. In Eastern Galicia, north of the Rumanian border, the Russians have won a notable victory.

The Leading Markets

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Oct. 19.—Manitoba wheat—New crop, No. 1 Northern, \$1.09 1/4; No. 2, \$1.08, track lake ports, immediate shipment.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 51 1/4c, track lake ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 70c, track lake ports.

Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, 69c, track, Toronto.

Ontario oats—New crop, No. 2 white, 38 to 39c; No. 3 white, 36 to 38c; commercial oats, 33 to 35c, according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, 92 to 94c; wheat, slightly tough, 86 to 90c; sprouted or smutty, 70 to 85c, according to sample.

Peas—No. 2 nominal, \$1.50 to \$1.60, according to freight outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, 53 to 55c; feed barley, 40 to 48c, according to freight outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal, car lots, 75c, according to freight outside.

Rye—No. 2 nominal, 87c, according to freight outside; tough rye, 65 to 75c, according to sample.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$5.75; second patents, in jute bags, \$5.25; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$5.06, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New Winter, \$3.60 to \$4, according to sample, seaboard or Toronto freights in bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, \$22; shorts, per ton, \$24; middlings, per ton, \$25; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.50.

Country Produce.

Butter—Fresh dairy, 27 to 28c; inferior, 22 to 25c; creamery prints, 32 to 35c; do., solids, 29 to 31c.

Eggs—Prices are higher; storage, 28c per dozen; select, 30 to 32c; new, laid, 34 to 36c, case lots.

Honey—No. 1 light (wholesale), 10 to 11 1/2c; do., retail, 12 1/2 to 15c. Combs (wholesale), per dozen, No. 1, \$2.40; No. 2, \$1.50 to \$2.

Poultry—Chickens, 17 to 18c; fowls, 14 to 15c; ducks, 16 to 18c; geese, 16 to 18c; turkeys, 22 to 24c.

Cheese—Large, 14 1/2 to 15c; twins, 15 to 16 1/2c.

Potatoes—The market is firmer with car lots quoted at \$1 to \$1.10 per bag, on track.

Wholesale Hay Market.

Baled hay, new—No. 1, ton, \$16 to \$17.50; No. 2, ton, \$13 to \$14; baled straw, ton, \$6.50.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, Oct. 19.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 78c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 51c; No. 3, 50c; No. 2 local white, 45 to 46 1/2c; No. 3 local white, 44 to 44 1/2c; No. 4 local white, 43 to 43 1/2c. Barley—Malting, 66 1/2 to 67c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.85; seconds, \$5.35; strong bakers', \$5.15; Winter patents, choice, \$5.40; straight rollers, \$4.70 to \$4.80; do., bags, \$2.20 to \$2.30. Rolled oats—Bbls., \$4.55 to \$4.95; do., bags, 90 lbs., \$2.25 to \$2.30. Bran, \$23. Shorts, \$25. Middlings, \$30 to \$31. Moultrie, \$30 to \$32. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17 to \$18. Cheese—Finest westerns, 15 to 15 1/2c; finest easterns, 14 1/2 to 14 3/4c. Butter—Choice creamery, 22 1/2 to 23 1/2c; seconds, 21 1/2 to 22 1/2c. Eggs—Fresh, 40c; selected, 32c; No. 1 stock, 28c; No. 2 stock, 25c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 90c. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, \$14.25. Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, \$28 to \$29.50; Canada short-cut back, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, \$27 to \$27.50. Lard—Compound, tierces, 37 1/2 lbs., 10c; wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 10 1/2c; pure tierces, 37 1/2 lbs., 11 1/2 to 12c; pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 12 1/2 to 13c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Oct. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.10 1/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.05 1/4 to \$1.09 1/4; No. 2 Northern,

ENEMY U-BOATS LAYING MINES IN PATHWAY OF PEACEFUL SHIPS

Submarine Piracy Having Proven a Failure, von Tirpitz Has Inaugurated a Fresh Policy

A despatch from London says: Archibald Hurd, writing in the Daily Telegraph of the submarine blockade, says: "Every one is by this time aware that the submarine piracy, though it has deprived us of many merchant ships and cargoes, has been a military failure."

"Now the Germans have inaugurated a fresh policy with a new type of submarine. Ships of this class are now busily engaged in trying to destroy our own and neutral ships, for there can be no discrimination. The

new policy of mine laying in the pathways of peaceful ships is peculiarly despicable. The mine-laying submarine creeps along on, or under, the water, as circumstances suggest. Her progress, at night in particular, cannot be easily detected. Before the war opened, Simon Lake, an American builder of submarines, invented a vessel of the under-water type which could lay these deadly explosive agents. The Germans have merely proved that the method is practicable."

sheep brought from \$4 to \$5.25 per cwt. The trade in calves was active at prices ranging from \$3 to \$15 each, as to size and quality. Hogs, selected lots, at \$10 to \$10.25 per cwt, weighed off cars.

20 TRAINS OF SHELLS
IN A DAY FROM JAPAN

A despatch from New York says: Cyrus Robinson, an English mining engineer, who arrived here recently from Petrograd, via Liverpool, on the Anchor liner California, said that Russia had been receiving ammunition from Japan over the Trans-Siberian Railway for three months as fast as the locomotives could haul it. He said that as many as 20 train-loads had reached Moscow from Vladivostok in 24 hours, which had helped Russia to check the advance of the German army.

PLANT MAPLE SEEDS
WHERE CANADIANS FELL

A despatch from Montreal says: A large supply of maple seed is being despatched to London this week from the organization offices of the Overseas Club Tobacco Fund. The Overseas Club headquarters in London, England, are arranging to have the seeds planted round the graves and in the cemeteries where Canadian soldiers are buried in Flanders. Later it is hoped to plant an avenue at Langemark as a memorial to the Canadian heroes whose glorious deeds immortalized that place.

Originally the floors of churches were of clay, beaten hard.

BELGRADE WAS A SHAMBLES WHEN BOMBARDMENT CEASED

Section Where Civilians Sought Safety Razed, But Refugees Were Shelled as They Fled

A despatch from Nish, Serbia, says: The official story of the bombardment of Belgrade shows that the Germans are pursuing the same plan of extermination adopted in Belgium. Begun on the fifth, in the afternoon, the bombardment continued until the eighth without ceasing. Tens of thousands of shells of all calibres were thrown methodically, with the object of making as many victims as possible and creating a panic. Before the bombardment the enemy opened a barrier

of fire on the roads leading out of the city, killing many persons who were fleeing. During the bombardment enemy aeroplanes flew over groups of refugees, signalling the range to the batteries. The southern part of the city, where the inhabitants had taken refuge, was bombarded all the night of the sixth. The number of victims was great. From a military standpoint the bombardment has had no effect on the plan of operations drawn up for the Serbian troops.

56 WERE KILLED IN LONDON RAID

170 Casualties, Including 28 Soldiers, In the Last Zeppelin Attack

A despatch from London says: Fifty-six persons were killed and 114 injured in the recent Zeppelin raid over London. Fifteen of the 56 persons killed and 13 of the 114 wounded were military casualties, according to an announcement made later by the Official Press Bureau. The text of the announcement follows: "The Press Bureau of the War Office announces that a fleet of hostile aeroplanes visited Eastern Counties and a portion of the London area and dropped bombs."

"Anti-aircraft guns of the Royal Field Artillery, attached to the central force, were in action, and an airship was seen to heel over on its side and to drop to a lower altitude. Five aeroplanes of the Royal Flying Corps went up, but owing to atmospheric conditions only one aeroplane succeeded in locating an airship. This aeroplane, however, was unable to overhaul the airship before it was lost in the fog."

"Some houses were damaged and several fires were started, but no serious damage was caused to military material. All fires were soon got under control by the fire brigade. The military casualties were 14 killed and 13 wounded."

"The Home Office announces the following casualties other than the military casualties reported above:

	Men.	Wo.	Chil.	Total.
Killed	27	9	5	41
Injured	64	30	7	101
Totals	91	39	12	142

"Of these casualties, 32 killed and 95 injured were in the London area, and these figures include those announced last night."

RUSSIANS GAIN FRESH VICTORY

Last Austrian Defence Line Pierced at One of Its Strongest Points

A despatch from Petrograd says: Another striking victory has been won by the Russians on the southern front in East Galicia. They have pierced the last line of Austrian defences on the Stripa River, and stormed one of the strongest points on the Austro-German right flank.

The point where the Teutonic front has been ruptured is about 80 miles to the south-east of Lemberg, and leaves that city in danger of recapture by the Russians from the rear.

The achievement of the Russians, following their successes on the Dvinsk front, represents a continuation of the recent "strong offensive movement north of the Rumanian frontier. The position which they stormed was on a hill to the east of the village of Halvorenka, on the right bank of the Stripa, 13 miles north of Buchach.

This fortification was constructed scientifically, and was of great strength. From this base the Austrians had prepared to strike at the Russian left flank extending toward Pinsk. The Russian successes around Kolka and Chartorisk, however, enabled them to obtain a position on the left bank of the Stripa, which seriously menaced their opponents.

BRAVE DEFENCE BY SERBIANS

Invasers Compelled to Cease Hostilities to Take Time to Bury Their Dead

A despatch from London says: The Serbians, although greatly outnumbered by armies with superior equipment, are making a stubborn defence of their country, and the Austro-German progress is very slow, and probably will become slower still when the mountains, on which the Serbians are strongly entrenched, are reached. The invading armies which crossed the Danube at Semendria and Ram, east of Belgrade, arrived at Pozarevac, 10 miles below the Austro-Hungarian frontier. Pozarevac is a little east of the railway which runs south from Semendria to Plana, 25 miles south, where it meets the main line of the Orient railway from Belgrade.

The Germans made no further advances after taking the village of Zalesenik, south of Belgrade. The fighting has halted there in order that the enemy may bury his dead.

On the Danube front fighting occurred south of Gradiste and south-west of Semendria. Semendria was evacuated in the direction of the village of Lipa. Near Semendria a fierce engagement was fought. The enemy succeeded in occupying Lipa, but at heavy cost.

There has been no action since, as the enemy had such heavy losses; the battlefield is covered with bodies. The enemy also attacked near Belgrade, at Veliki, Mokri, Loug and Touriak.

COMING OF THE GAS AT ST. JULIEN

EYE-WITNESS TELLS OF THE BATTLE OF YPRES.

How French and Canadians Were Asphyxiated in the Second Battle.

In the Methodist Recorder of London, Rev. Owen S. Watkins, an army chaplain and a veteran of the Soudan campaign and the South African war, in which he was twice mentioned in despatches, tells of the coming of the gas at St. Julien. He says:

Going into the open air for a few moments' relief from the stifling atmosphere of the wards, our attention was attracted by very heavy firing to the north, where the line was held by the French. Then we saw that which almost caused our hearts to stop beating—figures running wildly and in confusion over the fields.

"The French have broken," we exclaimed. We hardly believed our words. It seemed so impossible, so inconceivable. Gun-limiters passed at the gallop, fugitive Zouaves and Turcos clinging to them. In a few minutes the road in front of the asylum was choked with fugitives—soldiers and panic-stricken peasantry from the farms and villages around. The story they told we could not believe; we put it down to their terror-stricken imaginations—

A Greenish-Grey Cloud

had swept down upon them, turning yellow as it travelled over the country, blasting everything it touched, shrivelling up the vegetation. No human courage could face such a peril.

"We can fight, but the good God would not have us stay and be poisoned like rats in a sewer."

Then there staggered into our midst French soldiers, blinded, coughing, chests heaving, faces an ugly purple color—lips speechless with agony, and behind them, in the gas-choked trenches, we learned they had left hundreds of dead and dying comrades. The impossible was only too true.

The immediate result was a four-mile breach in our line, and through this gap the Germans were pouring in their thousands. A wilder battle has seldom been fought, and the prodigies of valor displayed are almost without parallel. The story of how the Canadian division flung themselves into the gap has already been told by able pens than mine.

Days of Horror.

The chaplain describes the days that followed as "monotonous in their horror." Then came Sunday, May 2, when he was brought for the first time actually face to face with gas warfare. As he says:

When the French were gassed we had seen something of it, but only the slighter cases had passed through our hands; now we were to see it at its worst. When I arrived at our advanced dressing-station I found it full to overflowing—houses, barns, out-houses, stables, and on the ground in the yard and garden they lay to the number of 300, faces purple, twisting, and writhing in agony, dying by long, drawn-out torture.

It was the most fiendish, wicked thing I have ever seen; the ghastliest wounds were sweet and pleasant beside it. To add to the horror, we were being bombarded. Heavy shells were falling—in Ypres, in the field in front of us, in the field behind us, splinters of shell were hitting the house, and we were in constant fear of having our patients wounded where they lay.

100 Deaths in One Regiment.

Wednesday, May 5, again the gas swept down upon us, and "Hill 60" was lost. Major Hannafin and his helpers were at their wits' end; in 20 hours they had over 1,200 cases to deal with; more than 100 died in the dressing-stations and in one regiment alone they had over 100 deaths.

For another week the struggle continued, and then lapsed. In this war, says the writer, battles do not end at all in a grand climax, but rather "ebb away and die a slow death." The official date for the ending of the second battle of Ypres he believes to be May 13. There followed on the 24th, however, a fourth gas-battle, in which the cavalry suffered especially, of which he says, in conclusion:

I am not going to describe it; enough has already been said to give you some idea of the horror; suffice it to say that in 12 hours 800 cases passed through our hands. But they were not such serious cases as in the previous attacks, for the men had been equipped with respirators, which greatly neutralized the effect of the gas, and since that date these have been so improved that now the gas is powerless to touch us."

FORCING ROUMANIA.

A despatch from Bucharest, Roumania, says: Germany has suspended the postal service and is holding up all foodstuffs consigned to Roumania over German railways until the attitude of Roumania toward the central powers becomes more clearly defined.

A bar of iron worth \$5, worked into horseshoes is worth \$10; made into needles, is worth \$350; made into penknife-blades, is worth \$3,285; and made into balance-springs of watches, is worth \$250,000.

Only 9 Days of this
Value-giving Sale

E. MAYHEW & CO.
Glencoe's Favorite Shopping Place

A Great Number of People
have saved here. Have you?

"You'll Call Again" Sale

We are putting on this great "You'll Call Again" Sale as a way of introducing ourselves and store to some who have not been coming to Glencoe to do their shopping, and we know when you come once and see the wonderful values at our bright, light store you will become our steady customer as hundreds have done and are doing. This is the one big sale of the year.

BUY NOW! THE OPPORTUNITY AWAITS YOU!

SHOES for the entire family. Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' and Infants', including all sizes and styles, your choice 25% discount.
SWEATER COATS for all. We are holding a big surprise for you in this department. Sweater Coats, regular \$1.50, for 98c.
Sweater Coats, regular \$2.50, for \$1.78. We have hundreds to choose from.

DON'T FORGET that you just have a few days to share in this big sale ending Saturday, Oct. 23rd.

Enlisted From our Big Stock— An Army of Values

Men's \$1.00 Fine Shirts at 69c
Men's regular 50c Neckwear 38c
Men's \$1.35 All-wool Underwear 98c
35c Four-in-hand Neckwear 19c
Men's \$2.50 Raincoats, now \$3.45
Men's \$10.00 Raincoats, now \$7.45
Men's \$4.00 Trousers, now \$2.98
Women's \$8.50 Raincoats \$6.95



Now, Then, If It's About a Nice Winter Mantle!

Don't miss it, ladies, for we know that we can save you \$2.50. If you want to spend \$7.00, \$8.00, \$10.00 or up to \$25.00 in a Stylish Winter Coat, we can give you more for your money than you would ever imagine.

Housewives' Household Savings

Kitchen Towelling for the roller, usually sold for 12c, sale price 9c per yd.
Large size Bath Towels, reg. 65c, for 55c per pair.
Bungalow Net, white and ecru shade, reg. 85c, for 19c per yd.
Large size White Quilts, nicely finished, for 98c.

Millinery Reductions

Take one of the first places at this sale. Why experiment, why buy millinery of doubtful value, of questionable style, of unknown merit, when you can buy hats here where value is unquestioned, where style is attested, where merit is proven?

"You'll Call Again" Sale Specials

8 bars Comfort Soap for 25c
1 can Old Dutch Cleanser 3c
Keene's Oxford Blue 3c
8 cans Maple Leaf Corn or Peas 25c
1 pkg. Pearlina 4c
Broom, regular 40c, for 25c

This Big Sale Includes Linoleum and Oil Cloths

In spite of the fact that they have advanced in price by leaps and bounds. It will pay you to buy now even if you do not need it until spring.

We are giving the very highest market price for Butter and Eggs.

Special Values on Blankets

Better get a good supply of our warm bed clothing, such, for example, at 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. off, full 72x84 inches, heavy weight, and a choice of border colorings for we cannot buy any more "Argyle" Blankets to sell at these low prices.

Here Are the Clothing Items That Present Deep and Actual Savings

Men's \$10.00 and \$12.50 Suits, \$7.85.
Men's \$15.00 Suits, \$9.75.
Men's \$18.00 Overcoats, \$14.85.

Boys' Clothing a Specialty At This Sale

Boys' Fine Navy Blue Serge Norfolk Suits selling at prices we could not even buy for today. Then we have the finest selection of Boys' School Suits and Overcoats ever shown. A Dandy Furled Cap given away with every Boy's Suit.

Butterick has been awarded the Grand Prize at the San Francisco World's Fair. We sell Butterick Patterns.

We lead, others follow, in the style of

Men's and Young Men's Hats and Caps



Firmly Entrenched in Public Opinion

E. MAYHEW & CO.

POLAR POSTAGE.

Special Stamps Used by Some of the Exploring Expeditions.

Many arctic and antarctic explorers have taken with them a special supply of postage stamps for special uses. When the Terra Nova left New Zealand on Nov. 20, 1910, she had on board \$100 worth of New Zealand penny stamps bearing the words "Victoria Land."

Captain Scott was made postmaster of British Antarctica, an appointment first held by Sir Ernest Shackleton in 1907.

The stamps carried by the Shackleton expedition were the ordinary New Zealand stamps, marked "King Edward VII. Land." Twenty-three thousand of these stamps were issued, and though of only a penny value they are now quoted at 26 shillings each, unused.

The Australian antarctic expedition, under the leadership of Dr. Mawson, used the stamps of Tasmania, cancelled with a special postmark showing in the center the figure of a penguin. The stamps used by the Terra Nova expedition were also cancelled by a design noticeable for the figure of a penguin.

The German antarctic expedition of 1911 had a stamp of special manufacture showing a design of the expedition's ship, the Deutschland.—Minneapolis Journal.

LIFE IN COLLEGE.

A Few Sarcastic Pointers on How to Write a Story About It.

Anybody can write a story about college life. If he has not attended a college so much the better; his imagination is less trammelled. A few simple rules must be observed, however:

First.—All heroes are named Jack, Stanley or Dick.

Second.—All college men wear sweaters always and smoke short, fat bowled pipes.

Third.—There is always a fatty, who is a funny fellow.

Fourth.—Any four college men make up a quartet, which can sing "Marching We Roll Along" at any time.

Fifth.—All college men are wooing a girl named Dorothy or Betty, who is "sweet and pure as an angel."

Sixth.—All college men address one another as "old hoss."

Seventh.—College men never study, but spend their time in tossing repartee back and forth.

Eighth.—All college rooms are adorned with pennants.

Ninth.—All college men call their fathers "Pater" and speak of the "honor of the dear old school" in a husky voice.—Harvard Lampoon.

Hugo and the Barber.

When Victor Hugo lived in Paris in the Place Royale he used to be shaved by a barber named Brassier. A friend of the poet asked the barber one day if he was busy. "I hardly know which way to turn," was the reply. "We have to dress the hair of thirty ladies for sores and boils." And M. Brassier showed the list to his friend. A few days after the friend returned and inquired about the thirty ladies. "Ah, monsieur," said the barber sadly, "I was not able to attend half the number, and I have lost many good customers through M. Victor Hugo." It appears that the poet when about to be shaved was suddenly inspired and seized the first piece of paper he could find to write a poem. Hugo hastily left the shop with his unfinished verses, on the back of which were the names and addresses of the thirty ladies, many of whom waited in vain for their coiffeur.

Some Measures.

The length of the foot was used for distances long before it was fixed at twelve inches. A "furlong" is only a furrowlong. The breadth of the hand became the standard because the easiest way of measuring the height of the horse. The length of the arm gave the length of the "ell," and from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger was the "cubit." By stretching out both arms as if on a cross man invented the measure of the "fathom." Cloth measure still decrees that two and one-half inches make a "nail," and this is the width of four fingers held together and measured across the nails. The apothecary's "drum" originally signified "only as much raw spirit as can be held in the mouth."

Not Favorably Impressed.

"Can you tell me some way to cook potatoes?" asked the young wife who was doing her first marketing.

"They are very nice just boiled in their jackets," suggested the grocer.

"And have you no other potatoes than these?" she went on doubtfully.

"These jackets do not look very stylish,"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Trifle, Really.

"That was a mighty attractive costume Mrs. Puregold wore at the dance last night."

"I suppose it was—if you say so—but it didn't seem to me there was enough to make much fuss over."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Nearly Barefoot.

"I hear that Jones is on his uppers. Is it true?"

"I guess so. I met him this morning, and he said he expected to be on his feet in a few days."—Omaha Bee.

Accounting For It.

"Eyes are the windows of the soul."

"That accounts for their so often having such a glassy stare."—Baltimore American.

Wise men say nothing in dangerous times.—Seiden.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL PAID UP - \$ 11,560,000
RESERVE FUND - \$ 12,560,000
TOTAL ASSETS - \$187,000,000

Savings Department—Interest allowed on deposits of one dollar and upward and credited to accounts half yearly.

Farmers' business solicited. Loans made to responsible farmers for the purchase of cattle, etc. Sale notes cashed or collected.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

Established 1863 Head Office, Montreal
Capital, paid up \$7,000,000 Reserve Fund \$7,248,134

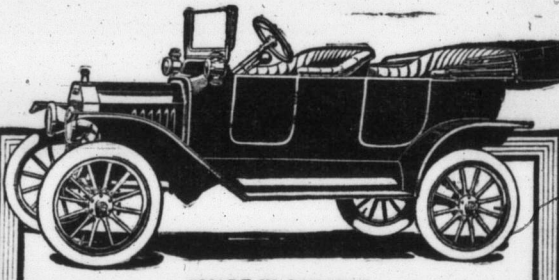
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

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

FARMERS' BUSINESS

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

J. A. McKELLAR, Manager GLENCOE BRANCH



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car
Price \$530

Ford Runabout
Price \$480

Ford Town Car
Price \$780

The above prices f.o.b. Ford, Ont., effective Aug. 2, 1915. No accessories included in this year's equipment, otherwise cars fully equipped. Cars on display and sale at

ALEX. DUNCANSON'S - GLENCOE



BEFORE DECIDING ON A CAR SEE THE

OVERLAND

MANY REASONS WHY

It has the reputation for being the most reliable car.

It has all the latest improvements.

It is easy to handle.

It is easy on gasoline.

It is easy on oil.

It is an easy riding car.

1916 Model, 5-Passenger, 35-Horsepower Touring Car, reduced from \$1,275 to \$1,050.

FOR DEMONSTRATION APPLY

S. HUMPHRIES, GLENCOE

Agent for Mosa, Ekrid, Euphemia and Zone

COAL!

Now is the time to get your bin filled with

Screened D. & H. SCRANTON COAL

It satisfies. Prompt delivery

ALSO GOOD HARD WOOD

G. A. McALPINE
Flour & Feed Phone 8

Boyer-Vincent Stock Co.

Returns to Glencoe for two nights
October 26 and 27
producing two new plays.

"THE JEALOUS WIFE"
TUESDAY NIGHT

"Greater Love Hath No Man"
WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Plan at Lumley's Drug Store

We carry a Full Line of

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

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

J. M. Anderson
Tinmith Plumber

Old papers for sale at the Transcript office.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1915.

Melbourne

Melbourne, Oct. 14.—The Melbourne fair was a great success. The day was ideal and the exhibits larger than any previous year. The gate receipts were \$372. The cartoon, in aid of the Red Cross, took in \$185. The directors will consider a grandstand, which is much needed.

Mrs. H. Pickett has returned home after being under the doctor's care in London for about two months. She is much improved.

Mrs. Patten Beattie is much improved after her treatment in Victoria hospital.

Miss Flossie Murray visited with Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Beach last week.

The farmers are threshing nowadays and find a big fall-off in bushels on account of the grain shelling when being cut with the mowers. There is about 10 to 15 bushels per acre loss.

Melbourne, Oct. 18.—L. L. Cook, of the Union Bank staff, is seriously ill with appendicitis.

Mrs. Sandy Williamson, of Walkers, is the guest of her father, John Preece, for a few days.

Miss May Collier is able to be around again after a severe attack of la grippe.

The Melbourne Dance Orchestra has already booked a number of hops for next month and a busy season is looked for.

The Melbourne basketball team is looking for another easy team to beat.

IF IT'S HATS SEE



B. C. BUCHANAN
MAIN STREET, MELBOURNE
THAT'S ALL

Newbury

Miss Ida Gibb, of Detroit, visited at C. Tucker's this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Whittaker, of Windsor, left last week for the exposition in California. Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Archer have just arrived home from the same trip.

Mrs. Dixon left on Monday for a visit with relatives in Michigan.

Miss Mae Gillett has returned from Detroit.

The post office has been undergoing repairs and several changes have been made.

Sunday, Oct. 17, was the anniversary in the Methodist church here. Rev. Mr. Agnew, of Mt. Brydges, preached at the morning and evening services. The choir rendered special music. The church was tastefully decorated. On Monday afternoon a bazaar was held in the Town Hall, where a splendid array of pretty and useful articles, mostly handmade, were on sale. In the evening a splendid concert was given.

Miss Batsner spent the week-end in London.

Rev. James Brackin, of Hamilton, who had been attending the Baptist convention in London, spent Friday in town.

As a means of helping a little in addition to the special collectors' work, the Women's Institute will serve a ten-cent tea in the Town Hall on the evening of the 21st (Trafalgar Day). Proceeds in aid of the British Red Cross appeal.

Owing to the absence of Rev. Mr. Hewson there will be no service in the Methodist church Sunday, Oct. 24th.

CAIRO.

We are pleased to learn that the little child of Mr. and Mrs. H. Elsom, who was ill with cholera infantum, is gradually improving.

John Annett is under medical treatment at present and his condition is considered critical.

Mrs. H. A. Summers and daughter Evelyn returned on Saturday after enjoying a visit with friends in Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses McKeown, of Aberfeldy, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Rachael McKeown.

On the 17th inst. the Presbyterian church was closed owing to anniversary services in the Armstrong Methodist church. The services there were attended by a number of the Cairo people.

Ezra Prangley, of Iowa, is renewing acquaintances here after an absence of a few years in the West.

A CLEAR HEALTHY SKIN.—Eruptions of the skin and blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

Wardsville

Wardsville, Oct. 19.—R. Martyn and L. Linfoot, of the 70th Battalion, London, and C. Martyn, of Detroit, spent the week-end at J. B. Martyn's.

Miss Dessie Purdy spent Saturday in London.

Mrs. A. Douglas and Mrs. B. Snell were judges at the Melbourne School Fair on Saturday.

Miss L. Purdy is visiting friends in Strathroy.

Miss Flossie Palmer is visiting Miss Mary Purdy in Strathroy.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Purcell returned home on Friday from Carman, Man., after attending the wedding of their son Archie.

PARKDALE

Mrs. Vincent Watterworth and son Glenn, of Beamsville, are spending a few weeks at Robert Campbell's.

Mrs. W. Chittum and Miss Myers, of Walkerville, were visitors at William Martyn's last week.

Mrs. Thompson and Miss Edith have returned home after visiting friends in Strathroy.

Frank Campbell, of St. Thomas, and George Campbell, of Merlin, spent a day last week under the parental roof here.

Quite a number from here attended the anniversary services at the Methodist church, Newbury, on Sunday.



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