

# The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 45--No. 31.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1916.

Whole No. 2325.

## Teacher Wanted.

Teacher wanted for S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid. Apply, stating salary and qualifications, to James McKee, Secretary, R. R. No. 3, Glencoe. 24th

## Wells Drilled.

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

## Cream Wanted.

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

## For Sale.

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

## NOTICE!

Wm. Muirhead will take Cream and Eggs at Huston's office, Glencoe. Wagons will also be collecting. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream.

## SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Lorne Lodge No. 28, A.F. & A.M., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, Aug. 3, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. General business. Cordial welcome. W. W. Huston, W. M.; J. C. McNaughton, Secy.

## Voters' Lists, 1916

Municipality of the Township of Mosa in the County of Middlesex.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of The Ontario Voters' List Act the copies required by the said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing on the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Mosa on the twenty-ninth day of July, 1916, and remains there for inspection. And I hereby call upon all voters to take in duplicate proceedings to list, or to correct or amend the said list, according to law, on or before the date of the said election.

Dated at Mosa this 26th day of July, 1916.

C. C. McNAUGHTON, Clerk of Municipality of Mosa.

A. E. McDONALD, Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main Street, Glencoe. Phone 7.

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

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

WEATHER INSURANCE, Insure against loss by wind and storm in The Ontario Wind and Weather Insurance Company of Grand Valley, the best known and most reliable weather insurance company doing business in Ontario. J. C. WATTEWORTH, Agent, Glencoe. Phone 59.

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

C. C. McNaughton, Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance. Phone Bothwell U. & R. 16. P.O. Newbury R. R. No. 2.

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

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

E. T. Huston, Agent, Glencoe.

NOT A NAUSEATING PILL.—The exipient of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

## SILVERWARE CUT GLASS HAND PAINTED CHINA

**SILVER**  
Casseroles, ebony handles, \$4.00  
Tea Sets, \$10.00 to \$25.00  
Bake Dishes, \$4.00 to \$15.00  
Butter Dishes, \$2.50 to \$4.50  
Bread Trays, \$3.25 to \$4.75  
Fern Pots, \$3.00 to \$5.25  
Sugar Dishes, \$2.75 to \$3.75  
Bon Bon Dishes, \$1.75 to \$5.00  
Berry Spoons, \$1.00 to \$2.75  
Meat Forks, \$5c to \$3.00  
Cream Ladles, \$1.35  
Butter Knives, \$5c to \$1.25  
Tea Spoons (Rodgers), per doz., \$1.80 to \$5.00  
Knives and Forks (Rodgers), per doz., \$4.50

**CUT GLASS**  
Fruit Bowls, \$4.25 to \$5.50  
Comports (special cut), \$2.75  
Cream and Sugars, \$1.75 to \$5.00  
Jugs, \$3.50  
Water Bottles, \$5.50  
Tumbler, per doz., \$5.00  
Spoon Trays, \$2.50 to \$3.75  
Vases, \$1.00 to \$8.50  
Wine Decanter, \$3.25  
Wine Glasses, dozen, \$1.80  
Jelly Dishes, \$3.90  
Bon Bon Dishes, \$2.50 to \$3.75

**HAND-PAINTED CHINA**  
Bon Bon Dishes, 40c to \$1.50; Sugar Racks, 50c; Mayonnaise Sets, \$1.25; Butter Tubs, 75c to \$1.50; Cake Plates, \$1.25 to \$2.75; Salt Dips, per dozen, \$1.80; Divided Dishes, \$2.00; Salad Dishes, 90c to \$1.25; Fruit Dishes, \$1.75; Nut Bowls, \$1.50 to \$2.75; Sugar and Cream Sets, \$1.25 to \$2.50; Jelly Dishes, 75c to \$1.35; Brown Betty Tea Set, three pieces, \$3.00; Salt and Peppers, per pair, 35c to 75c.

## C. E. Davidson - Jeweler

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED GRADUATE OPTICIAN

## THE NORTH END GROCERY

BOOTS AND SHOES ICE CREAM

A full line of STAPLE GROCERIES and CONFECTIONERY, always fresh and reliable

We handle STERLING SHOES at rock bottom prices.

The place to buy your FRUIT:

Half ton Oak Farm Honey just in.

VAIR & BALKWILL'S ICE CREAM—Individual Sanitary Ice Cream service.

A trial will convince you that our prices are right.

Goods delivered anywhere in town.

C. GEORGE

Phone 22

Keith's Cash Store

Wednesday Half Holiday for three months, beginning June 14th, to September 13th.

P. D. KEITH

THE CENTRAL GROCERY

We now have the largest and best assorted stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries in Glencoe. Our turnover is such that everything on our shelves is fresh all the time.

Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Vegetables arriving daily. Watch our windows.

Special values now offering in bulk Teas and Coffee. Try them.

Highest prices paid for produce in cash or trade. Get our prices before selling.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR ICE CREAM?

We are selling Silverwood's "Smoother Than Velvet," and it is all the same implies. We take pride in offering you the very best Ice Cream that can be made, only pure cream being used, and manufactured in a modern and sanitary plant by expert workmen. Call and take some home with you. It is wholesome, nourishing and refreshing.

Official word has been received of the death in action of Pte. Reg. Buchanan, son of James Buchanan of Metcalfe township. He was killed on July 13. He enlisted in London in the second contingent and after finishing several years' study at Huron College, where he was ordained. He was married to Miss Beryl Chalmers, of Strathroy, soon before leaving for the front.

The Strathroy Age says:—Potatoes as a rule in this part of the county present a very poor appearance in the country covered in the fortnight. Good patches are to be seen here and there, but there are ten different patches for one good one. It looks as if Ontario will have to depend on outside sources of supply for a considerable proportion of the potato needs of the province this year.

The West now reports a decrease of crops as compared with last year's by about a million acres in Alberta and Saskatchewan the wheat area is smaller by nearly 850,000 acres. Though growth is late, the prospects are said to be generally good. Owing to the shortage of labor, there will be difficulty about harvesting. The long continued drought and hot weather are telling on the crops of Ontario, which seem likely the whole to have results below the average.

W. A. CURRIE & CO.

Phone 41. Goods promptly delivered anywhere in town.

Red Cedar Shingles

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

Galvanized Iron Roofing

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard GLENCOE, ONT.

Beaver Board and Fibre Board in stock

## District and General.

Out of 73 Parkhill soldiers on active service 65 are native-born Parkhill boys.

D. Sinclair, of Komoka, used his auto on the hay rope to unload his hay by a hay-fork.

It is estimated that 40,000 harvesters will be required to handle the harvest in Western Canada next month.

A record-breaking price was paid for live hogs on Toronto stock market last week, one extra choice deck bringing \$12 10 per cwt. off cars.

Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of Tilbury, has accepted a call to Motherwell and Avonbank, the charge formerly held by Rev. R. Stewart, of Dutton.

Pte. Wm. J. O'Flaherty, a deserter from the 18th Battalion at Valcartier Camp, was instantly killed by striking a tree while making his way to Boston on top of a train.

Canadian paper makers are asking from 20 to 25 per cent. advance on new contracts for news print. Newspaper publishers are up against a condition, a theory, these strenuous war times.

When prohibition comes into effect Sept. 16, about half of the London hotels will close. Only the larger hotels that cater to the municipal and transient business will be able to operate, so it is stated.

Pte. George Stonefish, of Bothwell, now at the front, has been severely wounded in the head and leg and cannot move. He is being transported to a hospital and he will be confined to his bed for a couple of weeks.

John Crowley was fined \$5 and \$4 costs by Magistrate Hunt at Dutton for having taken a pot shot at a horse belonging to John Miller and which had trespassed into his garden. About fifty grains were taken from the animal's hide and more still remain.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Oke, of Alvinston, mourn the loss of their sixteen year-old daughter, Anna Reita, who passed away on Sunday after a long illness. Deceased has three brothers in khaki—Sergeant Albert and Pte. Ed. in France and Pte. Edgar of Lambton's 141.

Two sons of Thomas Smith, of Westminster township, aged 5 and 14 years, corked a bottle of water, placed it over a bonfire, and sat down to await eventualities. The bottle exploded and both boys were injured. The boy from scalds over their heads and bodies.

Willie, the three-year-old son of Chas. Burt, Dunwich, Aldborough township, attempted to climb onto the hay rack for a ride to the field. The horses started and he fell to the ground when a wheel passed over his leg, breaking it in two places, besides inflicting internal injuries.

Canada has sent six shiploads of foodstuffs for the relief of suffering Belgians. The sixth of these cargoes has just reached England in the steamer Gothland. The foodstuffs in this cargo were worth a quarter of a million dollars and included wheat, flour, condensed milk, canned vegetables and smoked fish.

An exchange says:—Citizens having anything to do with railway travelling should be careful not to leave their trunks or valises at the station after arrival, at least not more than 24 hours. After that a charge of 25c for the first day and 10c for subsequent days is made. One citizen we heard of was mulcted \$1.50, and had to fork over.

The St. Thomas board of education has many applicants for a vacancy on the public school staff. The Times says:—The ladies range from middle of 20 upwards. One lady states in the application that she is five feet eight inches, weighs 140 pounds, aged 27, and wears size 36. She does not say what her qualifications are, but the board don't think it refers to shoes.

Mrs. Galbraith, an aged lady, of Appin, while on a visit to her son Angus, met with a painful accident. She attempted to go to the cellar, and falling down the stairs, cut her face and neck. Several stitches were required in the wounds. The shock was a severe one, and she remained unconscious for several days, but hopes for her recovery are entertained.

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## NEPHEW KILLED IN WAR

Led Platoon in Notable Charge of Leeds Battalion.

The Yorkshire Post tells of the death in action of Lieut. J. G. Vause, a nephew of R. C. Vause, of Glencoe.

Lieut. Vause was officially reported missing by the War Office, but a private in his platoon, who is now lying wounded in the Third Western General Hospital, at Newport (Mon.), gives particulars of the manner of his death.

Lieut. Vause was first hit in the elbow just as he led his men over the parapet. He went on, however, and after having his wound bound up, reached the barbed-wire entanglements in front of the German trenches which his platoon had to take. He was hit a second time in the thigh, and with the only remaining soldier in his platoon by his side, he lay in a trench under a terrific bombardment.

His companion, in describing their situation, says:—"We lay there talking about Leeds and discussing the possibilities of getting home again. Lieut. Vause told me that he had been recommended for his third star, and he was very much 'up' about it."

Some time later the gallant officer was again hit, first on the chin and then in the back. He made the remark, "This has just about finished me off," and died shortly afterwards. His companion lay with two shattered legs for 36 hours before being rescued.

Lieut. Vause was the son of F. W. Vause of the firm of Thomas Vause & Sons (Limited), shoddy manufacturers, Hunslet, Leeds, England. He was single and 23 years of age and was acting captain when the big offensive was made.

Will be Deported.

Arthur Drover, the former Barnardo Home boy, charged with a vicious assault on Mrs. James Cushman, of Melbourn, appeared before Judge Macbeth Thursday morning and pleaded guilty to the offence.

He was remanded to jail and in the meantime the officials of the Barnardo to England. He made the remark, "This has just about finished me off," and died shortly afterwards. His companion lay with two shattered legs for 36 hours before being rescued.

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## A Holiday.

The Transcript will not be published next week, but will appear again as usual on August 17th.

Advertisers and correspondents will please bear this in mind and act accordingly. Office will be open daily for business and the despatch of job printing.

Passed for Promotion.

In addition to the schools reported last week on the results of the promotion examinations, the following have been received for publication:—

No. 4, Metcalfe.

Class I.—Ernest Walker, Beatrice Munroe.  
Class II.—Annabel Graham and Jean Patterson (trial), Verna McCallum, Edna Munroe.  
Class III.—Gordon Field, Archie Walker.

No. 1, Ekfrid.

Class I.—Edith Tuffin.  
Class II.—Maggie Black, Sadie Mullins, Margaret Murray, Willie Tuffin.  
Class III.—Meryl Stephenson.

No. 2, Ekfrid.

Class I.—Edward Bond, Clifford Brock, Leola Brock, George Phillips.  
Class II.—Hettie Cawthorne, Molly Gallagher, Nancy Wardell, Barbara Warren, Willie Warren.  
Class III.—Lauretta Lotan, Irene Seburn, Rachel White.

No. 3, Ekfrid.

Class I.—Laura Jeffery.  
Class II.—Margaret Campbell, M. Johnson, Maggie Shierers.  
Class III.—Leonard Lockwood.

No. 4, Ekfrid.

All who wrote at this exam passed. Named in order of merit.  
First to Second—V. Berdan 277, M. Beales 274, J. Welsh 251, O. Eaton 241, A. Winger 240, G. McCallum 230, C. Willey 228, D. Willey 224, G. Switzer 217, T. Hardy 214.  
Second to Third—D. McCallum 421, M. Hardy 384, A. Switzer 375, Cassie Willey 314.

Third to Fourth—S. Switzer 408, N. Adams 403, J. Hull 410, H. Beales 430, B. Hardy 417, G. Tuffin 405, V. Black 394, A. Switzer 396.

LUKE CUTLER, Teacher.

No. 6, Ekfrid.

Entrance—Glady's Warrington.  
Third to Fourth—Lorena McIntyre 415, Orvin Ramsey 413, Charlie McIntyre 399, Willie Webster 396.  
Second to Third—Hazel Storing 383, Cassie Lotan 340, Ray Chisholm 323.

First to Second—Merwyn Webster 290, Hugh Black 219, Ernest Lotan 214, Zetta Leith 196, Ivan Ramsey 183.  
Primer to First—Gordon Ramsey, Willie Gould, F. Urquhart.

No. 7, Ekfrid.

Class I.—Russell Campbell, Joe McVicar, Elva Sutton.  
Class II.—Robert Carruthers, A. D. McVicar, Flora McKellar.

No. 8, Ekfrid.

Class I.—Jessie Allan, Gladys McEachran, Flora McRae, Mae McRae, Percy Reeves, William Treustin.  
Class II.—Catharine Duncanson, Stanley Hyndman, Evelyn Poole, Florence Reeves.  
Class III.—Anna Bell McRae.

No. 10, Ekfrid.

Class I.—Ivan Chisholm, Willie Essey.  
Class II.—Christina Brooks, Frank Carman, Ruby Chisholm, Ethel Essey, Murray Laughton.

No. 11, Ekfrid.

Class I.—James Brown, Margaret McNabb.  
Class II.—Alex. McDonald, Helen Milmine.  
Class III.—Kathleen Graham, Mary McDonald.

No. 13, Ekfrid.

Class II.—Lottie M. Black.

No. 17, Mosa.

First to Second—Orville Woods 230, Hugh McKellar 198 (on trial).  
Second to Third—Lillian Campbell 373, Sara McLachlan 324.  
Third to Fourth—Marion Campbell 405, Neil Dewar 455, Christina Leith 444, Neil Leith 452, Emerson Little 383, Willie McKellar 489, Mae Moore 397, Garfield Munroe 371, James Munroe 463.

Entrance—Neil Munroe, John Munroe, Clarence McKellar, Grant Smith, Junior Diploma—Elsie Leitch, John Leitch, Edie McKellar.  
H. A. QUIGLEY, Teacher.

Raps Whisky and Bad Women.

"Fiction, Fashion and Frivolity," the fourth sermon of a series on "Dangerous Crossings in the Lives of Young People," was delivered Sunday evening by Rev. H. H. Bingham, of the Talbot Street Baptist church, London.

In the course of his remarks he said:—"Whisky, lewd women and corrupt politicians are doing more to ruin Canada than Germany. Hundreds of women in our cities and their fiery on our streets, parading in suggestive costumes which make a ridiculous display of immodesty."

Speaking of the fashion, the speaker said that if the women of our country would study the scriptures as diligently as the fashion plate it would be a great deal better for our people and our country.

"Many young people," he said, "through an inordinate love of fashion are made into immodest women. Far better a woman be gowned in cheap print, with strength of character and honor of soul, than be draped in the finest silks covering, a soul tainted with sin."

## SCHOOL FAIR DATES

Dates for Exhibitions in Middlesex and Lambton.

The prize lists are being printed for the school fairs to be held throughout Middlesex this fall. The competitions are in a number of lines and include showings of potatoes, corn, mangels, flowers, grain, poultry, vegetables and apples, paper in nature study, judging of live stock, essays on crop or patriotic subjects, domestic science, drawing and an art exhibit from each school.

At the annual fairs at Strathroy, Mount Brydges and Delaware there will also be stock judging competitions for young men. The judging will include horses, cattle and sheep.

The following is a list of the school fairs throughout Middlesex and Lambton counties:—

Middlesex—Munee, September 19; Wardsville, September 22; Ekfrid, September 29; Caradoc, September 30; Walkers, October 1; Kerwood, October 6; Lobo, October 9; Brinsley, October 12; W. Nissouri, October 14; Dorchester, October 16.

Lambton—Lambton, September 25; Sarnia, October 2; Cairo, October 5; Rutherford, October 7; Oil Springs, October 10; Petrolia, October 13.

## Newbury School.

Owing to the fact that many pupils were out of school on account of illness or quarantine regulations no final examinations were held in a number of the classes. The promotions in these classes are based on the year's work. If the promotion of those who were out of school for some weeks during the past term are to be made permanent it will be necessary for them to attend regularly after holidays. Those pupils recommended have not quite reached the required standard, but their work justifies a trial in the higher class.



## A Tenderfoot's Wooing

By CLIVE PHILLIPS WOLLEY  
(Author of "Gold, Gold in Cariboo," Etc.)

CHAPTER XXXVI.—(Cont'd.).  
As he looked he heard the horses stamping in the kitchen.  
"Going, is he? I blanked if he shall!" he muttered, and without stopping to think, he ran down into the kitchen.

But the sight which met him there staggered him, so that he stood gaping with his hoots still in his hand.  
Anstruther in full hunting costume—pink coat, immaculate leathers, top hat, and gloves—turned and faced him. His horse, looking enormous alongside the weedy country brood, was standing as still as a sheep in the middle of the room, facing the window, from which Anstruther had contrived to take the ashes.

"What in—"  
"Going to bed, Jim?" asked Anstruther easily, interrupting him and looking with a grin at Combe's boots. "Sorry to bother you, but before you turn in you might put those up again for me," and he pointed to the ashes.  
"But—"  
"Say I'll be back soon. So long!" and, before Combe had realized what was happening, Anstruther swung cleverly into his saddle and put his horse at the window.

Combe saw Anstruther touch the great horse with his heel, heard his "Up, boy," as they came to the low window sill, and then the great quarters were gathered beneath it and like a cat, or, to be more exact, a well-broken Heythrop hunter, Roddy-gore reared and popped over into space.

The little cramped jump would have done more to unsettle Combe than the worst buck, but the man from Piccadilly sat as if he was in a rocking-chair.

So quietly had Anstruther made his preparations, and the Indians' feint had served him so well, that, with the single exception of Jim Combe, no one had any idea until they saw him from the windows, trotting quietly towards the Indians, who had just returned to their lines, their horses a trifle pumped by the wild gallop they had indulged in.

For a hundred yards he trotted quietly, and then stopping unconcernedly, as if he had been at a meet in his own country, he turned and uncovered to the ladies, smiling and calling a message to them, the words of which they could not catch.

Considering the probability of a volley, it was very gallant fooling, and worthy of the good sportsman he looked, and at any rate it was better and more merciful to Kitty than a fearful leave-taking.

Perhaps he meant it, so, but Anstruther was never one of those who parade their good intentions.

Replacing his hat and waving his hand to them, he turned in his saddle, and at a quiet trot rode steadily toward the Indian lines, the great horse reaching at his bit and showing plainly how good the turf felt under his feet after so many days on a board floor.

"Great heavens! The boy has gone mad!" cried Rolt. "Can no one stop him?"

"Best let him play his own hand now, Boss," growled Al, whose eyes were beginning to glitter with excitement and understanding. "He knows his long suit. None of us do. Maybe he's going to play peace-maker."

This may have been the idea which kept the Indians quiet, though that could hardly have been Al's reading of the riddle, or the old man's thin nostrils would not have been working so nervously, and though such an attitude as Anstruther's would have been in keeping with the traditions of old time Hudson Bay factories when going to a solemn meeting, he carried no white flag or other wilfully misleading emblem.

But he rode unarmed. Except for his horn-handled hunting crop, he carried nothing, and in this fashion, restraining his horse to the steadiest trot, he advanced with the utmost unconcern to within fifty yards of the wondering Chiloteens without a shot fired or a word spoken, whilst his friends watched him with their hearts in their mouths.

At fifty yards from the Indian lines, a dozen voices challenged him, but he rode on as if he had been deaf, without haste as without pause.

Then there was a clank of Winchester pumps, and a rifle went up to a redskin's shoulder. Before the butt touched flesh, in the last second of grace, Anstruther spoke to his horse and touched him with his spurs, so that the gallant beast, unused to such treatment, sprang madly forward on the instant, whilst its rider bent over its shoulder and rode it headlong into the valley which belched out to meet him.

"Give 'em hell! Oh, give 'em hell!" screamed old Al at the window, losing all control of himself, his face working with excitement. "Didn't I say the colt was a bit? He's through 'em, I tell you. Miss Kitty, look. Don't shut your eyes, lassie,

Your man's clear through 'em.

And he was.  
A beast coming at you is the hardest mark to hit. A man in deadly earnest is even harder, especially when you don't expect him and calculating upon this and timing his dash to a moment, the man from Anstruther had ridden right over the nearest group of Chiloteens, knocking one down with his horse, and breaking up Khelovna's band with his riding-crop as he passed, and now he was going "hickety bridle," as old Al would put it, on the far side of the enemies' lines, whilst they scrambled to their horses instead of stopping to shoot.

So far he had done well, but in a glance his friends realized that his gallant effort had been wasted. Instead of turning to his left and making for the road, in which case he would have had a clear course and two hundred yards' start, he was heading for Soda Creek as the crow flies.

"He has forgotten the canyon," growled Jim Combe.

"He hasn't done so much thing," contradicted Al. "That's what he's a-plain' for."

Jim looked at the old man and understood.

"He can't do it. No horse could." "He can. A buck couldn't. A horse couldn't, but he's a goin' to, Great Scott! See that!"

Perhaps half a dozen Indians followed directly in Anstruther's footsteps like a pack of hounds running in view, but the main body of them realizing their quarry's mistake, making for the dip where the road went through, to which they imagined he must eventually come, if he would cross the canyon.

For half a mile the going was good, firm, grass-covered cattle land, and over this the red coat sailed, going two lengths for every one covered by his pursuers. But beyond this for several hundred yards the land was boggy, and when Al spoke, Anstruther slipped out of the saddle and ran by his horse's side, whilst the Indians seeing this, made desperate efforts to overtake him, and played their horses clean out.

Once through the little bog, he was in the saddle again, cantering easily until, to those watching him, he seemed on the very brink of the canyon, with the broken pine close on his right.

Then he shook his horse together, crammed his hat on his head, and went at his death hands down.

To five people still alive, there is one second in their lives which was more than a day long.

When it was over, a fair-haired man sank quietly to the ground, and for the first time in his life Mrs. Rolt did not move to help a sister in trouble. She could not. Her great eyes were wide with the hunger of seeing; her little hands clenched and her parted lips white; and when Al, speaking as if he were in church, whispered: "I take it all back about them duds. There ain't no flies on fox-hunting," the others burst into hysterical laughter which was perilously near tears, for the red coat had cleared the canyon.

"Jumped it, by gum; jumped it clear!" as the old song says, and was sailing away, a dim pink spot, straight as the crow flies for Soda Creek.

Does the story want finishing? Before Anstruther had ridden for a couple of hours, a large posse of men came over a rise and were startled by the vision of a white-faced man riding across the Chiloteen country in the uniform of the Vale Hunt; moreover, the man was so mad that he could barely speak intelligibly, and he appeared to be swooning, from pain, though on him was no trace of a wound.

They brought him back with them to the ranch, from which, at their approach, the Chiloteens vanished like the mists of morning, and it was Horseley, the leader of the posse, who, a month later, talking to Jim Combe over a pipe, said:—

"Like will to like, Jim. She'd never have made a wife for you, old chap. You'll have to plug along same as we all do until you find another Mrs. Rolt—if the world holds one."

The End.

Australia's Aliens.

Only one per cent. of the male population of Australia were born in Germany or Austria, and as regards women scarcely more than one-half of one per cent. are of German or Austrian birth. These facts are revealed in a return prepared by Mr. Knibbs, the Commonwealth Statistician, from the latest available figures, says the Westminster Gazette. There are, of course, many residents born in Australia of German or Austrian parents, but for the most part they have proved themselves loyal citizens, and a considerable number of them have taken up arms and are fighting on the side of the allies.

## ISLANDS CAPTURED DURING WAR

WHERE ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON IS BURIED.

About Tropical Paradises Which We Have Taken From the Hans.

To a race of islanders like ourselves the idea of hoisting the British flag over an enemy isle makes a strong and romantic appeal. This is intensified by the fact that our Australian cousins have taken and occupied most of the islands captured during the war, says London Answers.

The first islands to be taken were those of the glorious tropical paradise, Samoa, consisting of Upolu and Savaii; the other island of the group, Tutuila, being already an American naval station.

The New Zealanders, under an Australian naval escort, took possession of this group, and the British flag was soon floating in the breeze opposite the residence of Dr. Schultze, the German governor.

Samoa is the most important group in the Pacific, and some miles from the coast, upon a spur of the hills, the Germans had erected an enormous cast iron up-to-date wireless station which can give and take messages to San Francisco. This wireless station and plant were simply put out of commission by the removal (by the Germans) of a few important parts, but was quickly restored to working order by the clever operator who landed with the New Zealand Expeditionary Forces.

The House of R.L.S.

Samoa is famous all the world over as the last home of Robert Louis Stevenson, and his resting-place is marked by a great granite stone, the grave being on one of the highest peaks in the island. His old home, Vaillima, is now the headquarters of the administrator.

Apia roadstead was the scene of that historical cyclone when H.M.S. Calliope, as she escaped, was cheered by the crews of the sinking American warship and the other doomed vessels. It was also in Samoa, not long ago, that Americans, Germans, and British joined forces in subduing a native rebellion.

The island of Upolu is one of great beauty, hills rising above hills, all clothed with tropical verdure. The roads all over the island are good, and almost everyone owns a horse or horses and buggies.

Native Chorus.

British, French, American, and German residents have got many valuable cocoa plantations; besides which there are also coconut plantations, bananas, faro, and many other tropical fruits, vegetables, and plants. The buildings and business places at Apia, the capital, are of an up-to-date and substantial character, and the European habitations all over the island are roomy, well-built and comfortable.

The natives are a fine race, courtly and intelligent, and essentially a warlike race. Those who have heard the beautiful native melodies that they sing in chorus can never forget the beauty of the scene and setting.

Thousands of Chinese were introduced by the Germans in order to work the plantations, for the natives are averse to labor; but although the Chinese are splendid workers, they are a menace to white and native alike.

Upolu covers an area of 245 square miles, while Savaii boasts 600 (Monono and Apoloma are small tributary islands), the whole population of the latter not exceeding 3,600, of which five hundred are white and a thousand half-castes; the bulk of Europeans and half-castes are on Upolu.

A Fine Wireless Station.

German New Guinea was another valuable capture, Kaiser Wilhelmland, as it is called, being taken after slight resistance.

At Hensherhoe, the capital and seat of German Government, the Germans have erected a fine wireless station capable of transmitting messages very long distances.

The verdure of New Guinea is remarkable for its beauty and variety, almost every tropical tree and plant flourishing there, while even forget-me-nots grow on the higher grounds.

In contrast to the magnificent birds of paradise and the many beautiful species of parrots and cockatoos, the islands abound in snakes and poisonous insects.

New Guinea is hardly a health resort, for malaria is very prevalent, and the natives are savage and cruel, and cannibals of the worst type.

Gold, sulphur, iron, copra, mother-of-pearl, tortoise and other products form the island trade, and the German settlements contain some fine and comfortable buildings, both commercial and residential.

About seven hundred Europeans are included in the population of 110,000, spread over 70,000 square miles. New Guinea, north of Australia, is the second largest island in the world, with enormous commercial possibilities.

Cannibals Under German Rule.

The Solomon Islands, including Bonjamville and Buka, with an area of 4,200 square miles and a population of 45,000, have been in the hands of the Germans since 1884. Here again the

natives are a cruel and warlike people, inveterate head-hunters and cannibals, though living in one of Nature's most picturesque spots, the scenery being almost without equal. Copra and coconut-fibre are the chief exports.

## SAVING DAYLIGHT.

How It Was Managed in a London Household.

It seems a simple matter to set the clock ahead an hour, as the people of Europe have done this summer so as to exchange an hour of morning sunlight for an hour of darkness, but a writer in London Opinion found it, in practice, rather confusing. He says: "I rose early. I had put the clock forward exactly one hour, as the government had instructed."

It seemed strangely dark—evidently it was a dull and cloudy morning. I stumbled downstairs and lit a match. It was eight o'clock, and the sun should be well up. There was no milk at the door and no paper. A pretty start for daylight saving! The tradesmen had evidently forgotten to alter their clocks last night. I went to wake Mary Ann. She opened her door with sleepy, frightened eyes, and wanted to know if it was a fire or Zeppelins.

I went out in the garden and potted about until nine. Not one of my neighbors was out—not even Smithson, who is always out at six in the morning, chugging slugs. At nine Elsie was down, and I rallied her at not being so late. We roused the two boys and Miranda, but it was five minutes to ten before we sat down to breakfast. I talked seriously about the lateness of the hour—especially having regard to the new act of Parliament. And I went on to suggest that if I hadn't thought to alter the clocks we should not have had breakfast until eleven o'clock.

"You put the clock on, indeed!" said Miranda. "Why, it was I who put it forward. We should have been an hour out in our time if I hadn't thought of it."

Elsie said nothing, but burst out laughing. I asked her what she was laughing at, and she said we must have all dreamed we altered the clock. And I went on to suggest that for she was the person who had saved us from unpunctuality. And then Mary Ann brought in the bacon, and hoped she hadn't taken a liberty, but, seeing that the Daylight Saving Act had come in, she had altered all the clocks last night to keep the time right!

And so it appeared that we were sitting down to breakfast (old time or seven o'clock daylight-saving time) and thinking that it was ten o'clock! It was not until late in the afternoon that I thought about the time. The family were all out, and Mary Ann had laid my solitary tea and departed to spend the evening with a "friend" who was in the Royal Flying Corps. I carefully put back all the clocks three hours and heaved a sigh of relief that the mid-table had been on a Sunday and not a "business day."

I woke in the middle of the night, dreaming that I heard the milkman. But on looking at the clock it was only one in the morning, and although it looked strangely light, I was secure in the knowledge that my clocks were right; so I went to sleep again. I woke at six, and on getting up found it about daylight.

After breakfast I lingered rather too long over my paper and had to run for my train. To my horror when I got there the station clock showed it was just noon. It was certainly useless to go to town now, and I went back home to demand explanations.

It appeared that, coming home late, Miranda had taken the precaution to put the clock right; and Mary Ann, who suddenly thought that the clock was three hours fast, and with sleepy eyes had moved the hands of the clock three hours without fully comprehending what the right time was.

I have now put up a notice in the hall that anyone who alters the clock without my express approval in writing will be summarily shot.

## HOW COINS WEAR OUT.

Loss of Weight That Occurs Is Doubtless Caused by Abrasion.

In the latest report of the British mint, Sir Thomas K. Rose, a well-known metallurgical expert, calls attention to the effect of grease derived from the sweat of the fingers, or from other sources, in accelerating the wear of coins, which is usually attributed entirely to abrasion. Sir Thomas says that the fatty acids of the grease have a corrosive action upon the metal. Copper in particular, even if present only in small quantity as an alloy for gold or silver, is converted into an oleate, stearate, or other salt. Haagen Smit of the Utrecht mint, found by analysis that the dirt on a bronze coin contained thirty-six per cent. of copper in the form of powdered compounds of the fatty acids. When the coin is handled the dirt is in part detached, and the coin undergoes a loss of weight. Gold or silver is not readily converted into salts, but removing the copper leaves the less easily attacked metals in a spongy form, and offers little resistance to abrasion. In new coins the rapid loss of weight that occurs is doubtless caused at first by abrasion, but when the rough edges have been removed, chemical action may prove to be of the first importance in the succeeding deterioration.

## The Farm

### Cultivating Sugar Beets.

The following information on caring and cultivation of sugar beets has been supplied by Ontario sugar beet manufacturers. Farmers who are growing beets this season may find some valuable hints in this information:

The cultivation should be started just as soon as it is possible to follow the row. If the ordinary one-horse, two-row implement is used it should be equipped with three duck feet, one in the centre of each row, and four weeding knives or discs, one on each side of each row, set so as to cut away from the beets. The knives apart, that is, one and one-half to two inches from the beets on each side of the row. This cultivation should be deep and thorough. About one week later it should be repeated, and in most cases the thinners follow the second cultivation. If the field is at all rough or lumpy, it should be rolled again a day or two ahead of the thinners, this time lengthwise. At the time of thinning, the beets should be about one and one-half inches high with four to six leaves. They should stand on an unweeded strip two and one-half to three inches wide, and the land between the rows should be perfectly clean and cultivated to a depth of three to four inches.

It is very important to have the land in good condition and free from weeds when the thinning is done, as this operation leaves a good deal of loose earth between the rows, which makes it difficult to destroy weeds later, particularly if followed by showery weather. The land should then be rolled, and as soon as the plants have straightened up sufficiently, should be cultivated again, with the cultivator equipped as before. For all subsequent cultivations the knives or discs should be replaced by the diggers or deer tongs, and if the land is clean, even the duck feet may be replaced by narrow digging teeth. Wide teeth should be used to kill weeds, narrow ones to stir and aerate the soil.

Do not be afraid of cultivating too often. It only costs 40 to 50 cents per acre each time, so an extra ton of beets will pay for a good many trips through the field. In addition the thinning and hoeing can be done much better and easier in a well-cultivated field, and in nearly every case where the grower has trouble with the hand work, his difficulty can be traced to inefficient work with the cultivator. The crop should be cultivated each week once until the tops fall the rows, which should occur about five weeks after thinning. It is particularly important to cultivate after each shower, as soon as the land is fit to work, so as to conserve all the moisture possible.—Canadian Farm.

### To Improve Herds.

In the course of an investigation to determine the influence of environment and breeding in increasing dairy production, scrub cows and their calves were given the same care, feed, and shelter as the purebred dairy cattle in the herd at the Iowa State Agricultural College.

Scrub cows, starting at four years old, of which a record was kept, increased in production rapidly and steadily up to the fourth lactation period after reaching the Station when they produced 50 per cent. more milk at 54 per cent. more fat than their first period.

Scrub cows that came to the Station advanced in age did not increase in production after the first year. However, it cannot be said that their production was not greater than it had been under their original environment. It was found that:—

Variation in the ability of sires to transmit dairy qualities is a factor to be considered in selecting a purebred bull to head a scrub or common herd as well as for a high grade or purebred herd.

In persistency of milk production the grades were intermediate between the scrub and the purebred cows in the herd.

The first generation grades are much superior to their dams in dairy conformation.

Many of the first generation grades show the characteristic color of their sire's breed; however, in the case of the Holsteins this was not so pronounced until the second generation.

There was no appreciable difference between the scrub and grade calves so far as coefficient of digestion is concerned, but the grades had a greater capacity for handling concentrates than had the scrubs.

The original animals used in this investigation were inferior individuals of very limited apparent milk capacity, whose duties had been to supply just enough milk for family use and to raise their calves.

Purebred sires of the Guernsey, Holstein and Jersey breeds were used on these cows, and the daughters of all, except one purebred bull, proved to be much better producers as two and three year olds, than their dams as mature cows.

The environment of the original stock of females before their purchase by the experimenters was not

## POULTRY

### Feed Layers Skim-milk.

During the past three or four years poultry raisers have been reading more or less about sour skim-milk as a food stuff for poultry of all kinds. Particularly has the public been told through many poultry papers and station publications of the probable value of this by-product of the dairy as a food for baby chicks. In localities where sour skim-milk can be obtained for a fair price, the question has often been raised as to whether or not it is an economical food for the laying flocks. This experiment has been conducted with the idea in mind of determining the exact value of sour milk as a supplementary feed for laying fowls, measuring unit value in terms of surplus eggs produced. The following is a record of certain studies along this line, recently conducted at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station.

Two pens of 100 Single Comb White Leghorn pullets each, all March hatched, were selected. These birds were as uniform in size, development and quality as was possible to obtain. Both flocks were kept in a hollow tile laying house, both pens exactly the same in size and furnishings, and both flocks were managed under absolutely similar conditions. The regulation New Jersey State Ratios were fed in both pens. Pen No. 22 received sour skim-milk in unlimited amount daily. Pen No. 25 received no skim-milk.

For lack of room, it will be impossible to show the complete tables giving the detailed results secured from this study. However, a few figures must be known to be appreciated. Pen No. 22 receiving sour skim-milk laid during the first twelve months 12,044 eggs, or an average per cent. production of 34.4. The value of these eggs on the wholesale market was \$375.04. The feed cost, including skim-milk, was \$116.16, leaving a net profit above all feed consumed of \$277.84. Compare with these figures the results secured from Pen No. 25, which received no sour skim-milk. The number of eggs laid during the first twelve months was 8,382, or an average per cent. production of 25.76, with a resulting value of eggs produced of \$256.14. The cost of feed consumed in this no-skim-milk pen was \$99.21, leaving a resulting profit for the pen above feed of \$155.93. Finding the difference in profit where skim-milk was fed, we find an increase of \$121.41 in favor of skim-milk, or, based on the record of this experiment, skim-milk increased the profit over \$1.00 per bird. A study of the feed consumption shows that the milk-fed pen consumed considerably more feed, due probably to the increased production. In addition to this study here enumerated, four other tests with younger and older birds and with birds of different breeds were run simultaneously. The results of all these studies verify the differences shown in this particular instance, although in no case was the difference quite so pronounced. The conclusions reached from a careful analysis of these and other records of similar nature are as follows:

1. Sour skim-milk has a very definite and marked effect in increasing the production of eggs.

2. The returns measured in number of surplus eggs produced indicate that the sour skim-milk has nearly five times the value paid for it.

3. The feeding of sour milk keeps the birds in better physical condition, lowering mortality and keeping them practically free from disease.

4. The feeding of skim-milk slightly increased the consumption of other parts of the ration, probably because the skim-milk kept the digestive organs in splendid running order so that they were able to handle larger amounts. It is thought that on a commercial basis this factor would appear more strongly than it did in this somewhat limited experiment.

5. Eggs producers can afford to pay from 40c. to 80c. per hundred pounds for skim-milk.

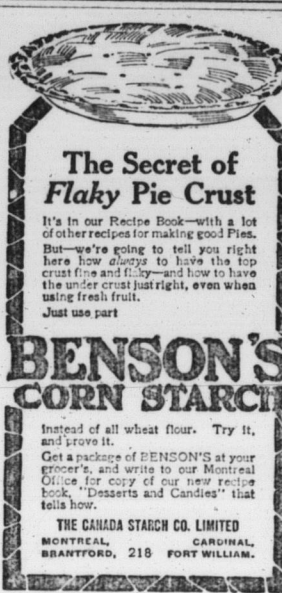
6. Sour skim-milk can be fed in open pens, thus necessitating very little labor.—Harry R. Lewis, in Canadian Poultry Review.

### HUGE CARGO OF WHEAT.

Steamer Grant Morden Sails With 490,000 Bushels of Grain.

The steamer W. Grant Morden, of the Canada Steamship Lines, set up a new record on her last trip down the lake, when she cleared from Port Arthur with 490,725 bushels of wheat. Captain Neil Campbell received the entire consignment from the Canadian Northern elevator at Port Arthur. The cereal transported on the Morden would be equivalent to ten trains of fifty cars of wheat each, and the cargo weighed in the vicinity of 15,000 tons.

This is said by shipping men to constitute a record-breaking performance. The largest shipment handled previously, it is asserted, was by the Snyder, Jr., an American vessel, when 470,000 bushels of wheat were carried.



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such as would stimulate heavy milk production as the cattle received little, if any, grain or concentrates, being forced to live on a small supply of grass and hay.

### Feeding Skim Milk to Calves.

A dairy calf of ordinary vigor can be put on a skim milk diet at the age of two or three weeks. The change to skim milk should be gradual. This change is best made by substituting skim milk for whole milk at each feed until the calf is receiving only skim milk. The amount of skim milk fed should be the same as that of the whole milk which it replaces. This will usually be 10 or 12 pounds for a calf two or three weeks old. A gradual increase in the milk should be made as the calf grows, until at the age of five months it is receiving 16 to 20 pounds daily, depending upon the size of the calf.

### THE HEAD RECRUITER.

Works Longer Hours Than Any of His Subordinates.

General Sir W. MacKinnon, who has been appointed Director of Recruiting at the British War Office, is one of the most popular men in the army. As Col. MacKinnon he saw his first active service in South Africa when he commanded the C.I.V.'s. He made himself famous then by his brilliant leadership of the famous volunteers.

It is only fitting that General MacKinnon should be one of the men gathering recruits for the greatest volunteer army the world has ever seen, for he has been associated with the volunteers for many years.

The C.I.V.'s (City Imperial Volunteers) were his first experience with the volunteers. From 1905 to 1908 he was Director of the Auxiliary Forces, and from 1908 to 1910 Director-General of the Territorial Force.

It was greatly due to his efforts indeed that the Territorials became such an important part of the army. As director of the Auxiliary forces the militia, yeomanry and volunteers had nothing too good to say of him.

He has an amazing grasp of the details of any job he takes in hand, and he is said to work longer hours than any of his subordinates. Yet though he works like a black himself and makes those with him do the same, all the men under him worship "Mac," the nickname by which he is always known.

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## FIRE WIPES OUT TOWNS IN NORTHERN ONTARIO

Matheson Completely Wiped Out, Two-Thirds of Cochrane Gone, and Numerous Small Places Obliterated.

Cobalt, Ont., July 30.—The bush fires which have been raging throughout Northern Ontario in the vicinity of Matheson and Cochrane have claimed 149 known victims up to 10 o'clock to-night, as follows:

MATHESON ..... 60  
RAMORE ..... 14  
NUSKA ..... 57  
SCATTERED ..... 18  
Nuska is a little village ten miles north of Matheson. The town of Matheson is completely destroyed, and 50 bodies have already been found. Cochrane also suffered severely from the fires, and practically two-thirds of the town has been destroyed. Kelso and Homer villages have also been destroyed.

Practically all day to-day there has been no wire communication between Cobalt and the gold camp, but late this afternoon it was learned that 17 houses have been burned at Timmins. At Iroquois Falls all stores but one have been burned, and practically all camps in the vicinity have fallen victim to the flames. It was reported that 15 people at Iroquois Falls were injured and several are dead. Two are dead at Nahna.

When news was received in Cobalt of the catastrophe a meeting of the town council was held, and several prominent citizens organized a relief campaign in the town. The town voted \$500 for provisions, and the townspeople and stores were thoroughly canvassed this morning for food and clothing. The town was practically depleted of the bread supply, and butter, biscuits and various provisions were accumulated and shipped by special train leaving here at 3.30 o'clock for the north. Four doctors and four nurses boarded the special, and were accompanied by a relief committee of 20 Cobalt citizens. At Haileybury and New Liskeard the Cobalt contingent was joined by other relief committees, together with supplies collected in these towns. Local undertakers were asked to supply many caskets as they had on hand, and two baggage trains attached to the special train conveyed a large number of coffins and boxes north.

At Englehart 62 children have arrived with scarcely a stitch of clothing, having been taken out of their beds at Matheson and Nuska at night. A large number of refugees are being brought down to Cobalt, Haileybury and New Liskeard, where they will be cared for.

To-day's National train was held at Englehart, returning later to New Liskeard, where she left passengers. The train then proceeded north to act

as a relief train to bring down refugees. One hundred and sixteen, mostly women and children, were brought down to Englehart last night. Rescue train made up of boxcars caught fire several times coming through.

The entire North Country from Matheson to Timmins is ablaze to-night, and a pall of smoke has hung over the district down as far south as Cobalt all afternoon. All telegraph and telephone communication beyond Swastika has been cut off since early Saturday afternoon. The operator at Matheson was obliged to leave his post in the middle of the message, according to report brought down here, and since then the north has been cut off. The last accounts were to the effect that the town of Timmins was surrounded by fire, and that the entire town was threatened, despite the fact that there is considerable clearing to the south and west of the town. The village of Pearson's Landing is reported to be burning, and that place, too, is cut off from outside communication.

Great fear is expressed for a number of prospectors in the bush at various places throughout the district, as well as for a number of settlers. Everything in the woods now is as dry as tinder. Small fires confined to narrow areas have been smouldering for weeks, and with the stiff breeze Saturday these were fanned into a fury of fire. At many points south of Timmins settlers moved their families out to the railway over a week ago.

No Lives Lost at Cochrane.

Ottawa, July 30.—The Department of Railways is making every effort to ascertain the extent of the disaster at Cochrane and Matheson reported to have been set by forest fires and to relieve the sufferers along the line of the National Transcontinental Railway. Superintendent Brady has left Winnipeg in charge of a fully-equipped relief train and will reach the fire area as fast as the distance can be covered. The T. Eaton Company, of Winnipeg, have donated three thousand dollars worth of food supplies and they are on their way east. The Mayor of Cochrane telegraphed the department this afternoon that although the business section of Cochrane has been destroyed, the residential section has escaped and there has been no loss of life. The buildings of the National Transcontinental and of the T. and N. O. have not been burned. A railway trestle just outside Cochrane has been destroyed.

## Markets of the World

Breakfast.

Toronto, Aug. 1.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.24; No. 2, \$1.23; No. 3, \$1.22; on track, \$1.21; No. 4, \$1.20; No. 5, \$1.19; No. 6, \$1.18; No. 7, \$1.17; No. 8, \$1.16; No. 9, \$1.15; No. 10, \$1.14; No. 11, \$1.13; No. 12, \$1.12; No. 13, \$1.11; No. 14, \$1.10; No. 15, \$1.09; No. 16, \$1.08; No. 17, \$1.07; No. 18, \$1.06; No. 19, \$1.05; No. 20, \$1.04; No. 21, \$1.03; No. 22, \$1.02; No. 23, \$1.01; No. 24, \$1.00; No. 25, \$0.99; No. 26, \$0.98; No. 27, \$0.97; No. 28, \$0.96; No. 29, \$0.95; No. 30, \$0.94; No. 31, \$0.93; No. 32, \$0.92; No. 33, \$0.91; No. 34, \$0.90; No. 35, \$0.89; No. 36, \$0.88; No. 37, \$0.87; No. 38, \$0.86; No. 39, \$0.85; No. 40, \$0.84; No. 41, \$0.83; No. 42, \$0.82; No. 43, \$0.81; No. 44, \$0.80; No. 45, \$0.79; No. 46, \$0.78; No. 47, \$0.77; No. 48, \$0.76; No. 49, \$0.75; No. 50, \$0.74; No. 51, \$0.73; No. 52, \$0.72; No. 53, \$0.71; No. 54, \$0.70; No. 55, \$0.69; No. 56, \$0.68; No. 57, \$0.67; No. 58, \$0.66; No. 59, \$0.65; No. 60, \$0.64; No. 61, \$0.63; No. 62, \$0.62; No. 63, \$0.61; No. 64, \$0.60; No. 65, \$0.59; No. 66, \$0.58; No. 67, \$0.57; No. 68, \$0.56; No. 69, \$0.55; No. 70, \$0.54; No. 71, \$0.53; No. 72, \$0.52; No. 73, \$0.51; No. 74, \$0.50; No. 75, \$0.49; No. 76, \$0.48; No. 77, \$0.47; No. 78, \$0.46; No. 79, \$0.45; No. 80, \$0.44; No. 81, \$0.43; No. 82, \$0.42; No. 83, \$0.41; No. 84, \$0.40; No. 85, \$0.39; No. 86, \$0.38; No. 87, \$0.37; No. 88, \$0.36; No. 89, \$0.35; No. 90, \$0.34; No. 91, \$0.33; No. 92, \$0.32; No. 93, \$0.31; No. 94, \$0.30; No. 95, \$0.29; No. 96, \$0.28; No. 97, \$0.27; No. 98, \$0.26; No. 99, \$0.25; No. 100, \$0.24; No. 101, \$0.23; No. 102, \$0.22; No. 103, \$0.21; No. 104, \$0.20; No. 105, \$0.19; No. 106, \$0.18; No. 107, \$0.17; No. 108, \$0.16; No. 109, \$0.15; No. 110, \$0.14; No. 111, \$0.13; No. 112, \$0.12; No. 113, \$0.11; No. 114, \$0.10; No. 115, \$0.09; No. 116, \$0.08; No. 117, \$0.07; No. 118, \$0.06; No. 119, \$0.05; No. 120, \$0.04; No. 121, \$0.03; No. 122, \$0.02; No. 123, \$0.01; No. 124, \$0.00; No. 125, \$0.00; No. 126, \$0.00; No. 127, \$0.00; No. 128, \$0.00; No. 129, \$0.00; No. 130, \$0.00; No. 131, \$0.00; No. 132, \$0.00; No. 133, \$0.00; No. 134, \$0.00; No. 135, \$0.00; No. 136, \$0.00; No. 137, \$0.00; No. 138, \$0.00; No. 139, \$0.00; No. 140, \$0.00; No. 141, \$0.00; No. 142, \$0.00; No. 143, \$0.00; No. 144, \$0.00; No. 145, \$0.00; No. 146, \$0.00; No. 147, \$0.00; No. 148, \$0.00; No. 149, \$0.00; No. 150, \$0.00; No. 151, \$0.00; No. 152, \$0.00; No. 153, \$0.00; No. 154, \$0.00; No. 155, \$0.00; No. 156, \$0.00; No. 157, \$0.00; No. 158, \$0.00; No. 159, \$0.00; No. 160, \$0.00; No. 161, \$0.00; No. 162, \$0.00; No. 163, \$0.00; No. 164, \$0.00; No. 165, \$0.00; No. 166, \$0.00; No. 167, \$0.00; No. 168, \$0.00; No. 169, \$0.00; No. 170, \$0.00; No. 171, \$0.00; No. 172, \$0.00; No. 173, \$0.00; No. 174, \$0.00; No. 175, \$0.00; No. 176, \$0.00; No. 177, \$0.00; No. 178, \$0.00; No. 179, \$0.00; No. 180, \$0.00; No. 181, \$0.00; No. 182, \$0.00; No. 183, \$0.00; No. 184, \$0.00; No. 185, \$0.00; No. 186, \$0.00; No. 187, \$0.00; No. 188, \$0.00; No. 189, \$0.00; No. 190, \$0.00; No. 191, \$0.00; No. 192, \$0.00; No. 193, \$0.00; No. 194, \$0.00; No. 195, \$0.00; No. 196, \$0.00; No. 197, \$0.00; No. 198, \$0.00; No. 199, \$0.00; No. 200, \$0.00; No. 201, \$0.00; No. 202, \$0.00; No. 203, \$0.00; No. 204, \$0.00; No. 205, \$0.00; No. 206, \$0.00; No. 207, \$0.00; No. 208, \$0.00; No. 209, \$0.00; No. 210, \$0.00; No. 211, \$0.00; No. 212, \$0.00; No. 213, \$0.00; No. 214, \$0.00; No. 215, \$0.00; No. 216, \$0.00; No. 217, \$0.00; No. 218, \$0.00; No. 219, \$0.00; No. 220, \$0.00; No. 221, \$0.00; No. 222, \$0.00; No. 223, \$0.00; No. 224, \$0.00; No. 225, \$0.00; No. 226, \$0.00; No. 227, \$0.00; No. 228, \$0.00; No. 229, \$0.00; No. 230, \$0.00; No. 231, \$0.00; No. 232, \$0.00; No. 233, \$0.00; No. 234, \$0.00; No. 235, \$0.00; No. 236, \$0.00; No. 237, \$0.00; No. 238, \$0.00; No. 239, \$0.00; No. 240, \$0.00; 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No. 713, \$0.00; No. 714, \$0.00; No. 715, \$0.00; No. 716, \$0.00; No. 717, \$0.00; No. 718, \$0.00; No. 719, \$0.00; No. 720, \$0.00; No. 721, \$0.00; No. 722, \$0.00; No. 723, \$0.00; No. 724, \$0.00; No. 725, \$0.00; No. 726, \$0.00; No. 727, \$0.00; No. 728, \$0.00; No. 729, \$0.00; No. 730, \$0.00; No. 731, \$0.00; No. 732, \$0.00; No. 733, \$0.00; No. 734, \$0.00; No. 735, \$0.00; No. 736, \$0.00; No. 737, \$0.00; No. 738, \$0.00; No. 739, \$0.00; No. 740, \$0.00; No. 741, \$0.00; No. 742, \$0.00; No. 743, \$0.00; No. 744, \$0.00; No. 745, \$0.00; No. 746, \$0.00; No. 747, \$0.00; No. 748, \$0.00; No. 749, \$0.00; No. 750, \$0.00; No. 751, \$0.00; No. 752, \$0.00; No. 753, \$0.00; No. 754, \$0.00; No. 755, \$0.00; No. 756, \$0.00; No. 757, \$0.00; No. 758, \$0.00; No. 759, \$0.00; No. 760, \$0.00; No. 761, \$0.00; No. 762, \$0.00; No. 763, \$0.00; No. 764, \$0.00; No. 765, \$0.00; No. 766, \$0.00; No. 767, \$0.00; No. 768, \$0.00; No. 769, \$0.00; No. 770, \$0.00; No. 771, \$0.00; 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**Main Line.**  
Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 8:27 a.m.; No. 14, express to London and intermediate points, 3 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 4:30 p.m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 13, mail and express, 7:30 a.m.; No. 15, way freight and passenger, 10:45 a.m.; No. 17, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:25 p.m.; No. 19, local mail and express, 6:37 p.m.; No. 21, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 8:45 p.m.  
No. 14, 16, 18 and 19, Sundays included.  
**Wabash and Air Line.**  
Eastbound—No. 32, mail, local points to St. Thomas, 5:35 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:30 p.m.; No. 34, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:20 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 31, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9 a.m.; No. 33, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:50 p.m.  
**Kingston branch.**  
Leave Glencoe for Kingston, Port Hope, etc., connecting for Sarnia, London and points west, 7:30 a.m.; No. 17, passenger, 9:40 a.m.; No. 27, mixed, 6:40 p.m.  
Arrive Glencoe, No. 63, daily, 3:45 a.m.; No. 61, Chatham mixed, daily except Sunday, 5:30 a.m.; No. 62, express, 2:45 p.m.; No. 35, mixed, 5:15 p.m.  
**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**  
Eastbound—No. 61, daily, 12:30 p.m.; G.T.R. West, 6 p.m.; London and East, 2:40 p.m. and 7 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 63, daily, 3:45 a.m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p.m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a.m.

**GLENCOE POST-OFFICE**  
Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:30 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. East, 7 p.m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a.m.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

(EACH TUESDAY)

March 7th to October 31st (INCLUSIVE)  
Tickets valid to return within two months, inclusive of date of sale.  
**Edmonton & return, \$43.00**  
**Winnipeg & return, \$35.00**  
Proportional low rates to other points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.  
Tickets and full particulars on application to  
**R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent**

### ATTRACTIVE TRIPS

**Muskoka Lakes** Lake of Bays  
**Georgian Bay** Algonquin Park  
**French River** Kawartha Lakes  
**Magalloway River** Temagami, etc.  
Round trip tourist tickets now on sale from certain stations in Ontario at very low rates, with hotel accommodations.

### Muskoka Express

Leave Toronto 10:10 p.m. daily, except Sunday, and 5:30 a.m. daily for Muskoka. Winter, 4 months, are made at Muskoka. Winter for Muskoka. Leave Toronto 10:10 p.m. daily, except Sunday, and 5:30 a.m. daily for Muskoka. Winter for Muskoka. Leave Toronto 10:10 p.m. daily, except Sunday, and 5:30 a.m. daily for Muskoka. Winter for Muskoka.

### Twine! Twine! Twine!

Best makes of Binder Twine for sale.  
A full supply of  
**Flour and Feed** on hand.

### McAlpine Bros.

Dorchester township will build five new bridges.  
Aldborough Old Boys' reunion and picnic at Port Glasgow Friday, August 11.

How quickly our complaints change. It was too wet and cold a few weeks ago, now it is too dry and hot.

Strathroy formerly owned its own electric plant which is discarded for the installation of the hydro. As a result the rates have been reduced to consumers nearly one-third and the financial statement of the light department shows a net surplus of \$300 for the last six months.

An enjoyable time was had at a social given by the W. C. T. U. at the residence of Fred Aldred on Friday evening in aid of the Soldiers' Gift Fund. A program consisted of piano selections by Miss Margaret Morrison, solos by Rev. Mr. Weir, D. T. McGuire and Miss Ethel Booth, and an address by Rev. R. F. Irwin. Rev. Dr. Ford was chairman. Net proceeds were \$15.40.

**PERSONAL AND SOCIAL**  
—Miss Hicks, of Tillsonburg, is visiting Miss Estelle Smith.  
—Miss Vera Parish, of Mitchell, is visiting at Arch Finlayson's.  
—Miss Mary McKinnon is home from Newmarket holidaying.

—A. E. Sutherland and daughter Jean are visiting in Ocean, N. Y.  
—Miss Annie Davidson is spending her vacation at her home in Bellwood.

—Misses Lena Craig and Millie McKinnon are holidaying at Port Stanley.  
—Rev. Mr. Purton, of Detroit, was a guest at Mrs. Blackburn's over Sunday.

—Miss Georgina Smith, of Detroit, is spending her vacation at her home here.  
—Miss Hazel Fennell, of Newbury, is the guest of Miss V. Burchell this week.

—Miss Kathleen Crawford, of Lobo, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Clarke.  
—Miss Charlotte Moss has returned from a visit in St. Thomas and Port Stanley.

—Angus McPherson, of Forest, and Miss Cameron, of Watford, are at Allan McPherson's.

—Miss Lena Blackburn has returned from a two weeks' visit with friends in Detroit and Windsor.

—George Harris and family, of Fernside, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. George Harris, here.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Reynolds and daughter, Kathleen, of Wallaceburg, are visiting at J. E. Eastman's.

—Justice Charles A. Stuart, of the supreme court, of Alberta, is on a visit to relatives in London and Glencoe.

—Mrs. George C. McFarlane and daughter Reta, of Toronto, are on a visit to friends in Glencoe and vicinity.

—Miss Isabel McTaggart, teacher in the King George school, Moosejaw, Sask., is home at Appin for the holidays.

—Gilbert Knight and little son, of Cleveland, Ohio, spent a few days with John and Helen McKinnon, Ekfrid, and also with friends in Newbury.

—Mrs. George Sullivan, of Chatham; Miss Janet Neekison, of Strathroy, and Miss Jean Auld, of London, visited Mr. and Mrs. John M. Beckton this week.

—Dr. and Mrs. Meredith and son Thomas, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Miss Warren and two children of Mr. Warren and their nurse are at Mrs. McKinnon's.

—Rev. Geo. Weir and family are spending a few weeks in Muskoka. The Presbyterian pulpit during Mr. Weir's absence will be supplied by Mr. Miers, of Appin.

—The Peace River Record, July 21, says: "Mr. Hall, of Glencoe, Ont., arrived in town on Thursday on a visit to her brother, Gordon Hall, of the Harvey-Hall Drug Company."

—Mrs. Bowey and daughter Alice, who have been visiting Mrs. J. Tait for several weeks, returned home on Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. Tait, who will spend some time in Buffalo.

—Motor tourists visited Dr. McLachlan's this week in the persons of Mr. and Mrs. Pinney and daughter and Mr. M. Veix, all of Washington, D. C., and Lincoln Veix, a second law student at Valparaiso, Ind., U. S.

### Fall Fair Dates.

Alisa Craig—Oct. 2 and 3.  
Alderson—Oct. 2 and 3.  
Amherstburg—Oct. 2 and 3.  
Burlington—Oct. 5 and 6.  
Burlington—Oct. 5 and 6.  
Chatham—Sept. 10-21.  
Comber—Sept. 25 and 26.  
Delaware—Oct. 11.  
Dorchester Station—Oct. 4.  
Dresden—Sept. 28 and 29.  
Ennisville—Oct. 5.  
Essex—Sept. 27-28.  
Florence—Oct. 3 and 6.  
Forest—Sept. 30 and 31.  
Galt—Oct. 5 and 6.  
Glencoe—Sept. 26 and 27.  
Hamilton—Sept. 12-14.  
Harrow—Oct. 10 and 11.  
Highgate—Oct. 13 and 14.  
Ingersoll—Oct. 2 and 3.  
Lambton—Oct. 3.  
Leamington—Oct. 4-6.  
London—Sept. 8-10.  
Merrill—Sept. 25 and 26.  
Nelson—Oct. 4.  
Ottawa—Sept. 8-10.  
Parry Sound—Sept. 22 and 23.  
Ridgeway—Oct. 10-11.  
Ridgeway—Oct. 2 and 3.  
Strathroy—Sept. 28 and 29.  
Strathroy—Sept. 18-20.  
Thamesville—Oct. 3 and 4.  
Toronto—Aug. 29-Sept. 11.  
Wallaceburg—Sept. 26 and 27.  
Wallaceburg—Sept. 28 and 29.  
Windsor—Oct. 19 and 21.  
Windsor—Oct. 2 and 3.  
Windsor—Aug. 29-Sept. 11.  
Windsor—Sept. 29 and 30.

**GREAT MEDICINE.**—Toni, one of the pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand and wore an iron hook as a substitute. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indians with this iron hand, and they have remarked that it was "great medicine." Dr. Thomas Electric Oil is great medicine. It takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it out of the system.

## THE BLESSING OF A HEALTHY BODY

Has Not Had An Hour's Sickness Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



MR. MARRIOTT  
73 Lees Ave., Ottawa, Ont.,  
August 9th, 1915.

"I think it my duty to tell you what 'Fruit-a-tives' has done for me. Three years ago, I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from Liver and Kidney Trouble. Having read of 'Fruit-a-tives', I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. During the 31 years past, I have taken them regularly and would not change for anything. I have not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using 'Fruit-a-tives', and I know now what I haven't known for a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain."

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.

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

### SPECIAL NOTICES

House for sale or rent. Apply to S. Hart. 231f  
Two girls wanted. Apply McKellar House, Glencoe. 231f  
Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery. 951f  
Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McRae, Strathroy. 951f

Go to Sexsmith's for boots and shoes and foot easers. Repairing a specialty.

After August 18th I hand in for collection all unpaid book accounts.—Chas. Dean.

Pianos and organs to rent for concert or parlor use. Enquire of D. McRae, agent, Glencoe.

House and two lots for sale, property of the late George Wilson. For particulars apply to James Wilson or P. D. Keith. 211f

House, partly furnished, and half-acre of land and stable for sale or exchange for similar place. Apply to Mrs. W. H. Watterworth, Glencoe. 25

Lost—on Friday last, a five-dollar bill, somewhere between the postoffice and Royal Bank. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at this office. For sale—Gerhard Heinemann and several other leading makes of pianos, on easy monthly or yearly instalments. Old instruments taken at their value as part pay on new ones. Address D. H. McRae, agent, Glencoe.

For sale—two-story brick house on Victoria St. north, at present occupied by Dan Mitchell. Good stable, woodhouse, coalbin, well and cistern on property. For particulars apply to Mrs. Joseph Howe, R. R. 2, Longwood.

### Buying Blindfolded.

How many men and women in this community do this thing? Blindfolded? Funny, when you think of it, that thinking men and women will play "Blind Man's Buff" with their money. You don't have to shop blindfolded unless you want to. The out-of-town houses started the big game of "blind man's buff." But, it's a dangerous game to play in our own town. It isn't a fair game. It isn't fair to ourselves. It isn't fair to our community. It isn't fair to our home merchants. He is helping himself, operating with us working with us to uphold and improve all our home institutions. They let us buy for ourselves and with pride. Let us give the home merchant the best chance. That is all he asks.

An enterprise in the nature of an experiment in Lumberton county is being quickly conducted on the farm of G. W. Johnson, Plympton township, in the breeding and raising of Kanawha sheep, commonly known as "Persian" lambs. To secure best returns, the lamb must be slaughtered at from one to three days old, the fleece being then in small, tight curls, which loosen each day later, thereby deteriorating in value. The enterprise will be followed with a good deal of interest.

We carry a Full Line of

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

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

J. M. Anderson  
Tinsmith Plumber

Aug. 4, 1914—War Declared

Aug. 4, 1916—Allies Winning

## ORGANIZE for Victory!



THE THIRD YEAR OF THE WAR calls for the organized co-operation of every citizen of the Province of Ontario. ALL must help to hasten the day of final triumph. For the sake of those who have made the Great Sacrifice, and of those now overseas or in training, every citizen must give the best service possible. No one need feel "out of it" when the great day of Victory comes, but everyone must qualify now by sharing in the sacrifices which the War demands.

### Suggestions for Organization

In many Municipalities there are already active patriotic organizations, such as Recruiting, Red Cross, Soldiers' Aid and Patriotic Fund Committees. In such cases, one of these, or better still, a joint committee of these and the citizens generally, might undertake to co-operate with the Central Committee at Toronto.

Where there is no active representative organization, it is suggested that one be formed at the earliest moment. It should be non-partisan (in the broadest sense), and represent every interest affected by war conditions.

### What Organizations Should Do

1. Find more men for Overseas service.
2. Help in keeping our munitions plants working to full capacity.
3. Induce every possible worker, men and women, to serve on the farm and in other essential industries.
4. Find money for the coming WAR LOAN and war funds.
5. In short, assist in the organization of Ontario's resources to meet war conditions and after-war conditions.

THRIFT and ECONOMY, and a careful consideration and preparation for our problems are essential if we would meet the present and future needs. For further suggestions and information you are cordially requested to write at once to ALBERT H. ABBOTT, Ph.D., Secretary, Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

John S. Hendrie  
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF ONTARIO

Chairman of the Organization of Resources Committee

### AUCTION SALES

At the McKellar House, Glencoe, on Saturday, August 19, at two o'clock—All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situated lying and being in the village of Glencoe in the county of Middlesex, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, and being composed of the south half of village lot No. 3 in block D on the east side of Main St. in said village (in McDonald & Ross' survey of part of the north half of lot No. 24 in first concession of Ekfrid). This property, including shop, stable, ice house, slaughter house and all fixtures, tools, etc., for carrying on a butcher business as a going concern, will be offered en bloc as Mr. Humphries is desirous of quitting the business. Business will be carried on as usual both before and after sale. F. G. Humphries, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

### Grief Buoyed with Pride.

August 4 will be the second anniversary of the declaration of the world's greatest war. It will be an event commemorated with different sentiments the world over, according as sympathy is for or against the participants. For Canada, as part of the British Empire, and for her brave allies, there will be nothing but gratitude and optimism. Without boasting, it may be said that the fortune of these nations is now in the ascendant, the back of the struggle is broken, the home rush that leads to a victorious goal is now in full sway.

It is true that gratitude and optimism will be tempered with sadness. That thousands of homes will weep for the brave who gave their lives, and for other thousands now wounded and suffering, but this grief will be different from any that the people of this generation have before experienced, because it will be buoyed up with pride in those who have done so nobly, whose memory will be kept green in the archives of those who have played the part of heroes to our people.

### Big Wages in England.

The working classes in England are receiving wages not dreamed of before. Not are spending the extra money as fast as they receive it, says Leslie's. Boys who once were glad to get 81 25 a week now receive \$75. Skilled turners get \$30 to \$40 a week, and mechanics as much as \$75. Women whose husbands have gone to war in many instances get a separation allowance greater than the husband's wages had been. Or if a son is at the front the separation allowance to the mother, added to the big wages paid the husband at home, puts the family in the moneyed class. Edith Sellers, writing in the Nineteenth Century, declares the fact that war wages have led the people into wildest extravagance. Charlotte Barrington tells of one factory where \$15,000 was distributed as a bonus among the men. "When offered by the employer cash down or an investment made for them in war loans and all trouble saved them, but \$1,000 out of the \$15,000 was eventually subscribed." The big wages are going into gramophones, furniture of a showy kind, jewelry, cinemas, music halls and theatres, drink, tobacco, sweets, toys. Much money goes into entertaining.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Cards of Thanks, In Memoriam Verses, Complimentary Addresses, 5 cents per line, minimum charge 30c; notices of entertainments to be held, also notices of Lost, Found, Wanted, or For Sale, 1c per word each insertion, minimum charge 25c—all to be prepaid.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

### MANY THOUSAND FARM LABORERS WANTED FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA

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

Going Dates  
August 17 and September 2 (F) in Toronto, also West and South thereof.

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

R. CLANAHAN Agent, Glencoe

## SAVE YOUR MONEY

FOR THE  
DOMINION WAR LOAN

TO BE ISSUED IN SEPTEMBER.

By purchasing a bond you will help to WIN THE WAR and obtain for yourself an investment of the highest class yielding a most attractive rate of interest.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE  
OTTAWA.



## About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

### Appetizing Cucumber Dishes.

The cucumber appeals to the most jaded of palates, but it has been maligned as the cause of indigestion. By following a few simple rules it loses its gastric-disturbing qualities.

Cucumbers gathered early in the morning are sweeter and less liable to cause indigestion. Never eat a cucumber gathered during the heat of the day.

Lay the cucumber for the table on ice, not in the refrigerator simply, till ready to use; then remove a thick paring, for the bitter principle lies next to the skin, so do not leave a particle of green; slice thin and serve on a dish with crushed ice, soaking in cold water before they go to the table. Many persons partake of them cooked who cannot enjoy them raw.

**Cucumber Sticks.**—Pare some cucumbers and cut them their full length into sticks about as thick as a pencil; serve them on a dish of chopped ice; to be eaten with salt as celery.

**Cucumber Sauce.**—Turn into a colander a cupful of peeled and chopped cucumbers and drain, then put in a bowl that has been rubbed on the inside with a clove or garlic. To a pint of whipped cream add a pinch of soda and beat in the cucumber; add half a teaspoonful of onion juice, salt, a pinch of red pepper and a teaspoonful of vinegar. Keep on ice till needed.

**Stewed Cucumbers.**—Peel a large cucumber, cut it up in slices and soak in two teaspoonfuls of vinegar, with salt, and an onion stuck with two or three cloves. Strain these every now and then, and in an hour's time dry each piece of cucumber carefully on a cloth, flour slightly and fry in good drippings with a sliced onion until quite brown. Then moisten with a cupful of stock and let simmer gently for 30 minutes; afterward add pepper and salt, a little coloring or thickening if necessary, and two spoonfuls of tomato catsup. Put in some slices of cold beef, shake thoroughly for 15 minutes and serve.

**Cucumber Salad.**—Peel two medium-sized cucumbers, cut in thin slices one carrot, add one slice of onion, a teaspoonful of salt and a little cayenne. Cover with a pint of boiling water, simmer till soft. In the meantime, soften a tablespoonful of granulated gelatin in cold water, dissolve with three tablespoonfuls of boiling water; add a tablespoonful of lemon juice to these vegetables, stir in the gelatin, strain all while hot through cheese-cloth. Line a mold with slices of fresh cucumbers and fill in with the jelly; set away on ice for several hours. When ready to serve turn on to a salad bowl, garnish with slices of fresh tomatoes and serve with French dressing.

**Cucumber Sandwiches.**—Pare as many cucumbers as will be required, split open, remove the seeds and, with a very sharp knife, cut into thin slices; soak for 20 minutes in ice water, drain and dry on a towel; then dip each slice into a rich mayonnaise dressing, sprinkle with salt and arrange on thinly sliced bread, cover with a lettuce leaf and a second slice of bread, and serve at once.

**Cucumber Soup With Toast Sticks.**—Simmer in a quart of water nine sliced cucumbers and four small onions until very soft, then press through a sieve; to this add a pint and a half of scalded milk, a thickening of two tablespoonfuls of butter with three of flour, some salt and pepper and simmer slowly. Serve hot with buttered toast sticks.

**Creamed Cucumbers on Toast.**—Stew the cucumbers as described above, drain off the water in which they are cooked, then pour over them a rich cream sauce thickened with butter and flour and serve hot on toast or in pastries.

**Cucumber Fritters.**—Carefully peel and grate ripe cucumbers; press the juice from the pulp, and to each tablespoonful of it add one and one-half tablespoonfuls of thick, rich cream, half a tablespoonful of butter, a fourth of a cupful of sifted flour, a teaspoonful of salt, dash of cayenne pepper and one beaten egg; drop by spoonfuls into hot fat, and when a delicate brown turn, drain on blotting paper and serve.

**Cucumbers for Lunch.**—Select a large, long cucumber, wash but do not peel, cut into half lengthwise, scoop out the contents, chill and fill with a dressing made with whipped cream; have this piled up on top of it, and place in the centre of a shallow, round bowl. Arrange around this first a border of thinly sliced new onions, next to this one of sliced tomatoes and on the outside a border of sliced cucumbers. This makes a pretty dish, and can be served at the table with dressing in the centre boat.

### Miscellaneous Recipes.

**Coffee Ice Cream.**—A pint of milk, two eggs, a cupful of cream, two-thirds cupful of sugar, two heaping tablespoonfuls of ground coffee. Bring the milk and coffee slowly to the scalding point, placing them in a double boiler. Beat the eggs, pour the scalded milk over them through a strainer, so as to keep out the coffee

grounds. Return to the saucepan, add the sugar and cook until like custard. Cool, add the cream; freeze and pack.

**Salmon Box.**—One pound can salmon, one egg, one-half cup cracker crumbs, one-eighth sugar, one teaspoon lemon juice, two-thirds cup milk or cream, three cups cooked rice. Butter oval mold thickly and line with inch-thick layer of rice which has been boiled in salted water until tender but firm and then drained dry. Fill center with salmon free from skin and bones and mixed with other ingredients. Pack closely, cover top with layer of rice, set on lid and steam forty-five minutes.

**Apple Water.**—This will be found a refreshing drink for both invalids and healthy people. It can be made with either baked or raw apples, the former to be preferred when time is short, especially if the apples are baked and in readiness. They should be soaked in boiling water to cover. Let stand until ready to cook, then strain and sweeten to taste. If raw apples are used, three or four juicy sour apples of fine flavor should be pared and sliced, and, if desired, a few slices of lemon rind added to them. Pour over them two cupfuls of boiling water, and let them stand for three hours. Strain, sweeten, and add a small piece of ice.

**Beets Aspic Salad.**—Two bunches beets, one cup water, three-fourths cup vinegar, one-half cup sugar, one and one-half tablespoonfuls gelatin or jelly powder, four whole cloves, two whole allspice, two crushed bay leaves one teaspoon salt. Cook beets until tender and rub off skins under cold water. Slice very thin and round and put them in mold—angel food tin will do. Put water, vinegar, spices, salt and jelly powder in saucepan and boil gently for five minutes. Strain and pour over beets. Set in cold place to harden. Unmold one dish and surround with lettuce leaves, placing heart of lettuce in center to look like a rose. Cut in thin slices or wafer-shaped piece at table and serve on lettuce leaves. Cover with spoonful of boiled or mayonnaise dressing.

### Things Worth Remembering.

Oatmeal is an effectual softener of hard water.

Salt added to mustard is said to prevent its drying up.

A lump of sugar saturated with vinegar will stop licecoughs.

After the rust is wiped off a mirror a little camphor will brighten it.

Never use water from a stone reservoir for cooking purposes.

Wash silk handkerchiefs in tepid water with a little borax. Iron while damp.

If fruits are canned as soon as they are picked there will be less loss by fermentation.

If silver is to be stored away for some time, pack it with dry flour; it will remain untarnished.

When the color has been taken out of black goods it may be restored by the application of liquid ammonia.

Naphtha soap, shredded and scattered among blankets when they are stored away will prevent the ravages of moths.

A piece of alum kept in the silver will aid in warding off tarnish, and gum arabic is said to have the same virtue.

Never try to clean yokes, collars or cuffs while sewed on the gown. Such things should always be made detachable.

To destroy flies boil some quassia chips in a little water, sweeten with molasses and place in saucers; constructive to flies, but not to children.

To revive and help potted plants that are drooping place a teaspoonful of ammonia in three quarts of water and water the plants thoroughly with this mixture.

To save knife polish, if the knives and forks are first washed with cold water immediately after dinner, they will not be stained, and so require little cleaning and much less labor.

To wash soiled dress shields lay them on a board or table, soiled side up, and give a thorough scrubbing with a stiff brush and any good laundry soap, with plenty of lukewarm water. Hold under a faucet until completely rinsed. Do not squeeze, but hang each dripping piece on the line until dry.

### A Five Spot for One.

Dr. X. was a man who took his profession seriously, and he had an immense practice. What annoyed him was to be sent for by fussy women to treat the most trifling ailments. One woman was particularly aggravating in this respect, and he resolved to cure her. One day she presented a red spot on her hand, and at once telephoned for him. He came, looked at the spot, and said: "You did well to send for me early."

"It is dangerous, then?" she asked. "Certainly not," said the doctor, "but to-morrow it would have disappeared and I should have lost my fee for this visit."

## A SCOTCHMAN GOVERNED BERLIN

AN ABERDONIAN WHO RULED THE KAISER'S CAPITAL.

Frederick the Great Erected a Marble Monument to His Memory.

Reposing in a handsome tomb within the Garrison Church at Berlin, Germany, lie the remains of a Scot who once ruled over the capital of the Kaisers.

An Aberdonian; abundantly blessed with the grit and business proverbially associated with Scotland, Fate made him, instead of a lawyer, the close friend of two Emperors renowned in European history, and of an Emperor whose name will for ever stand out on the world's roll of monarchs. The former were the Emperors Anna and Elizabeth of Russia; the latter, Frederick the Great, of the once reputable kingdom of Prussia. Born within the Castle of Inverurie, Peterhead, towards the close of the seventeenth century, the Scot in question was James Francis Keith, second son of William Keith, ninth Earl Marischal, scion of a house which for centuries had divided its talents 'twixt military and administrative affairs, something of the latter was intended for young Keith by his long-headed, as well as long-descended, parents. Consequently, after concluding a careful education, he was sent to Edinburgh to study law.

**Jacobite Soldiering.**

For such a career, however, the young man had scant relish. Something more exciting—soldiering, for preference—was more to his taste. Circumstances soon fulfilled his wishes. Abandoning his studies, he set out for London in quest of a military commission, and at York he met his elder brother, George, hurrying back to Scotland. The reason for the haste was news that Mar had raised the standard of rebellion, and the "15" had been definitely launched. The result of the meeting was an overjoyed recruit in James, who a little later assisted his brother to proclaim James VIII. at the Cross in Aberdeen. The sequel was the common experience of nearly all who took part in the adventure: brave fighting, honorable defeat, and then flight. Both brothers escaped to Brittany, George to again wield the sword, James, for a time, to return to law and literature.

But once more love of cause and country claimed him. During a three years' sojourn in Paris he had kept in constant touch with brother Jacobites and sympathizers, and was in consequence acquainted with Alberoni's projected descent on the Western Highlands. This rash enterprise he joined, shared in the encounter at Gleneshiel, and after the surrender of the Spanish auxiliaries fled into hiding. Later he escaped to Holland, and, pending employment nearer home, he then took service under the King of Spain. For nine years he remained in the Spanish army, taking part, among other notable engagements, in the siege of Gibraltar in 1726-7.

**Rising Russia.**

About this period the rising and ambitious Russia showed considerable enterprise in the attracting to her service of likely free lances, British for choice. Among those who responded to the invitation was James Keith. Given the rank of major-general, he seems to have grasped with both hands the opportunities now offered him. Within two years of entering Russia he was appointed colonel in the bodyguard of the Empress Anna, and by another couple of years, in 1732, was made Army Inspector of the Volga and Don territories.

His real chance, however, came with the war of the Polish Succession in 1733-5. Second in command of the Russian forces during this period, Keith pushed the French back to the Rhine, when a truce stayed the victorious advance of the Muscovites.

In the year following came the war with Turkey, and once more Keith was placed in a prominent command. At the storming of Ochakoff he was dangerously wounded, and it looked as if his military career would be brought to a close by the amputation of a leg. "I would sooner lose ten thousand of my best soldiers than Keith," declared the Empress when informed of her favorite's misfortune; and immediately she summoned to his aid the best surgical skill obtainable within her dominions.

Another person, however, was even more interested in the wounded General's welfare. This was his brother George, who hastened over half Europe when he learned that James was in danger. Unwilling to trust him to Muscovite surgery, George insisted on conveying his brother to Paris, and there more skillful treatment happily saved the injured limb.

Following his convalescence, both brothers crossed to England, and, though still Jacobites, spent some months in London unmolested. Returning to Russia, James was made Governor of the Ukraine, an appointment from which he was recalled to do battle against the then formidable Swedes. On the conclusion of peace he was sent as a special ambassador to Stockholm, where he appears to have distinguished himself in diplomacy no less than he had previously done in war.

**Becomes Governor of Berlin.**

Returning once more to Russia he was loaded with gifts and honors by the new Empress, Elizabeth, and thus effectively ensured his downfall so far as concerned that country. Intrigue and jealousy quickly undermined the favoritism of even the astute Keith, and one by one he was stripped of his offices. Eventually, left with only the command of some militia regiments, and given a hint that he might become a candidate for a dunce or worse, he fled the country, disgusted as well as dispossessed.

Neither had he far to go nor long to wait before finding fresh employment. Possibly he had prepared the way before cutting drift from Russia, but in any case within less than a month of severing his service there he found himself a Field Marshal under Frederick the Great. Further, appreciating the kind of man he had got hold of, Frederick made Keith Governor of Berlin at the then considerable salary of £1,000 per annum.

From the first Keith succeeded to the complete confidence of his new master, who always consulted him on questions bearing alike on military and diplomatic affairs. During the critical period of the Seven Years' War he was so closely associated with the King that a record of his movements would amount to a detailed account of the entire campaign. Following varied fortunes and disasters to the Prussian arms came the crushing blow at Hochkirch. There, at break of day on the morning of October 14th, 1758, the weak Prussian wing under Keith was overwhelmed by vastly superior numbers of Austrians, and, valiantly attempting to rally his men, the marshal received two wounds, the second of which proved mortal.

After the battle his naked body was found upon the field, and, out of respect to a brave foe, was given honorable burial by the Austrian commander in the village church at Hochkirch. Soon afterwards Frederick caused the remains to be exhumed and reburied at Berlin, the King further ordering a splendid marble monument to be erected in memory of his late faithful friend. For nearly 100 years this statue stood in the Wilhelmplatz and then in 1857 it was replaced by a bronze reproduction, the original being removed to the Cadets' Academy.

**Kaiser's Gift to Peterhead.**

Forty-eight years ago a replica was presented to Peterhead by William I., grandfather of the present Kaiser. The latter likewise, it is not uninteresting to note, paid tribute to the man who so many years previously served his ancestor. In 1859, a year after coming to the throne, Wilhelm sanctioned the re-naming of the 1st Upper Silesian Regiment the "Keith Regiment," not forgetting, probably, that the territory from which the

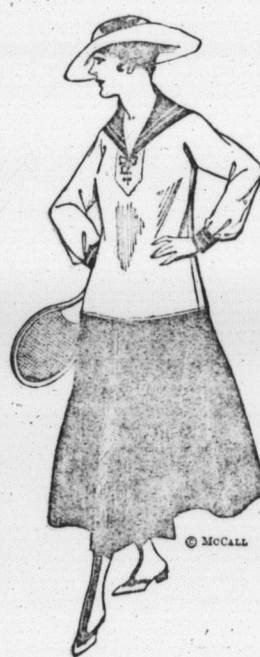
## If You Have Not a Policy in the CROWN LIFE

You are not doing justice to yourself or your family.

### THE FASHIONS

Fashion has at last managed to combine comfort with grace and charm. The sports costume predominates; various styles of middy and Russian blouses are worn with trim fitting skirts; chic suits of striped and plain mohair, pongee or linen, with Norfolk coats and pleated skirts, are favored; and sweeter coats, with self or contrasting skirts, also popular. The middie blouse costumes are developed in the regulation white linen, duck or galatin, with collar and cuffs of blue and skirts of the new striped cotton novelties, mohair or plain white linen. The modified Russian and "slip-on" blouses favored the white and colored Japanese silks, pongee, plain or figured, shantung, or, George, and are usually combined with skirts of thin, light or dark silks. One especially pretty costume developed in plain natural colored pongee, trimmed and combined with a skirt of dark blue foulard dotted with bright green, is illustrated here. It is a slip-on model with cool, becoming sleeves, and an effective collar. The skirt is a simple gathered design, short and full, but unusually graceful.

The plain white Russian blouse costume of Georgeette crepe is particularly effective and cool for these hot summer days, and perfectly appropriate for summer evening wear. The



Middy Blouse and Serge Skirt

simple voiles, too, are being developed in charming models with a touch of black, or a bright color at girle or

corps is recruited was added to his empire in the same way which resulted in Keith's death.—The Weekly Scotsman.

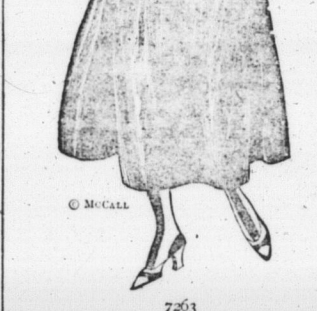
throat. The new voiles are washable in most mixtures, and generally satisfactory.

### Cool Frocks for Street Wear

Dark blue in taffeta, Georgeette, serge and satin is the leading color for street wear, in spite of its apparent warmth. As most of these frocks, however, are made with white or self-colored transparent sleeves, they are in reality quite as cool as a light-colored frock. Dark blue Georgeette is often used for the entire dress, collar and cuffs with taffeta, and trimmed with a band or two of the taffeta on the skirt. A dark blue serge and Georgeette frock has an odd, applique design in blue velvet trimming the jumper, which is of the serge; the design, which is a small leaf, is repeated.

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Slip-On Blouse and Foulard Skirt

peaked on the collar and cuffs. Shades, which are a feature of both linen and serge frocks this summer, often a pleasing opportunity for introducing a bit of colored embroidery. The sash on the serge frock is generally of black satin and the embroidery is worked out in colored wools, souache braid, or beads. These motifs may be as bizarre as desired and are often repeated in the trimming of the hat.

### Variety in Tailored Hats.

It is no longer the price of the hat which counts, for there are some very inexpensive hats being worn just now by the best dressed women, but the chic of its coloring and trimming which is important. For instance the soft, light weight Bankok, the Wen-Chow, and the chair-cane hats are all favored, finished with just a touch of colored wool, beads, or a bright bit of applique embroidery which harmonizes with suit or frock. One of the smartest hats is a dark ten tan Wen-Chow with one of the new quartered crowns in dark purple satin, trimmed with a motif in delit blue and white Chinese embroidery. A purple satin hand-bag with another blue and white motif completes the effect, which is charming. This hat and bag are worn with a dainty little corded frock of tan crepe de Chine, made with a petticoat of cream batiste embroidery which shows just a bit below the skirt.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Company, 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont. Dept. W.

### Hippopotamus for Food?

Western Africa has a small species of hippopotamus, not much larger than a pig, which scientists recommend to be bred in the swamps of the southern part of America as a substitute for beef.

### The Reason.

"Why did Maud break her engagement with Jack?" "Because the engagement had broken him."

Family quarrels are never serious unless the kissing and making up ceremonies are omitted.

She—"So many men marry for money. You wouldn't marry me for money, would you, dearest?" He (absently)—"No, darling; I wouldn't marry you for all the money in the world."

## FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

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

The municipality of Hazelbrouck has decided to name one of the streets of the town after Lord Kitchener.

The Duchess of Hamilton has signed the memorial of the Scottish Women's National Memorial Committee for prohibition during the war.

Inhabitants of the island of Easdale, Argyllshire, have been granted by Lord Breadalbane a 42-years' lease of their houses at a rent of 24 cents a year.

The Governors of the West of Scotland Agricultural College have inaugurated a scheme for the training of women and girls for farm work.

A conscientious objector who resided at Edinburgh, and who was under orders to join the army that day, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

By a majority of 53 to 36 the Corporation of Glasgow have decided to petition parliament in favor of prohibition of the drink traffic during the war.

Edinburgh Merchant Company passed, by a large majority, a resolution calling upon the Government to take steps for the internment of enemy aliens.

The King has personally invested Lieut.-Col. Donald Cameron of Lochiel, Cameron Highlanders, with the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.

The death has occurred at Dundas, at the age of 89, of Sergeant-Major William Fleming, of the Royal Artillery, who completed almost forty years' service in the army.

Lady Jellicoe recently visited the Northern Infirmary, Inverness, and conveyed a message of sympathy from the Queen to disabled sailors who took part in the Jutland battle.

In Edinburgh, representatives of the navy and army and of various branches of public life paid a tribute to the memory of Lord Kitchener by an impressive service in St. Giles' Cathedral.

With the exception of the Royal Northern Society's show at Aberdeen, and the Telford district annual exhibition, practically all the shows from Kinross to Caithness have been abandoned this summer.

Glasgow Corporation has just given their annual entertainment to 3,702 mentally and physically defective children. Of these 3,478 spent the day at Rankin Glen, and the remainder were entertained in school.

Only three tenders have been received by the Glasgow Corporation for the supply of coal for carrying on the gas works for the year from July 1st, the amounts offered being not more than 25,000 tons. The quantity required is about 900,000 tons.

At a recent meeting of miners in Kilwinning district to consider the united ambulance scheme for wounded soldiers, it was stated that the total sum required would be about \$150,000, and the proposal was for the miners of Scotland to pay at the rate of 12 cents a week.

### DISCONTENT IN GERMANY.

Rejoicing Over "Victories" Finds No Echo Among Masses.

A story from Amsterdam tells a tale of wide discontent related by a German civilian now in Holland. The upper as well as the lower classes, he says, are becoming more and more hopeless, and official rejoicing over victories finds no echo among the great masses of the population. Bread has gradually become worse and worse in quality, ground acorns being now largely mixed with flour. S. M. cases, according to this German, are very common. His own neck was covered with boils and pimples, due, as he says, to the bad quality of the food. Even people who can afford to pay high prices are frequently unable to procure meat and fat. People are wondering how long Germany can hold out. In his own office a few Dutch clerks are left to carry on the work, all the German clerks having been killed. Desertion from the army takes place on an unprecedented scale. Disorders in considerable numbers cross, not only in neutral territory, but even into France. German soldiers, he states, are shot almost every day by their own officers.

### Doubtful Wisdom.

The wounded Highlander seemed to make no headway toward recovery. He was forever talking about his "bonnie Scotland," and the idea occurred to the doctor that a Scotch piper might rouse his spirits. Accordingly, he found a piper and arranged that he should pour forth all the gems of Scottish music the pipes were capable of interpreting. When the doctor called the next morning, he eagerly asked the matron: "Did the piper turn up?"

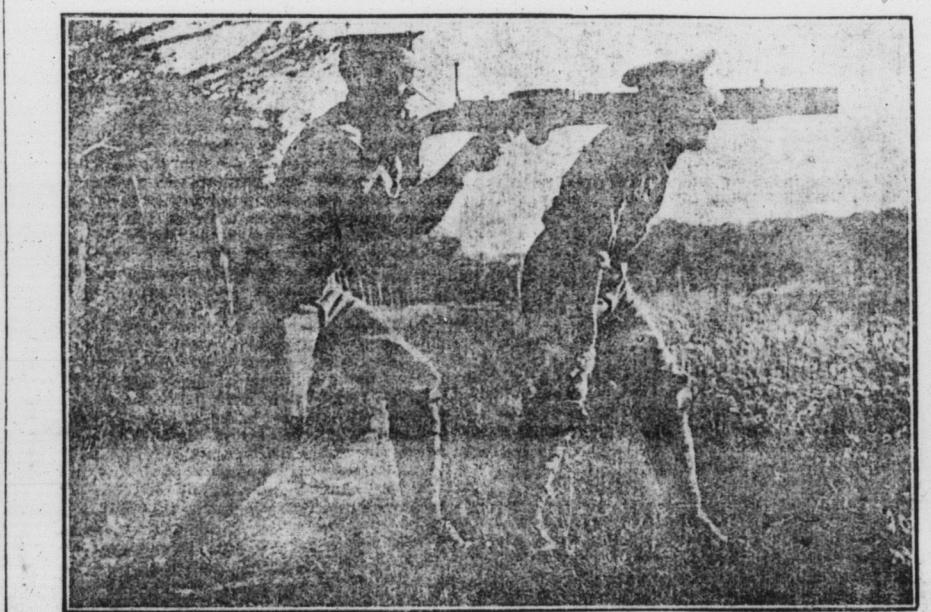
"He did," replied the matron.

"And how's our Scotch patient?"

"Oh, he's fine; I never saw such a change," said the matron.

"That's grand. That was a fine idea of mine," said the delighted doctor.

"Yes," replied the matron sadly; "but the other thirty patients have all had serious relapses."



The Wonderful Lewis Machine Gun Can Be Operated by Two Men in This Way. Men of the 199th Battalion, in camp at Niagara, showing one of the many ways in which the Lewis Machine Gun can be used in repelling an attack.







# Absolute Clean-up Sale of All SUMMER MERCHANDISE

The most opportune time of the whole season to buy, because the prices are down to half, and nearly half, and because there is still most of the Summer ahead.

Clearing out a lot of \$2.00 and \$2.50 Women's White Waists at 98c

Most of them are Waists that one or two have been left over from a dozen and the sizes are broken. But we have sizes 34 to 44 in different styles. There will be one in the lot to fit you.



Look what the Ready-to-wear Men's Suit Department offers you

For this Sale we are going to make the bargains greater than ever just to make one final big week's clearance.

To the special \$9.95 line we are adding some Suits from the \$14.00 racks.

To the special \$11.95 line we are adding some Suits from the \$16.00 racks.

To the special \$14.95 line we are adding some of our special \$20.00 Hobblerins.

Men's Straw Sailors, 50c Regular \$1.50

Take advantage of the big bargains while you can. Greatest of all clearance sales is this special let-go of Children's White Dresses, regularly priced to \$3.00, this week at \$1.48. Mothers who will participate in this sale tomorrow will remember it as the occasion of their best bargain buying of all August. No doubt about that.

Summer Clearance in our Shoe Department

Men's, Women's and Children's Slippers and Oxfords to be cleared out this week at wonderful reductions. Come early.

See our specials in Boys' Wash Suits

Last week Linoleum Reduced

Hurry for the last sale of Linoleum, from 18c to 75c square yard.

Regular Sweep-out of Whitewear

at such ridiculously low prices.

## E. MAYHEW & CO.

"The Favorite Shopping Place"

### The Transcript.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1916.

#### Wardsville

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Davis and son Robert, of New York, are visiting her mother, Mrs. McLean.  
J. McIntyre and son, of Florence, are visiting at his home here.  
Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Wilson spent last week at Port Stanley, St. Thomas and London.  
Mrs. Gieves and Thelma and Harry, of St. Thomas, are visiting at his home here.  
Miss Ida Harris, of Detroit, is visiting her mother here.  
Misses Braithwaite and Douglas, of Alvinston and Strathroy respectively, spent the week-end with Miss Hilda Blot.  
Miss Muriel McIntosh is visiting friends at Harwich, accompanied by her cousin, Margaretta McCoig, who spent the past week with her.  
Arthur Staples, of Detroit, spent last week at his home here.  
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Palmer and baby, of Strathroy, spent the week-end at his home here.  
Mrs. Elie, of Windsor, is visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Hale.  
Mrs. C. B. Sheppard has returned home after spending the past month in Detroit.  
Mrs. McKay and her father, Mr. Kirt, are visiting friends in Chicago.  
C. Minna attended county council in London on Saturday.  
Miss Margaret Jackson, of St. Thomas, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. W. Atkinson.  
Miss Mary Martyn is visiting friends at Ford City.

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

#### Kilmartin.

Rev. Dr. Smith, Mrs. Smith and Great left for Muskoka on Sunday.  
Rev. Mr. Sayers will occupy the pulpit in Burns' church for the next two Sabbaths.  
Mrs. Joseph Moore and daughter May spent the week-end in Walkerville.  
Archie Munroe is home from Walkerville.

#### Appin

Dr. Macdonald, formerly of Kilmartin, now of Kintore, will preach in the Presbyterian church here on Sunday.  
Dan Thompson and sister, of Detroit, are visiting at Jas. McMaster's.  
Miss Orr, who has been visiting at Mrs. Fisher's, has returned to her home at Talbotville.  
Mrs. Blake and children, of Detroit, are visiting Mrs. H. B. Waterworth.  
Bert Henry, wife and family, of Detroit, called on friends here Tuesday.  
James Suter, of Chatham, is visiting old friends here.  
Albert Huston, of Detroit, is visiting in Appin and vicinity.  
Duncan C. Ross, M. P., and Jas. V. McDonald called in town on Tuesday.  
Miss Mayme Rankin has returned home from London after spending a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Harold Hewitt.  
Miss Delarine Huston is visiting at her uncle's, George Huston, for a few days.  
Mrs. Hugh Rankin has returned after spending a few days in Chatham.

#### Newbury

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Fletcher spent the week-end in London with their daughter, Mrs. Walker.  
Miss Mamie Bayne is receiving congratulations upon passing her entrance to faculty exam.  
Miss Martha Gordon arrived home from Moosejaw Saturday.  
Mrs. Fowler returned home to Petrolia on Monday.  
Pie, Jack Criss of the 135th left on Friday for Camp Borden. He will probably not be home again before leaving for overseas.  
Miss Haubury, of Dundalk, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Moore.  
Miss Jessie Gray returned to Detroit on Saturday evening.  
Miss Ida Gibb and her mother, Mrs. Harris, spent Friday at C. Tucker's, leaving in the evening for Detroit.  
Miss Nellie Archer spent Saturday at C. Tucker's, being on her way home to Detroit from New Ontario, where she spent two weeks' vacation.  
J. J. Whitaker spent Saturday at J. Gay's.  
Mrs. Mamie Foreman left on Friday for London where she has taken a position.  
Mrs. E. Guse and four children, of Coldwell, are visiting her father, A. McDonald.

#### Ekfrid Station.

A. D. McCallum spent the week-end with friends in Walkerville.  
Several families from here spent Sunday at Eric on the Lake.  
Mrs. R. Giles is improving after her recent illness.

The Sabbath school committee are preparing a program for their annual picnic, which will be held on the 16th of August. Particulars will appear later.  
James Murray entertained a number of friends to a dinner last Wednesday. Friends were present from London, Chicago and South Ekfrid.

At the midsummer exams in S. S. No. 4 twenty-two pupils tried, all of whom passed.

Mrs. Eliza Eaton is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. D. Campbell.

George Lee has purchased a Gray-Dort car.

#### Shetland.

Shetland picnic August 9.  
If the drought continues someone is going to fall down a crack.

Laura Moorehouse left for the West Tuesday.

Mrs. George also left for the West this week, accompanied by her daughter Mary, of London.

Mrs. W. A. Edwards and baby Verdu left Saturday for a fortnight holiday.

Roland Dobbyn and Milton Powers are holidaying in Chatham.

There are several openings for housekeepers around Shetland just now.

Wm. Bolton, sr., has been away holidaying.

The Shetland picnic committee are making arrangements for the accommodation of ten thousand picnickers.

All needed is a fine day and a nice shower before then to stimulate the corn, lay the dust and make everyone happy.

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

#### CAIRO.

Miss Lena Smith, of Aberfeldy, spent most of the past week at the home of her friend, Miss Beulah Sullivan.

Mrs. D. M. Smith returned from Montreal on Thursday, after an extended visit in that city and points in Chateauguay county, the place of her birth and schooldays.

Miss Ethel Grieve, of Port Elgin, is renewing acquaintances in this vicinity, having previously taught in S. S. No. 7.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Coleman and son Herman, accompanied by Mrs. W. H. McKee, motored to Sarnia and returned on the 30th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Bilton, accompanied by Mrs. M. Wehlann, motored to Rodney on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Randles and other friends in their auto visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Randles on the 30th inst.

Stuart Smith is at his former home here enjoying his vacation.

Frank Allen visited friends in Oil Springs on Saturday.

Miss Ella Storr returned to her home in Aberfeldy on Sunday after enjoying a portion of the week at Cairo and North Bothwell.

Great losses were inflicted on the Germans. More than 500 prisoners were found in the shattered ditches and dugouts.

The most pronounced gains were made by the British. These troops smashed forward beyond the Waterloo farm, Trones wood, and the Maltzorn farm, formerly mere outposts of the British front, breaking well beyond the frontiers of the German third line and establishing themselves in strong positions.

On the British right, the French, attacking simultaneously on a front from a height north-east of Hardecourt to the river, carried the German trench system on a front for a distance at one point of half a mile, seized a foothold in Maurepas, and conquered a wood and powerfully fortified quarry north of Hem.

Street fighting is now going on in Maurepas, a village stronghold, which has withstood until the present, all assaults.

Sunday's victory puts the Franco-British allies in a position to strike a powerful blow at Combles, the strong German point of support between Bapaume and Peronne. It also marks a further advance of the wedge which is being driven into the Kaiser's front between these two key positions of the 100-mile Noyon salient.

The British are continuing their "nibbling" tactics on other sections of the front stretching down to the sea. Canadian infantry took a "bite" out of the German trenches south of Ypres during Saturday night, while Irish troops carried out a successful raid in the Loos salient.

Another Bomb Outrage.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 1.—Three bombs exploded beneath the floor of the Menace Publishing plant at Aurora, Mo., at 4.15 o'clock Saturday morning, slightly damaging the publishing company's plant, and set fire to a mass of copies of The Menace, an anti-Catholic publication, just off the press. The flames were soon extinguished.

Chinaman Killed, Another Injured.

TORONTO, Aug. 1.—Chin Lapp, 1079 College street, is dead, and Hop Chang, 804 College street, now lies in the Western Hospital in a serious condition, as a result of jumping off a car on No. 1088 at Shaw street, about midnight Saturday. The body of Chin Lapp was taken to the morgue, where an inquest will be held.

Why Suffer from Heat in the City When You Can Cool Off on the Great Lakes?

Take the Canadian Pacific Steamship Express from Toronto any Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday at 2.30 p. m. for Port McNicoll, where direct connection is made with either the "Assiniboia" or "Keweenaw" for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. An ideal vacation trip at small cost. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific ticket agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Twenty Years Ago.

Forty-five pass entrance examination at Glencoe high school.

Middlesex divided into eight electoral divisions for county council elections.

Excursions to Grimby Park popular.

Wardsville bridge 18 inches out of place through subsiding of one of abutments.

### EXPLOSION KILLS MANY.

Millions of Dollars Lost When Munitions Blow Up.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—An unknown number of dead and injured, thirty-five to seventy million dollars' worth of property, five states shaken, and millions of persons within a radius of a hundred miles frightened to distraction is the partial total of the damage wrought by the explosion of war materials in Jersey City early Sunday morning.

While only one body has been recovered, the toll is believed to have been considerable. In the excitement following the explosion little or no effort was made by anyone to take a census of those known to have been in the vicinity.

The disaster was by far the worst of its kind that has ever taken place in the country.

Black Tom Island, an area of reclaimed land, which projects into New York Bay from the Jersey shore, immediately behind the Statue of Liberty, was the scene of the explosion.

Six Lehigh Valley piers and the National Storage Warehousing Company, comprising twenty-four 24-story brick buildings, about a hundred feet deep, were the principal sufferers.

Between twenty-five million and thirty million dollars' worth of property belonging to the National Storage warehouses and their entire contents were blown up, 85 loaded freight cars were burned, a dozen barges and their contents burned or blown up, and probably three tugboats sunk.

The New Jersey Central Railroad pier, half a mile from the source of the explosion, also was damaged considerably. Three tugboats, with an aggregate crew of about 24 men are listed as missing. These boats are the Geneva, a Lehigh Valley boat, and the Bridgeton and Ithaca, Jersey Central boats.

When last seen, the little vessels were bravely forcing their way into the blazing barges, in an effort to remove them. Then occurred the big explosion. It is feared they were torn to pieces and lost with their valiant crews.

The cause of the earth-shaking catastrophe was the explosion of hundreds of tons of high explosives on the "explosive pier" of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

This fire, as nearly as can be established from eye-witnesses, began in a freight car on the "explosive pier," or on a barge moored to the pier, about ten minutes after midnight.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad, in an official statement, lays the blame on a barge owned by an independent towing company, which, against orders, had moored to the pier. The railroad charges the fire began on this barge.

### NEW ADVANCE MADE.

British and French Have Gained on Somme Front.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—After an artillery bombardment so terrific that the advanced sections of the German trench system were swept away, the British and French Sunday morning smashed forward in a tremendous assault on a front of eight miles. "From east of Delwood to the Somme" the blow was struck, and whole systems of trenches, the work of months, were carried.

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### DEAD WILL REACH 250

Details Coming in From Fire-Swept Northern Ontario.

Tales of Peril and Heroism Are Reported by Survivors of Great Blaze—Residents of Nushka Sought Refuge in a Rock Caves and Were Suffocated—Only Three Houses Remain of the Town of Matheson.

NORTH BAY, Aug. 1.—It is now estimated that the number of fire victims will reach 250. The heavy rains of Sunday night have extinguished the blaze and relief work is being vigorously prosecuted.

Thirty-seven more bodies were found at Nushka and six at Cochrane Monday afternoon. Relief work is now well in hand.

The line was open for traffic through to Cochrane at 1.30 Monday. The number of dead includes: Ramore, 14; Nushka, 191; Matheson, 35; Kelso, 2; Iroquois Falls, 12; Cochrane, 20. At Matheson most of the dead are farmers.

Sixty freight cars were destroyed at Iroquois Falls. The Abitibi Power and Paper Company mills were not damaged.

Search parties are now out in all directions. Town of Cochrane practically wiped out. Articles required, tents and blankets.

Two relief trains have reached Cochrane and are now on their way back to Haliburton and one other to North Bay with fire sufferers. Two hundred tents and 3,000 pairs of blankets along with a big quantity of food-stuff were shipped north Monday afternoon.

At Nushka, a French-Canadian settlement, 10 miles north of Matheson, the residents had a chance to leave on a train, but thought they could save their homes. Soon the flames fanned by a strong wind, swept down the village and over 50 of the residents sought refuge in a rock cut near the settlement. They were suffocated, and their bodies were later recovered.

Edward Alfred, a prospector, who had been working about 20 miles up the Abitibi River with eight companions, lay for many hours in the water waiting for the flames to pass, and finally reached Matheson by canoe.

In Cochrane all that is left of the town are 1st and 2nd avenues. In one place east of Matheson a farmer placed his wife and two children in a little ditch, covering them with blankets which he kept water-soaked. In doing this one hand was burnt to the wrist, the other hand was burnt to the elbow, and his face is terribly scorched, but he saved his family. Another case is of a little girl who carried two sisters through the fire, and on her way fell. Her legs to the knees were burned to the bone. She pluckily picked up the two children and carried them to safety. She was taken to New Liskeard Hospital. Another case is of a woman who went to get supplies, and when she returned was unable to get home. She is now seeking for her husband and seven children.

According to the stories told by survivors there is nothing left of the Town of Matheson but three houses that are situated on the hill and belong to John-Hough, the mining recorder, Mr. McDonald and Mr. Cartwright. All the rest of the buildings have been destroyed, and the residents escaped with nothing but what they wore. All this time the refugees were in the box cars and the van, which were closed tight to keep out the smoke and flames, which the train was passing through. Two cars on the train were burned as well as another freight train standing on a siding.

The rapid spread of the flames is pointed out by Frank L. Roberts, settler, whose homestead was about one mile from Matheson. He was in his fields cutting hay about noon on Sunday. He saw distant smoke and believed the fire was about five miles away. The breeze freshened, and within 15 minutes he was surrounded by flames. He turned his horse loose, ran to his house, and got his wife and children and made for the town. When he arrived there he found the town in flames and the inhabitants crowded on to a freight train, which had been held up there on account of the fire further north. This train was run back to Englehart with such as could make their way to it. The whole town, say the survivors, was burned down within an hour of the first flames being seen.

Stopping at every station between North Bay and Cobalt to gather up supplies and medical aid for the sufferers in the burning districts, a relief train started out Sunday afternoon and contributions were liberally given out. A load of coffins were carried to provide for the dead, and doctors went up to look after the living. No passengers were carried on the train with a guarantee of getting past Englehart, although the train started out for Cochrane, with little chance of getting there.

Bodies Discovered in Many Places.

ENGLEHART, Aug. 1.—The estimate of the losses of three families east of Ramore totals sixteen. No one was killed in the Town of Matheson. From east of Matheson, in Beatty, Carr, and Munro districts, eleven bodies have been brought into Matheson. Twenty-two others were burned, and twenty-nine more died in the Croesus mine, where eighty men worked. Several gangs working in the bush were heard. Search parties found several bodies, but no live men in Munro or Beatty. Sixty-nine bodies were found burned at Monteith, two at Kelso, fifteen at Iroquois Falls, and twenty-eight at Cochrane. There will probably be a loss of 130 around Nushka, and as many between there and Cochrane. Few people were burned in the towns, the casualties being mostly among settlers and prospectors.

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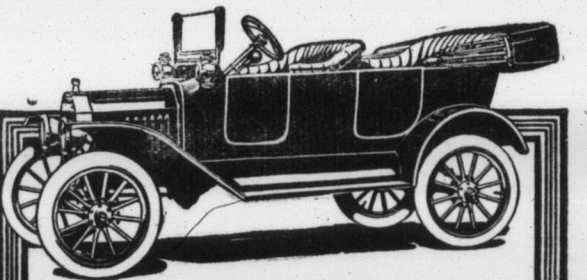
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