

# The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 44--No. 38.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1915.

Whole No. 2280.

## Farm for Sale.

100 acres, 2 miles from Glencoe, for sale or rent. Apply at Transcript office.

## Farm for Sale.

200 acres, township of Ekfrid, 2 1/2 miles from Glencoe, school less than half mile, rural mail. Apply to Alex. D. McKellar, R. R. 4, Glencoe. 73d

## Farm for Sale.

100 acres, Ekfrid, 5 1/2 miles from Glencoe, school and church wds. Apply to lot south half 21, 2nd range south of L. W. R. 81

## Shorthorns for Sale.

Two choice young bulls, 7 and 14 months old. Also cows and heifers. TREGANNA STOCK FARM. Daniel Trestain, Strathburn. 73d

## Farm for Sale.

One hundred acres, north half lot 5, con. 9, Mos, estate of the late Neil J. Livingstone. Good frame house with cellar, 2 barns and stables, 1 acre of bearing orchard, good clay loam soil, plenty of water, convenient to school, 3 miles from Alvinston. For further particulars apply to John N. Campbell, Route 5, Alvinston. 81

## Township of Metcalfe

## Tenders Wanted

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Oct. 2nd, 1915, for the construction of the Perry Drain, Branch No. 1, and the Brown Drain. Brown Drain is all tile, and Perry Drain all tile but 72 rods at outlet to be open drain. Plans, profile, etc., may be seen at the clerk's office, lot 1, con. 4, Township of Metcalfe; P. O. R. R. 2, Kerwood. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. 73d HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk.

## MISS CLADYS BOYD

Advanced Grade of Royal Academy; also Trinity College (Senior), London, Eng. Receives pupils for Piano. Address, Concession St. 80-4

## CHANTRY FARM

Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep; also S. G. Dorking Fowls. ED. DE GEN, Kerwood, Ont.

## C. G. McNaughton

Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance. Phone 26th and C. R. 88 P. O. Newbury R. R. No. 2.

## Cream Wanted

Cash paid for cream delivered at my sewing machine store, Main street north, Glencoe, on Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays—Tuesdays and Fridays preferred. Cash for eggs. 53d ALEX. MCNEIL

## Building Contractor.

If you contemplate building a residence or altering your buildings, please call at "The Hub" and get estimates. All classes of work done promptly. All work and material guaranteed. J. D. BROWN, Glencoe. General Contractor and Builder. Phone call 51-12, office with E. T. Huston & Co. 50d

## FOR SALE—

Pure Bred Yorkshire Pigs Six Weeks Old. SQUIRE BROS. North Half Lot 19, Second Range North L. W. R., Ekfrid.

## DENTISTRY

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

## JAMES POOLE

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

## GEORGE WILSON

Clerk of the Division Court, Conveyancer, &c. Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex. Commissioner in H. C. J. Office—Main street, over Lumley's drug store. 2

Western Farmers' Weather Insurance Company

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

E. T. Huston, Agent, Glencoe

## SILVERWARE AND HAND PAINTED CHINA PIECES SUITABLE FOR WEDDING AND SHOWER GIFTS

When buying a Watch remember we are agents for the Regina, Elgin, Waltham and Hamilton.

## C. E. DAVIDSON, Jeweler

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES OPTICIAN

Silver Tea Services	\$10 to \$25
Bake Dishes	\$8 to \$14
Butter Dishes	\$2.50 to \$4
Bread Trays	\$5.25 to \$6
Fern Dishes	\$8 to \$5
Cake Trays	\$2.50 to \$4.75
Sugar Bowls	\$2.50 to \$7.25
Bon Bon Dishes	\$1.50 to \$3.50
Casseroles	\$1.50 to \$7.50
Tea Spoons, per dozen	\$2.50 to \$5
Berry Spoons	\$1 to \$3
Sugar Shells	90c to \$2
Cold Meat Forks	75c to \$2.75
Butter Knives	50c to \$1.50
China Berry Set	\$3
Tea Pots	\$1.25 to \$2
Butter Dishes	75c to \$1.50
Bon Bon Dishes	50c to \$1.40
Sugar Shakers	60c
Nut Bowls	\$1.25 to \$2
Sugar and Creams	50c to \$2.50
Condiment Sets	\$1.25
Cake Plates	\$1.50 to \$2.50
Salt and Peppers, pair	25c to 90c
Celery Dishes	\$1.50 to \$2.75
Mustard Dishes	50c
Tea Pot Tiles	50c
Chocolate Sets	\$6
Salt Dips, per pair	30c to 50c

## Keith's Cash Store

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

P. D. KEITH

## We carry a full line of Harvest Wants

Also Builders' Hardware; Paints, Oils and Varnishes; Steel and Felt Roofing; Wire Fencing; Oil Stoves; Lawn Mowers, and everything in the Hardware and Stove line.

## MITCHELL & HAGERTY

## THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

kept in Glencoe.

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

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

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

## CASH FOR EGGS

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

## W. A. CURRIE

## 3 GOOD POINTS

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



## McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard

GLENCOE, ONT.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION will be held in the Naamie Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, Sept. 23rd, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. General Business, Conferring Degrees. All Masons, Northern Jurisdiction, L. H. Payne, W. M.; J. V. MacLachlan, Secretary.

## Court of Revision

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to The Ontario Voters' Lists Act, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, at the Town Hall, Glencoe, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1915, at one o'clock afternoon, to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Mos for 1915. Dated at Mos Sept. 9, 1915. C. C. McNAUGHTON, Clerk Township of Mos.

## Court of Revision

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to The Ontario Voters' Lists Act, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, at the Town Hall, Newbury, on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock forenoon, to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Newbury for 1915. Dated at Newbury Sept. 13th, 1915. CHARLES TUCKER, Clerk Village of Newbury.

## Court of Revision

NOTICE is hereby given that a court will be held, pursuant to The Ontario Voters' Lists Act, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, at the Town Hall in the Village of Glencoe, on the fifth day of October, 1915, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Glencoe for 1915. Dated the 18th day of September, 1915. GEORGE WILSON, Clerk of the Village of Glencoe.

## Business and Shorthand

## Westervelt School

Y. M. C. A. Building London, Ontario. College in Session Sept. 1st to July. Catalogue Free. Enter any time. J. W. Westervelt, Principal

## Are you Bilious?

Don't let it run too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion. In the meanwhile you suffer from miserable, sick headaches, nervousness, depression and sallow complexion. Just try CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH & LIVER TABLETS. They relieve fermentation, indigestion—gently but surely cleanse the system and keep the stomach and liver in perfect running order. All druggists, 25c., or by mail from 11 Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto

## We carry a Full Line of

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

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

## J. M. Anderson

Tinsmith Plumber

## GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY TORONTO - CHICAGO TORONTO - MONTREAL

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

FOR MONTREAL Leave TORONTO 9:00 a. m., 8:30 p. m. and 11:00 p. m. daily.

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITIONS Reduced Fares to SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES and SAN DIEGO

Full particulars and berth reservations on application to Agents.

## District and General.

Tilbury West council has appointed W. G. Campbell, of Comber, collector of taxes.

It is proposed to submit the Canada Temperance Act in the county of Kent at an early date.

Toronto Exhibition visitors numbered 861,000, exceeding last year's attendance by 100,000.

Five boys of Sparta, Mich., were sentenced to attend church for one year for stealing an auto.

The G. T. R. station at Bothwell was entered by burglars a few nights ago and about \$5.50 in cash taken.

After escaping barred wire entanglements, three robbers looted a bank of \$2,000 at Jefferson, Okla.

Canada's national debt increased during the fiscal year by more than \$12,000,000, now standing at \$472,488,885.

Harry Willis, of Cairo, and Miss Ida May Winters were married at St. Stephen's church, Thamesville, on Sept. 21.

Seattle, Wash., has the largest Presbyterian congregation in the world, the First Presbyterian church having 5,652 communicants.

Miss Laura Graham, daughter of Mrs. A. Graham, of West Lorne, has been appointed matron of the Alberta Kerr Nursery at Portland, Oregon.

George McIntyre, a well-known cattle buyer of West Lorne, died on Friday night after a short illness. He was 49 years of age and leaves a wife and two children.

Edwin McMillan's barn and shed, near Kintyre, were struck by lightning and burned, with the season's crop and a few implements and several chickens. Loss about \$2,500.

Jacob Green, an Indian with but one leg, one arm and deaf, was hit by a G. T. R. train at Woodstock and died from his injuries. His former injuries were caused in the same way.

Toronto's population last year decreased by 6,400 and the assessment increased by \$23,791,181. The population fell from 179,151 to 172,750 and the assessment advanced to \$589,091,455.

Sentences of fifteen and eighteen months respectively were meted out to Elgin Armstrong and Victor Rogar, both of Detroit, on five charges of burglary at Thamesville.

Llewellyn Sullivan, farmer, Euphemia, and Miss Elfreda May, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Baynton, Euphemia, were married at the home of the bride's parents on Sept. 8th.

D. C. McKellar has been re-appointed collector of taxes for Dunwich. The rate in Dunwich this year is 9 mills on the dollar for township and county purposes, including the war tax.

London Normal School opened last week with a record attendance, over 200 pupils being enrolled. Subsequent arrivals, it is expected, will swell the total to 250 pupils. This is over 100 more students than last year.

Donald Lyman, a well-known and highly respected farmer of Carleton Place, died at Strathroy Hospital after a short illness of Bright's disease. He is survived by his wife, nee Mary Campbell, and three children.

London has given few men to the Middlesex Company of the 70th Battalion. Most of the men signed for active service in the three weeks since recruiting started have been from the country or from towns or villages in the country.

The fine barns of George Lawton, 4th concession, Howard, were struck by lightning and burned to the ground, together with their contents, including all this year's crop of hay, oats and barley, and all the farm machinery. The loss will amount to \$3,000, partly covered by insurance in the Howard Mutual.

James Battin, of Middlemiss, sustained a broken shoulder when he was thrown from his sulky in the 25 pace on the Western Fair track. The accident occurred at the start of the race, when Battin's horse became tangled in the straps, throwing the man from the sulky. Battin was driving for Harry Curry of Strathroy.

Attendance at the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, has fallen off 100 on account of the war. Of those who attended college last year 60 are at the present time at the front or on their way there. This makes the total attendance at the college this year only about 300, as compared with something over 400 last year.

James Croft, one of Brooke township's pioneers, aged 81, died from the effects of a stroke. He had been feeling ill when he arose in the morning, and went to the barn to hitch up a horse to go to town to see the doctor. While on his way to the barn, he was stricken and was later found dead by a member of the family. He leaves a widow and a grown-up family.

Home-seekers' Special Train.

For the accommodation of home-seekers and general tourist traffic to Western Canada, through train carrying tourist sleepers and colonist cars will leave Toronto 10:45 p. m. each Tuesday until further notice, running through to Winnipeg.

Attention is directed to the remarkably low round trip fares in connection with home-seekers' excursions to Western Canada.

Tickets are on sale each Tuesday until Oct. 20th, inclusive, and are good to return within two months from date of sale.

Apply to any G. P. R. agent for full particulars, or write M. G. Murphy, district passenger agent, Toronto.

## I. O. O. F. District Meeting.

Newbury, Sept. 21.—With the object of reducing the size of districts and making it easier for the district deputy grand master to make his official visits, the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F., at its recent session made a redistribution throughout Ontario. Under this redistribution scheme the new district comprising the lodges at Newbury, Glencoe, Thamesville, Florence and Alvinston was without a D. D. G. M., and Bro. J. A. Armstrong, Junior Past D. D. G. M., was instructed by the grand master to call a meeting for the purpose of reorganization.

The meeting, which was held at Newbury on Saturday last, was attended by representatives from all the lodges in the new district. Much important business was transacted. A code of by-laws was drafted and Bro. James Beattie, of Florence Lodge No. 190, was unanimously chosen as D. D. G. M. for the current year. Bro. Beattie is a capable man with the best interests of the order at heart and we feel sure that under his supervision the work of the new district, which is to be known as Tecumseh District No. 5, will prosper.

## Joins the Colors.

Among the 15 recruits who are to leave shortly to join the 54th Kootenay battalion at Vernon camp is Charles H. Bradshaw, who is in his third year at the Nelson high school and who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bradshaw.

In his first year at high school he won the governor-general's medal. Pte. Bradshaw has been studying with a view to becoming an electrical engineer and has taken a great interest in wireless telegraphy, in which he has made many experiments.

He attempted to join the forces last December, but was turned down on account of eyesight.

Pte. Bradshaw is well known to Nelson baseball fans and has pitched the high school to many victories. It is expected that he will prove an acquisition to the Kootenay battalion.

Team which reports from Vernon state, is sizing up well for the camp championship.—Nelson Daily News.

Charles H. Bradshaw is a grandson of Rothwell Winslip, of Mos. On his leaving to join his battalion he was presented with a wrist watch by his fellow pupils in the Nelson high school.

## Holy Land a Vast Military Camp.

Armed airships and aeroplanes are continually flying over the birthplace of the Prince of Peace, at Bethlehem, according to the Bote aus Zion (The Messenger from Zion), a newspaper published in Palestine by a Swiss missionary. Nearly the entire Holy Land has been transformed into a military camp. Soldiers are manoeuvring every day on the Mount of Olives, at Golgotha and Jerusalem. The English, French and Russian convents have been turned into barracks and between Judea and Jericho, where transportation was by mule pack in the days when Christ came to bring "peace on earth," a road is being constructed for armored motor cars. Long columns of buffaloes, driven by Arab peasants, are hauling carts loaded with powder, projectiles and other supplies for the Turkish army along the favorite routes of pilgrims in Palestine. Fast dromedaries of the Camel Corps maintain communication between the camps in Palestine and the Turkish headquarters. It is supposed that the concentration of the young recruits in the Holy Land is with a view to another attack upon Egypt.

## McKay-Curry.

London, Sept. 17.—A quiet but fashionable wedding was solemnized at St. Marys church at 10:30 Wednesday morning, Rev. Father Corcoran, of St. Marys parish, officiating.

The principals in the happy event were Alexander McKay, a prominent young man of this city, formerly of Catharine Curry, of this city, formerly of Glencoe.

The bridal party entered the church to the joyous strains of the Wedding March.

The bride was gowned in ivory colored satin, draped with silk pointed lace, and court train, and over all flowed the bridal veil caught with orange blossoms, and carried the usual bridal bouquet. She was attended by her sister Annie, of St. Joseph's Nursing School, Chatham, who was attired in a handsome gown of pale blue silk and black velvet picture hat. The groom was supported by the bride's brother, John Curry, of Glencoe.

During the signing of the register the choir rendered suitable music.

After the ceremony the happy couple proceeded to the home of the bride's brother-in-law, M. H. Egan, 281 Hamilton Road, where a reception was held and the wedding dinner served, the dining-room being artistically decorated in colors of red, white and blue, ferns, geraniums and palms. Only the immediate relatives were present.

Father Corcoran presided and tendered the bride and groom hearty congratulations and good wishes.

The large number of presents received was ample proof of the high esteem in which the young couple are held.

Mr. and Mrs. McKay left on the 4:15 train for a honeymoon trip to Toronto and Muskoka, amidst showers of confetti.

The bride's going-away suit was blue chiffon broadcloth made in military style, with white trimmings, and wore a large black velvet picture hat trimmed with a white ostrich mount.

At the completion of the wedding, tour Mr. and Mrs. McKay will reside in this city.

## Strathroy Fair.

About 6,000 attended the Strathroy Fair on Tuesday, and a still larger number yesterday. Prize winners on Tuesday as follows:—

Single carriage horse—Duncan Mitchell, Glencoe; Jas. Hill, Strathroy; J. A. Watson, Denfield.

Single roadster—Jas. Poole, Glencoe; Wes. Prangley, Strathroy; Tom McGregor, Longwood.

Span carriage horses—Munroe & Gilbert, Glencoe; Ira Currie, Denfield; B. Kennedy, Iderton.

Span roadsters—A. Daniels, Fernhill; McComb, Strathroy; Bert Kennedy, Iderton.

Special best turnout, horse, harness and carriage—Munroe & Gilbert, Glencoe; D. J. Mitchell, Glencoe; Jas. Poole, Glencoe; Wes. Prangley, Strathroy; B. Kennedy, Iderton.

Best lady driver—Mrs. Jas. Poole, Glencoe; Margaret McIntyre, Ailsa Craig; Miss Annie Lyman, Caradoc; Mrs. Harold Currie, Strathroy.

Prizes for best road horse any age—Jas. Poole, Glencoe.

## Fooling the Germans.

A Windsor boy writing from the trenches says:—"Whistles of various kinds were improvised by the men in certain sections of the trenches and one morning, on a prearranged signal, everyone began to toot them, creating one of the strangest uproars I ever heard. This was followed by intermittent beating on pans, 'bobby' bells and then a loud long drawn out cheer was given. This unexpected demonstration proved too much for the Boches and to gratify their curiosity about a dozen of them stuck their heads up above the parapet of their trench. The clamor in our trench continued and soon a number of German heads showed. Now here was where the joke came. Our best shots were waiting for this and each picked out a man. On a signal there was a volley and the curiosity of the several dozen Huns was forever gratified."

## Quail are Very Plentiful.

Opinion differs as to whether or not quail shooting will be permissible this fall. Sportsmen can be found who express the intention of "going after the birds" while others declare they will run no chance of being fined for shooting in a closed season.

It will be remembered that a couple of years ago the Government introduced and passed a measure whereby shooting of quail was prohibited until November 15th, 1910. This year, it is generally understood that the Government put through another ordinance rescinding the former law and empowering shooters to gun for the birds, for two weeks this coming November.

Last year was not a hard one on the quail. There was considerable snow and cold weather, but food was plentiful and the birds apparently thrived. Reports from different farmers indicate that the "bob-whites" are more abundant this year than they have been for some time.

## Methodist Church.

REV. W. G. HOWSON, MINISTER. Next Sunday is our Sunday School Rally Day. The children will take part in the morning service. Special music, responsive readings, and a few minutes address from the pastor. It is expected, too, that some children will be baptised. The whole service will be special: it's Children's Day. In the evening Mr. Howson will give an address on "The beauty and charm of childhood." Some sweet facts about children, and ourselves. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

## The Late Robert Grant.

Referring to the death which occurred recently, following a surgical operation, of the late Robert Grant, of Lakota, North Dakota, the Lakota American says—Robert Grant was a man of prominence and influence, a ways taking a deep interest in the welfare of his neighbors and co-workers, by whom he will be greatly missed. He was a home-loving man, a good husband, a good citizen and a good neighbor, and his death causes a vacancy that can never be filled.

Deceased was born in Appin, Ontario, Canada, in 1818. He arrived in North Dakota in 1878, locating at Grand Forks, where he engaged in contract work. He was married to Miss Fannie M. Carpenter in 1891. In 1892 he came with his wife to Nelson county, Ill. on land in Illinois township, where they lived and successfully farmed until about ten years ago when the family moved to Lakota, where they since resided. Eleven children were born, eight of whom are living.

Mr. Grant was a successful farmer. By hard work and good management he kept adding to his farm until he built up one of the best farms in the country. In 1905 he retired from active farming and erected a fine residence in Lakota, where he resided with his family until his death. He took a leading part in politics, and was a conscientious student of the issues involving the policy and welfare of the nation. He was a member of the city board of aldermen, and at a meeting held Friday a resolution was passed expressing the council's regret at the death of their former fellow councilman and extending their sympathy to his family and relatives in their bereavement.

The funeral was without question the largest ever held in Lakota. A profusion of beautiful flowers, the tokens of friends and admirers, was evidence of the high esteem in which the departed was held.



**Spread the Bread**

with 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup and the children's craving for sweets will be completely satisfied. Bread and 'Crown Brand' form a perfectly balanced food—rich in the elements that go to build up sturdy, healthy children.

**Edwardsburg 'Crown Brand' Corn Syrup**

is so economical and so good, that it is little wonder that millions of pounds are eaten every year in the homes of Canada.

'Crown Brand'—the children's favorite—is equally good for all cooking purposes and candy making.

'LILY WHITE' is a pure white Corn Syrup, not so pronounced in flavor as 'Crown Brand'. You may prefer it.

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

**The Canada Starch Co. Limited, Montreal**  
Manufacturers of the famous Edwardsburg Brands

## Woman Against Woman or A Terrible Accusation.

CHAPTER XXXVI.—(Cont'd.)

"I don't intend to, dear," he answered, hastily. "I would not have you think that for the world. Do you think I blame you for what I know was impossible for you to help? Ailsa, don't sob like that, Ailsa! There—there! I have never brought anything but sorrow into your life—I, who would have sacrificed my very soul to bring you one ray of sunshine. I will go, dear. Tell Doctor Paxton—No—no!" she sobbed. "Don't go! Ethel may come at any moment, and—I can't rob you of each other again. It would break my heart. Surely I have brought sorrow enough to this family. Good-bye, Mr. Ogden, and forgive me if you can."

The tears were breaking through her voice in spite of her. She could scarcely speak the words. She turned as if to fly from the room, and then—the great love of her life arose in her heart, filling it almost to bursting. She turned back for just a moment—put out her arms as if to throw them about him. His hands, which had dropped from his hand to the floor. She picked it up, and kneeling there upon the floor at his feet, kissed it again and again, with a passion she had never felt in her life before. It was her eternal farewell to him, she was telling herself; but before she could rise, she heard a little half-exultant cry from his lips—heard an exclamation that set her blood on fire—and felt herself lifted in his strong arms.

"Ailsa," he whispered, "my darling, what does it mean? Those kisses upon that inanimate rag were not the kisses of regret or sorrow. They were the expression of love. For Heaven's sake, tell me that it is true! Do you love me, Ailsa? Don't let there be any mistake between us now! Don't let me believe that your heart is mine because of a misplaced sympathy, but don't send me away from you if it has turned to me at last. Ailsa, speak!"

But what necessity was there for words? Her arms were about his neck, clinging there with a bewildering devotion, her lips were upon his. And yet he was not satisfied until he had heard her murmur:

"There was never any one but you, Lloyd—never. I call Heaven to witness. There was a hideous mistake once, of which I was an innocent victim, but my love never for a moment was given to any one but you. Ah, my punishment has been great, but my reward is ten thousand times greater!"

He lifted the shield from his eyes and flung it across the room.

"I have been forbidden to go without it for a month, yet, but I must look into the face of my wife!" he murmured, gazing at her fondly. "Oh, Ailsa, Ailsa mine, at last! Mine in heart and soul—my own!"

"Not blind!" she cried, lifting herself and gazing rapturously into his eyes. "Oh, Lloyd, God is too good! I have not deserved it all!"

But he silenced her lips with kisses while he held her to his throbbing heart.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

All that happened more than a year ago.

Muriel's grave is in Greenwood, cared for as carefully as if she had lived the life of a saint. A beautiful shaft of pure white marble marks her resting-place and bears her name. There is not an indication of the tragedy in which her life ended, nor of the sin which came so near wrecking other lives. Those who read the story in the papers, incorrect and perverted as it was, will perhaps not even remember it, as the world remembers but for nine days, to forget on the tenth.

No one knows where Nathan Simonson is buried. He died by his own hand in the Tombs Prison, knowing the electric chair awaited a victim. There were many inquiries as to how he obtained the means to commit suicide, but no one ever discovered how it was accomplished.

Dowd Valworth is a free man—old before his time, it is true, but loosed from the chains that bound him. Ailsa and Lloyd Ogden would have taken him with them when they left for a year abroad, but he shook his head and smiled.

"I'm not fit for travel yet," he answered. "Some day, when I can come to you without being a burden upon you, I may do so, 'till under any cir-

just after my going, and what brought you back?"

He started slightly.

"A foolish mistake that is better not referred to," he answered tenderly.

She looked up in his face and smiled.

"I know," she said softly. "Leslie has told me everything. There is perfect confidence between us."

"Ailsa was innocent!" her husband cried, passionately.

Ethel pressed his arm and touched his shoulder with her lips.

"Do you think I doubt her?" she asked, reproachfully. "Do you think I do not realize what we all owe her? And do you think I do not see how purely happy she is now? She is my sister, Lloyd, and I love her as such."

He bent his head and kissed her almost gratefully.

There was a thought in his heart which he did not voice. If he had, it would have sounded something like this:

"There are few women so generous as you, dear heart!"

He looked into Ailsa's eyes with loving interest when she came to him. She seated herself at his feet and leaned her head against his knee, looking into his eyes with steadfast trust.

"I have been talking with Leslie, Lloyd," she said, tenderly.

"Yes," he said, gently.

"He is very happy."

He smoothed her hair for a moment in silence. Should he tell her that he had seen in his brother's eyes an expression of sadness that belied his words? Should he tell her that even though Leslie had put the old love behind him forever, that the ghost still stalking in his heart, as it would to the day of his death, and even after?

He would have died before he would have uttered those words to her! He would never put that shadow upon her happiness. He leaned downward and kissed her upon the mouth.

"And I have been talking to Ethel," he said.

She, too, is very happy, he said, softly. "Darling wife, look into my eyes just a moment and let me see away down into your heart. I want you to know that there has never come into my life even the shadow of a doubt of your love, but I should like to hear you say once that you have never regretted your choice."

She flung her arms around his neck with a world of devotion, and looked into his eyes after she had kissed him passionately.

"Look until you are tired, and read every thought and feeling!" she cried, with unrestrained delight. "There is nothing to which you are not welcome. I have never loved but you. There is nothing in my life, no heart, no soul that is not yours!"

He strained her to him with eager joy, and kissed her with a depth of devotion that would have satisfied the most exacting.

A letter came for him that afternoon, and the four read it together with expressions of surprise and delight.

"My Dear children," it began—"You will be surprised to learn that your old friend is going, to take a holiday for the first time in two years, and will take a run across the water to join you for a little spree. Wait for me in Monaco, and engage a suite of rooms suitable for a bride and bridegroom in the first flush of happy passion. Yes, it's true! The old man has become a boy, and has persuaded a maiden to have pity upon his loneliness. I believe I'm mixing it all a trifle, but you won't mind the over-exuberance of a newly engaged man, will you?"

To tell you the truth, dears, it is an old romance done over to suit the times, and will interest you when we reach Monaco and tell you all. We were engaged in our youth, when I was a youngster of twenty-six and she a girl of seventeen. She has a few white hairs in her raven locks now, and my hair is like steel. I am neither of us seem to mind that, and we are as happy—well, as happy as you four are, and I hope to Heaven that I could make no better comparison.

"We are due in Havre, on the 'Toulon,' February 26, and will be with you as fast as the train can take us from there."

"With love to you all from the future Mrs. Paxton and believe me, your happy old friend, 'Arundel Paxton.'"

There was a celebration in Monaco that night, and the details of it were sent by cable to Doctor and Mrs. Paxton in New York.

THE END.

THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT OFFERS SUGGESTIONS FOR FRUIT PRESERVING.

In an advice circulated throughout Canada, the Fruit Branch Dept. at Ottawa suggests as being best for preserving purposes, certain brands of peaches: St. Johns, Elbertas, Crawfords and Smocks, and for plums Bradshaws, Gages, Lombards, Reine Claude.

The advice is timely and to it may be added that many of the most successful makers of preserves have for years insisted on securing from their grocers the St. Lawrence Extra Granulated Sugar (Pure Cane).

It is well known that the slightest organic impurity in sugar will start fermentation in the jam, and St. Lawrence Sugar which tests over 90% pure has never failed the housewife. Grocers everywhere can fill orders for this sugar. The best way to buy it is in the original refinery sealed packages—2 or 5 lbs. cartons, 10, 20, 25, and 100 lbs. bags.

Had One Attack.

Insurance Examiner—Have you ever had palpitation of the heart?

Young Man (coloring a little)—Well, I'm engaged to be married.

"Does the course of true love never run smooth?" "Only when neither party has enough to marry anybody else, or both have so much they've got to marry each other."

## POULTRY

WHITE WYANDOTTE FAULTS.

By A. P. Marshall, Niagara Falls, Canada.

Perhaps it is most unusual to point out the faults in any article we wish to exploit or show to be superior in every sense but experience has shown that the most success comes to he who is able fully to grasp the out-cropping faults and being always alert to recognize them and their evident cause is best able to keep them corrected to a large extent. Only by knowing the recurring faults can the breeder expect to make progress or even keep up to the high standard now existing.

In our standard only perfection is depicted having the result very frequently to the inexperienced of causing slight faults that are not particularly serious to condemn specimens for breeding because they do not measure up to some point that is particularly noticeable. Generally speaking it may be safe to say that faults common in good flocks are the hardest to combat, although as points of quality they are usually not as serious as other points.

If anyone should ask us what we considered the worst fault to have in a White Wyandotte, we would immediately say poor shape. This if we are careless will cause the flock in a remarkably short time to become anything but Wyandotte and if we wish all the good the breed possesses to better plan can be followed than to keep it true to the Wyandotte shape that has proven such a valuable asset.

When we notice males going long on the legs or females getting long and angular with narrow ill-shaped breasts, a halt must be called on the methods followed or our flock will lose all the good qualities of the breed. A start with good stock of the best breeding lines and even selection of the most vigorous will not bring best results. It is absolutely necessary to keep standard shape in mind and make selections accordingly. While the closest records are a very big help, excellent record can be made mentally by the watchful breeder that will enable him to observe cause and effect in very many cases in a very definite way.

Many breeders fail because they seem unable to be guided by their own good judgement, following oftentimes instead the advice on experience of another instead of what personal observation shows conclusively to be right for them. It is a poor man who cannot learn from others but the man who gets furthest can supplement this with self-obtained knowledge and aggressive persistence. Wyandotte pointed out have an inclination to get high on legs particularly in the males and females will lengthen out and lose their depth rapidly with careless breeding. Straight lines will become general instead of rounded lines and most watchful observance should be given the matings to prevent the loss

## The World's Finest Tea

# "SALADA"

Tea out-rivals and out-sells all others, solely through its delicious flavour and down-right all-round goodness.

of what has made the Wyandotte foremost in the poultry field.

Next on account of its hidden difficulties to the novice, we would place in a general way the matter of color. Here we have a side of breeding White Wyandottes that has discouraged many an enthusiast because of the recurring tendency to revert to faults existing in earlier generations. Brassiness has become almost a thing of the past consequently giving the impression to many that color troubles are practically eliminated. On the contrary some of the very whitest birds will go to black specks and marks in the plumage, especially in the hackle and saddle and since these birds invariably are absolutely stay-white there has been a tendency to reproduce the fault. That a good deal of small black specks can get by without its being noticed is well known to all good breeders and if mating up, if this is to be eliminated, the very closest attention must be given it. No doubt a great many birds are made to pass the judge and win out by pulling a few of these feathers but to fix the strain so as to measure up without such trimming is the larger accomplishment.

Vigorous specimens frequently are snappy in the quill of the feather until these dry out when they settle into a real white. A few birds will always come through as white as snow at all times. These are the most valuable as when right in all other ways will be the biggest help in fixing the proper color.

There seems to be no difficulty in securing good yellow legs and beak, although exceptionally white birds sometimes have a tendency to have slightly paler legs. Extra heavy layers, or after laying for some time, will usually pale in the color of legs and beak but with the moult and return to condition usually they will have a good strong color again. Grass run and improved conditions will always help here.

Combs are always first to be noticed and particularly so with the novice. A good head takes the fancy of nine out of ten regardless of other qualifications. Perhaps the most glaring fault is the tendency in some specimens to throw single combs. In the best strains this occurs very seldom and yet we have seen matings that were predominant in single combs. Hollowness in the crown of the comb is, however, much more common fault, and if not watched will become more marked. Absence of

## CAN'T FORGET YPRES.

Officer Says Britain Can Never Repay Debt to Belgium.

Captain E. G. Whittaker, an officer of the 6th (Duke of Wellington) West Riding Regiment, is now in Scarborough, England, recovering from the effects of gas poisoning at the front. Captain Whittaker took part in a brilliant affair on July 13, which was mentioned in despatches by Field-Marshal Sir John French.

Describing the fight, Captain Whittaker said: "We had a very rough night, but the most pleasing feature was the superiority attained by our own artillery over the German artillery. It was not merely good; it was marvelous, shot after shot falling into the German trenches, running the parapets, and causing parts of dug-outs to fly in the air. The air was black with smoke."

What impressed him most of all the sights of the war was the ruined city of Ypres.

"In most of the cities I visited," said he, "there were always some inhabitants. At Arrmentiers there was a picture show and a troupe of follies, some nice cafes, and some good shows. True, the inhabitants were prepared at once to rush to their cellars, which were protected by sandbags. Other places were more or less deserted, but always someone remaining, maybe a poor old woman, sticking regardless of danger to the scenes of her early joys; an ancient sorrow-seared old man, not fearing death, perhaps even courting it, still lingering amidst the ruins of a prosperous little farm or business, his sons either fighting or perhaps dead, his daughters treated in that cultured way that has marked the progress of the German brute. But Ypres! Not a living soul! A dead city! A city of the dead!"

"England can never do too much for France and Belgium. We have done a lot, I know, and it is appreciated. It is something, as you ride amidst the lanes and hamlets of those countries to be met with smiles and shouts of 'Bon Anglais!' We are friends forever with our honorable foes of Waterloo. But as to the Germans, if you take out the Saxons, who are decent? I am constrained to say that there is only one good German—and that is a dead German. Even the wounded will shoot you in the back."

ODD THINGS IN THE WAR.

Norway's Loss by Torpedoes—Big Guns Soon Worn Out.

The Russian "verst" is about three-quarters of an English mile. Respirators for horses have been successfully tested and are being manufactured in Moscow in large quantities.

The question of free railway passes to soldiers on leave once in six months is being considered by the British Government.

The value of American exports to Germany in June amounted to just \$400, compared with \$14,000,000 in June, 1914.

It is officially stated that Norway has, up to the present, suffered a loss of over 11,000,000 kroner (about \$2,750,000) by the torpedoing of Norwegian vessels by German submarines.

During an engagement, naval gunners insert a pad of indiarubber between their teeth, in order that the vibration of the guns may not give them what is known as "gun headache."

Guns with a bore of twelve inches or more can only fire ninety full charges. They are then considered to be worn out, and have to be sent to the foundry to have a new core inserted.

When one of the enemy is captured he is disarmed by taking the bolt from his rifle. His bayonet is confiscated, but he is still made to carry his ammunition and rifle, for both are useless.

It is a point of importance, as bearing on the clothing of the troops that the United Kingdom possesses an aggregate of 27,000,000 sheep, compared with 17,000,000 in Germany, Austria, and Hungary combined.

High-grade cattle fodder is a new French product from tomato seeds. The seeds are dried in a furnace sifted to remove woody fibre, crushed by heated millstones, freed from oil in a hydraulic press, and compressed into four-pound loaves.

During the operations for the recovery of the submarine Medusa, which was sunk in the Adriatic, divers discovered close to it another submarine, evidently an Austrian, one, proving that the crews of the undersea craft had engaged in a dramatic duel, as a result of which both were sunk.

ECONOMIZE ON DRESS.

German Women Warned Against Wearing Wide Skirts.

The German Government now is censoring women's dresses. A semi-official warning has been issued directed mainly against wide skirts, because of the waste of material.

The women of Germany, the warning says, should free themselves from all foreign styles, but should not do this at the expense of material. At the moment when all the resources of Germany should be husbanded most carefully the women should not adopt new models, such as wide skirts that will increase the use of goods.

Narrow skirts were good in peace times and patriotic women should be much more satisfied with them in war times, it is added.

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## NOTES AND COMMENTS

A reconstituted Poland catches the imagination as a valid triumph of justice and right. The historic struggle of the Polish people for national unity, development and recognition seems now to be nearer realization than at any time since the Napoleonic wars. The Russian prime minister has given official sanction to the early promise to establish an autonomous Polish kingdom.

Powerful influences are at work which should make for an autonomous Poland. No one can now say what might have happened if the course of history had been different. Still there is sound reason to think that a free nation lying between Russia, Germany and Austria might have eliminated the rivalries and conflicts of international ambition which seem to lie behind the present war. In a certain sense Europe may now be paying for the ancient crime of Poland. The international sins of the fathers may be visited upon the children of the third and fourth generations and beyond.

Whatever the issue of the war, apparently a better day is dawning for the despoiled nation of central Europe. Germany has already announced its desire to see the Kingdom of Poland revived, and in this matter Austria is apt to follow the advice of its ally.

The histories of Poland and Russia have been closely connected since the earliest times. Somewhat the same influences which sapped the sovereignty of Poland aided in establishing an autocracy in Russia. The empire of the Czar is now in the process of a social regeneration. Reform is less revolutionary than it was during the years immediately following the establishment of a constitution, but it is said to be no less thoroughgoing.

In all the changes which have upset Russian officialdom within the year past liberals have been replacing the older autocrats. The enemies of the duma were in power when the war was started. The friends of the duma and of social reform are now in control. Democracy has a better chance in Russia at the present moment, according to competent observers, than at any moment since the revolution. The re-establishment of Poland is an integral part of the program for a rejuvenated Russia.

Since the war Poland has suffered, it is said, to an even greater degree than Belgium. Denied, as they were, an impelling voice in the events out of which the war grew, the Polish people have had to bear the brunt of terror. Men of international renown who had retired to country homes for the declining years of life have seen everything swept away. Some have been driven to cellars where the only food left would, in normal times, have been regarded as hardly fit for domestic animals. Poland has drunk the cup of bitterness to the dregs.

Now destiny seems about to decree a happier state of things. Instead of the memory of an ancient crime, instead of the oppression which has been exercised to keep Poland a subject land, a new nation is seen arising, an old aspiration is being fulfilled. It is a good omen for the future well-being of the human race.

### BATTLEFIELD TERMS.

Many Military Terms Are Not Generally Understood.

Although used every day in the descriptions of happenings at the front, many military terms are not generally understood. Here is a selection from the lesser-known military terms: Beaten zone.—The belt of ground beaten by a cone of fire. Enfilade fire.—Fire which sweeps a target from a flank. Grazing fire.—Fire which is parallel, or nearly so, to the surface of the ground. Dead ground.—Ground which cannot be covered by fire. Abatis.—An obstacle formed of trees or branches of trees picketed to the ground, with their points towards the enemy. Banquette.—The place upon which the men stand to fire over a parapet. Counterscarp.—The slope of the ditch of a work farthest from the parapet. Donga.—A channel or gully formed by the action of water. Embrasure.—A channel through the parapet of a work through which a gun is fired. Fascine.—A long bundle of brushwood, tied up tightly, used for road-making, etc. Fold in the ground.—A slight hollow caused by the regular lie of the ground, being broken by a rise or depression. Gabion.—An open cylinder of brushwood, sheet iron, etc., used for revetting. Revetment.—Any method of making earth stand at a steeper slope than the natural one. Sap.—A trench formed by men working from the bottom of the trench and constantly extending the end towards the enemy. Spitlock.—To mark out a line on the ground with the point of a pick.

A lawsuit is apt to wear out at the pockets first.

## About the Household

### Seasonable Dishes.

**Peach Salad.**—Scald and peel large, ripe fruit. Cool and remove stones, and fill with blanched almonds, or stick full of shredded almonds. Cover with French dressing made with lemon, then with whipped cream or cream mayonnaise.

**Steamed Blueberry Pudding.**—One cupful milk, two eggs, one cupful blueberries, rolled crackers or sifted graham bread, one teaspoonful salt, one-half cupful sugar, two tablespoonfuls melted butter. Beat eggs and add milk, with salt and sugar. Stir in berries and enough crumbs for drop batter. Steam one hour. Serve with pudding sauce. About one pound of bread crumbs will be needed.

**Celery and Onion Salad.**—Dice crisp stalks of celery and mix with same amount of diced Spanish onion (or less, depending on which you prefer uppermost, celery or onion), and toss lightly in cooked salad dressing, after seasoning with salt and paprika. Dispose salad portions on crisp lettuce leaves, tuck a radish rose or two to one side of celery and onion mixture, and serve.

**Peach Fritters.**—Skin three or four small peaches and cut into small pieces. Mix and sift one cup flour, one and one-half teaspoons baking powder, three tablespoons powdered sugar and one-fourth teaspoon salt. Add one-third cup milk gradually, stirring constantly, and one egg well beaten; then stir in prepared peaches. Drop by spoonfuls into hot deep fat and fry a delicate brown. Drain on brown paper, sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve on napkin with lemon or vanilla sauce.

**Scalloped Tongue.**—One cup chopped cold tongue, one and one-half cups cream sauce, three hard boiled eggs, one-half cup boiled rice, one tablespoon melted butter. Butter baking dish, put in alternate layers of tongue mixed with cream sauce, chopped eggs and a little rice, seasoning to taste. Sprinkle bread crumbs and grated cheese on top and bake until light brown. Ham may be used to advantage this way.

**Bean Soup.**—Wash, pick over and put beans on to cook over a slow fire in about twice as much cold water as beans. Change water after first five minutes' boiling, using hot water for second cooking; add pinch of baking soda as large as bean and one-half teaspoon finely chopped onion, and cook two hours slowly. Add one-fourth pound sliced bacon to soup and cook until beans are tender. Skim bacon out, crisp it in frying pan and fry one-half cup stale bread cut into cubes in hot bacon fat, browning them well. Keep them dry and hot in oven until time to serve soup, then place a few in each soup plate.

**Mutton Stew with Salt Pork.**—Buy one or one and one-half pounds of diced salt pork to every four pounds of shoulder of mutton. Have mutton cut in small pieces for stewing, and roll pieces in flour. Remove fat from mutton, put salt pork on to fry, add mutton and saute until slightly brown. Have ready one onion, peeled and diced, one green pepper with seeds removed and diced, two peeled carrots, sliced lengthwise, and peeled potatoes, enough for family's needs. Add onion, pepper, carrots and one potato, diced, to contents of pot, season, cover with boiling water and let cook slowly until mutton is almost done; add remaining potatoes and cook until potatoes are done, adding more boiling water if necessary. Serve with mutton heaped in middle of dish, surrounded by potatoes, carrots and rim of parsley, and pass gravy in separate bowl. Those who do not like mutton will find this way of making the stew gives new turn to an old dish.

### Useful Hints.

The best iron-cleaner is a piece of wire gauze. Tinned and bottled fruits should be kept in the dark. Fine cotton is better than silk for mending gloves. Artificial flowers can be restored by being held in steam. Tussock silk should be washed in bran water, and no soap used. Suede shoes can be freshened by being rubbed with sandpaper. Brown boot polish is excellent for polishing dark varnished doors. Blue will not streak linen if a little soda is mixed in the blueing water. A paste of chloride of lime and water will remove ink-stains from silver. A pan of charcoal in the larder keeps everything sweet and wholesome. A pinch of carbonate of soda added to soup will keep it from turning sour. A warmed knifeboard polishes knives quicker, better, and with less labor. Powdered alum added to ordinary stove-polish increases the latter's brilliancy. To remove fat from soup, pour the soup through a cloth saturated with cold water. A little piece of cotton-wool in glove-tips prevents holes being rubbed by the finger-nails. New tinware will never rust if rubbed with fresh lard and baked in the oven before use. All white garments should be hung in the sunlight; all colored articles in the shade. Herbs for drying should be picked

early in the morning, and just before the buds open.

Cedarwood scattered on the range gives a pleasant odor, and nullifies cooking smells.

### For Mothers.

Tea is poison to a baby. No meat should be given to a child under four years of age.

Pieces of raw potatoes clean an infant's feeding-bottle better than anything else.

An insect in the ear may be floated out by putting in a few drops of warm olive-oil.

No child should sleep on the floor, as all heavy, impure air sinks to the floor level.

Feeding-bottles with long tubes are so dangerous that in France they may not be sold or used.

Children should not be hotter than adults—the temperature should be from 98.6 to 99 degrees.

Swedish mothers put money into their child's first bath, believing that this brings future wealth.

Mothers in Greece, before putting their children in the cradle, turn round three times. This is to ward off evil spirits.

Green wallpapers should never be used in a nursery, as some contain arsenic. If a piece, on being burnt, smells of garlic, arsenic is present.

### FALL FASHIONS HAVE MANY DELIGHTFUL NOVELTIES.

Many have been the fashion changes this season. Some have been good, some bad; some permanent, some ephemeral; some beautiful and some ugly. A feature of the Autumn frocks that will be seen largely in silks and chiffons is a novel distinguishing armseye. Ladies' Home Journal Pattern, No. 9042, above not only has this delightful feature, but it has a very smart new skirt opening in front, and a deep hip yoke in girde style. The lower part of the skirt is extended in cascade effect. It cuts in sizes 32 to 42 inches bust measure, requiring in size 36, 5½ yards of 36-inch material, with 1½ yards of 36-



No. 9042. inch chiffon for sleeves, and 1½ yard 24-inch net. Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal Pattern dealer or from The Home Pattern Company, 183-A George Street, Toronto.

### Never Pleased.

When we our teeth are cutting We cry and make a fuss; Nor do we like it later When our bally teeth "cut" us. Turkish parents beat their children on the soles of the feet.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.  
SEPTEMBER 26.

Lesson XIII.—Obedience and Kingship—Review. Golden Text: Psalm 21. 1.

We have been studying this quarter about men who showed strength or weakness in obeying or disobeying God's laws. The first young man, named Abimelech, had every reason to be strong, but became weak and helpless and finally met a miserable death because he broke one of God's laws by disobeying the commands of his own father. If he had obeyed God's word (Eph. 6. 1), he would have been strong in the hour of trial.

The next young man started out in life strong in body, mind and spirit. His father, David, gave him such good advice when he was anointed king that he could not but be strong if he followed it (1 Chron. 28. 9). One of the first things Solomon did was to make such a wise choice that his strength was greatly increased. He found the very source of strength and drew upon it for many years (Prov. 9. 10). He was chosen to build a great and splendid temple to the Lord, a place which should be a strength and tower to the nations.

A beautiful queen, hearing of Solomon's glory, came to visit him to find out if all she had heard was true. She found his glory greater than she had dreamed, and she learned that it was God who had given him all this glory and wisdom (Prov. 8. 11).

Solomon's son, Rehoboam, lost his strength by thinking more of himself than he did of the people over whom he ruled. His people were divided and he was weakened. It was something in his heart that made him fail in his day of opportunity (Prov. 16. 18). When the kingdom was divided, the larger share of it fell to Jeroboam, who was not of the royal family. Jeroboam lost his power by doing a wrong thing in his effort to keep the people loyal to him. He disobeyed one of God's commandments when he did this (Exod. 24. 4, 5a).

But a good king came to reign in Judah who increased his strength by doing what was right in the sight of God. He relied upon God for his strength, and God never failed him. God had promised, and Asa relied upon the promise.

Ahab was a weak king because he disobeyed God's laws, but a strong and fearless prophet came to him bringing a message from God. The prophet drew his strength from God, who never fails (1 Pet. 5. 7).

Elijah the fearless prophet made a wonderful test with the prophets of Baal, in which he proved God's power to be greater than any earthly power.

though over four hundred were combined against him. While their test failed, his succeeded, because he prayed in a way that was acceptable to God (Prov. 15. 29).

After this test Elijah seemed to show signs of weakness, and he was discouraged. He went into the wilderness alone, and there God gave him strength. In order that he might prove his new strength, God sent him on an important mission. Elijah did prove the new strength which he had received in the wilderness (Psa. 45. 10). He found it sufficient for his new needs.

Ben-hadad had a great and powerful army, but this availed him nothing, for he lost the power to control the soldiers when he lost the power to control himself. The young men who had trained themselves to obey overcame and defeated Ben-hadad.

In Psa. 72 the writer prays for a king to come in whom there shall be every element of strength—mercy, justice, gentleness, forgiveness, faithfulness, fearlessness. A king came whose reign shall never cease. He is the example of strength through obedience. He is our brother Jesus Christ, the son of God our Father.

### BURIED TREASURE IS SAFE.

Valuables Worth \$250,000 Escaped Huns' Thieving.

A refugee Belgian professor, who buried his entire fortune consisting of \$250,000 worth of stocks, bonds, jewels, gold, and plate, in his garden at Malines, before he fled from that city, has just received word from the United States Consul at Malines that his property is safe and has been taken under the guardianship of the United States Government. The house was bombed and later burned to the ground, but the buried treasure in the garden was not disturbed.

Some time after he reached London the professor went to the American Embassy, gave them a detailed plan of his house and garden, and told them where his treasure was hidden. The search was successfully carried out by the American Consul at Malines, and the property is now registered in his name, pending its release from German trusteeship when the war is over.

### He Knew Her.

Wife—"I threw myself away when I married you!" Husband—"Well, Jane, I never knew you to throw anything away yet that was worth over a nickel."

A "saunterer" in the old days was one who had made a pilgrimage to the Sainte Terre, the Holy Land. The connection between the word and place is clear.

"Say, Subbubs, I understand you have Wombat's rake." "I have." "If you'll lend it me occasionally I'll let you use Dingbat's lawnmower whenever you like."

### CANADIANS FOREVER.

Air "The Maple Leaf."

With tuneful lips your voices raise  
And happy be awhile;  
Still glad as the voice of praise  
Greet fortune with a smile;  
While time may bring as many cares  
And ties of friendship sever,  
May Heaven guide, protect and guard  
Canadians forever.

### Chorus:

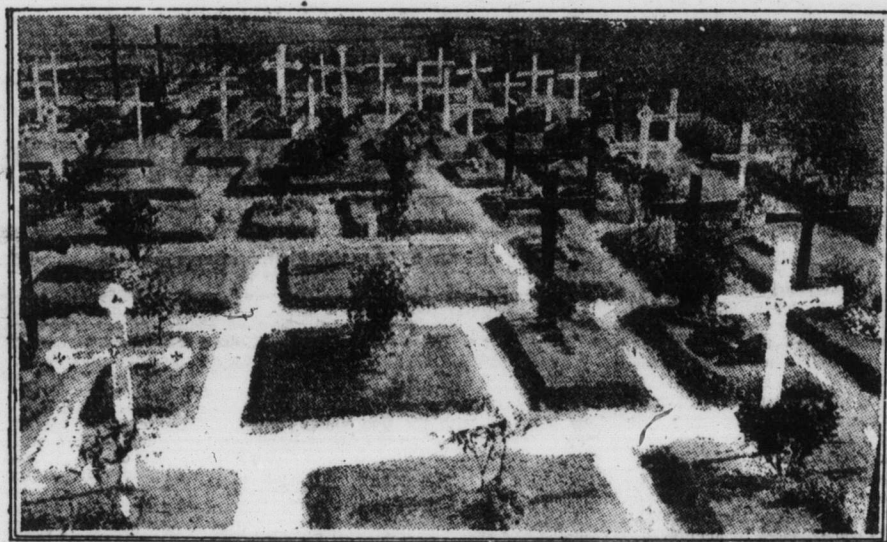
We'll sing one song till echoes long  
Resound from rock and river;  
True Britons all we will remain  
Canadians forever.

With faithful hearts void of all guile,  
Still humbly let us pray  
That universal brotherhood  
Will surely come some day.  
When man's humanity to man  
Shall weld their souls together,  
And world over their theme shall be  
Canadians forever.

This is our home to memory dear.  
The fame of those who came  
And bravely dared the forest drear:  
All honor to their name.  
Then here's a trusty brother's hand,  
A solemn pledge that never  
Shall fail the sacred tie that binds  
Canadians forever.

—WILLIAM JOHNSTON.

## BIG GERMAN CEMETERY BEHIND THE LINES



The picture shows a German cemetery made in the open fields behind the lines in Northern France. On many of the crosses regimental colors have been painted.

## THE SPRING AT THE HILL

Every Call of the Lord Has Its Complement In Spiritual Equipment.

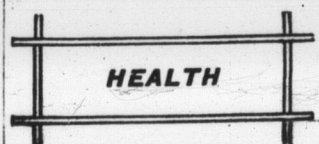
"He shall drink of the brook in the way."—Ps. cx., 7.

"I beheld then that they all went on till they came to the foot of the Hill Difficulty, at the bottom of which was a spring. Christian now went to the spring and drank thereof to refresh himself; and then he began to go up the hill." There is never any hill where that spring may not be found. Whenever life's goings pass from the easy level to the steep gradient the Lord provides the refreshing spring. There are still waters just where He begins to lead me to the climbing and difficult "ways of righteousness." Samuel Rutherford used to say that whenever he found himself in the cellars of affliction he began to busy himself in looking for

### The King's Wine.

And whenever a pilgrim of Jesus Christ finds himself face to face with some exacting duty in the highway of the Lord it will be his wisdom to look about for the springs of inspiration which the Lord of the way has most surely provided.

On the reverse side of every duty may be found a corresponding gift of grace. Every call of the Lord has its complement in spiritual equipment.



### Arthritis Deformans.

This is a chronic and progressive disease of the joints that impairs or destroys their usefulness and often produces serious deformity. Arthritis deformans has afflicted the human race as far back as we can trace it, for archaeologists have found bones deformed by it in the ancient tombs of Egypt. The disease was once believed to be closely related to gout and rheumatism; but that opinion is no longer held. There is apparently a predisposition in some constitutions to gout, or rheumatism, or arthritis deformans; but the three diseases are distinct.

Women suffer from arthritis deformans more often than men. The disease does not often appear in early life, but usually begins between the ages of thirty-five and fifty-five. If it afflicts children, it is generally because of bad hygienic conditions, insufficient food, or exposure. The same evils may also account for the fact that it is of such frequent occurrence among the poor.

Arthritis deformans is a chronic affection; sometimes it appears to be of nervous origin. At any rate, there is constant evidence that worry, grief, and mental fatigue play a part in its occurrence. The principal symptoms are pain and stiffness in the various joints as they become affected one after the other. The small joints, those of the fingers and toes, especially, are first attacked. The acute symptoms subside and then return, and with each return the deformity becomes more marked.

Persons who suffer from this disease are always "below par," and everything must be done to improve their general condition and to maintain their general health. The disease does not directly menace life. A warm and dry climate, with plenty of fresh air and sunshine, and with complete absence of care and worry, are the ideal conditions for the patient. Where they cannot be obtained, approach them as nearly as possible. The patient should be careful to avoid any chilling of the surface of the body, and his diet should be nourishing and abundant. Medical treatment by means of hot air, certain baths, and electricity is beneficial in many cases.

### Broncho-Pneumonia.

Broncho-pneumonia in infants and young children is a very serious matter. It may be uncomplicated with any other disorder; but often it appears during an attack of measles, whooping cough, or scarlet fever; it does not often attack a perfectly well child. It is most common in the first year of life, and less so up to the fifth year; after that it is not often seen. Babies who are subject to digestive troubles will often have broncho-pneumonia after an acute attack of gastric or intestinal disorder, predisposed thereto by their weakened resisting powers. Most cases are seen in winter. It is more common among the children of the very poor, who live in crowded tenements, or among children in hospitals and institutions. The disease varies greatly in its symptoms and course, depending on the state of the patient at the onset, the nature of any other physical trouble he may be suffering from, and his native powers of resistance.

Fever, which is very seldom preceded by a chill, is one of the first symptoms. The fever rises and falls for days, and sometimes for weeks, and reaches its highest point daily in the afternoon or evening. There is usually a dry, hacking cough, a very rapid pulse, and quickened respira-

tion. The little patient is generally very much prostrated, and does not want to be disturbed. In severe attacks, especially if the child was in poor physical condition at the beginning of the illness, there may be convulsions or delirium. When the "acute congestive type" attacks very young infants the illness comes on with startling suddenness, the temperature sometimes goes to 105 deg. or 106 deg., the pulse is rapid, as high perhaps as 180, and death may occur in a few hours. The younger the child, the more serious is the outlook, but any baby suffering from broncho-pneumonia needs the most careful nursing. It should be in a large, quiet, well-ventilated room, under the constant care of one adult at a time, who will carry out exactly the treatment that the physician in charge orders.—Youth's Companion.

### Is There Hardship Before Me?

Then what intimacies of divine friendship must be calling me! Is it to be a long, long road! Then what brooks I shall find by the way! The trouble is, we see the hill and forget the spring. We take our task as a duty and not as a communion. And so life becomes a statute and not a song. There is obedience but no devotion. Yes, there is duty but no piety, which means that we accept the hill and reject the spring. And yet the spring is there! "Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters!" "He shall drink of the brook in the way."—Rev. J. H. Jowett, D.D.

## FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

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

Some 6,000 Scottish teachers have volunteered to spend their holidays on war work.

The roll of honor of the Edinburgh University on active service now contains 4,007 names.

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

An appeal for men for the army by Archbishop Maquire, was read in the Roman Catholic Church in the Archdiocese of Glasgow.

The Ayr Parish Council has invested \$1,500 in the War Loan, and are trying to get the sanction of the sheriff to allow them to invest a further \$5,000 belonging to a bequest.

The King's Scottish Borderers are the only regiments privileged to march through Edinburgh with fixed bayonets. Other regiments are applying for the right to be equally favored.

The receipts from the flag day held in Paisley, in connection with the hospital, Saturday, amounted to over \$2,800, leaving a balance after all expenses had been paid, of over \$2,645.

Proposals to establish canteens in shipyards and engineering shops and docks in the Clyde area were under discussion at a conference of the Central Board of Control, and representatives of the employers and workmen in Glasgow.

### Why She Was There.

Judge (of divorce court)—Aren't you attached to your husband? Plaintiff—Certainly. I came here to be detached.

When a man becomes thoroughly contented he has outlived his usefulness.

"Can I get a steak here and catch the one o'clock train?" "It depends on your teeth, sir."

Some people are healthy because no self-respecting germ would go near them.

"Tommy," said the Sunday school teacher who had been giving lessons on the baptismal covenant, "can you tell me the two things necessary to baptism?" "Yes'm," said Tommy, "water and a baby."

On coming home from the office the father met Jack and Dick. "What have you been doing to-day, boys?" he questioned. "Fightin'," replied Dick. "Fightin', eh? Who licked?" "Mamma did," answered Jack.



## STABILITY AND CONFIDENCE



The stability of any business is dependent upon the degree of confidence placed in the store by its customers. That we enjoy, to an unusual degree, the full confidence of our trade is unquestionably evidenced by the large number of steady permanent customers who have been dealing with us for years, many since the inception of the business over eighteen years ago. The quality and saleability of our goods, our prompt and efficient service and our courteous treatment induce the confidence which is necessary in any business of stability.

### This Season's Clothing Shows Important Style Changes

We think great improvements in these changes. We would like to have our friends' opinions regarding them. Four large clothing cabinets filled with the choicest of Suits from the fashionable tailors skilled in the art of fine fitting and finishing.

Very Special Values in Dressy Suits, \$16.50 to \$25.  
Splendid Serviceable Suits, newest materials, \$10 to \$16.  
Nifty Suits for Boys, made in stylish way, \$4.50 to \$9.50.

### Our Greatly Increased Stocks Show Wider Ranges in Each Department

This is noticeable first in our unusual display of Finer Dress Goods and Silks, British-made Broadcloths, Gabardines, Serges and Mixtures—the correct materials for this season for Suits and Dresses. Splendid values at 70c, \$1.00 and \$1.25, with a big range for the lower and between prices.

### No Trouble To Sell Empress Shoes

Once an Empress Shoe, always Empress, simply because no other makes put as much style, finish or quality in the boots for the money. They are made to fit perfectly, modelled in American lasts, designed after New York styles, worth two and three times the price. Just compare values in these classy new autumn style shoes at \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50.

A splendid time now to purchase Shoes for the family while our stocks are at their best. Exceptionally prepared to meet demands for serviceable School Shoes, Men's Heavy English Kip Waterproof Shoes, Long Rubber Boots, Women's Serviceable Comfortable House Shoes.

Glad to see you here every visit you make to town.

## J. N. Currie & Co.

### A "BURNING SHAME"

Canada's Fire Loss Is the Heaviest in the World.

At a recent meeting of the Berlin (Ontario) Board of Trade the following facts were brought out in a resolution placed on record:

The fire loss per capita in Canada is greatly in excess of that of any other civilized country in the world, and our national position in this regard is constantly becoming worse instead of better, until at the present time our Canadian fire losses, in proportion to population, are approximately six times greater than those of Great Britain, France, or Germany, with a correspondingly high rate of insurance premium; and in the past ten years the average annual loss in Great Britain cities has been but 50 cents per head as against an average annual loss of \$3.55 per head in ten Canadian cities from Halifax to Vancouver, with an average rate of premium in the British cities of but 22 cents per \$100 of insured value as against an average of \$1.46 in Canadian cities.

The fire losses of \$14,000,000 paid by Canadian companies in 1913 would at the British rate of premium be reduced to \$2,300,000, thus bringing about an annual saving of nearly \$12,000,000, which, in every decade, would amount, with compound interest, to more than the Dominion Government's contribution, thus far for war purposes; it being equally true that this huge sum represents perhaps less than half of the annual losses directly or indirectly resulting from fire, thus justly representing us in the eyes of European countries, on the one hand, as a nation of incendiaries, and, on the other, as absolutely incompetent, and fully authorizing the verdict that the result is not only a national criminal waste, but also a "burning shame."

In the United States, though their rate of loss is considerably lower than Canada's, the National Fire Protection Association of that country, in a recent report, referred to their "reckless and unceasing waste" as an "improvement of the nation."

Our own losses are continually deplored and lamented, not only by our insurance companies, but by the public generally, and remedial action is continually urged along Provincial lines, as yet without avail.

The Canadian Commission of Conservation has achieved excellent results in the conservation of our national waterpowers in the great region of forest fires along our railways, has initiated a movement for conservation on broad national lines for city planning, and has sought out and applied means to conserve our national resources in other directions, thus making it indispensable that they have the organization to take up this most important and directly beneficial feature of national conservation with every prospect of success.

The Berlin Board of Trade requested the Canadian Commission of Conservation to take up this matter as a special department of its work with the object of formulating recommendations to the different provinces, and directing an effort in Canada to approximate gradually to the European standard; and concerted action in a movement of this kind is more likely to bring results.

### He Got a Car.

The latest Ford story is a true story and touches Toronto. It concerns the new Ford now driven by Dr. J. A. Macdonald, Editor of The Globe, Toronto. This car, a five-passenger touring car met Dr. Macdonald on his arrival from Detroit at the Union Station some days ago, and carried with it instructions to remain with him.

While in Detroit Dr. Macdonald addressed a meeting at which Mr. Henry Ford was present, and later visited at the home of Mr. Ford. So greatly impressed was Mr. Ford with the eloquent message of Dr. Macdonald's address that to express his appreciation, he said to Dr. Macdonald: "On your arrival in Toronto there will be a car to meet you at the station. Kindly consider it yours." (Or words to that effect.)

Dr. Macdonald returned to Toronto, and sure enough the shiny new touring car was pawing impatiently at the entrance in charge of a chauffeur from the Ford works.

### Funeral for a Dog.

In a casket lined with white satin, his paws folded, "Laddie," beloved fox terrier of Mrs. Edward H. MacAndrew, lay in state last night in the parlour of his late residence, 549 Jarvis ave., Toronto, while over a hundred mourners paid their last respects before the remains were forwarded to Vermont for interment at the birthplace of the deceased.

Besides him lay his collar and leash, the mug from which he had drunk, an old shoe, beloved of Laddie, and a piece of rope with which, 14 years ago he, then a puppy, had played, treasured in the family ever since.

Mrs. MacAndrew stood to receive the visitors in genuine sorrow beside the body of her dead pet. She had raised him, trained him, brought him across the blue, loved him for 14 years and finally lost him through the inevitable ravage of old age.

### Gave Life for Empire.

Without the satisfaction of having gone to the front, or the glory of dying in battle, Harry Robbins Seal of Toronto gave his life for his country as truly as any Canadian soldier who met his death from shrapnel or German gas, when he died at St. Michael's Hospital a few days ago.

Early in July, having a day off from his work with the Don Valley Brick Works, he went to the Armouries and volunteered for active service with the 10th Royal Grenadiers. The day told him that before he enlisted he must have a varicose vein removed from one of his legs. Accordingly he had that operation at St. Michael's Hospital, but died a couple of weeks later of blood poisoning.

### CARING FOR FOXES.

How Breeders Reveal Valuable Fur-Bearing Animals.

Since the early summer of 1913 over a million dollars has been withdrawn from the Charlottetown branch of the Dominion Government saving banks for use in the fox industry. The methods of caring for foxes are now generally known, but no person who has no lifelong familiarity with animals should attempt to put them into practice. There have been instances where highly intelligent town bred men have failed after earnest efforts to handle foxes. The females are in the highest degree capricious and sensitive, especially during the mating and rearing season. If they have the slightest suspicion that their young are in danger they carry the little ones ceaselessly from place to place or even bury them alive in the snow or earth with the insane idea of protecting them. On the other hand there are captive foxes which become quite tame and make fairly tractable pets.

The young ordinarily mature sufficiently to propagate during their first year. During the early summer all foxes except the spring pups shed the long "guard hair" which projects out beyond the soft body fur. In the autumn this hair appears once more against the approach of cold weather, restoring the beauty of the fox's coat. The fur is usually taken late in December; the animal is killed with chloroform and the skin is removed with solicitous care, incisions being confined if possible to the backs of the hind legs.

The ranch is usually located in a piece of underwood on sloping ground near the owner's dwelling and is surrounded by an outer stockade or a fence of fourteen gauge galvanized fox wire (similar to chicken wire) manufactured especially for the purpose in England, Canada, and the States. The fence is ten feet high and an overhang of two feet at the top prevents the fox from climbing out, while a deep foundation or an extension of the wire underground precludes escape by burrowing. The inner enclosures or paddocks, each devoted to one pair, are also fenced as just described and are ordinarily about thirty-five feet square. Each contains a wooden kennel or fox-house, divided into a nesting compartment bedded with seaweed or straw and an outer cleaning compartment. Sometimes quarters for four pairs of foxes are built, though separate, in one central house, with spouts debouching from each corner into corresponding paddocks.

The foxes are fed very sparingly with scrap meat, clean offal, fish, special bannock cakes prepared with tallow, or with manufactured dog biscuits. They will consume berries and small fruit to a limited extent; and they seem to relish green grass or other herbage—this appetite apparently being nature's provision for the regulation of their alimentary systems. To females during the winter and spring are fed eggs, milk, gruel, and other nutritious and easily assimilable foods. To foxes about to be killed for their pelts are fed molasses, honey, and various patent stock foods with the purpose of enhancing the brilliancy of the fur.

The most elaborate and extraordinary precautions are taken to prevent the loss or theft of the high grade blacks. Man traps and uninsulated electric wires of high voltage are in use on several ranches; although since the fox pens are not an integral legal part of the owner's dwelling such measures are not strictly within the law. Small shanties are often built at the gates of the enclosures and armed caretakers who sleep in these huts are warned by electric gongs of any attempt to break into the ranch.

### Four Tappers in the War.

Lieut. Charles Tupper, son of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, is at Rockcliffe Ranges attending the school of musketry prior to going to the front with his regiment, a British Columbia battalion.

All four sons of Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper are in service. Reginald Tupper was wounded at St. Julien. He stuck to his machine gun until twice wounded. He is convalescing in England. Gordon Tupper, an officer of the Second Contingent, is reported to have joined one of the regiments in Flanders. He has been kept out of action for some time through an attack of pneumonia. James is an inspector in the Northwest Mounted Police, and has been refused permission to go to the front, as officers in the Mounted Police are required in the West. Charles Tupper, the youngest of the family, has now joined the colors.

Lieut. Merritt, a son-in-law, died at St. Julien while leading his men in an attack on the German trenches.

### From Twelve to One.

Howard W. Pillow, Montreal, President of the Automobile Club of Canada, the pioneer motor body of the Dominion, was giving a lift to several directors of the organization, and naturally all the talk was favored with gasoline.

"Are you going to buy a twelve-cylinder?" asked Mr. J. A. Davis.

"Why should I trouble my worries?" responded Mr. Pillow.

"Haven't I trouble enough with my six now?"

There was a general laugh. "Reigning one of the first car I ever bought, nearly fifteen years ago," said Mr. Davis. "My brother and I knew nothing about automobiles, and the dealer didn't know much more. Nobody did in those days, for the business was in its infancy. We talked over the relative merits of one and two cylinders, but were still undecided, until the dealer interposed: 'Well, I'd make more by selling you the two, but as a friend of you boys, I don't mind telling you that you'd be foolish to spend the money for two cylinders when one does just the same work.' We bought the one-lunger."

The range with pure white enamelled steel reservoir stamped from one piece. The

# McClary's Pandora

Range reservoir is seamless and clean enough to use in cooking, and preserving. See the McClary dealer.

Sold by Jas. Wright & Son

## DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

There is no shortage in the general motor car market.

But there is a shortage of Dodge Brothers motor cars.

It is not due to a small production, because the production has been large.

Thirty thousand of these cars have been distributed since January 1st.

This means a production in nine months as large as is usually attained in as many years.

And yet there is a waiting list of those who want to be owners in your city.

And there is a similar waiting list in almost every city and almost every town.

You will bear witness that we have made no extravagant claims for the car.

We have merely insisted on its goodness.

And still the car continues to be singled out as one worth waiting for.

The price of the car complete is \$1100 in Canada

Wm. McCallum, Dealer, Glencoe  
TELEPHONE: Residence 95 r 2; Office 88

## APPIN LUMBER YARD

We handle everything in the building line, including lumber, lath, shingles, lime, Pedlar roofing and siding, also fence posts and Beaver Board.

Contracts made for building. Quality first. Get our prices.

W. R. STEPHENSON  
APPIN, ONT.

## ALL ELGIN PATRIOTIC FAIR WALLACETOWN

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, SEPT. 30 AND OCT. 1

Elgin Co. 70th Batt., accompanied by the 25th Regiment and Highland Pipe Band, will parade on the grounds and give an exhibition of military manoeuvres.

Recruits are asked for overseas service. Good speed program and other attractions. Surplus receipts this year in aid of Patriotic Fund.

S. PIERCE, Iona, Pres. W. PATTON, Wallacetown, Sec.

### The Liquor License Act, 1915 NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario will hold a sitting of the said Board at the City of London on Tuesday, the 29th day of October, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Court House in the said City of London, to hear applications for Tavern, Shop and Club licenses which have been previously filed with the undersigned Inspector under the provisions of the Liquor License Act, to take effect within the License District of West Middlesex on the 1st day of May, 1916.

The number of licenses issued for the current license year is as follows:

Tavern	2
Shop	0
Club	0

The number of applications for licenses for the ensuing year is:

Tavern	2
Shop	0
Club	0

(Sgd.) J. B. GOUGH,  
License Inspector for the District of West Middlesex.  
Dated Sept. 17th.

## COAL!

Now is the time to get your bin filled with

Screened D. & H. SCRANTON COAL

It satisfies. Prompt delivery

ALSO GOOD HARD WOOD

G. A. McALPINE

Flour & Feed Phone 8

## CANADIAN PACIFIC TRANSCANADA EXPRESS

Carrying through equipment to WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER  
Leave Toronto at 8 a.m. daily, connecting in Elgin leaves Glencoe 12:25 p.m.  
HOMESSEEKERS' EXCURSIONS  
Each Tuesday until Oct. 26, inclusive  
Canadian Pacific All The Way  
No Change of Cars or Depots  
Pacific Coast Tons at Low Fares including "CALIFORNIA" EXCURSIONS  
Full particulars from R. Canahan, Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

FOR INFLAMMATION OF THE EYES.—Among the many good qualities which Parnele's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has caused forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

## The Transcript

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

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1915.

### The Security of The Farm.

In time of crisis the fact is brought out that farming, production of the necessities of life, is really the thing which matters most in the economics of the world. When everything is running smoothly and good times are in evidence everywhere, there is a tendency to forget the farm and all that it stands for and turn all energies toward money making by what then appears to be the easiest and quickest route of city employment. A change comes when a slump appears. An American magazine, which pays special attention to investments announcements in a recent issue had no less than two dozen advertisements, some of them full pages, and all appealing to those having money to invest to play safe and put it in farm lands and farm mortgages. City and town real estate booming has received a set back. The man with all his money in town lots is having a hard time to make ends meet. The man who chose the safer investments—farm property—is doing as well, if not better, than ever. There is another point of safety in the farm, there is always work for the willing and competent. There is never any need of providing charitable soup kitchens in the country. The farm, properly worked, looks after all those who attend to their duties.

The farmer's business is built on a much better foundation than many city enterprises. There is always a good living in it, and generally a little besides. Dull times and world crisis may come and go but the farm goes on forever. City business may flourish for a time and then dwindle into bankruptcy because of conditions beyond the control of those engaged in it, but the farmer works along and his fields pay his way through it all. All this should be a good lesson to young men. The farm may seem slow but it is sure and safe. It stands secure through all the ups and downs of finance, and the bulls and bears of Wall Street never makes farmers millionaires or paupers. Farm land is the best security always.—Farmers' Advocate.

The agricultural side of the fair is the main object of its existence, and it remains now for all who are engaged in that honorable pursuit to take hold and make the fair a success. Those who can should make exhibits, and those who cannot

should support the fair by their presence.

Is it honest to owe money to a local merchant, and at the same time send cash to Toronto catalogue houses?

Hundreds of Transcript readers have an idea of a constructive criticism that is worth writing. This paper likes to receive letters from its readers. Public opinion on public questions is a thing newspaper readers cannot get too much of.

One of the most remarkable minor incidents of the war is the manner in which the story of the appearance of angels to British soldiers in the retreat from Mons has been passed from mouth to mouth in the Expeditionary Force and at home. The story is pure fiction. It was invented by Arthur Machen and published by him as a work of fiction, under the title of "The Bowmen" in the London Evening News last September.

In the early pioneer days, it was a bitter fight against difficulty in Ontario, then Upper-Canada. To men with little knowledge of woodcraft and with small worldly possessions, the task of subduing the forest and building homes to protect their families through the intense cold of winter must have seemed about as difficult as the task of subduing the German militarism seems to the Allies today. There was even a large share of cruelty to face. Wolves were plentiful and at times dangerous, while at times it required constant watchfulness to save their little crop on which their living depended from the wild hogs which roamed in the forest. Wild turkeys also destroyed the crops. At some seasons of the year it was almost impossible to get in provisions from outside points. Many times starvation was close by. Fever and ague were the portion of almost everybody. In face of all the difficulties that faced them the valiant settlers put on a brave face and fought their fight as best they could, building up for their successors, comfortable homes and a pleasant land in which to dwell.

Glencoe, it appears, is to have another local option contest at the municipal elections next January. If the prohibition sentiment has made as much headway in the last three years as it did in the three years previous, the measure will carry by a sweeping majority. Local option was first submitted to the municipal electors of Glencoe in January, 1909, when the vote stood 109 for and 102 against. In January, 1913, the vote stood 133 for and 89 against, or only one-fifth of a vote less than the three-fifths necessary to carry. The total number of votes polled in 1909 was 271 and in 1913 it was 222. In both those years the municipal officers were elected by acclamation and local option was the only issue at the polls.



## THE STORE for BIG VALUE

Big Value in Men's Suits  
Men's Straw Hats  
Men's Underwear  
Men's Furnishings  
Linoleum  
Lace Curtains  
Curtain Nets  
Crepe Dress Goods  
Voile Dress Goods  
Ladies' Underwear  
Whitewear  
Ladies' Waists  
Ladies' Fancy Furnishings

SEE THE BIG VALUE IN MEN'S SUMMER SHIRTS  
HIGHEST PRICES FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

## CHAS. DEAN

MRS. W. A. CURRIE  
MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET,  
GLENCOE

WARDSVILLE  
ONTARIO

### RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

#### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

**Main Line.**  
Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:25 a. m.; No. 11, express to London and intermediate points, 10:15 a. m.; No. 10, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 11:05 a. m.; No. 9, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 11:55 a. m.; No. 8, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 12:45 p. m.; No. 7, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 1:35 p. m.; No. 6, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 2:25 p. m.; No. 5, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 3:15 p. m.; No. 4, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 4:05 p. m.; No. 3, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 4:55 p. m.; No. 2, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 5:45 p. m.; No. 1, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 6:35 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 13, mail and express from London and intermediate points, 9:25 p. m.; No. 14, mail and express from London and intermediate points, 10:15 p. m.; No. 15, mail and express from London and intermediate points, 11:05 p. m.; No. 16, mail and express from London and intermediate points, 11:55 p. m.; No. 17, mail and express from London and intermediate points, 12:45 p. m.; No. 18, mail and express from London and intermediate points, 1:35 p. m.; No. 19, mail and express from London and intermediate points, 2:25 p. m.; No. 20, mail and express from London and intermediate points, 3:15 p. m.; No. 21, mail and express from London and intermediate points, 4:05 p. m.; No. 22, mail and express from London and intermediate points, 4:55 p. m.; No. 23, mail and express from London and intermediate points, 5:45 p. m.; No. 24, mail and express from London and intermediate points, 6:35 p. m.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 681, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:25 a. m.; No. 682, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 10:15 a. m.; No. 683, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 11:05 a. m.; No. 684, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 11:55 a. m.; No. 685, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 12:45 p. m.; No. 686, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 1:35 p. m.; No. 687, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 2:25 p. m.; No. 688, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 3:15 p. m.; No. 689, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 4:05 p. m.; No. 690, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 4:55 p. m.; No. 691, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 5:45 p. m.; No. 692, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 6:35 p. m.

#### GLENCOE POST-OFFICE.

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:00 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 9 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 S. S. LINE

Donaldson S. S. Line  
Allan S. S. Line  
White Star S. S. Line  
Royal S. S. Line

Tickets issued both outward and prepaid for the above lines.  
R. CLANAHAN Ticket Agent  
GLENCOE

## Say, there, Mister!

Attended to Your Fall Shoe Wants Yet?

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

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

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

Prices from \$3.50 to \$5

Modern Shoe Repair Store  
MAIN STREET

A movement is now on foot to close all bars in Ontario at 7 p. m.

The Wabash Railway announces increased wages and shorter hours for all the local agents and telegraphers on the system.

Rev. Geo. Weir conducted anniversary services in Napier Presbyterian church last Sunday, and Mr. Eason, pastor at Napier, occupied the Glencoe pulpit.

Mrs. J. A. Scott has donated to the Junior Red Cross League fifty wash cloths knitted by a number of ladies of the town at a tea at Mrs. Scott's on Friday last.

A doctor comes out with the statement that after the age of forty a man should not play tennis. But after a man is forty the girls won't play tennis with him.

Members of the Junior Red Cross will sell peanuts on Sunday morning at Wednesday, Sept. 29, for the benefit of their fund. Be patriotic and patronize the little girls.

Rally Day exercises will be held by the Sabbath School of the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in the lecture room. All parents and others are invited.

The marriage takes place at Terre Haute, Indiana, in October of Miss Bella McFavish, a well-known school teacher formerly of Glencoe and Alexander Nicholson, of Terre Haute.

A meeting of the directors of the Ekfrid Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held at Glencoe on Saturday, when several small claims for damages by lightning were dealt with.

Mrs. James Poole, Glencoe, captured the Association's first prize and the judges' special of a silver cup at the Western Fair for best lady driver. The judges pronounced Mrs. Poole's driving faultless.

The Secretary of the Glencoe Agricultural Society will be in his office in Glencoe on Saturday, Sept. 25, to secure entries, and to avoid the rush on fair day would ask as many as possible to make their entries on Saturday.

No. 5 Wabash express struck and killed Robert Rogers and his son aged 5 near Niagara Falls on Thursday afternoon while they were driving across the track at a road crossing. Mr. Rogers' little girl was perhaps fatally hurt.

The local fair is not the only good fair in Ontario, but it is your fair. It is the fair from which you will derive the most benefit and pleasure. They put forth your best efforts to make it the greatest success. Exhibit and be present with all the family. R. H. the old fair along.

A patriotic meeting, under the auspices of the Central Liberal Conservative Association of Toronto, to be addressed by the Rt. Hon. Sir Robert B. Borden, G. C. M. G., Prime Minister of Canada, will be held at the Arena, Glencoe, on Monday, September 27, at 8 p. m.

The death of Elder William I. Cornell took place on Saturday last at the home of W. A. Leitch, North Dundas. Mr. Cornell for some years was the pastor of the Presbyterian church at Wallaceburg. Some years ago he moved to Virginia, where he was the editor of a Baptist paper.

Spontaneous combustion is supposed to have been the cause of a fire which destroyed two flour barrels and a drive shed belonging to Russell Parker, of the fourth line of Adelaide, Tuesday afternoon. All this year's crop, together with some of the stock, was destroyed. The loss is about \$5,000, partly protected.

The apple crop this year is a light one, yet there is no likelihood that there will be a shortage at home. A buyer states that there will be but very little exporting this year, owing to the lack of transportation facilities and the high rate, and that the crop in sight is quite ample for home consumption.

The Dutton Advance says—D. J. Thompson, the well-known insurance agent, and for many years a resident of Dutton, was suddenly stricken while on a business visit to Glencoe on Monday of last week. A couple of days later he was able to be removed to his home in St. Thomas, and is much improved.

Rev. S. C. Murray, Superintendent of Home Missions for Manitoba, will give an address in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning next, Sept. 26th. In the evening Miss Ratte, Superintendent of homes for the rescue of girls, will give an address on her work. These addresses will be very interesting.

West Elgin Fair, to be held at Wallaceburg on Thursday and Friday, Sept. 30th and Oct. 1, will take the form of a patriotic military field day. Elgin Company of the 20th Battalion, accompanied by the 25th Regiment and Highland Pipe Band, will parade on the grounds and give an exhibition of military manoeuvres. There will also be the usual good speed program and other attractions. The surplus proceeds this year are to go to the patriotic fund. See advertisement elsewhere and watch for further announcements, or write the secretary, Wm. Patton, Wallaceburg.

The death occurred on Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 14th, of Malcolm McLean, a well-known and esteemed resident of Ekfrid township, residing on the south half of lot 3, in the second range south. He was 76 years of age and came to Ekfrid from Argyleshire, Scotland, with his parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. Allan McLean, 61 years ago. Mr. McLean had been ailing for the past two years. He was a successful farmer and a man of sterling character, a Liberal in politics and a member of the Old School Baptist Church. Two brothers and three sisters predeceased him, and there survive him one brother, Allan, near Melbourne, and one sister, Janet, who lived with him, and then being unmarried. The funeral took place to Longwood cemetery, Elder Slawson conducting the service.

Prepare to show something at the local fair and help make the exhibition a better one from year to year.

Farmers around here are busy cutting their second crop of clover, which is unusually heavy this season owing to the frequent heavy rains of the past few weeks.

St. John's church will hold its annual harvest thanksgiving services on Sunday, Oct. 3rd. Rev. W. Hartley, of Delaware, will preach both morning and evening. The choir is preparing suitable music for the day.

People of this district who may be approached by a man representing himself to be a Greek Catholic priest asking aid for his country's refugees in Armenia, had better beware. Such a man has been collecting money in cities and towns in Western Ontario for the avowed purpose of helping the needy refugees in Armenia. It is said he is a fakir and that the money he collects goes no farther than his own pocket.

An exchange says—Mr. and Mrs. William Tait, Glencoe, Ont., announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Florence Adeline, to Stuart James Schofield, M. A., (Geology), Ph. D. (Harvard), of the Geological Survey of Ottawa, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Schofield, Kingston, Ont. The marriage will take place quietly at Banff in October.

The Middlesex Temperance Alliance met in London on Wednesday of last week when it was decided to bring on Local Option contests in the following municipalities—Biddulph Township, London Township, Tecumseh, Parkhill and Glencoe. George A. Stanley moved to submit a vote of the Canada Temperance Act. An amendment by Rev. W. A. Geddes, of Allsa Craig, was carried, the adoption of the Local Option plan. The vote will take place at the next municipal elections in January. Only municipal voters will be allowed to vote.

Cash for eggs—G. A. McAlpine, 50¢ for sale—seed wheat.—David Currie, Old papers for sale at the Transcript office.

Big bargain sale of English waterproof coats at Lamont's.

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery.

If you are in need of a rain coat it will pay you to call at Lamont's.

For first-class shoes, go to Sexsmith's. Repairing a specialty.

Private greeting cards for Christmas. Order early at The Transcript office.

Fifty rain coats to be cleared out at once, regardless of cost, at Lamont's.

A grand display of all the American styles at Mrs. McLevey's millinery parlors.

See the new Overland car. It will surprise you.—S. Humphries, Agent, Glencoe.

Fall millinery openings on Thursday, Friday and Saturday at Mrs. McLevey's.

A good genuine oak tan set of single harness, our own make, for \$18.00, at Lamont's.

## THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

"Fruit-a-lives" Cleans, Purifies, Enriches

Fruit juice is Nature's own remedy. "FRUIT-A-LIVES," the famous fruit medicine, keeps the blood pure and rich because it keeps the whole system free of impurities.

"Fruit-a-lives" improves the Skin Action; enables the stomach to digest food properly; makes the bowels move regularly and relieves the strain on the kidneys.

By its cleansing, healing powers on the eliminating organs, "Fruit-a-lives" rids the system of all waste matter and thus insures a pure blood supply.

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

THE CHINAMEL STORE BINDER TWINE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS' PAINTS

Complete line of GENTS' URNISHINGS Style and Quality of the best.

New Fall and Winter Suitings

Come in and get your Clothing hand-tailored to your measure. Fit, workmanship and style guaranteed.

TOMLINSON The Shop For Men, Glencoe

The man in search of a Touch of Newness will find it in these Shirts.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"STUDEBAKER"

Announces a 7-passenger 40 h. p. FOUR at \$1195

—the FIRST 7-passenger car at less than \$1,500—and the best 4-cylinder car, without exception, that Studebaker ever built.

Never before have you been able to buy so large or so powerful a car as this at such a LOW price. And never before has Studebaker produced a car that so completely represented its unequalled resources and manufacturing facilities.

GEO. A. PARROTT, AGENT - GLENCOE

AUCTION SALES

Clearing sale of farm stock and implements, at Newbury, Saturday, Oct. 2nd, at one o'clock. T. E. Armstrong, proprietor; J. H. Ralph, auctioneer.

Grin.—and gloom will turn to fun, Grin—and see the clouds brush by; Grin—and see the sunny sky.

Grouch—and all your brains will addle, Grouch—and all your friends ske-daddle.

Grouch—and love and joy will sever Comradeship with you, forever.

IT NEEDS NO TESTIMONIAL.—It is a guarantee in itself. If testimonials were required they could be furnished in thousands from all sorts and conditions of men in widely different places. Many medicines are put forth every year which have but an ephemeral existence, but then are heard of no more. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has grown in reputation every day since it first made its appearance.



## GERMANY AGREES TO YIELD UNITED STATES DEMANDS

Count Bernstorff Declares All Difficulties Will Be Settled at the End of a Fortnight.

A despatch from New York says: Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, states that all the difficulties between this country and Germany concerning German guarantees of safety for American ships and passengers will be satisfactorily settled at the end of two weeks' time. He told reporters at the Ritz Carlton that, while he had no statement to

issue, he could state definitely that he would receive no more advice from his Government for a fortnight. He said, in perfect accord as to the method to be used in settling the remaining difficulties that still exist between the two countries and recommended that the American people be counselled to patience.

## RESPA INDICTED FOR DYNAMITING

Will Be Tried on Charge of Plotting to Destroy Factories in Windsor.

A despatch from Windsor, Ontario, says: Charles Respa, held in connection with the dynamite plot in Windsor last June, was committed for trial after receiving his preliminary hearing at Walkerville before Magistrate Miers.

The feature of the hearing was the appearance as a witness of William Lefler, former night watchman of the Peabody plant, one of the buildings wrecked, and who is now serving ten years in the penitentiary at Kingston after being found guilty of assisting in the outrages.

Lefler was a witness for the Crown, and a very willing one. He declared that he had first met Respa in the office of Albert Kalschmidt in Detroit, and that he was given two suitcases to take across to Windsor. He said Respa and Mrs. Charles Schmidt appeared on the night previous to the explosion, and that he had given them the suitcases. Respa, he said, told him to be careful, as the grips contained dynamite. He declared that Respa and the woman left in the direction of the river, and that a few hours later the explosion followed.

He said he met Respa and Kalschmidt a little later in Detroit, and that the latter said: "Well, we jarred them a little, and we will do it some more. We are going to blow up the whole town."

### AN APPEAL

On Behalf of the National Canadian Patriotic Fund.

We have now entered upon the second year of the war, and the end seems as far off as ever. No one imagined, a year ago, that by September of 1915, Canada would have sent across the Atlantic nearly one hundred thousand men with as many more to follow if necessary. This magnificent enlistment, while primarily due to the loyalty of our people, has been, in a large measure, made possible by the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

This greatest of all the national benefactions is now assisting twenty thousand families of men who have enlisted for overseas service. These men have gone forward with the full assurance that the people of Canada will see to it that during their absence, their wives, widowed mothers and little children shall be maintained in comfort. We heard that the drain upon the Fund is assuming large proportions, that to meet the needs of July and August \$700,000 was expended, that the reserves are being materially decreased, and that the national Executive Committee now finds it necessary to make a further appeal to the Canadian Public.

There are many funds, most of them worthy, but of them all the Patriotic Fund is the one we cannot allow to fail. It is the duty of the Government to arm, equip and maintain the troops. Not a dollar do the Federal authorities give to the Patriotic Fund. This work depends solely on the patriotism and generosity of our own people. Thousands of brave men are fighting our battles, believing that we meant what we said when we told them that we went forward: "Go and we will care for the wife and kiddies." It would be to our everlasting disgrace if our pledge were broken.

The national organization, with headquarters at Ottawa and branches or affiliated associations in every part of the Dominion, is worthy of our most generous support in the tremendous and ever-growing task that it has undertaken.

Ottawa, Sept. 1st, 1915.

### Truth.

Mrs. Exe—Here's an invitation from Mrs. Boreleigh to one of her tiresome dinners. I hate them.

Exe—Why not plead that you have a previous engagement?

Mrs. Exe—That would be a lie. Edith, dear, write Mrs. Boreleigh that we accept with pleasure.

### What Was He After?

"He is a man after my own heart," said Julia, referring to her Augustus, who had only just left the house after an unusually long stay.

"Nonsense," replied the major domo, "he is a man after the money your uncle left you." And then all was quiet.

## THE NEW ARMIES READY TO FIGHT

Kitchener Says 210,000 Men Sent to France Have Been Well Tested.

A despatch from London says: Lord Kitchener in the House of Lords read a carefully prepared and optimistic speech on military operations. In the course of his address the Secretary of State for War made the interesting disclosure that the German attacks with gas, liquid fire and asphyxiating shells, lacking, as they do now, the element of surprise, have failed in their object, and have lost much of their offensive value owing to the steps taken to counteract them.

Lifting the veil of secrecy, he announced that eleven divisions of the new army had reinforced Field Marshal French's force in France, and others would follow quickly. He, too, spoke optimistically of the situation on the various fronts, expressing the opinion that "the Germans have shot their bolt" in their offensive against Russia without achieving their object of destroying the Russian army.

As far as the Turks are concerned, Lord Kitchener said there was an abundance of evidence of "the process of demoralization having set in." In Mesopotamia the resistance of the Turks had terminated.

### TOTAL LOSSES 87,630 AT THE DARDANELLES

A despatch from London says: British casualties at the Dardanelles up to August 21 were 87,630. The number of killed in that time was 17,608.

These figures were included in the grand total of British casualties published earlier in the week.

The announcement says that the number of officers killed was 1,130, and the number of men 16,479; wounded, 2,871 officers and 59,257 men; missing, 373 officers and 8,021 men.

### CONSCRIPTION SURE LONDON BELIEVES

A despatch from London says: The principle of compulsion is now admitted on nearly all sides as being necessary within a short time, the speeches of both Premier Asquith and Lord Kitchener being so interpreted. It is believed that compulsion will be held back to try the effect of approaching the men registered on the pink forms, that is, those eligible for service. If this step fails, there will be no alternative to conscription.

### WOMAN RAISES FUNDS FOR 1,196 AMBULANCES

A despatch from London says: Miss Mary Booth, a relative of the principals of the Booth Line steamers, has succeeded in collecting funds to provide 1,196 motor ambulances, now being used at the front, as a memorial of the Lusitania disaster. She is now collecting funds for a hospital for paralyzed and other permanently injured soldiers as a further memorial of the same event.

### DOG TRAINED TO PHONE APPROACH OF ENEMY

A despatch from Paris says: According to the Gazette de France, a certain French regiment possesses a dog which is sent out from advanced sentry posts at night with a telephone strapped over his mouth and a wire connecting the instrument with the post. If the dog hears the Germans approaching he barks quietly into the telephone.

### THANKSGIVING DAY MONDAY, OCTOBER 11

A despatch from Ottawa says: Monday, October 11, was fixed as the date of Thanksgiving Day at a Cabinet Council.

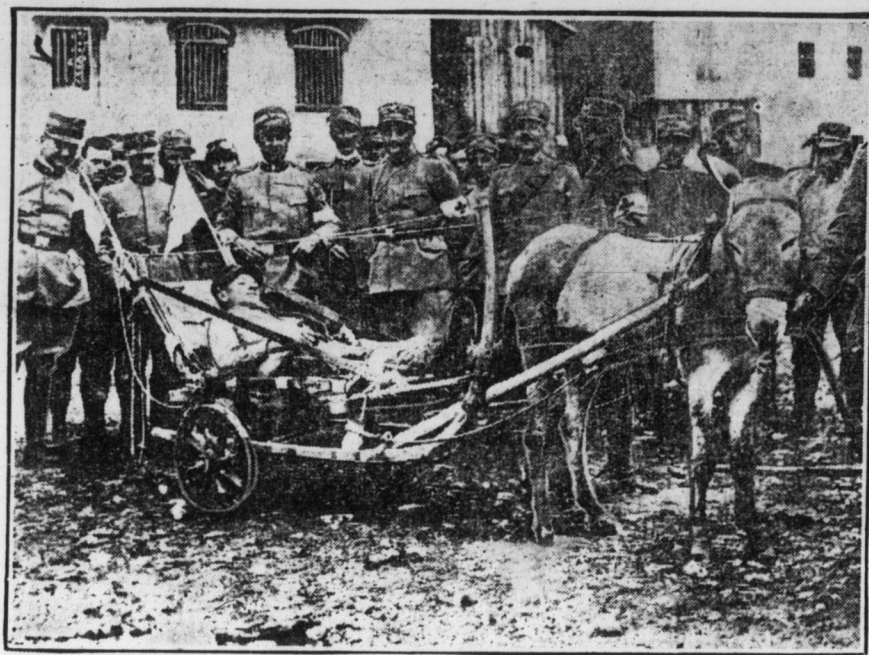
### No Note in His Eye.

"What are you studying now?" asked Mrs. Johnson.

"We have taken up the subject of molecules," answered her son.

"I hope you will be very attentive and practice constantly," said the mother. "I tried to get your father to wear one, but he could not keep it in his eye."

To remove the smell of onions, rub the hands on a stick of celery, and the odor will be entirely dissipated.



A Donkey Cart of the Italian Red Cross for Mountain Use

THIS novel conveyance is now in use by the hospital corps of the Italian army to carry wounded men to the hospitals from the heights on which much of the fighting occurs. These little donkeys are similar to West-Indian country.

## The Leading Markets

**Breadstuffs.**  
Toronto, Sept. 21.—Manitoba wheat, new crop—No. 1 Northern, \$1.03½; No. 2 do., \$1.01½, on track lake ports, prompt shipment.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., nominal, on track, lake ports.  
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 83c, on track lake ports.  
Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, 84c, on track Toronto.  
Ontario oats, new crop—No. 2 white, 38c to 39c; No. 3 do., 36c to 38c, according to freight outside.  
Ontario wheat—New, No. 2 Winter, per car lot, 90 to 92c; slightly tough, 80 to 85c; sprouted or smutty, 70 to 85c, according to sample.  
Barley—Good malting barley, 52 to 54c; feed barley, 45 to 48c, according to freight outside.  
Buckwheat—Car lots, nominal, according to freight outside.  
Rye—No. 2, nominal, 75 to 78c, according to freight outside.  
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$5.75; second patents, in jute bags, \$5.25; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$5.05, Toronto.  
Ontario flour—New Winter, 90 per cent patents, \$3.80, seaboard, or Toronto freights in bags, prompt shipment.  
Milled feed, car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, \$25; shorts, per ton, \$27; middlings, per ton, \$28; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.50.

### Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—Best heavy steers, \$7.75 to \$8; butchers' cattle, choice, \$7.40 to \$7.60; do., good, \$7 to \$7.20; do., medium, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do., common, \$5 to \$5.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do., good, \$5.90 to \$6.25; do., rough bulls, \$4.75 to \$5.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do., good, \$5.25 to \$6; do., medium, \$5 to \$5.75; do., common, \$4.50 to \$5; feeders, good, \$6.50 to \$7.25; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$6.25 to \$7; canners and cutters, \$3.75 to \$5; milkers, choice, each, \$85 to \$100; do., common and medium, each, \$35 to \$50; springers, \$50 to \$95; light ewes, \$6 to \$6.50; do., bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.50; yearling lambs, \$7 to \$7.50; spring lambs, cwt., \$8 to \$8.45; calves, medium to choice, \$7 to \$17.70; hogs, of cars, \$9.65 to \$9.90; do., fed and watered, \$9.50; do., f.o.b., \$9.15.

### Country Produce.

Butter—The receipts are fairly good, with prices steady. Fresh dairy, 24 to 27c; inferior, 22 to 23c; creamery prints, 29 to 30c; do., solids, 27 to 28½c.  
Eggs—No. 1, 23 to 24c per dozen, in case lots; extra at 26 to 27c.  
Honey—No. 1 light (wholesale), 10 to 11½c; do., retail, 12½ to 15c. Combs (wholesale), per doz., No. 1, \$2.50 to \$3; No. 2, \$1.50 to \$2.  
Poultry—Spring chickens, 20 to 21c; fowl, 16 to 17c; ducklings, 17 to 18c; turkeys, 22 to 24c.  
Cheese—The market is steady; large, 14½ to 15c; do., twins, 15 to 15½c.

### Provisions.

Cured meats are quoted as follows: Bacon, long clear, 14 to 14½c per lb. in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18½ to 19c; do., heavy, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 15 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 22 to 23c; backs, plain, 23 to 24c; boneless backs, 25 to 25½c.  
Lard—The market is firm; pure lard, tubs, 12 to 12½c; do., pails, 12½ to 12¾c; compound, tubs, 10½c; do., pails, 11½c.

### Hay Market.

Baled hay, new—No. 1, ton, \$15 to \$16.50; No. 2, ton, \$13 to \$14; baled straw, ton, \$6.50.

### Business in Montreal.

Montreal, Sept. 21.—Corn, American—No. 2 yellow, 89 to 89½c. Oats—No. 2 local white, 43c; No. 3 local white, 42c; No. 4 local white, 41c. Flour, Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.85; seconds, \$5.35; strong bakers', \$5.15; Winter patents, choice, \$5.50 to \$6.25; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.50; do., bags, \$2.10 to \$2.45. Rolled oats, barrels, \$5.35 to \$5.40; bags, 90 lbs., \$2.45; \$32 to \$33. Mouillie, \$32 to \$37. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17 to \$18. Cheese, finest Western, 15 to 15½c; finest Eastern, 14½ to 14¾c. Butter, choicest creamery, 29½ to 29¾c; seconds, 28½ to 28¾c. Eggs, fresh, 30 to 31c; selected, 28 to 29c; No. 1 stock, 23 to 24c; No. 2 stock, 21c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, 60c. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, \$18.75 to \$14.25. Pork, heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, \$28 to \$29.50. Canada short cut back, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, 27 to \$27.50. Lard, compound, tierces, 375 lbs., 10c; wood pails, 20 lbs., net, 10½c; pure wood pails, 20 lbs., net, 12½ to 13c.

### United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Sept. 21.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.00½; No. 1 Northern, 99½ to 99¾c; No. 2 Northern, 92½ to 93½c; September, 93½c; December, 91½c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 72½ to 73c. Oats—No. 3 white, 32½ to 33c. Flour and bran unchanged.  
Duluth, Sept. 20.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.01½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.00½; No. 1 Northern, 98½c; Montana, No. 2, hard, 98½c; Septem-

## CZAR'S SECRET SERVICE HEAD WAS HIMSELF A GERMAN SPY

Betrayed Weak Points of War Preparations to Very Men He Was Expected to Arrest

A despatch from London says: A prominent Russian who is here in connection with war contracts for his Government revealed the astounding fact that the man at the head of the Russian special investigation service entrusted with the work of discovering German spies in Russia was himself a German spy. This man had

been known to the Russian court for years, and only proofs of the most indisputable nature led to his exposure. Then prompt action was taken. He was tried by court-martial and convicted of having betrayed the weak points of the Russian war preparations to the very Germans he was expected to arrest. His execution followed immediately.

### ber, 96½c; December, 92½ to 93½c. Lined cash, \$1.64½; September, \$1.64; December, \$1.64.

### Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Sept. 21.—Best heavy steers, \$7.75 to \$8; butchers' cattle, choice, \$7.40 to \$7.60; do., good, \$7 to \$7.20; do., medium, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do., common, \$5 to \$5.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do., good, \$5.90 to \$6.25; do., rough bulls, \$4.75 to \$5.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.50 to \$7; do., good, \$5.25 to \$6; do., medium, \$5 to \$5.75; do., common, \$4.50 to \$5; feeders, good, \$6.50 to \$7.25; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$6.25 to \$7; canners and cutters, \$3.75 to \$5; milkers, choice, each, \$85 to \$100; do., common and medium, each, \$35 to \$50; springers, \$50 to \$95; light ewes, \$6 to \$6.50; do., bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.50; yearling lambs, \$7 to \$7.50; spring lambs, cwt., \$8 to \$8.45; calves, medium to choice, \$7 to \$17.70; hogs, of cars, \$9.65 to \$9.90; do., fed and watered, \$9.50; do., f.o.b., \$9.15.

Montreal, Sept. 21.—A few small lots of good steers sold at \$7.50 to \$7.75; fair at \$6.50 to \$7.25, and common and medium at \$5 to \$6, while some small lots of choice butchers' cows brought \$6.75 to \$7, and the lower grades from \$5 to \$6.50; and lots of Ontario lambs sold at \$7.50 to \$7.75, and Quebec calves at \$6.75 to \$7. Sheep brought from \$4.50 to \$5.50 per cwt; calves from \$5 to \$20 each as to size and quality; hogs, fair at \$9.50 to \$9.75, and \$9.75 to \$9.90 per cwt., weighed off cars.

### BELGIANS FORBIDDEN TO BOYCOTT GERMANS

A despatch from Brussels says: Gen. von Bissing, the Governor-General of Belgium, has issued an order against the boycotting, blacklisting, insulting or threatening otherwise to injure Germans or persons showing German sympathies or trading with German firms. The maximum penalty for infractions of the order is two years' imprisonment or a fine of 10,000 marks (\$2,500). The term of imprisonment can be extended to five years when disobedience is offered by several persons in collusion.

### Saved His Life.

It is probable that no class of men is lampooned more unjustly than doctors. Many of the stories at their expense, however, are both amusing and good-natured. A recent addition to the list is the tale told by London Tit-Bits about the Chinaman who was asked if there were good doctors in China.

"Good doctors!" he exclaimed. "China have best doctors in world. He saved my life, doctor; he saved my life."

"You don't say so! How was that?"

"Me velly bad," he said. "Me callee Doctor Han Kon. Give some medicine. Get velly, velly ill. Me callee Doctor San Sing. Give more medicine. Me grow worse—going to die. Blimey callee Doctor Hang Chang. He no got time; no come. He saved my life."

## RUSSIAN ARMY HOLDS ITS OWN

Driving Back Enemy in the South and Delaying Him in the North.

A despatch from London says: Stern battles are being fought all along the eastern front from Riga to the Roumanian border, and while the Germans continue to advance slowly in the north and centre, the Russians in the south are repeating their successes against the Austro-German armies, which are now being driven back across the River Stripa in Galicia, and have been forced to retire westward, north of the Galician frontier.

While these Russian victories naturally are welcomed in Russia and the allied countries as an evidence that the Russian armies are still able to take the offensive when well supplied with ammunition, there is no inclination to exaggerate their importance. The engagements, however, keep the Austro-Germans busy, and make it imperative to send reinforcements southward which could be used to better advantage in the north, where operations of much greater moment are being directed by Field Marshal von Hindenburg.

This General, who began his offensive against the Vilna-Dvinsk railway a week ago, has not yet established himself on the line. His cavalry, which did reach it, has been driven back. Nevertheless he has driven the Russians across the Dvina River, north of Dvinsk, placing that city in a rather dangerous position, and has also made some progress north of Vilna.

To the south of Vilna, toward Grodno, the Russians are offering stubborn resistance and have the Germans firmly held. Something of the same kind has happened in the centre; Prince Leopold has been delayed in his advance. Field Marshal von Mackensen has passed his forces through the Pripiet marshes and is now in possession of Pinsk. From this point southward the Russians are advancing and have recaptured a number of villages, but they are not likely to push their advantage much farther, as to do so would make their northern flanks vulnerable.

A good deal of importance is attached to the decision of Russia to call to the colors the reserves of the territorial army. Should the age limit be fixed at 35 years, this fresh call would mean the possible addition of eight million men to the Russian armies, including the men who had passed through the first line and reserves, and those who heretofore have been exempted as students, or men who are not quite up to the physical standard.

Naturally, all of these could not be armed and equipped, but Russia could have the pick of them.

### RESIST ASPHYXIATING GAS.

French Army Carries Travelling Laboratories to Fight Poisons.

A new service has been installed in the French army, that of travelling laboratories. New weapons with which the enemy is fighting, asphyxiating gas and poisons in other forms, caused the French authorities to make preparation for combating them in the most effective way.

Much secrecy was observed about the arrangements, but already in June forty travelling laboratories had been distributed among the armies. In July more than ninety were in operation.

German estimates of the number of Russians captured are undoubtedly exaggerated, although the number of killed and wounded is probably somewhere near correct.

Against these figures must be placed the German losses, which close observers state must reach three-quarters of a million in killed, wounded and prisoners. This does not include the Austrian losses, of which no accurate estimate is possible.

### Russia's Wheat Crop.

Taking all crops together, the yield will be about 2,000,000,000 bushels. The winter-sown grain is harvested already and also a large proportion of spring-sown crops. The figures arrived at are 446,000,000 bushels better than last year's total, and 291,000,000 bushels in excess of the five-year average. Of wheat altogether there will be harvested 571,000,000 bushels. For export there will be available some 450,000,000 bushels.

He is a poor sign painter who is unable to make a name for himself.

## Troops Gathering on Swiss Frontier

A despatch from Basel says: French and German armies near the Swiss frontier are showing uncommon military activity. Heavy reinforcements are arriving, and artillery duels are becoming fiercer daily.

On both the French and German frontiers between the town of Delle and Basel civilians are being moved from the border villages and towns.

It is stated that the Emperor of Russia has ordered amnesty for all political prisoners in Russia. The number of persons affected is said to be about one hundred thousand.

## NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Lord Crewe has accepted the presidency of the British Association for 1916.

The omnibus routes of London total 500 miles in their combined length.

The Queen's Work for the Women's Fund has now reached a total of over \$816,450.

While engaged in bayonet practice at Ashford, Private Edward Smith, an infantryman, was killed by lightning. A report that the House of Lords was on fire, brought the brigade to Westminster, but it proved to be a false alarm.

A fortune of over a million and a half pounds was left by Mr. James Crossley Eno, proprietor of "Eno's Fruit Salt."

Four men were killed in an explosion that occurred at the works of Messrs. Spencer and Curedale, cotton waste bleachers, Bury.

Great Britain has a fleet of over 1,000 aeroplanes of a new pattern now ready for the greatest aerial raid in the history of the world.

The Earl of Derby has announced that when the war is over he will as far as possible employ no men who have not served at the front.

The death has taken place at Chiswick, Oxon., of Dr. Andrew J. Herbertson, M.A., professor of geography at the University of Oxford.

A woman named Mrs. Campbell was blown to pieces at Liverpool by a bomb that had been forwarded to her by her son, a chauffeur at the front.

Second Lieut. Lord Dalmeny, Grenadier Guards, heir to Lord Rosebery, captain of the Surrey cricket eleven in 1905 and 1906, has been wounded in action.

Mr. W. F. Kingston, author of several popular recitations, chief among them being "The Firemen's Wedding," has just died at Highburn, at the age of sixty-six.

Several of the leading London clubs have been badly hit by the war, and it is stated that many will be compelled to combine to prevent a collapse.

After holding the position of mortuary keeper at Hornsey for 29 years, Alfred Dean fell from a ladder while cleaning the dissecting room and was fatally injured.

The headmaster of Christchurch School, Gravesend, Mr. Ernest John Howcroft, was at Gravesend, fined \$25 for assaulting a schoolboy named Albert Hill.

### BUFFALO IN CANADA.

Location of All the Herds, Number, Annual Increase.

The buffalo is not by any means extinct, for the Dominion Government is looking carefully after the four herds of the Northwest, and these include the herd of wild buffalo in the Stony Lake district. The following are the figures up to the end of last fiscal year, showing the number in each herd and the annual increase or decrease between the years 1909-14.

The location of the herds is as follows:

1. Banff (exhibition herd), of 14 males.

2. Elk Island Park, near Lamont, Alta., herd of 100. Enclosure of 16 square miles.

3. Main herd is at Buffalo Park, near Wainwright, Alta. Herd of 1,711, 493 males, 483 females, 735 yearlings and calves. This park has an area of 160 square miles, fenced.

4. A herd of wild buffalo near Fort Smith, in the Slave Lake district. Number in herd estimated at 500, although the accurate figures not attainable.

The annual increase and decrease shows:

Year.	Bal. from previous year.	Increase.
1909	469	54
1910	685	117
1911	882	188
1912	1,079	241
1913	1,320	250
1914	1,558	202

Year.	Imported.	Total at end of year.	Percentage of annual increase.
1909 ...	218	685	11.5
1910 ...	89	882	16.7
1911 ...	22	1,079	21.3
1912 ...	7	1,320	22.3
1913 ...	0	1,558	19.
1914 ...	0	1,649	12.1

This table does not take the herd of wild buffalo into account. There are practically no deaths from disease. The main cause of death is fighting for the supremacy of the herd.

### Not the Answer He Expected.

A Scottish minister was one day talking to one of his aged parishioners, who in the course of the conversation ventured to express the opinion that ministers ought to be better paid.

"I am glad to hear you say that," said the minister. "I am pleased that you think so much of the clergy. And so you think we should have bigger stipends?"

"Ay," said the old man; "then we'd get a better class of men."







## 1915 FALL VOGUE SUGGESTS DISPLAY

That before you spend a penny on your New Clothes—before you even plan your wardrobe—you consult the Latest Styles and Fashions now on display at

THE E. MAYHEW & CO. STORE

There is no doubt about a big fall business for this store. We can feel it. Every department is filled to overflowing with Bright, New Merchandise.

NEW FALL HATS AND GARMENTS  
HERE IN ABUNDANCE

### A SUCCESSFUL EVENT

The first two days of our BIG OPENING DISPLAY of MILLINERY has passed with every satisfaction. Everyone seemed in raptures over the new and pretty styles, and, as several ladies remarked, "It is the grandest showing of hats I ever saw in Glencoe or anywhere, and the prices so low." Come with the crowds and see for yourself.

Ladies! If You Want "Style" and "Quality" Fabrics, Choose Them Here

It's the fabrics more than anything else that make or mar your suit or dress. Here you'll find such a choice of different weaves, moderately priced in spite of the great wool scarcity brought about by the war, that you're quite sure of getting something to your liking.

# E. MAYHEW & CO.

### The Transcript.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1915.

#### Newbury

The I. O. O. F. held their district meeting in the lodge room here on Saturday.

Mrs. McDonald and Miss Ora arrived home from Coldwell on Thursday evening.

Harvest thanksgiving services will be held in Christ church on Sunday, 28th, at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.

The children and teachers are all busy these days preparing for the school fair Oct. 1st.

Miss Ella Jeffery returned home from Detroit Saturday evening. She was accompanied by her friend, Miss Kennedy.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Yealland, of London, and Mrs. Brown and two sons, of Pittsburg, spent the week-end with Miss Graydon.

Miss Chalk, of Alvinston, visited Miss Nellie Archer on Sunday.

Miss Batsner is visiting Windsor friends.

Mr. Sellers, of Chatham, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Regis.

Friends here will sympathize with Russell Jeffery in the death of his mother, she having passed away on Friday after a short illness. His father, the late Robert Jeffery, died a few years ago.

Mrs. Watterworth has returned to Sault Ste. Marie after visiting her niece, Mrs. Holman and Mrs. King.

Irwin McCully and Mrs. Benson were married at London on Tuesday last.

Newbury, Sept. 22.—The many friends of Mrs. Joseph C. Bradshaw will be pleased to learn of her safe arrival at Nelson, B. C., after a short visit with relatives here.

Mrs. S. F. Hudson is spending a few days in and around Newbury with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Anthony announce the marriage of their daughter Kathryn to W. J. Harspool, a Newbury old boy, at Jamestown, R. I., Sept. 10.

#### CAIRO.

Miss Ellen Huffman, of Detroit, is enjoying her vacation at her former home here.

Miss Ella Smith returned to Detroit on Thursday.

Miss Mabel C. Watson became the bride of Mr. Gilbert, of St. Thomas, on Thursday.

Richard Burr and daughters, Misses Bella and Ella, visited at the home of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. R. Huston, Glencoe, on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Young visited the latter's mother in Orford on the 19th inst.

W. J. Torrence, of Bothwell, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Wehlann.

P. W. Brown motored to Rondeau, accompanied by Roy Turner, K. Annett and Misses B. Pringley and Ella McGugan, on Sunday.

Mrs. M. Wehlann spent Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. H. S. Bilton.

Wm. Leng has announced his intention of leaving the Watson farm.

A number of farms have exchanged hands in this vicinity of late. Among the latest transfers is the property owned by W. A. Brownlee.

Your Asthma, too. The efficacy of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is not something that is merely to be hoped for; it is to be expected. It never fails to bring relief, and in your own individual case it will do the same. So universal has been the success of this far-famed cure that every one afflicted with this disease owes it to himself to try it.

### Wardsville

Wardsville, Sept. 21.—Miss Dorothy Edgington, of Woodstock, is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. Snell.

Mrs. H. A. Wilson spent a few days last week in London.

Mr. Lake, of the Royal Bank staff here, has gone to his home at Oshawa for a two weeks' vacation.

Miss M. Aitchison spent the week-end in London.

Miss I. Quigley, of Kilmartin, spent over Sunday at her home here.

Mrs. Hobbs, of Birr, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Mulligan.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McRae and son Donald spent last Wednesday in London.

The Presbyterian church will hold their anniversary services next Sunday, Sept. 26. Rev. Dr. Boyd, of Thamesville, will conduct both services. Special music by the choir.

Mrs. M. Mulligan is visiting her daughter in Detroit.

Only those who have experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Hollaway's Corn Cure.

### Melbourne

Mrs. C. R. Howell and daughter Constance, who were away for three weeks visiting friends in Detroit, Chatham and Wallaceburg, have returned home.

Miss Grace Spensberg has gone to London to attend Normal School.

Miss Kate Buchanan and friend, Miss Robinson, visited Miss Buchanan's sister here last week.

A patriotic tea was held in the Presbyterian Sunday school hall Monday evening.

Mrs. J. D. McKee has returned home after spending a week with her sister, Erwin, in Toronto.

Miss Bessie Auld has returned home after visiting friends in London.

Anniversary services were held on Sunday in the Presbyterian church, conducted by Rev. Mr. Heacroft, of Aylmer. Special music was given by the choir, and Andrew McLoughlin gave violin solos at both services.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

KNAPDALE.

Knappdale, Sept. 20.—Miss Lillian Mitchell, of Glencoe, visited friends here recently.

John Hillman spent Wednesday in London.

Mr. and Mrs. John Congdon and Mrs. D. Campbell, of Appin, spent Sunday with friends here.

A number from this vicinity attended London Fair last week.

R. J. Grey, of Shetland, visited his mother here on Sunday.

Kilmartin, Sept. 20.—Mrs. Flora Leitch has returned to her home at Alvinston after spending a fortnight with friends here.

Misses Maggie and Christine Little visited in Thamesville last week.

D. N. Munroe attended the London Fair last week, with his high-stepper. Miss Violet McAlpine spent last week with friends in the Forest City. Miss Quigley spent the week-end in Bothwell.

### Appin

The citizens of Appin and vicinity are offering liberal prizes for all the sports at the children's school fair next Thursday.

H. B. Watterworth has moved to his new quarters in Norris Graham's property, both house and shop.

Mrs. D. L. McIntyre and son Harold are visiting friends in Toronto.

The peach crop must be good by the way the stores here have been delivering the fruit.

Wm. May received a carload of tile and the farmers have been busy drawing them out.

Wm. Hughes and wife spent last week in London attending the fair and visiting friends.

Mrs. M. R. Brown has left for Brownville, where her mother is very ill.

One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Expeller. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvellous manner to the little one.

#### KILMARTIN.

Miss Rattie, the highly honored and most efficient worker in the rescue and redemption work of the Board of Social Service and Evangelism of the Presbyterian Church, is expected to give an address in Burns' church next Sabbath at eleven o'clock.

Rev. Dr. Smith left on Monday for Toronto to attend the fall meeting of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, of which he is a member.

#### Some Famous Jews.

Under which flag in this war are the mighty among the Jews? Under all flags.

The head of the British hospital fund committee was Lord Rothschild, a Jew.

The head of the British finance commission, due in New York this week to try to save the financial situation for the allies, is Baron Reading, the lord chief justice of England, born Isaac, a Jew.

The Kaiser has put the management of the entire railway system of Germany and Austria, which has been a decisive factor in this war, under the supreme control of Herr Ballin, creator of the great German merchant marine, who is a Jew.

In France, the grand officer of the Legion of Honor, General Heymann, who has been put in command of a French army corps, is a Jew.

In Turkey, the supreme military commander, Enver Bey, who has just received the Order Pour La Merite from the Kaiser for his signal success in defending the Dardanelles, is a Jew.

In Italy, the foreign minister, Baron Sonnino, who helped to persuade the king to cast his lot with the allies, is a Jew.

The Jews are a great race without a country, a ruling race without a seat of government, but, wherever an enthroned monarch sits you will find close beside him or her, as a chosen, sagacious, loyal counsellor, some Jew who rules by divine right of intellect.

Dr. George B. Sippl, one of London's best known musicians, died suddenly Saturday. He was 98 years of age.

Sleep is the great nourisher of infants, and without peaceful sleep the child will not thrive. This cannot be got if the infant be troubled with worms. Miller's Worm Powders will destroy worms and drive them from the system, and afterwards the child's rest will be undisturbed. The powders cannot injure the most delicate baby, and there is nothing so effective for restoring the health of a worm-worm infant.

### FULL VALUE FRUIT

(By Peter McArthur)

The war is developing in many people a higher ideal of citizenship—a clearer conception of the fair-play that should prevail in all the business of the country. Even our government is preaching honesty, thrift and economy—work that was usually left to the pulpits. In addition to this, business organizations are adopting a more public-spirited attitude and giving more attention to the service they should render for the money they receive.

A notable example of this new spirit is being shown in the fruit industry of the country, which has now reached so large a proportion. The organizations having charge of the marketing of tender fruits (berries, currants, plums, peaches, etc.) are particularly anxious to place the work of marketing and distribution on a plane of patriotic public service. It is their aim to distribute their products so widely that there will be no waste and at the same time to place them on the market in such a way that the consumers shall have full value for their money. During the past few months I have had an opportunity of investigating the business of marketing plums and peaches, have interviewed growers, dealers and retailers and have no hesitation in saying that except in a few centres where outside products it should be possible for consumers to get better service than they have ever had in the past.

The campaign to sell the fruit is the first big selling campaign to be organized within the empire since the outbreak of the war and it is desired to handle the business in such a way as to set an example to the rest of the empire. To this end everyone is asked to co-operate, from the grower to the consumer. The consumer in particular is requested to report all instances of overcharging so that the persons guilty of it may be exposed to public censure. Complaints will be investigated by Peter McArthur, Appin P.O. Ont.

If you get together and see that the fruit crop is marketed this season in a manner worthy of patriotic citizens of the empire who wish to avoid waste and to see to it that everyone gets full value for his money.

### Fall Fair Dates.

Ailsa Craig	Sept. 28 and 29
Alvinston	Oct. 7 and 8
Bridgen	Oct. 7 and 8
Chatham	Sept. 21-23
Comber	Sept. 29 and 30
Delaware	Oct. 13
Dorchester Station	Oct. 6
Dresden	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Essex	Sept. 29-Oct. 1
Florence	Oct. 11 and 12
Forest	Sept. 29 and 30
Galt	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Glencoe	Sept. 28 and 29
Harrow	Oct. 1 and 2
Highgate	Oct. 1 and 2
Lambeth	Oct. 1 and 2
Leamington	Oct. 6-8
Melbourne	Oct. 6
Munsey	Oct. 1
Parkhill	Sept. 23 and 24
Petrolia	Sept. 23 and 24
Ridgeway	Oct. 11-13
Rodney	Oct. 4 and 5
Sarnia	Sept. 28 and 29
Thamesville	Oct. 5 and 6
Wallaceburg	Sept. 28 and 29
Wallacetown	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Wardsville	Oct. 6
Windsor	Oct. 31-Sept. 3
Woodstock	Sept. 23 and 24
Wyoming	Oct. 1 and 2

### Wood Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that offers for a supply of twenty cords of three-foot hard wood will be received by the supply committee of the Glencoe High School Board up to Oct. 1st next, the wood to be delivered at the school house this fall.

DR. WALKER, Supply Committee.  
Glencoe, Sept. 15th, 1915. 79-3

### UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

### FURNITURE DEALERS

Having taken over the Furniture and Undertaking business from Mrs. Mary D. McAlpine of this place, we wish to state that we will endeavor to give our patrons the best service possible. We are adding to our stock and will at all times show a large range in all lines of Furniture. The Funeral Direction remains under the management of Mr. Wehlann.

### J. B. GOUGH & SON

Day Phone 23 Night 93

### INVESTING MONEY.

Don't Buy Securities Unless You Are Positive They Are Sound.

A good counselor of Wall street was talking to me about investments in stocks. He said:

"Tell people not to be in a hurry to buy. The average investor, as differentiated from the steady speculator, doesn't put much money into stocks, and what he does invest is apt to be the accumulation of months or years. He can very well afford to wait until he finds out about the stock which interests him."

"The stock market is with us always. Tell your friends to study it carefully for a time before going into it. Tell them to put their money in a savings bank for six months and let it draw interest at 3 or 4 per cent while they study the market actions of the stocks they think of buying. Suppose in that time prices do rise steadily and the stocks prove to be sound—the increased price in that case will be a small tax on their ultimate profits."

It is good advice for all investors of small experience. An investment ought to have a market price—whether it be stocks, bonds, mortgages, commercial notes, farms or city real estate. The market price of a safe and sound investment ought, on the whole, to rise; when it says the depression ought not to be great, and it ought to be due to perfectly logical and easily understandable causes.

Beware of the seller who tries to hurry you into buying by saying that the market price of what he has to sell is going up. In most instances you'll find that he's wrong, and if it does go up consistently and logically over a period of months you may reasonably expect that after you buy it its rise will continue.

Don't be in a hurry. You can easily lose in an hour what has required years to accumulate. Look, listen, investigate! The financial history of investments open to the average buyer can be learned—usually the bank in which you have your money deposited can put you in the way of learning it. For every cent spent in finding out before buying the investor will get back a dollar in safety and better returns.—John M. Oskison in Chicago News.

### FIRST RECORDED ECLIPSE.

Chinese Astronomers Were Punished For Not Predicting It.

Messrs. Hirayama and Ogura have published in the proceedings of the Tokyo Mathematical-physical society the results of their attempts to fix the dates of some early eclipses recorded in Chinese literature.

The earliest is mentioned in one of the books of the Shu Ching, where it is recorded that in the region of Chung K'ang, the fourth emperor of the Hsia dynasty, there occurred an eclipse of the sun which had not been predicted by the astronomers, who were alleged to have been drunk and to have neglected their duties. Hence the customary rites for delivering the sun, which should have been arranged in advance and superintended by the astronomers, were in the emergency performed by other officials without proper preparation. The emperor accordingly ordered the army to punish the astronomers.

A later document makes it possible to fix the date of this event as Oct. 13, 2127 B. C. (Julian calendar)—the earliest recorded eclipse in the world. Calculation shows that there actually was a solar eclipse on that date, but probably not in China, though the elements of the motions of the sun and moon are not accurate enough to indicate certainly the path of so remote an eclipse. The authors are inclined to think that the information fixing the date of the eclipse is due to Chinese astronomers of a later age, who calculated that an eclipse occurred on that date and erroneously supposed that it was visible in China.

Rubber and Gutta Percha. There are important distinctions between India rubber and gutta percha, and in the majority of purposes for which they are employed one cannot replace the other. While the trees yielding India rubber are well distributed over the tropical parts of the world and may be cultivated with more or less facility, the tree which furnishes gutta percha is to be found only in Borneo, Sumatra and the Malay archipelago generally.

In the Stilly Night. Among the noises of the night may be mentioned that produced when the man in the upper flat pulls off his shoes and drops them on the floor. In the daylight it would not be noticed, but in the still hours those shoes tear a big hole in the silence.—Toledo Blade.

Her Long, Long Pest. Penelope—Marcella was in the clairvoyant's room for a good two hours. Percival—She must have been having her future told. Penelope—Why are you so certain of that? Percival—It would have taken the clairvoyant two weeks to have told her past.—Judge.

No Pursuit Necessary. "Catch" does not imply motion in every case. You may have to step lively to catch a train or a rabbit, but there is a long list of things, from hares to rheumatism, that you can connect with while standing perfectly still.—Houston Post.

She Talked Freely. "Did she say anything when the traffic officer made her back up her car?"

"I should say she did. She couldn't have said more if she had been married to the policeman."—Detroit Free Press.

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

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

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

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

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

## MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

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

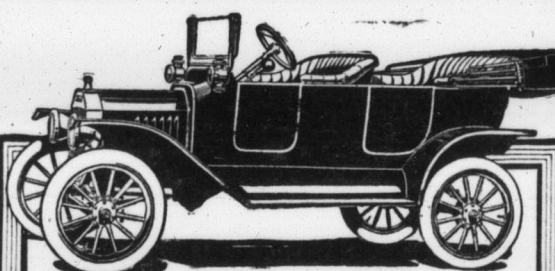
### SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

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

### FARMERS' BUSINESS

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

J. A. McKELLAR, Manager GLENCOE BRANCH



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car  
Price \$530

Ford Runabout  
Price \$480

Ford Town Car  
Price \$780

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

ALEX. DUNCANSON'S - GLENCOE



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MANY REASONS WHY

It has the reputation for being the most reliable car.  
It has all the latest improvements.  
It is easy to handle.  
It is easy on gasoline.  
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It is an easy riding car.

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

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