

# The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 45.--No. 35.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1916.

Whole No. 2329.

## Tenders Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the council of the village of Glencoe up to Sept. 18 for digging water pond 10 ft. x 50 ft. by 8 ft. deep, slope foot to foot, on lot beside skating rink.

C. GEORGE, Clerk.

## Farm For Sale.

60 acres: lot 6, 1st range, Longwoods Road, Township Mosa: 4 miles from Glencoe: soil sandy and clay loam: 2-story frame house, 7 rooms: good barns, cement foundation: buggy shed, ice house and chicken coops: 2 wells and spring water in barnyard, also creek through pasture: 2 acres orchard: one of the best farms in Mid-diessex: 1 mile to school, 1 mile to church. Reason for selling, poor health. Owner, L. H. CLOONAN, R. R. No. 1, Glencoe, Ont.

## Grease Wanted.

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

## Wells Drilled.

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

HENRY HARVEY.

## WE WANT YOUR POULTRY

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

## SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Ladies No. 28, A.F. & A.M., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, Sept. 7th, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. General Business. Confraternity Degree.

All Masonic brethren welcome. W. W. Hurley, W. M.; C. B. McLean, Secretary.

A. B. McDONALD

Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 74.

JAMES POOLE

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

WEATHER INSURANCE

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

J. C. WATTEWORTH

Agent, Glencoe. Phone 59

CHANNY FARM

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

ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

L. D. Phone, Kerwood Central

G. G. McNaughton

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

Phone Bothwell U. R. P. O. Newbury

No. 111 R. R. No. 2

J. B. COUGH & SON

Furniture Dealers Funeral Directors MAIN STREET - GLENCOE

Phone: Day 23, Night 93

The Transcript

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

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

JOHN FRANKLIN.—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.

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

New clubbing rates will be in effect on October 1st.

Even a wise man can't tell when a woman laughs whether she really means it or is merely trying to show off a dimple to the best advantage.

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



## REGINA

### The Watch That Runs On Time.

C. E. Davidson, Jeweler

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED GRADUATE OPTICIAN

## THE NORTH END GROCERY

BOOTS AND SHOES ICE CREAM

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

We handle STERLING SHOES at rock bottom prices.

Fall stock just arrived.

The place to buy your FRUIT.

Half ton Oak Farm Honey just in.

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

A trial will convince you that our prices are right.

Goods delivered anywhere in town.

C. GEORGE

Phone 22

Keith's Cash Store

Fall Goods arriving.—Dress Goods, Millinery, Staples, and Shaker Flannels in pretty designs.

P. D. KEITH

GENERAL GROCERIES, FRUITS, MEATS AND ICE CREAM

THE CENTRAL GROCERY

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

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

Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs and all marketable produce.

Cakes and Biscuits to suit all tastes at moderate prices.

W. A. CURRIE & CO.

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

Red Cedar Shingles

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

Galvanized Iron Roofing

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard GLENCOE, ONT.

Beaver Board and Fibre Board in stock

## CHOICE TIMOTHY SEED

for fall sowing.

A full supply of Oilcake, Linseed Meal, Alf and Molasses Meal on hand.

FLOUR AND FEED

McAlpine Bros.

We carry a Full Line of

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

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

J. M. Anderson

Tinsmith Plumber

LABOR DAY

SINGLE FARE

Good going and returning September 4th, 1916

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

Good going September 2nd, 3rd and 4th. Good to return Sept. 5th, 1916

Return tickets will be issued from all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N. Y. Tickets and full particulars on application to Agents.

Canadian National Exhibition

Return tickets at reduced fares to Toronto from all stations in Canada. Obtain particulars of special train service and low rate excursions from Grand Trunk Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

(EACH TUESDAY)

March 7th to October 31st INCLUSIVE

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

Edmonton & return, \$43.00

Winnipeg & return, \$35.00

Proportionate low rates to other points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Tickets and full particulars on application to R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent GLENCOE

REPUTATION FOR

TRUTHFULNESS MAKES

ADVERTISING PAY

By HOLLAND.

ADVERTISING pays. Every one knows that. But not all know exactly why and how it pays and why it continues to pay continuous advertisers.

It pays because of the reputation the advertisers have made for telling the truth, for fair dealing and for business honesty. IT IS WICKED TO LIE, AND IT IS ALSO FOOLISH.

Just think how extremely foolish it would be to pay for advertising space in which to spread falsehoods.

MERCHANTS know that their reputations for truthfulness in the advertisements is their best business asset. They know that to make their advertising valuable it must be believed; it must be truthful day after day, week after week, month after month.

Read the advertisements in this paper closely and remember that back of every statement is the reputation of a leading merchant, a reputation he has spent years in acquiring and which he will guard closely.

The Home Fair.

Don't allow the rural fall fair to decline and die. The fall fairs do not take their places as the hands of people go to Toronto and London fairs simply for the outing and the special programs. The county or township fair represents the improvement or decadence of the immediate locality and on its maintenance will depend much of the future history of the community.

Everybody should boom the local fair and not leave it to a director or two or the secretary to shoulder the whole responsibility. If every society had a membership of 400 a great stride would be made toward improvement and vim in the maintenance. There are hundreds of farmers who are not linked up with the fall fair, which should be one of the most valuable features in the community. Get an exhibit ready and push the fair.

## District and General.

West Lorne civic holiday tomorrow. Thamesville tax rate this year is 394 mills.

P. A. McVicar has disposed of his 50-acre farm near Old Rodney to Robert Wipe of Essex.

Mrs. Francis Duffy, aged 88 years, dropped dead at her home in Alvingston last week.

Tilbury town council have let the contract for the paving of a portion of their main street.

Smith Bros., harness makers, Strathroy, have opened a branch store in Mount Brydges.

The Government has decided that Thanksgiving Day this year shall be observed on Monday, October 9.

Rev. W. R. Vance of Melbourne conducted anniversary service of the Methodist church at Eagle on Sunday.

The four-year-old child of Wm. Dobear, of Brooke, succumbed to an attack of infantile paralysis after a short illness.

David Dehens, teacher of a school in Zone, was kicked in the leg by a colt, causing a wound which required 14 stitches to close.

George Drnes, a blacksmith at Southwold Station, is reported to be slowly ossifying as the result of being bitten on the arm by a mad dog.

Rev. A. U. Campbell, formerly of Appin, was inducted to the pastoral charge of Blythwood at a special service held Tuesday last week.

Miss Aggie Wroolston of Bothwell fell into an open sewer in that town while the lights were off, breaking three ribs and straining the muscles of her leg.

A thousand bushels of grass and clover seed is being sent into the burned districts of Northern Ontario by the Government for free distribution to the settlers.

The London dailies are publishing an announcement to the effect that owing to the increased cost of all printing materials the price by mail for any edition of their papers after Sept. 30 will be three dollars per annum.

A Strathroy man lost \$800 on the street just before leaving for the West. The money was found by two boys and restored to him.

For their trouble and to further encourage their honesty the owner gave them 25 cents apiece.

The nine railway companies operating in the Province, in reply to a communication from the Ontario License Board, have given the assurance that when prohibition comes into effect they will discontinue the sale of liquor on their trains.

John McMann of Middlemiss reports that he has been the victim of chicken thieves several times in the last few weeks. On a recent night the thieves entered his chicken house, and after severing the heads of over a dozen of the finest specimens, took them away.

Pte. James Armstrong of "A" Company, 135th Battalion, died in the military hospital at Halifax from pneumonia. He was a son of William Armstrong of Strathroy and came from Rochester, N. Y., to enlist two weeks before the battalion left Camp Borden.

James Pole of London and William Pole of Sarnia had a birthday party recently. Introducing his junior brother, James Pole remarked: "My brother William. We have twin birthdays, though there is ten years difference between our age. It is remarkable that we were born on the same date and at identically the same hour of the day."

Lieut. Bernard S. Robinson of the machine gun section of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, who has been in Canada on sick leave since the middle of July, staying with his parents, Rev. S. F. Robinson and Mrs. Robinson, the rectory, Strathroy, expects to leave again for overseas in a fortnight's time. Lieut. Robinson was wounded during a trench raid early in June.

With ideal weather all over Alberta, the farmers are harvesting the second largest wheat and oats crop in the history of the western section of the Canadian prairies. Some fields will run 50 bushels of wheat to the acre. Many will run between 40 and 50, while the average, say the best-informed grainmen, will be above 35 bushels to the acre for all the province. The oats were never so good.

Fifty thousand automobile licenses have been issued this year, as compared with 35,000 in 1915, according to a statement made by W. A. McLean, deputy minister of highways. "The great increase in the number of automobiles in use," declared Mr. McLean, "is due to the increased number of lighter cars purchased by farmers. The auto is fast becoming an essential part of the farm equipment of Ontario."

The bank act has been amended to permit the Minister of Finance to claim from all the banks of Canada the balances unclaimed for more than five full years, the money to be used for the Patriotic Fund or for any other purpose in the public interest. Formerly any unclaimed deposits after five years were claimed by the banks.

FRUIT BULLETIN

PEACHES.—The Popular Crawford Peach, Yellow free stone, now at its best.

Bartlett Pears and Green Gage Plums also ready.

Housewives are advised to see their grocers at once as the 'crop' will be taken quickly this year.

Look for the Map. It is your guarantee of quality from top to bottom.

## Mosa Council.

A meeting of the Mosa council was held at Newbury on Aug. 19th. Members all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed.

Moved by F. J. James, seconded by C. S. Morrison, that Albert Cucksey be paid \$45 for work done on the upper end of the Peter Mitchell drain, and Joseph Bailey \$2 for refund of statute labor. Carried.

Moved by A. Gardiner, seconded by D. N. Munroe, that Wm. Silson be paid \$9 for road division No. 5 in lieu of statute labor performed on the Mosa and Metcalfe townline, and G. Brooks \$20 for repairing the upper portion of Government drain No. 1. Carried.

Moved by D. N. Munroe, seconded by C. S. Morrison, that Alfred Quick be paid \$4. J. A. McLean \$4, Edgar Quick \$6, J. A. Walker \$4, for refund of statute labor, and the Wardensville school fair \$10 extra grant, and H. T. McLachlan \$1 for valuating sheep killed by dogs in 1915. Carried.

Moved by F. J. James, seconded by C. S. Morrison, that a rate of 13 mills be levied for township and county purposes for 1916. Carried.

The council adjourned to meet at Glencoe on Saturday, September 10, at 10 o'clock a.m.

C. C. McNAUGHTON, Clerk.

Mrs. W. A. Currie announces the early fall opening of the Latest Hats for early wear beginning today, tomorrow and Saturday.

Standard Hotel Regulations

Copies of the regulations to govern standard licensed hotels and restaurants in hotels that have applied for licenses.

Licensed hotels are to be known as "standard hotels." The annual fee will be \$1, and they will be allowed to sell all non-intoxicating drinks and beverages, cigars and tobacco, and to conduct an ice cream or general restaurant or cafe without a further license.

The keeper of any hotel, inn or house of public entertainment will not be allowed to sell any of the articles mentioned without a "standard license."

Applications for license this year had to be made not later than August 15. After 1916 application for licenses must be made not later than March 15th.

Liquor cannot be sold, served or kept on the premises of a standard hotel.

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

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

Fall Fair Dates.

Ailsa Craig—Sept. 26 and 27.

Alvinston—Oct. 2 and 3.

Amherstburg—Oct. 2 and 3.

Blenheim—Oct. 5 and 6.

Brigden—Oct. 3.

Chatham—Sept. 19-21.

Comber—Sept. 25 and 26.

Delaware—Oct. 11.

Dorchester Station—Oct. 4.

Dresden—Sept. 28 and 29.

Embro—Oct. 5.

Essex—Sept. 27-29.

Florence—Oct. 5 and 6.

Forest—Sept. 26 and 27.

Galt—Oct. 5 and 6.

Glencoe—Sept. 20 and 27.

Hamilton—Sept. 12-14.

Harrow—Oct. 10 and 11.

Highgate—Oct. 13 and 14.

Ingersoll—Oct. 2 and 3.

Lambeth—Oct. 3.

Leamington—Oct. 4-6.

London—Sept. 8-16.

Merlin—Sept. 28 and 29.

Melbourne—Oct. 4.

Monsey—Oct. 6.

Ottawa—Sept. 8-16.

Petrolia—Sept. 21 and 22.

Ridgetown—Oct. 9-11.

Rodney—Oct. 2 and 3.

Sarnia—Sept. 28 and 29.

Strathroy—Sept. 18-20.

Thamesville—Oct. 3 and 4.

Wallaceburg—Sept. 26 and 27.

Walden—Sept. 28 and 29.

Watford—Oct. 10 and 11.

Wheatley—Oct. 2 and 3.

Wyoming—Oct. 3 and 4.

## Berlin Papers Want Truce.

London, Sept. 8.—Under the caption "What has happened to Germany?" the Daily Express says: "Suddenly the veil is lifted and the true state of affairs is disclosed in the latest German newspapers. They admit defeat at Verdun and describe it not only as a military, but also as a moral, defeat, 'the percussion of which is at this moment felt seriously in the Balkans.' They clamor for peace and renounce any ambition of annexation. A veritable disease of truth telling has broken out among them."

The newspaper cites the Berlin Post as follows: "Falkenhayn's recall is an admission of defeat suffered before Verdun."

The Berlin Vorwaerts is quoted as saying: "A truce with England must be arranged even at the sacrifice of some of Germany's chief ambitions."

The Schwabische Tagwacht says: "Even if the Russians and Italians and all their Continental allies were beaten England's naval supremacy would not yet be destroyed. We may go so far—unless a miracle happens victory will never be realized, not even by war that would last thirty years. The prolongation of the war will only plunge us into deeper misery and expose us to the gravest perils."

Both the Vorwaerts and Schwabische Tagwacht are radical Socialist organs.

Hay and Wagon Burned.

While Hugh H. Currie of the Longwoods Road, Mosa, was drawing a load of baled hay to Glencoe for shipment for Mr. Cloonan on Thursday the hay caught fire when he was on No. 1 sideway. The fire had gained such headway before it was noticed that it was impossible to extinguish it, and hay, rack and wagon were consumed. Mr. Currie tried to bring the horses to the end of the tongue to upset the load in the ditch and save the wagon, but was unsuccessful. He had one hand badly burned. The load contained about 25 tons and the wagon and rack were nearly new.

Mr. Currie had struck a match to light his pipe. The head of the match broke off and fell down between the bales of hay. Little, however, was thought of this until a few minutes later flames shot up from between the bales.

Mrs. James Curry Dead.

The death occurred early Sunday morning, Sept. 3rd, of Mrs. James Curry, after several months illness, at her home south of Glencoe, in her 50th year.

Mrs. Curry was of a kind disposition and had many friends. As a mother she was loving and her loss will be great.

The funeral took place Tuesday, Sept. 5th, to the R. C. cemetery, Wardsville, requiem high mass being celebrated by the parish priest, Rev. Father Mahoney of Bothwell.

Besides her husband she leaves to mourn her loss six daughters and five sons, as follows:—Mrs. Zach. McCormick, Mrs. M. H. Egan and Mrs. Alex. McKay of London, Annie of St. Joseph's Hospital, Chatham, Maggie and Clara at home, Robert of Windsor, Michael of Lawrence, James, John and Patrick at home.

The bearers were her four sons, Robert, James, John and Michael, and two sons-in-law, Zach. McCormick and Michael Egan.

Middlesex School Fairs.

Indian (Munsey) ..... Sept. 19

Wardsville ..... Sept. 22

Ekfrid ..... Sept. 29

Newbury ..... Sept. 29



## THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

### CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd.)

"Home at last," he said with a smile; and, opening another door on the left, he led her unresistingly into a second room.

But here the girl seemed as if struck dumb with astonishment. She was evidently overwhelmed by the magnificence and luxury on which her eyes rested, and Leroy smiled in a amusement at her unspoken admiration.

"Come and warm yourself," he said kindly, drawing one of the divans nearer to the fire.

Lightly she dropped over the rose carpet, and stood with a sigh into the chair.

"Give me your hands. Don't hold them near the fire yet," he said, and began to gently chafe the poor blue fingers, for he knew the danger of too sudden heat. "That is better—they will soon get warm. And now we will have something to eat."

He crossed over to the bell; and in a few moments the door opened noiselessly.

"Let us have some supper, Nor-gate," said Leroy; and the dignified man-servant disappeared as silently as he had entered, while his master returned to the fire place, and stood looking down at the girl he had rescued.

As yet she had not spoken; but her eyes had been wandering over the many splendours of the room. Suddenly she lifted them to the handsome face above her, and said in a low, awe-struck whisper:

"Is this the king's palace? And are you a prince?"

Adrien Leroy smiled.

"By no means," he said. "Ah! here comes something you require. I know," he added, as the door opened, and Norgate entered, bearing a large silver tray.

Having set the chairs to table and placed the wine and glasses at hand, the man announced respectfully that supper was served. His master dismissed him, guessing that the girl would be less embarrassed if alone with him; and Norgate retired with a face as expressionless as if the entertaining of "street visits" was a mentally terming the young visitor—were of nightly occurrence.

Adrien placed a plate of cold chicken on a low table beside her.

"You are warm there," he said, as he poured her out a glass of wine.

The girl looked up into his face with a mute, questioning glance; then, taking courage from the kindly eyes, she picked up her knife and fork with long, thin, but well-shaped hands.

Leroy turned to the table, and by dint of helping himself from various dishes, under a pretence of making a hearty meal, he gave her confidence; and presently he saw that she had commenced to eat. Adrien rose from time to time, and waited on her with a delicacy and tenderness with which few of his friends would have credited him; till, with a sigh of content, she laid down the knife and fork.

"Are you better now?" he asked as he took her plate.

She looked up at him in speechless adoration, and her eyes filled with tears.

"How good you are to me," she said. "I never dreamt there could be such a beautiful place as this. Do you often bring people in out of the cold?"

His face became grave.

"No," he said evasively—"not as often as I should, I'm afraid. And now, suppose you tell me your name."

"Jessica," she replied simply.

"And have you no relatives—no friends to help you?" he continued.

She shook her head sadly.

"Only Martha and Johann," was the hopeless reply.

"You poor child! And what does friend Johann do for a living?"

Again she shook her head.

"I don't know. He gets drunk."

"An overfilled profession that," said Leroy, with a sigh. "And now, what are we to do with you, little Jessica?"

She looked up with frightened eyes.

"Oh," she cried breathlessly, "are you going to turn me out into the cold again? Must I go? Oh, I knew it was too good to last!"

In her terror she had started up; but Leroy put her back gently into the chair.

"No, little one, we won't turn you out to-night," he promised. "To-morrow, we will see what can be done to make your road softer in future."

She did not understand half his words; but as with an almost womanly tenderness he placed a silken cushion beneath her head, she nestled down, smiling into his eyes with the gratitude of a child that neither questions nor doubts. To her he appeared like a being from another world—a world of which she had scarcely dared to dream, and her eyes were eloquent.

Adrien Leroy stood for a little while watching her, till her gentle breathing showed him she had fallen asleep.

"A beautiful child," he said under his breath. "She will be a still more beautiful woman." He sighed. "Poor

little thing! Rich and poor, young and old, how soon the world's poison reaches us!" Then, throwing a tiger-skin over the slender body, he turned out the lights and left the room.

Summoning Norgate, he gave instructions that his nocturnal visitor should not be disturbed in the morning by the housekeeper, but should be allowed to sleep on. Then he made his way to his own room, not long before the dawn broke.

He had befriended this young human thing as he would have rescued a wounded bird, and with as little thought for the consequences; yet the day was to come when he should look back on this action as one inspired, in very truth, by his guardian angel.

### CHAPTER IV.

The sun had risen cold and bright when Adrien Leroy awoke, and his first question was for the child, Jessica. But here a surprise awaited him, for the bird had flown. Norgate and the housekeeper had found the room tenantless. For some inexplicable reasons of her own she must have stolen noiselessly out while the other occupants of the flat were still sleeping.

Adrien made no comment, but proceeded to undergo the labors of the toilet. A cold bath is an excellent tonic; and when Leroy entered the dining-room his calm face bore no traces of his comparatively sleepless night.

He sat down to breakfast, waited on by the attentive Norgate, and turned over the heap of letters which lay beside his plate. During his leisure meal he opened them. They were principally invitations, though a few of them were bills—big sums, many of them, for horses, dinner-parties, supper-parties, jewelry, flowers—all the hundred-and-one trifles which were as necessary to a man in his position as light and air.

With a gesture of weariness, he pushed the pile from him, and throwing them carelessly into the drawer of a built cabinet, left them until such times as Jasper Vermont could attend to them.

"Where do I dine to-night?" he asked presently.

"At the Marquis of Heathcotes," said—at eight," replied Norgate who knew his master's engagements better than did the young man himself.

Leroy nodded absently.

"Order the new motor for four o'clock. I want to see how it goes."

"Yes, sir," The confidential servant coughed and looked slightly embarrassed. "I may mention, sir, that Perrier has sent in his account for the costumes made for the Fancy Dress Carnival at Prince's."

"Refer him to Mr. Vermont," was the calm reply.

"I have, sir, several times, but he wants to see you personally. It's a matter of discount."

"Send him to Mr. Vermont. I know nothing of his bill or his discount. Surely you know that, Norgate," Leroy interrupted impatiently.

The discreet Norgate retreated silently; and ten minutes later Leroy started for his morning canter in the Row. Here, meeting and chatting with his numerous friends, the morning passed quickly enough; and when Leroy returned to his chambers again, Norgate was putting the finishing touches to the table already set for lunch.

"Covers for four?" said his master, as he entered the room. "Who is coming?"

"Mr. Shelton, Lord Standon, and Mr. Paxhorn, sir."

"Ah, yes, to be sure," replied the host, who had completely forgotten the invitation. "I thought it was for to-morrow."

The loud hoot of a motor outside told him that his visitors were arriving; and in another moment the door was flung open, and Mortimer Shelton, followed by Lord Standon, entered the room.

"Well, Leroy, old man," exclaimed the former cheerily, as they shook hands, "you look as fresh as if you had awoke with the dawn!"

"Nothing new in that," said Lord Standon, laughing. "Nothing upsets Leroy."

"I can't understand it! The only new entry was a weedy chestnut, listed by a Yorkshireman in the afternoon. 'Holdfast' they call him."

"He'll require more bustling than holding," returned Paxhorn sarcastically.

Lord Standon finished his wine.

"I'll back the roan while there's a penny to borrow," he said with sublime confidence. "There's nothing can touch him."

"That's what Jasper said," remarked Leroy, "and he ought to know."

"Oh, yes, he's a good judge of a horse," grudgingly admitted Shelton, who frankly hated him; "and of men too—when it pays him."

Leroy's face darkened slightly. Vermont was his friend, and he resented a word spoken against him far more than he would have done one against himself.

"You misjudge him, Shelton," he said briefly.

"Possibly," retorted the other, unabashed. "What you find so fascinating in him I can't imagine. Still, my dear fellow, setting Vermont aside, there can be no two opinions respecting your chef. Sarteri is a possession I positively envy you."

There is not another chef in England that understands entries as he does."

"None," echoed Lord Standon. "Leroy will be famous for one thing, at least, if it's only for his cook."

The meal came to an end, and the table was cleared by the silent Norgate. Cards were produced, and the four were soon deep in the intricacies of bridge. They played high and recklessly; and after little more than an hour, Shelton and Leroy had lost over five hundred pounds.

"A close run, eh, Shelton?" laughed Leroy, as he took the notes from an open drawer. "Had they played the knaves we should have won. Time for another round?"

"Not I," replied his friend, with a regretful shake of his head. "I'm due at Lady's Martindale's."

"Picture galleries again?" laughed Leroy.

"Yes," Shelton confessed, "and with Miss Martindale, too."

The others laughed significantly.

"Say no more, Mortimer," begged Lord Standon, with mock grief. "Your days are numbered. Already I see myself enacting the part of chief mourner—I should say, best man—if you will allow me."

Shelton rose, laughing goodhumoredly.

"Thanks, I'll remember—when it comes to that!"

"You're incorrigible, Stan," said Leroy, as his guests were offering their leave. "You'd better settle down yourself first, and leave Shelton alone."

(To be continued.)

### HEAR BOOMING OF GUNS.

Sussex Children Can Even Distinguish Calibre of Cannon.

P. D. Eyre writes to the London Mail from Framfield Vicarage, Uckfield, Sussex, England:

"For twenty months past the sound of the artillery at the front has been so familiar and commonplace here that even the little children in the parish school can identify the particular weapon that causes the explosions they hear. This is certainly quite easy when big guns, howitzers, naval 12-in., and so forth are firing.

This phenomenon probably arises from a certain peculiarity of strata. There are, for example, villages near Rye where no gunfire is heard."

### Efficient Even in Cruelty.

The Russian, the Frenchman and the Englishman may have, in moments of frenzy, committed deeds of violence, but the madness is individual, not collective, says the Boston Advertiser.

As Germany showed her amazing skill in organization, and the thorough efficiency which raised her to high rank among the Powers, so will this same efficiency, when directed in the course of the needless cruelties which war-madness directs, result in barbarity more completely depraved and more cunningly cruel than any other nation could ever fall into.

### Curiosity Restrains Suicides.

The number of suicides in the city of Paris has decreased from 15 to 20 a week in ordinary times to only about two a week since the war began. It has been suggested that this decrease is due to curiosity, every one being so anxious to see what the outcome of the war will be that they refrain from taking their own lives, hoping for a French victory.

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## The Farm

### Fertilizers and Soil Fertility.

Fertilizers have a definite place in economic soil management. Their use is well established and the results that they produce are becoming generally understood in every section of this country. Fertilizers are plant foods in available and concentrated form, and contain ingredients commercially known as ammonia, phosphoric acid and potash. These are the three constituents of plant food most readily exhausted in the soil. Each has a definite work to perform in plant growth. Nitrogen or ammonia causes quick and vigorous growth of stalk or stem, phosphoric acid hastens ripening and helps fill the grain or fruit, while potash strengthens the straw or stalk and helps to plump or fill out the grain and fruit, writes Henry G. Bell in American Thresherman.

The use of a fertilizer containing all of the essential constituents of plant food gives best all-round results under average conditions. Various soils differ in their plant food needs, and observation of previous crop indications combined with a knowledge of how the soil has been treated in the past should be used as a basis for determining what proportion of the plant food ingredients is best for both soil and crop.

Low and decreasing yields, spindly growth of stalk, low quality products, small, pale, insipid fruit, poorly filled kernels of wheat and large areas of unproductive land are among the crop indications of the need of fertilizers. If the tendency of the soil is to produce too much stalk growth, a fertilizer which carries a small amount of available nitrogen and a liberal amount of phosphoric acid and potash should be used.

If stalk or straw is poor and too weak to stand storms, then a complete fertilizer high in nitrogen and potash should be used. If the crops of previous seasons have not matured early enough, a fertilizer high in phosphoric acid should be chosen.

Each type of crop requires characteristic proportions of plant food for best results. A corn crop, for instance, is usually grown more for ears than for stalk. Ear corn or other grain takes up over 60 per cent. of the phosphoric acid required by the plant, hence the growing of any grain crop makes a heavy draft on this plant food which must be met by a generous supply of phosphoric acid. Hay crops are harvested for stalk, stem or leaf growth, and need much nitrogen. The supply in the soil must be supplemented if the productivity is to be maintained. Soil conditions that are essential to the best results from fertilizers may be obtained by rotation of crops, wherein legumes are grown periodically, plowing under green manure, applying strawy barn-manure and correcting the acidity of the soil by proper drainage and applications of lime when needed. Sandy soils are usually weak in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash; clay soils are better supplied as shown by analysis, but often the elements are unavailable or slowly available, and require the assistance of available plant food if they are to produce large yields of high quality. A peaty soil is usually strong in nitrogen but exceedingly weak in phosphoric acid and potash.

The manufacturers of all kinds of merchandise find that with a factory of given capacity certain expenses are the same whether the factory is operated in full or only during part time. Those "overhead" expenses include rent, supervision, interest on money invested, taxes, repairs, etc. With a small production, the total overhead charges per unit is large. With greater production the same overhead charges cover a greater number of units and decrease in amount per unit. The same is true on the farm where the overhead expenses per bushel decrease as the yield increases until a limit much lower than ordinarily reached is reached. The manufacturer believes in efficiency, because it enables him to produce his articles of merchandise at lower cost. The farmer who applies efficient methods to his farming operations and soil management is able to produce his crops at less per bushel and in greater quantity per acre. No matter the kind of farming, fertilizers have a place there and justify their proper usage by returning profits in better crops of early maturity and high quality, and by leaving the soil in better condition for succeeding crops.

Two fundamental facts about fertilizers that should be kept in mind when buying fertilizers—first, that each type of soil has a characteristic supply of the three essential constituents of plant food, and second, that each crop has special plant food requirements. This may be stated in another way, namely, that each soil has some characteristic weaknesses and each crop needs particular treatment for best results. Choose the fertilizer that appears to be best suited to make up for the soil deficiencies, and to provide for the special needs of the crop to which it is to be applied. No one can tell accurately just what analysis is most profitable to use on your soil for any definite crop. It must be settled by yourself on your own farm. The proper thing to do is to leave an unfertilized strip in the field, after having selected the analysis most likely to suit your conditions. Observe the growth of your crop carefully and at harvest time measure the difference in yield and note the differences in quality between the fertilized and the unfertilized areas. If any characteristic weakness shows up on the fertilized portion, change the analysis in accordance with the indications which you observe.

Compare the management of your soil to the management of your orchard, your dairy herd or any other part of your farming operations. An orchard may be kept alive and made to produce fruit without spraying, but all orchardists agree that spraying brings better profits. A dairy cow will produce milk when fed on shock corn, but she will make a far better record if fed on silage, clover, hay, cottonseed meal and some other concentrate in connection with corn. Likewise, you can grow a crop without fertilizer, but experience fertilizers will return increased yields of better quality and earlier maturity.

The basis of all profitable agriculture is fertility. The experience of farmers in general, proves that the judicious use of commercial fertilizers is the key to rational, business-like, profitable farming. The gigantic fields in producing food from the soil accomplished by the emulated nations of Europe became possible solely because they have learned to appreciate and understand the value of a valuable plant food. History again confirms the statement that available plant food, along with proper soil tillage, is fundamental, and brings the largest farm profits.

### The Army Cutworm.

Ravages from cutworms never cease every year some of the commoner kinds devastate garden and field crops in various parts of Canada, and in occasional years little known species become enormously abundant, causing losses of importance equal to those effected by regularly occurring cutworms. Such was the case in 1915 when the Army Cutworm appeared in large numbers in Alberta, infesting a territory of about 3,000 square miles. No previous record of injury in grain fields was known in Western Canada.

The problem of controlling this cutworm pest was, therefore, a new one and the outbreak was immediately investigated by Mr. E. H. Strickland, the field officer in charge of the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Lethbridge, Alta. As a result of this investigation the Entomological Branch of the Department of Agriculture has issued Bulletin No. 18, entitled "The Army Cutworm," which has been prepared by Mr. Strickland.

This bulletin comprising 31 pages describes the insect in its various stages, the habits of the cutworms as well as the habits of the adult moths which deposit the eggs from which the cutworms hatch, the natural enemies of the insect, and, from the farmer's standpoint, the most effective methods of control. These latter consist of clean summer fallow, poisoned baits, trap furrows, etc.

The bulletin has 15 illustrations, showing the insect in its different stages, as well as some of its parasites and the measures to be adopted to control it. This cutworm differs from the Army Worm. Farmers living in Alberta and Saskatchewan should become familiar with the remedies for the Army Cutworm in the event of its again increasing in injurious numbers. Copies of the bulletin may be had free of charge on application to the Chief of the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. This officer distributes all publications of the Department. Farmers, however, desiring to send specimens of injurious insects for determination, etc., should direct the same to the Dominion Entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

### Pedigree and Guarantee.

An animal is like a machine. To make a good machine requires that each part be of good material and just the right weight and strength. The good animal must have its parts developed in the right proportion to make the type desired. The adaptability of a machine and the proportion of its parts can be largely determined by looking at it. However, the make of the machine is the guarantee as to its possessing or lacking quality. Likewise in the animal a good deal can be determined as to its type by looking at it. Its real quality, however, cannot be determined in this way. To get at this it becomes necessary to go further back. The quality was put into the animal by its parents, its grand parents, its great grand par-

ents, etc. This makes it important to know that all these parents had qualities that would contribute to the making of a good animal of the type wanted. A pedigree is a scheme for keeping track of the parents of an animal. It is a guarantee of what is back of the animal, of what has contributed to its make up. It is this fact that makes the pure bred animal valuable.—North Dakota Experiment Station.

### CHINA'S COURIERS.

Mail is carried at Average Speed of 90 Miles Per Day.

Travelers who return from the remote interior of vast countries where telegraphs and railways are practically unknown will tell you of the astounding swiftness with which news travels, despite the seeming absence of facilities, says London Answers.

Away in the wilds of the Tibetan border, or in the Mongolian deserts, two months' journey from civilization and hundreds of miles from the nearest telegraph wire, the traveler will perchance hear of some momentous event in the outside world within an incredibly short while of its happening. How is it done?

There is really no mystery about it. This rapid transmission of news is due to human, not superhuman, agency. It is the work of natives employed in courier services of higher organization than we have ever dreamed.

China, that spacious land where distance is measured by days, not miles, affords the best example. For, although the means of communication by rail and telegraph have greatly developed there of late, the bulk of the interior is still virgin to these inventions of the "foreign devil," and China still maintains what has been from time immemorial the most wonderful courier service in the world.

It is now mainly controlled by the Chinese Post-Office, and the mileage of the corner lines has recently reached the stupendous figures of 136,000, or about five and a half times the circumference of the globe. By road, river, and track, radiating from the capital of Peking, or other important centres, legions of couriers are speeding, without ceasing by night and by day, to almost every corner of the 5,000,000 square miles of country which form the Chinese Empire.

The couriers are all stalwart men, especially chosen for their physique, powers of endurance, and knowledge of routes. They work in relays, eat as they go along, and are supposed not to stop until they have handed the mail-bag to the next relay. An average speed of ninety miles a day is often maintained.

### BIRDS IN THE TRENCHES.

They Care Little or Nothing for the Noise of War.

An English soldier sends the Field some interesting facts in regard to the behavior of birds in the war zone. He says: "I have been in the trenches barely three months, but quite long enough to convince me that birds care little or nothing for the noise of war, although, of course, it must interfere with them to a certain degree. I happen to be in a very pretty part of the country, which favors observation; nevertheless it is a very active part of the line. Often when doing my tour of duty in the trenches at night I have heard the nightingale near by, and the cuckoo by day, while in 'no man's land' the kestrel habitually hovers, and we are reminded that dawn is approaching by a lark that soars to the heavens and pours forth his song. Even a cloud clearing the moon made him do this. In the trenches we also hear owls and the whistle of birds on migration overhead. In a small thin copse running from our front line into no man's land magpies may be seen busy at their nests, and this same copse is a favorite shelling ground of the enemy. As I sit now in the dug-out linnet is perched on the ground, singing outside the door. My first swallow of the year was seen shimmering in no man's land amidst flying lead. Four or five common partridges were shot from the trenches with a rifle, and being neatly shot, went to swell our daily menu. All this occurs amongst shells, trench mortars, grenades, rifle fire, and all the other horrors of war. Their disregard of all these seems astounding. Not only birds but insects, too, the trenches hold—butterflies and moths of various species; and often the eye is gladdened by the pretty vision of a rare or common swallow poised on the front-line parapet, lightening the subaltern's dreary round or tour on duty."

At the age of nineteen, therefore, he took all his savings, amounting to ten pounds, and shipped to Australia; and there, until he was nearly forty, his life was one continual hardship and battle.

"He has known what it means to go without food for two days. He has known the life of the worker from the very bottom. That is why he is perhaps the ideal of a Labor leader. He can never forget what he himself has suffered at the hands of exploiters, yet at the same time he has the clear, swift brain which enables him to see the other side also.

He has worked on sea, in towns, and in the bush, as sheep-shearer, boundary-rider, cook, seaman before the mast, school-teacher, in an up-country township, sundowner, gold-pro prospector, sheep-drover—indeed, he has sampled every kind of labor that the Australian continent provides.

A Real Fighter.

It was while working as sheep-drover that he caught the chill which resulted in the affliction that would have handicapped any ordinary man for life—namely, deafness.

Always he has been a fighter for the people, and quite early in his career he formed out of one of the roughest crowds in Australia—the Sydney dockers—the famous Waterside Workers' Union. He risked his life a dozen times in their turbulent meetings, yet by sheer force of character and clear reasoning he managed to sway them.

He has consistently been against strikes, taking the view that they do not help the worker. On the eve of his departure for England at the end of last year a strike broke out among the dock-laborers at Sydney, and though every course was taken to settle it nothing could be done.

It was to Hughes that they had to appeal.

As a last hope he visited the docks himself and addressed the men.

"You—fools!" was his mode of address. "Can't you see that you're playing the enemy's game? The stuff is wanted for the nation. Shift it at once!"

The men continued to refuse. Hughes continued to command. And at the eleventh hour Hughes won.

## PRIME MINISTER OF AUSTRALIA

ABOUT THE UPS AND DOWNS OF "BILLY" HUGHES.

This Wonderful Man Was Born in North Wales of Poor Parents.

A man of middle height, of frail build, with very long legs and arms, a straight mouth, the lean chin and cheeks of the student. The figure is aesthetic, emaciated; it is the form of a man wasted by dyspepsia.

All day long he is chewing, not the cud of reflection, but various preparations for persuading his food not to quarrel with his interior. Yet he is as tough as whipcord, the endurance of a camel, and the pluck of a prizefighter, says London Answers.

That is an Australian view of the man who is the man of the moment throughout the British Empire—the Rh. Hon. W. M. Hughes, Prime Minister of the Commonwealth—and it is quoted in Mr. Douglas Sladen's excellent little book, "Hughes of Australia."

### Watching the Ships.

Fifty-two years ago this wonderful man was born in North Wales of poor parents. In 1874 he went to London to the Burdett-Coutts School at Westminster. Ten years later he landed in Australia. Ten years later, again, he was a member of the New South Wales Parliament, and twenty years later he was in the Cabinet of the Federal Parliament of Australia.

As a pupil-teacher at the Burdett-Coutts School he attracted the notice of Matthew Arnold, who inspired in him a taste for the best literature, to which probably his wonderfully moving oratory may be traced. During these years his chief recreation was to stand on London Bridge and watch the shipping.

It is curious to note on what small chances our fates depend. Tiring of the life of a teacher—he had a class of ninety boys—he arranged to emigrate with another fellow to Mexico. On the way home, after a visit to a shipping office, Hughes espied a boomerang in an old curiosity shop. It caught his fancy, and he bought it.

All Through a Boomerang.

His friend the Mexican enthusiast offered to show him how to throw it. He knew as much about boomerangs as Hughes did, and, in throwing it, cut Hughes' eye very badly. After the quarrel that ensued they parted for ever. The boomerang had done it—Hughes decided for Australia.

At the age of nineteen, therefore, he took all his savings, amounting to ten pounds, and shipped to Australia; and there, until he was nearly forty, his life was one continual hardship and battle.

"He has known what it means to go without food for two days. He has known the life of the worker from the very bottom. That is why he is perhaps the ideal of a Labor leader. He can never forget what he himself has suffered at the hands of exploiters, yet at the same time he has the clear, swift brain which enables him to see the other side also.

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## About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

### Tested Recipes.

**Mexican Pickles.**—Select four quarts green tomatoes, six large peppers, three onions, all chopped fine. Put a layer of this mixture in an earthen jar, then a layer of salt alternately, and let remain overnight. Then drain the water off, and add one tablespoon each of peppercorns, mustard seed and whole cloves. Simmer the whole for twenty minutes in three pints of good vinegar, and set away in a cool place. After three weeks pour off the vinegar and add as much fresh in another week the pickles will be ready for use.

**Fresh Pineapple for Occasions.**—Take a very fine ripe pineapple, pare it and cut carefully all the eyes; then with a silver fork strip all the pulp from the core. To one pint of this add one and one-fourth pounds of lump or crushed sugar and stir occasionally until all the sugar is dissolved. Put in glass jars and screw down the covers as tight as possible. This keeps a long time and is delicious.

**Rhubarb Marmalade.**—Wash and pare rhubarb and cut in one-half-inch pieces; there should be two quarts. Add one quart of sugar, cover and let stand overnight. In the morning put in steppan. Add grated rind and juice of one orange, one-half cup seed-eaten raisins, cut in small pieces and one-half cup English walnuts, broken in pieces. Bring all to boiling and let simmer until thick. Seal in jars.

**Chutney Sauce.**—Select twelve green, sour apples, two green peppers, six green tomatoes, four small onions, one cup seeded raisins, one quart of vinegar (if strong dilute), two tablespoons mixed spices, two tablespoons salt and two cups brown sugar. Remove seeds from peppers, add tomatoes and onions, chopped fine; raisins, spices, sugar, salt and vinegar. Put on and let simmer slowly for about three-fourths hour. Then add the apples and cook until they are tender but not mushy. Put in bottles and seal. Delicious relish for meats.

**Honey to Keep Without Candying.**—To keep honey all the year round without honeying, it is only necessary to place the honey, which has been strained previously, in a pan or pail, which may be placed inside of another one, putting two or three bits of wood under the pail containing the honey, to prevent it from burning upon the bottom. Then fill the outer one with water and just bring it to the boiling point, skimming off the wax and foam which gathers upon the top. As soon as it comes to the boiling point remove from stove, and after a few minutes skin and pour into jars to cool. Cover tightly and place in a cool cellar. It will pay for the trouble.

**Cucumber Pickles.**—Over one-half a peck of small cucumbers pour a boiling brine made of five pints of water and two cups of salt. Stand twenty-four hours, drain and wipe and cover with five pints of boiling vinegar. Again stand twenty-four hours and drain. To fresh vinegar add two green peppers, chopped, one-half pint white mustard seed, one-half ounce each of whole cloves, cinnamon, allspice, ginger root and two pounds of brown sugar, and one tablespoonful of celery seed. Seal and pour boiling hot over the pickles. Do not tie the spices in a bag. The cucumbers will shrivel up when the hot vinegar is poured over them, but after standing for a fortnight they will be plump, firm and delicious. They will keep indefinitely stored in a covered jar or crock.

**Canned Sweet Peppers.**—Cut off the stem end, remove the seeds with a pair of shears and cut the pepper round and round in a long strip, one-fourth of an inch wide. Put the strips into a deep dish and pour over enough boiling salt water to cover them. Close the dish with a cover and let the peppers stand all night in the water. Turn them out into a colander and let them drain dry. Put into a quart jar and pour over them one and one-half cups of boiling hot vinegar, to which has been added one cupful of sugar and two small pieces of cinnamon stick. Let the peppers stand for three days, then drain off the vinegar, heat boiling water and pour over them again, then seal. Use mostly the red peppers with a few of the green. It will take two dozen peppers to fill a quart jar. These canned peppers are much superior to the imported "pimento," and should be used more generally than they are for salads, sandwiches and Spanish rice. It is well to wear rubber gloves in preparing the peppers.

**Watermelon Rind Preserve With Orange and Lemon.**—Take the rind of one melon, pare and cut in small pieces through a coarse meat or fruit chopper. Place in a preserving kettle, cover with water and boil about an hour or until fruit seems tender. Strain four large lemons thoroughly and the same number of oranges. Cut in pieces, remove seeds and run through chopper. After fruit has been boiled rather tender add oranges and lemon. Measure up two-thirds the amount of sugar in same measuring cup in which the fruit was measured. Add to fruit, boil for one hour (not too fast) and stir fruit occasionally

so it does not stick to the bottom. Lower the flame at the end of an hour, and if the syrup seems to boil down too much add a little water now and then. Stir all thoroughly, mix water with syrup. This preserve will require often lifting and stirring to keep juice evenly distributed with fruit. The proper proportions of sugar to melon rind are twelve cups of sugar to eighteen cups of rind. When preserve is finished if rind is not sufficiently heavy one cup of sugar may be added and boil a short time, stirring well.

### Pickling Wisdom.

When pickles are under consideration the most important item is vinegar. All things taken into account, it is best to use the vinegar obtained from cider, since many of the colorless varieties are often made with an acid that is injurious to the stomach. The difference of cost between the cider vinegar and the white is not much.

Nearly all vegetables that are made into pickles, especially gherkins, cucumbers and onions, require a preliminary soaking in brine. Half a cupful of salt is usually allowed to four quarts of the pickles. These are placed in a stone crock, the salt strewn over them, water is poured in until it covers them, and a weighted plate is laid on top to keep the pickles from floating. This is left for several days. When the pickles are removed from the brine they should be looked over to see if there are any soft or spotted ones.

All pickles should be closely watched after they are put up, at least for a month or so. This to ascertain if they are keeping well. They should not be eaten unless they have had at least a two months' mellowing, although longer than this is safer still. Sweet pickles are usually made from peaches, pears, plums and watermelon rind, and, except when the fruits must be peeled, they are less trouble to prepare than the tart pickles, since they do not have to be laid in brine before preparing. Spiced currants, gooseberries, cherries and grapes may be put up a little at a time, as one has the fruit and the leisure for the task. Other fruits may be spiced.

Here is a good recipe for spiced grapes: Remove the skins from the grapes, put the pulp over the fire and stew gently until it can be rubbed through a sieve, thus removing all the seeds. Weigh the pulp, and to every five pounds of this add a pint of cider vinegar, four pounds of brown sugar, four tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon and two of ground cloves. Stew together until it is very thick. Pour into jelly glasses and seal.

### Kitchen Measures.

It is so much easier to measure ingredients than to weigh them out that the housekeeper saves time and work by acquainting herself with certain equivalent weights and measures: When staggering her with an array of items and figures, which nine women out of ten forget, here is an equivalent table that any housekeeper can keep in mind.

A cupful of flour or milk means half a pint.

Two scant cupfuls of butter packed tightly make a pound.

Ten eggs of ordinary size make a pound.

Four even cupfuls of dry flour make a pound.

A gill of liquid is a half-cupful.

Two cupfuls (one pint) of water or milk make a pound.

The juice of an ordinary lemon is about a tablespoonful. A breakfast cupful of bread crumbs equals about four ounces.

### Useful Hints.

The cleverness of a cook is gauged by her use of leftovers.

Tired, aching feet may be refreshed by soaking in hot water.

Stale breadcrumbs are crumbs freshly grated from a loaf of stale bread.

One of the secrets of successful coffee is to wash the pot every time it is used.

Enamelware can be cleaned with soap and whitening rubbed on with a damp cloth.

Never dry a silk blouse before ironing it.

It is a good plan to oil stout walking shoes with kerosene and vaseline, half and half, before going on a wet tramp.

Fresh fruits and green vegetables supply the iron and mineral matter necessary to the general well-being of the system.

A simple salad is made with any kind of seasonable fruit sliced, served on lettuce leaves and sprinkled with chopped nuts.

When you want to thread a sewing machine in a hurry, remove the spool already on it, but do not unthread the machine. Put a new spool in place, tie the two threads together and pull the thread gently through to the eye of the needle. Break off the first thread and thread the needle.

If you can get a horse at a bargain—drive the bargain.

## THE GOLIATH OF ENGLAND IS BEER

A MORE TERRIBLE ENEMY THAN GERMANY.

It Has Killed an Army Greater Than That Under Arms To-day.

Arthur Lee, in the London Daily Mail thus condemns the drink evil in Great Britain:

There is some hope for those who love our land. The Government is picking up a pebble to throw at our great Goliath. It is like a miracle to read that the Government has dared to touch the pot of beer that all these years has been more terrible than Germany, more powerful than the Church of England, and more sacred than the Front Bench of the House of Commons.

A British Government that was not afraid of beer would be a spectacle indeed for gods and kaisers. A British Government that could conquer beer would make Consuls jump for joy, and Germans fly for their lives. For it has been the unwritten law of governments since most of us were born that you must not touch this thing.

You may take a man's house in England now, you may take his motor-car, or his workshop, or the business he has built up during fifty years, or the money he has saved for his old age; you may take away his liberty and his only son, but you must not touch his beer. If you are the Government of the greatest empire on the earth, if the fate of human liberty is in your hand, and if a pot of beer stands in your path, you must not kick it out. Let it be; it is the holy thing of England.

And what is this thing before which kings and governments bow down? What has it done for us in these bitter days, in the days in which we should have found the strength we need so sorely now?

If it is true, as it is, that in fifty years we have thrown away an army as great as we have under arms to-day, it is beer that has consumed quite half of it. It has cut down the flower of our manhood less quickly, but not less horribly, than German shells are doing now.

### Sapper of Strength.

It has bred weak joints, weak muscles, weak brains and little stunted bodies with feeble minds, where we should have had men fit for soldiers and women fit to make a soldier's home. It has chained our men in slums that are not worth fighting for; it has put a millstone round the neck of industry so that we have lagged behind our enemy; it has poured its wealth into the gutter; it has written "rejected as unfit" against the names of half a million men who were willing to join our army now in France.

And how did our beer-god help us when the hour of peril struck at last? It is just a year since it imperilled our national safety, and we are not likely to forget it. This time last year, with the fate of Europe in the balance, the beer-god stalked abroad in every street and factory and dockyard, and held sway so mightily that the director of transports warned the Government that supplies to the army and navy might stop; the director of naval equipment warned the Government that shipbuilding might come to a standstill; manufacturers of explosives warned the Government that they might not be able to deliver the goods; and Admiral Jellicoe warned the Government that the efficiency of the fleet was imperilled.

So this thing has served the army and the navy. And what of the people? What of all those millions of

## MAGIC BAKING POWDER



IS THE MOST IMPORTANT ITEM IN YOUR GROCERY ORDER — SEE THAT YOU GET IT — COSTS NO MORE THAN THE ORDINARY KINDS

CONTAINS NO ALUM

people with shillings and pounds to spare and save that they will want so badly soon? Alas! their gold is being eaten up. The Moloch who consumed the lives of little children has a rival in this thing that stalks through our streets consuming the people's vital strength. It is not open to dispute that, with the money lost through drink, we could pay off, as the war goes on, 5s. of every £1 the war is costing us; it is not open to dispute that something like this is actually being done in Russia now, where the people who saved sixpences in peace time under vodka rule are giving up vodka for their country's sake and saving sovereigns.

### Only in England.

But, happily, enemies do not have their way in Russia—or in France. It is only in England, in the land the noblest men on earth would die for, that this foul enemy of our race cat work its will. If our ships are wanted for the war, and we must go short of something, we must sacrifice the books and papers that build up our minds, we must sacrifice the food that builds up our bodies, but the poison of the national life must come in. It does not seem to have occurred to a single member of the House of Commons to ask why we should give up sugar and paper for beer, when the tonnage of all is about the same, and the things we give up are helping England, and the thing that comes in freely is helping our foes. Mr. McKenna preaches economy. Lord Selborne urges us to grow more food; but Mr. Runciman imperils the fruit of all our orchards, and makes tons of it rot with the picking, by keeping out sugar to let in beer. The fruit must perish on the trees, the child must even lose its sweets, but its father may have the beer that too often sends him home to beat it.

It is the English madness: it is the mystery of war. Even we in our old age, when this traitor has perished with all others, shall hardly believe it. Who outside an asylum can believe this simple truth about the power of beer in England—that, depending on foreign sources for our food, we set aside as much land for beer and whiskey as for bread with this result: that if the German navy could blockade us, our children would hunger for bread in two months, but our men could drink beer for a year or for ever?

### DUG-OUTS FOR DOGS.

The Three Breeds Mostly in Use in the Fighting-Line.

The introduction of dogs into the fighting-line is due to a young French lieutenant, who brought the dogs over from North-Western Canada and the Labrador last year, when the question of transport among mountainous parts became a question of such serious importance.

The dogs were first utilized in connection with drawing loads over difficult passes by sleds, etc. They now draw their loads on light railways which run regularly to and from the trenches, and they find no difficulty with the steepest incline or the heaviest load.

The Labrador, Canadian, and Alaskan are the three breeds mostly in use.

## THE FASHIONS

Two striking models adopted by the younger set are reproduced here. In one of white and blue linen, the waist and upper part of the skirt were of white linen and the sailor collar, cuffs and lower part of the skirt were blue.



White and Blue Linen Combined.

Very large pockets were placed on either side. The larger the pockets the more up-to-date the dress, nowadays. This dress, like many of the present models, hangs from the shoulders and is therefore ideal for sports.

The other dress is in Russian style. It is of rose-colored silk jersey with black collar, cuffs and belt, and buttoned all the way down the front with small black buttons. The waist has box plaits in the front and back stitched as far as the waistline and left free below it to give more fullness to the lower part.

Colored embroidery and beads are particularly favored for trimming the darker dresses that are brought out on cooler days. Purple on black, and gold or mustard color on dark blue, give exceptionally good results. White glass beads on dark blue serge is another very effective suggestion.

### The Popular Hats.

Any number of white and colored felt hats in both small and large shapes are worn at present. The



Graceful Russian Dress.

trimming is either a ribbon band, plain or plaited, or fruit or flowers cut out of silk or velvet and placed against the crown or on the brim. White hats of silk or satin with a flange of chiffon around the brim are also considered very smart. Some are trimmed with a large bow of white satin directly in front.

The mid-season hats used for other occasions than sports are in large sailor shapes, also in small and medium sizes. White satin crowns with black velvet brims are highly favored, as well as the all-black and all-white hats. Sometimes the order is reversed and the crown is made of black velvet with the brim of white satin or straw. The trimming used on this type of hat is generally a wing fancy or ribbon arranged in some attractive manner. Color is introduced in some of the large black hats for semi-dress wear, especially in those for the younger girls.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Company, 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ontario.

### LONG STRUGGLE AHEAD.

French Premier Does Not Anticipate an Early Peace.

A difficult and prolonged struggle before the war is ended is prophesied by former Premier Viviani, in the French Cabinet. In an address before the general council of the department of Creuse, held at Gueret, he said:

"Although victory is certain, it will require hard and prolonged efforts to break Prussian militarism and prevent recurrence of its crimes. There can be no peace before the attainment of victory, before adequate reparation is made and before justice triumphs."

In an address before the General Council of the Department of Aube, Bienvenu Martin, the former Minister of Justice said:

"The French will not submit to the peace of the German Emperor, who boasted he would force his adversaries to accept peace on bended knees. They will accept only such a peace as assures them legitimate reparations, as well as their independence and security, and they will bear patiently all sacrifices in order that, in conjunction with the efforts of their faithful allies, such a peace may be imposed."

When prosperity turns a man's head it makes a pitiful sight of him.

## HEALTH

### Concussion of the Brain.

Concussion of the brain is a very slight matter, or a very serious one, according to the part of the head that has been struck. It is an accident that may very easily happen to children in their play, and therefore those who have charge of the young should understand its symptoms. The blow that causes the concussion is very likely to be at the back of the head; that is the case when the child falls backward from a chair, or slips and falls on the ice. When such a fall is followed by a period of unconsciousness, however brief, or by dizziness and headache, watch the sufferer carefully for a time, for the condition is one of shock, although the shock may be very slight.

When a child falls and hurts himself, he is inclined to cry vigorously; when he does so, his elders may feel reassured, for loud crying and serious accidents do not often go together. But when the child lies still instead of rising, and is unconscious, or nearly so do not make vigorous efforts to get him to speak, or shake him in an effort to rouse him. Carry him to a quiet room and let him lie there until the doctor comes.

If it is a mild concussion, the unconsciousness will soon wear off, although the child may complain of headache for some time, and show unusual irritability of temper. In more severe cases the unconsciousness is prolonged and deep, and when consciousness returns there is often nausea with vomiting, dizziness, pains in the head, and even convulsions. The other symptoms are those always associated with shock—a subnormal temperature, a weak pulse and slow respiration.

Whether the concussion is slight or serious, the room where the patient lies should be darkened and kept very quiet, the sufferer should rest on a bed with his head kept low, and cool bandages and an ice cap should be applied to his head if possible. Warm applications to other parts of the body are often useful. On no account talk to the patient, beg him to speak, or try to get from him an account of the accident. He will probably never have any remembrance of it—Youth's Companion.

### Health Notes.

One teaspoonful of glycerine taken in a wine-glass of water three times a day for a fortnight will cure the most obstinate case of indigestion.

This is a valuable hint when the skin of the back has become sore through long lying in bed. Beat the whites of two eggs for a length of time with a desert spoonful of spirits of wine until it thickens. Put it into a small pot and tie it down for use. When wanted spread a little of this on linen and apply it to the part where the skin is broken. Put on a little fresh mixture when the ointment becomes stiff or dry or uncomfortable. It will give the greatest possible relief.

### ONE OF THE WAR'S WONDERS.

Sphagnum Moss Makes Better Dressings Than Cotton.

One of the chief discoveries of the war is sphagnum moss as a dressing for wounds. It is rapidly making headway among surgeons and nurses and the demand threatens to overlap the supply. The chief depot at Edinburgh is receiving orders from the War Office for some 20,000 dressings a week.

The peculiar virtues of sphagnum moss are its lightness—which makes it much more comfortable than cotton wool, especially in hot weather—its silky, comfortable feeling, and its remarkable powers of absorption, by which it carries in its wet state fully ten times its own weight of water.

The moss grows abundantly upon moorlands wherever peat and heather are found. The beautiful red velvet variety (which is not very common) is found in the drier places in the form of little cushions, often mixed with heather. There is a more slender green variety which grows actually in water, filling open field drains and bog holes. But the standby is the bronze variety, which is found in great beds with a peaty bottom in such quantity that it can be freely pulled up in double handfuls the size of a football.

The moss is being gathered in most of the moorland parts of the British Isles by shepherds, keepers, voluntary workers of all sorts, ministers, school children, boy scouts, &c. At the central depots the moss is picked and cleaned, antiseptically treated, and then put under a hydraulic press. The dressings in their final form are like little square biscuits, with gauze on either side. These are being sent in a continuous stream to every field of war. They are especially useful for field dressings, as an enormous number of them can be packed in a small space.

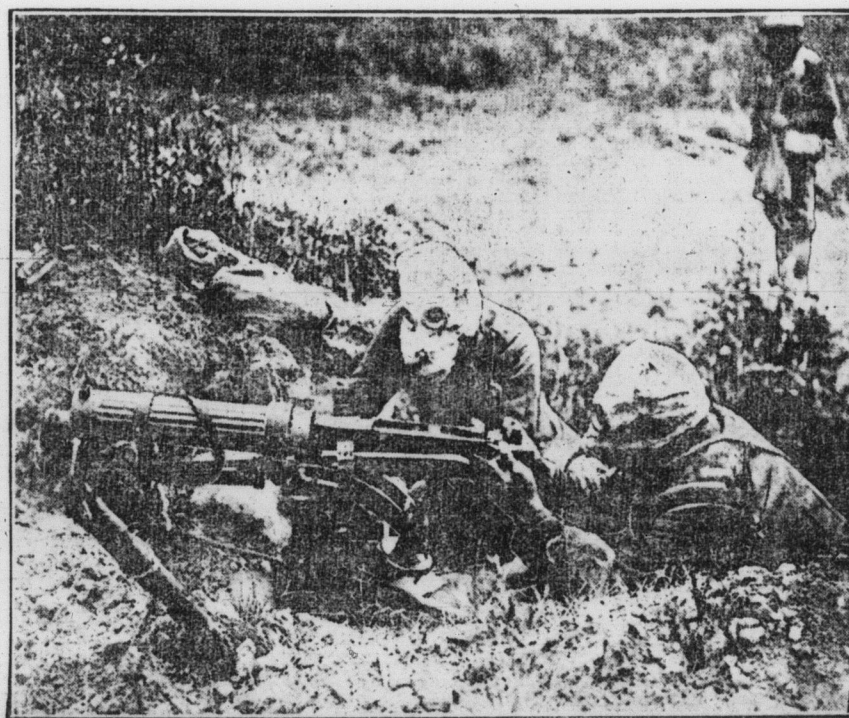
### Superlative Service.

Angry Diner—Waiter, you are not fit to serve a pig!  
Waiter—I'm doing my best, sir.

A man who has a good opinion of himself is often a poor judge of human nature.

The difficulty about following the right way is that it is not always the popular way, too.

It sometimes happens that even the people who complain that they have nothing to do refuse to do it.



Machine Gunners Wear Gas Masks on British West Front

A BRITISH OFFICIAL PHOTOGRAPH from the Western front showing British machine gunners wearing their gas masks in action.





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

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

**Imported Dress Materials**  
at much below present retail values.

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

**Fine Silk Poplins**  
In all new shades, 30 ins. wide, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

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

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

**The Last Word in Ladies' Coats**  
Very stylish yet neat, away from the extreme faddy stuff where you pay for nothing. For real coat values see our lines at \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00 up to \$35.00.



**Fall Weight Underwear**  
Good buying now.

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

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

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

ANNOUNCING THE NEW SERIES

**\$890 75 B Overland \$890**

J.O.B. Toronto

J.O.B. Toronto

This new Overland is the world's most powerful low-priced car.

It has a 31 1/2 horsepower motor that is a perfect marvel for speed, power and endurance.

By increasing the bore of the motor from 3 1/2 to 3 3/4, we are able to offer a power plant which at 1950 R.P.M. develops full 31 1/2 horsepower.

Tests under every condition in all parts of the Dominion demonstrate that it easily develops better than fifty miles per hour on the road.

Speed of course varies under different conditions, but in practically every instance it has been getting fifty miles an hour and with ease.

We have scores of telegrams showing that twenty to twenty-five miles per gallon of gasoline is not unusual.

The performance of this car is almost beyond belief.

Take any other low-priced car on the market. Try it against this new Overland. Compare them for speed, power, for abundance of power, for riding comfort.

4 cylinder on blue motor 3 3/4" bore x 8" stroke 104-horse wheelbase 4-inch tires

and economy, and you'll find this car will back anything else class off the boards.

There's a strong statement, but a fact nevertheless.

Try it yourself and see. Here are more important facts. It has four-inch tires which are more than generous for a car of this size.

Castorless rear springs Streamline body Electric starter Electric lights

Not only has it a large and roomy body, but it has an attractive, up-to-date streamline body.

It has the latest and most improved system of ignition.

It has the sensitive springs—the easiest riding springs in the world.

What's more, it's complete. Not a thing to buy. You get the finest Auto-Lite

electric starting and lighting system, magnetic speedometer, one-man top, demountable rims and practically every accessory found on the highest priced cars.

From a driving standpoint, the new car is ideal. It's light, easy to handle and anyone can drive it.

Take one look and be convinced.

And mark these words—the car is designed to be regarded and referred to as one of the really great achievements of the great automobile industry.

Yet it only goes to prove how big production can cut cost and save you money.

First come, first served. Place your order now.



1917 Models have arrived. See them.

**F. G. HUMPHRIES** - **Agent, Glencoe**  
PHONE 60

## NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week

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

### WEDNESDAY

Owen Sound Town Council will soon apply for a city charter. Up to the present 430,000 Iron Crosses have been conferred from Berlin.

Three newspaper plants at Tralee, Ireland, were seized by the police and troops.

Sir Horace Rumbold has succeeded E. M. Grant-Duff as the British Minister to Switzerland.

Albert Magnon, an electrician, was instantly killed at work in the exhibition grounds at Quebec.

The contract for the new Dominion arsenal at Lindsay has been let to the Westinghouse Company.

Austrian monitors and batteries have bombarded the towns of Verocrova and Turnu Severin, and Giurgiu in Roumania.

Private L. J. Norton, an Indian, of the 227th (Sault Ste. Marie) Battalion, died at Camp Borden hospital, of pneumonia.

Miss Adeline Webster, aged forty, of 199 Christie street, Toronto, recently discharged from the staff of the Reception Hospital, committed suicide.

Captain (Rev.) H. I. Horsey, who went overseas with the 38th Battalion, has resigned his chaplaincy and gone to France as a junior officer of the battalion.

The Judge - Advocate - General, Major-General Smith, is presiding over a board of inquiry conducting a searching investigation into alleged irregularities in rations and food supply for the St. Lawrence Canal guard.

### THURSDAY

Ten cases of Asiatic cholera are reported in Tokio. The disease is abating at Nagasaki, but increasing at Osaka, where the cases now number 405.

A notice issued by the Marine Department yesterday is to the effect that the breakwater at Goderich, Ont., has been closed to its full length of 1,400 feet, and the check water removed.

The Australian Government has drawn up a proposition to hold a referendum on the question of establishing compulsory military service in Australia.

The four-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. William Dolbear is reported to have died yesterday at the parents' home in Brooke of infantile paralysis after a short illness.

William Rouleau, a Toronto teamster, living at 623 Dupont street, died in the Western Hospital last night from injuries received when he was kicked in the abdomen by a horse.

The car ferry ice-breaker St. Ignace, owned by the Canadian Towing and Wrecking Company, of Port Arthur, was destroyed by fire yesterday.

For the first time since Italy entered the war the French Government yesterday ordered that flags be raised on all official buildings in recognition of the declaration of war by Italy against Germany.

### FRIDAY

Mr. Justice Garrow of the Supreme Court of Ontario is dead.

The total British losses for the month of August were 127,945.

Two Russian steamers were torpedoed and sunk in the Baltic Sea.

Thanksgiving Day has been fixed by order-in-Council for Monday, the 9th of October.

This year's banana crop in Jamaica has been almost entirely destroyed by recent storms.

Sir William Mackenzie borrowed \$1,800,000 on C. N. R. terminal bonds in New York to complete the Montreal tunnel and station.

Mr. Justice Napoleon Charbonneau of the Montreal Superior Court was killed by a fall on his yacht while on a fishing trip at Three Rivers.

The 127th, 135th, 137th, and 138th Battalions, No. 10 Stationary Hospital, London, drafts and details have safely reached England.

Daniel Wemp of Emerald, Amherst Island, eighty-five years of age, has so far this season unloaded 102 loads of hay and 20 loads of grain on his farm.

The Postoffice Department has officially changed the name of the post office at Berlin, Ont., to "Kitchener," and asks the public to adopt the new name from now on.

Meagre information from the Yukon would indicate a defeat for prohibition by a majority of 50, with polling places having an aggregate of about 200 votes still to hear from.

Struck in his automobile by an I. C. R. express during a thick fog at Dunstan, near Drummondville, a traveller for the Dominion Tobacco Co. of Montreal, named Tremblay, was instantly killed.

The Electrical Development Company issued a writ against the Hydro-electric Commission and the Attorney-General with the object of preventing power development at Niagara by the Hydro.

### SATURDAY

The conspiracy case at Winnipeg may close this week.

It is reported that Portuguese troops are now ready for the front.

John Hutton, of Owen Sound, was found dead in his bed on Friday morning.

Five hundred thousand Germans were disabled in the Verdun region since Feb. 21.

Several persons were wounded in conflicts between civilians and troops in Lisbon, Spain.

A famine, now raging throughout Syria, More than 100,000 have died of hunger or typhoid.

The total number of wounded prisoners taken in the Verdun region is 10,000.

tor and Somme neighborhood is 43,000.

General Jostoff, chief of the Bulgarian staff, is reported to have died suddenly. It is thought he has been "removed."

The Royal Commission appointed by the Dominion Government under the Industrial Disputes Act opened its sessions at Cobalt on Friday.

John J. Flanagan, of London, hog buyer, was seriously injured last night when alighting from a Pere Marquette freight train at Chatham.

It has been decided to erect a permanent monument of Kitchener on Marwick Head, in the Isle of Burray, Orkney, near the sunken reef where the Hampshire went down.

### TUESDAY

Italian troops gained further successes in Albania.

The British Trades Union Congress opened at Birmingham yesterday.

Industrial Day at the Exhibition, Toronto, brought an attendance of 147,500.

The Italians were reported to have captured a German submarine in the Adriatic.

Fifty thousand people watched the first union sports at the Exhibition, Toronto.

Henry H. Miller, ex-M.P. for South Grey, died rather suddenly at his home in Hanover, aged 54 years.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, cable thanks to King George for Britain's aid in the Antarctic rescue work.

Greece will entirely meet the Allied demands, and it is again reported, will give them active support.

The annual Labor Day Baby Show at the Exhibition, Toronto, brought out a higher quality of babies than ever.

Senhor Lauro Muller, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Brazil, was present at the Toronto Exhibition luncheon yesterday.

President Richards of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council in a telling speech at the Toronto Exhibition denounced the ruthlessness of militarism.

The trial of the ex-Cabinet Ministers in Winnipeg in connection with the Parliament buildings is about concluded, the case having gone to the jury last night, and the court adjourned to this morning.

**REPLY TO RED CROSS PLEA.**  
No Reprisals if Foe Will Become Civilized.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—In answer to a communication from the International Red Cross, the text of which is made public simultaneously with the British answer, the Foreign Office Friday stated its position on the question of reprisals.

The Red Cross had urged against the adoption of reprisals on prisoners of war.

The British Government answers by referring to "outrages which have put such a strain on the patient British people as to raise the question of reprisals."

The reply concludes: "His Majesty's Government will readily respond to the appeal, being confident that the neutral powers and the International Committee will recognize that the demands for reprisals grows in volume and urgency with the recurrence of abuses, and that the surest means of avoiding reprisals is the abandonment of the policy inspiring them."

**Vatican Considers Action.**  
PARIS, Sept. 5.—The Vatican is considering the action of Germany in compelling the inhabitants of the north of France to work in the fields, according to a statement by Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, says the Rome correspondent of The Journal.

The Cardinal declined, however, to discuss the status of this subject. Questioned as to the possibility of the resumption of diplomatic relations between France and the Holy See, the Cardinal said the Vatican would be delighted by such an event, but that all would depend upon the French Government, and whether that Government desired it.

**Ferdinand's Address to Soldiers.**  
BUCHAREST, Sept. 5.—King Ferdinand has issued the following order of the day, addressed to the army:

"I have called upon you who are stout-hearted and full of hope. The spirits of the great Roumanian chieftains, Michael the Brave and Stephen the Great, inspired in the provinces you are about to deliver, exhort you to victories worthy of them and of our heroic and victorious allies."

"Terrific fighting awaits you, but you will endure its rigors as did your ancestors. In future ages the entire race will bless and glorify you."

**Germany's Last Call.**  
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 5.—The Frankfurter Zeitung says that the meeting of Socialist electrical unions of Greater Berlin, which had been proposed for Deputy Haase to speak on peace, was prohibited.

The Kreuz Zeitung says that a general examination of all men of military age in Germany, who previously were exempted, is now taking place. German officials who heretofore had been declared indispensable, the newspaper says, also are being examined.

**Leprosy in British Columbia.**  
VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 5.—Hardly had the medical authorities taken in charge one case of the dreaded disease leprosy, in the person of a Chinese who had been a resident of the local Chinese colony for the last year, than the discovery was made of another case, one more serious than the first.

**Fall Causes Boy's Death.**  
KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 5.—John Anglin, aged 11 years, son of Edward Anglin, Brewers Mills, died from injuries he received when he fell on a manure spreader which was in operation.

## WANTED

Bright young men and women for high-class office positions in and around Detroit.

Our Employment Department is able to fill only 20% of the demands made upon us for D. B. U. trained office assistants.

Let the school with a reputation prepare you for a position in the city where your opportunities will be unlimited.

Special Courses in Farm Accountancy. Write for Bulletin.

**DETROIT Business University**  
61-69 W. Grand River Ave.

## 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. H. H. Fletcher* and has borne the signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher* 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. H. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## Western Fair

LONDON, ONTARIO

SEPTEMBER 8 to 16, 1916

Western Ontario's Popular Exhibition

Art Music Agriculture Amusements  
A fine combination at London's Exhibition

A Real Live Program of Attractions Twice Daily

Two Speed Events Daily

FIREWORKS EVERY NIGHT

New Process Building Every Building Full of Exhibits

Single Fare over all Railways West of Toronto  
SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary

W. J. REID, President A. M. HUNT, Secretary

## SAVE YOUR MONEY

FOR THE

## DOMINION WAR LOAN

TO BE ISSUED IN SEPTEMBER.

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

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE  
OTTAWA



# EASY SHOES

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

## MODERN SHOE STORE MAIN STREET

### MRS. W. A. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE

Phone 25

Our Fall Hats now ready for inspection

#### RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

##### Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 5:25 a.m.; No. 11, express to London and intermediate points, 7:15 a.m.; No. 10, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 8:20 a.m.; No. 10, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p.m.; Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a.m.; No. 31, way freight and passenger, 10:15 a.m.; No. 14, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:25 p.m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 5:37 p.m.; No. 13, International Limited, from Toronto, Montreal, etc., for Detroit, 9:51 p.m.

Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14, Sundays included.

##### Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 3:45 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:20 p.m.; No. 33, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:25 p.m.; Westbound—No. 33, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 3 a.m.; No. 2, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p.m.

No. 2 and No. 3, Sundays included.

##### Kingscourt Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Kingston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tipton and points west, 7:30 a.m.; No. 36, mixed, 1:30 p.m.; Passenger, 7:50 p.m.; Arrive at Glencoe—No. 15, passenger, 7:50 a.m.; No. 12, express, 2:45 p.m.; No. 31, mixed, 8:15 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.  
Eastbound—No. 63, daily, 12:30 p.m.; No. 62, Chatham mixed, daily except Sunday, 4:30 p.m.; No. 64, daily, 10:10 p.m. only for passengers from west of Chatham, 11 p.m.; Westbound—No. 65, daily, 3:45 a.m.; No. 61, Chatham mixed, daily except Sunday, 5:20 a.m.; No. 66, daily, 8:15 p.m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE  
Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:00 a.m.; G.T.R. West, 6 p.m.; London and East, 2:40 p.m. and 7 p.m.;  
Mails received—London and East, 8 a.m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p.m.; G.T.R. West, 3:45 a.m.

#### LOCAL.

The Red Cross rooms open on Friday.  
Glencoe council meets on Monday evening.  
Just a touch of white frost Sunday morning.

Teachers and pupils are back to the daily grind.  
All the ladies are requested to be at the Red Cross rooms on Friday.

Born—Tuesday, Sept. 5, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Moore, Ekfrid, a girl.  
Metcalfe council has struck the tax rate for 1916 at 12.513 mills on the dollar.

C. E. Davidson will occupy the Graham cottage, south Main street, after October 1st.

Walter Hailstone has just completed the construction of three concrete bridges in Ekfrid.

The Western Fair opens at London tomorrow and promises to be more popular than ever.

James E. Keenleyside of London has been appointed license inspector for London and Middlesex.

Two rinks of Glencoe bowlers visited West Lorne on Friday and won out in the total games played.

Newspapers are bound to advance in price. Pay up your subscription and get in on the "ground floor."

Don H. Love left yesterday to visit his former home at Glean, N. Y., and his blacksmith shop will be closed for a week or two.

Prize lists for Glencoe fair are out and may be obtained from the secretary, R. W. McKellar, or at The Transcript office.

Already householders are getting in their winter coal supply, which means that the ice-man will soon be taking a back seat.

M. J. McAlpine will occupy the residence over J. N. Currie & Co.'s store when he vacates the hotel to Samuel Hart on Sept. 16th.

The 135th Battalion (Middlesex) was officially reported on Friday as having arrived safely in England. "D" Company, Glencoe, is a part of this battalion.

At farewell gatherings held at North Ekfrid and Appin last week Rev. A. U. Campbell and family were presented with purses and appreciative addresses from the Presbyterian congregations and friends.

#### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Jack Blackwell is home holidaying.

—Mrs. James Wright and daughter Mary of Strathroy are at A. J. Wright's.

—Miss Tena Marsh is teaching a school near Florence.

—Tom, Harry was home from Toronto for the week-end.

—Mrs. Eddie Brooks of Chicago visited Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Mitchell.

—Miss Adeline Poole spent a few days with Mrs. J. S. Ashplant at London.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Rycraft of Detroit spent last week at Richard Rycraft's.

—The Misses Sheppard of Brigidon spent a few days with their aunt, Mrs. D. J. Mitchell.

—Mrs. J. S. Ashplant and Mrs. McDonald of London spent Labor Day at W. G. Poole's.

—Miss Jennie Rogers of Wardsville spent a few days last week with Miss Jennie Rycraft.

—W. H. Weaver is visiting friends at St. Catharines, Buffalo and Niagara-on-the-Lake.

—Miss Tena Sutherland spent the week-end in London with her cousin, Miss Lillian Westland.

—Mrs. Robertson and daughter and Mrs. Sarah McCullagh of Detroit visited at D. J. Mitchell's.

—Mrs. P. Lunt and children of London are spending the week at Mr. and Mrs. D. Reeves', Glencoe.

—Mrs. Ann McCallum is spending a couple of months with her son, Geo. McCallum, at Walkerville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Allan McPherson and son Cameron were on a visit to relatives at Forest last week.

—Miss Daisy Gray of Berriedale has returned home after a visit at James Winslip's, "Railroad View," Mosca.

—Stuart Finlayson of the 153rd Batt., Guelph, were home for the week-end.

—Miss Roberta Gubbins, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. Carroll of Watford, attended Toronto Fair last week.

—Miss Marion Innes left on Tuesday to take charge of the millinery department of Hustine & Kneata at Midway.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Winship and baby of Detroit and Thomas Winship of Welland spent the week-end at the old home near Newbury.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnston of Midway spent over Sunday and the holiday with Mrs. Johnston's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Innes, Mosca.

—G. C. Squire and Miss Ethyle M. Squire left on Monday for Woodstock, where they are engaged to teach in the public schools for the next year.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. R. McAlpine announce the engagement of their daughter, Violet, to Raymond E. Crosby of Highgate, Ontario, the wedding to take place in September.

—The Forest Free Press says:—Miss Jean Lindsay of Midland is visiting her cousin, the Misses Campbell, King street. Miss Campbell is the only sister of her father, the late James Campbell of Forest.

—Crawford Allan and Russell Clannahan left on the C.P.R. homebound excursion to the West during the past week, and the following went on the harvesters excursion:—Chas. Bellamy, Daniel Bellamy, Mrs. C. Bellamy, John Bird, John Gater, Mrs. D. Brodie, Helen Brodie, Joseph Smith.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES

25c trade and 25c cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

Two girls wanted. Apply McKellar House, Glencoe.

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery.

Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McKee, Strathroy, Ont.

Fifty-acre farm near Pratt's siding for sale. Apply to W. W. Gordon.

Freestone peaches and Niagara plums arriving daily.—W. A. Currie & Co.

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

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

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

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

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

For sale—three-year-old mare well broken to all kinds of work and to drive single.—W. R. Sutherland, phone 81.

Tomatoes, onions, peppers, spices, vinegars, etc., in abundance for pickling. We have the best.—W. A. Currie & Co.

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

We cater especially to the farmers for their hardware wants. We want your trade.—Jas. Wright & Son, hardware merchants, Main St., Glencoe.

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

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

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

I intend in future to conduct my business on a strictly cash basis, believing it to be best for all parties concerned. Circulars have been sent out to my list of debtors to this effect, and I trust that they will treat the notice with their usual kind consideration.—J. E. Roome.

A prude is sometimes a woman who noses around for something to get shocked at.

## FAMILY DOCTOR'S GOOD ADVICE

### To Go On Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Because They Did Her Good

Rochester, P. Q., Jan. 14th, 1915.  
"I suffered for many years with terrible indigestion and constipation. I had frequent dizzy spells and became greatly run down. A neighbor advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives". I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with "Fruit-a-tives".  
I consider that I owe my life to "Fruit-a-tives" and I want to say to those who suffer from indigestion, constipation or headaches—try Fruit-a-tives and you will get well". CORINE GAUDREAU.  
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

#### A CLEW TO HER PAST.

She Knew Entirely Too Much, As a Close Observer Discovers.  
She looked rich and acted rich, and every one knew that she was rich because she had married a rich man, yet the Shueck Holmes of the ten party discovered that she had once been poor. "Take it from me," she said, "that there was a time, and that not so very long ago, when she was as poor as the rest of us."  
"Marvelous!" exclaimed the other four girls. "How did you discover that?"  
"Through her knowing so absolutely where I kept all my housekeeping things. She knew that the tea caddy was in the writing desk, that the cheese, biscuits and other edibles be loved by mice were in that tin box under the sofa, that the alcohol for my stove was in the corner behind the washstand, that the butter and milk were on the window ledge and that the eggs and other raw foods were in a box on the bottom shelf of the wardrobe."  
"When we were cooking she went straight to the spot and got every one of those things without once asking where they were, which is something that a person who had not had a wide experience of housekeeping in one room could never have done."—New York Times.

**Saving In the Home.**  
In systematic saving lies the secret of a successful housekeeper. Not stinting or denying, but practical, regular saving. Five or ten cents put carefully away regularly soon means \$3 or \$4 with which to buy some household necessity, perhaps luxury, and money saved in this way is never missed. Money saving is a habit, once formed hard to break, and means comfort and contentment to the housekeeper who will acquire it.

**Saving Fish After Floods.**  
"One of the most important lines of work carried on by the fisheries branch of the government," said an official, "is the rescue of food and game fishes from the overflooded lands in the Mississippi valley. After the floods subside shallow pools are left; that are wholly disconnected from the streams, and in these the fishes gradually perish as the drying of the pools progresses. By sending men to seine these pools the government each year saves and returns to public waters hundreds of thousands of valuable fishes."

**Larder Beetles.**  
Larder beetles are widely distributed in Canada and in Europe. They belong to the same family as the notorious Buffalo carpet beetle. While housekeepers frequently recognize the adult beetle they seldom connect up the brown hairy grubs with them. These grubs not only attack food products, but feed upon skins, feathers, hairs, and furs. The adult beetles deposit their eggs in cracks and crevices about the pantry. They burrow into the bams, but confine themselves to the outside, when about to transform to pupae they make further burrows into the meat. Under favourable conditions the insect develops quite rapidly, and there may be several generations during a season. The adults can be readily attracted and caught by exposing pieces of cheese of which they are very fond. If this cheese is ground up and poisoned with arsenic the beetles will easily be poisoned, and if this is followed up carefully for several days it may prove effectual. If, however, the beetles continue very abundant the room should be entirely cleared of food and given a thorough cleaning, and finally sprayed with benzine. If a ham or piece of meat should become infested with grubs the part containing them should be cut away and destroyed by burning or otherwise, and the remaining part of the meat treated with a dilute solution of carbolic acid.

**Pro-German Pianist Discharged.**  
Miss Laura Lauer, a German-American pianist, with an American concert company, which appeared at the City Auditorium in London, Ont., some weeks ago, has been discharged for her refusal to play "God Save the King" when requested to do so at the close of the program on that occasion, according to a letter received in London the other day from Guy Charlton Lee, president of the National Society for Broader Education, under whose auspices the company appeared. In his letter he characterizes Miss Lauer's conduct as disgraceful.

#### BID SOLDIERS GOOD-BYE.

Duke of Connaught Inspects Men at Big Training Camp.  
CAMP BORDEN, Ont., Sept. 5.—There was no ceremonial parade or review of any kind when His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, accompanied by the duchess and Princess Patricia, visited Camp Borden Monday. It was the farewell of the duke to Camp Borden; it was also the last time of his being on parade during his term of office in Canada. He announced this during a speech he made Monday afternoon to the officers. The duke was dressed as a staff officer, wearing a khaki uniform and cap decorated with red band and gold braid. He appeared in excellent health and spirits. His inspection of the camp was most thorough, including not only the regular tented area, but also the special schools of instruction and the manoeuvres areas. During his five and a half hours' stay at this camp he travelled 25 miles by motor car, accompanied by Major-General W. A. Logie, Colonel S. C. Mewburn, A.A.G.; Col. Bickford, G.O.C., Colonel Stuart, Major Duff, and Captain Mackintosh, A.D.C.

#### RAID COST TWO ZEPPELINS.

Press Bureau Says One Raider Was Seriously Damaged.  
LONDON, Sept. 5.—An official statement, issued by the German admiralty Monday telling of the zeppelin raid on the southeastern counties of England last Sunday night, was received Monday. It said:  
"During the night of Sept. 2 several airship detachments bombarded the fortress of London and fortified places of Yarmouth and Harwich, as well as factories and places of strategic importance in the southeastern counties and on the Humber. Everywhere good effects were observed." Commenting on the above statement the British press bureau says:  
"The damage done, that is to say, practically nil, is exactly what was reported in the official communique. There were no conflagrations of any importance and no explosions."  
"There, moreover, is the strongest reason to believe that another airship in addition to the one destroyed was very seriously damaged."

#### WELCOMED CANADIANS.

British Trades Union Congress Opens at Birmingham.  
BIRMINGHAM, Eng., Sept. 5.—In opening the trades union congress here yesterday the president, Harry Gosling, said that in order to prove that internationalism was not dead the congress was welcoming fraternal delegates from Canada, the United States, France, and Belgium. Many things were in the melting pot at the present time of anxiety; he continued, and in the emergency thousands of trade unionists had given their lives willingly because they deemed the sacrifice essential for the purpose of national defence. Referring to the fact that the unions were urging establishment of a ministry of labor and the increase of old age pensions to ten shillings weekly, he said, the people had submitted to every form of taxation for war requirements.  
"To what would they not submit for peace requirements?" he asked.

#### LEADING TOWN TAKEN.

British Naval and Land Forces Have Occupied Dar-es-Salaam.  
LONDON, Sept. 5.—It is announced officially that Dar-es-Salaam, the chief town of German East Africa, surrendered at 9 o'clock Monday morning.  
The statement says that British naval forces, in co-operation with troops from Basamoyo and Saadani, are now occupying Dar-es-Salaam.  
South of Mrogoro, 100 miles west of Dar-es-Salaam, pursuit of the main German forces continues. The south-east main body, the statement adds, is in the region of Matombo, on the eastern slopes of the Uguru Mountains.  
Lieut.-Col. Vandeventer, in command of a British force, has reached Kikuni, 42 miles south of Kilossa. Brig.-Gen. Northey, at the head of another British force, has occupied Neuchinga.

#### Octogenarian Ended Life.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—John Henderson, 17 Nassau street, 84 years of age, ended his life in his room at the above address Monday morning by inhaling illuminating gas. Henderson was found by Mrs. Tulloch, the landlady, who traced the smell of gas to the old man's room. Investigation led to the discovery that the burner of the gas jet had been removed to allow the gas to escape. Dr. Cameron, 373 Spadina avenue, was called and pronounced life extinct. The body was removed to the morgue, where an inquest will be held.

#### Novka River Crossed.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 5, via London.—The Russians have broken across the Novka River, a western tributary of the Zlota Lipa, and seized a position of the Austro-German troops. The War Office announced Monday. They took 2,721 prisoners and six machine guns.  
The Russian forces in the Carpathians, the announcement also says, have captured a whole series of mountain heights and are advancing to the Hungarian frontier.

#### Gazetted Majors.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The following captains are gazetted majors: J. H. Tupling, J. W. Grant, E. J. Brooks, C. E. Fairweather, P. D. McAvity, L. M. Bidwell, A. G. Styles, P. H. Smith, K. C. Taylor, G. I. Gwyn, W. W. Piper, W. F. Heaton, and J. A. McIntosh.

Dr. W. M. Cotton of the Canadian Army Service is gazetted for duty in the Royal Flying Corps.

## BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

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

### PAINT! PAINT! PAINT!

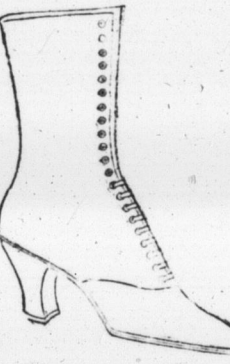
Are you going to make the old house look like new and last longer? It so, buy Sherwin-Williams Outside Special Paint. It pays you to paint your house in the fall.

## JAMES WRIGHT & SON

PLow POINTS MACHINE REPAIRS

## "ARDMORE"

\$6 & \$8



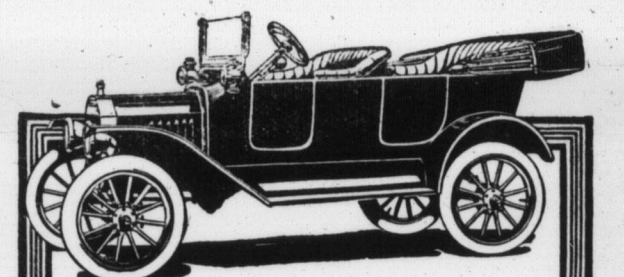
Two-tone and solid grey, also black kid with grey and white kid top—button or lace—eight inches high.

\$6 \$8

The "Ardmore" type of boot—with slim, plain vamp and graceful lines—has been enthusiastically accepted by our smart New York, Boston and Detroiters. This particular model has, in addition, the quality and comfort features common to Walk-Over Shoes.

## WALK-OVER SHOE CO.

153 WOODWARD AVE. DETROIT, MICH.



"MADE IN CANADA"

### New Prices August 1st, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916.

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

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

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

A. Duncanson - Agent, Glencoe



Many women with disfigured complexions never seem to think that they need an occasional cleansing inside as well as outside. Yet neglect of this internal bathing shows itself in spotty, and sallow complexions—as well as in dreadful headaches and biliousness. It's because the liver becomes sluggish, and waste matter accumulates which Nature cannot remove without assistance. The best

## CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

remedy is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which stimulate the liver to healthy activity, remove fermentation gently cleanse the stomach and bowels and tone the whole digestive system. Sure, safe and reliable. Take one at night and you feel bright and sunny in the morning. Get Chamberlain's today—druggists 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto

Say you saw it in The Transcript  
It helps us, it helps you, it helps all 'round



## FRESH FRIGHTFULNESS EXPECTED FROM BERLIN

Elevation of Hindenburg Stroke of Kaiser to Revive Spirits of People, Who Are Becoming Skeptical.

A despatch from London says: Well-informed opinion here is that the true measure of the effect which Roumania's entry into the war has had upon the German higher Councils is given by the removal of Gen. von Falkenhayn and the appointment of von Hindenburg. The supersession of von Moltke after the battle of the Marne was purely military in its bearings, while the appointment of Hindenburg because of the failure of German diplomacy to keep Roumania out of the war is regarded as an "excited effort to satisfy public opinion" in Germany.

A despatch from The Hague says the change in the General Staff has caused a sensation in Germany, where the censorship so far does not allow the publication of newspaper comment. In the same despatch it is suggested that the plans of Hindenburg and Falkenhayn clashed because the latter did not wish to send troops to the eastern front, holding that the decision in the war would come only in the west, and that Roumania's

move caused the Kaiser suddenly to take Hindenburg's side. The view here, however, is rather that in placing Hindenburg the Kaiser plays his last trump; that the German people are losing faith in the reports of their own press and the Kaiser hopes to revive their spirits by invoking the magic of Hindenburg's name.

Hindenburg's task in 1916 is compared with that of Napoleon in 1814. The Westminster Gazette draws attention to the fact that "von Hindenburg, von Tirpitz and von Bulow have, as the readers of the German newspapers know, become associated in the public mind with a policy of ruthless war to the end as against a hankering for peace, which is attributed to Bethmann-Holweg, Falkenhayn and the Emperor himself. The latter has apparently thought it necessary to clear himself by a dramatic stroke from complicity with the moderates, and with Hindenburg in supreme control and all the extremists raging at Bethmann-Holweg we may look out for a fresh bout of frightfulness."

## BRITISH OCCUPY CHIEF TOWN OF GERMAN EAST AFRICA

Dar-Es-Salaam, Most Important Seaport of Colony, Surrenders—Pursuit of Enemy Force Continues.

London, Sept. 4.—It is announced officially that Dar-es-Salaam, the chief town of German East Africa, surrendered at 9 o'clock this morning.

The statement says that British naval forces in co-operation with troops from Bagamoyo and Saadani are now occupying Dar-es-Salaam.

South of Morogoro, 100 miles west of Dar-es-Salaam, pursuit of the main

German forces continues. The southern main body, the statement adds, is in the region of Matombo, on the eastern slopes of the Uluguru mountains.

Lieut.-Col. Vandeventer, in command of a British force, has reached Kikumi, 42 miles south of Kilossa. Brig.-Gen. Northey, at the head of another British force, has occupied Neuringa.

## IDLE TO TRY TO SCARE BRITAIN

Germans at Last Realize That Threats Avail Nothing.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—Count Ernst von Reventlow, writing in the Deutsche Tageszeitung, says: "The chief elements of Great Britain's successes in all wars, in a military respect only to a larger or smaller degree, but politically and economically to the limits of her resources—are due to her tenacity and stubbornness."

"It is these qualities, apart from her insular position, that have made her what she is. For this reason it is not only futile for us Germans, but on the contrary, it leads to results exactly the reverse of those hoped for to indulge in threats and similar talk. We find such threats in Dr. Paul Rohrbach's latest article. He speaks about the destruction of London by Zeppelins in case England should refuse to revert to the old international laws. The idea of the destruction of London is by no means unpleasant to contemplate, but to speak of these and similar things publicly, after the

manner of the ancient prophets, is more particularly in view of the British character, more than useless, indeed, we must fully recognize the importance of the Anglo-Saxon tenacity and energy, since the outcome of the war will depend entirely on whether or not we are stronger than the British in these respects."

## SECOND ZEPPELIN RAIDER BELIEVED TO BE DESTROYED.

London, Sept. 4.—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen says that fishermen returning to Esbjerg, Denmark, report that they observed a badly-damaged Zeppelin yesterday morning. The crew were throwing articles overboard, and the fishermen believe the Zeppelin fell into the water between Sylt Island and the Schleswig coast. The dirigible was accompanied by four other Zeppelins, which were traveling eastward. The reports probably refer to one of the Zeppelins which took part in the raid over England on Saturday night.

## GERMAN SUBMARINE CAPTURED BY ITALIANS.

Rome, Sept. 4.—Reports reaching here are to the effect that the Italians have captured a German submarine in the Mediterranean.

## BULGARIA IS DISTRUSTED BY THE GERMAN NEWSPAPERS

Betrays Eagerness to Allow Her No Time to Reflect or Attempt Secret Negotiations.

A despatch from Milan says: The latest information from trustworthy sources leaves little doubt that the political situation in Bulgaria has been profoundly affected by Roumania's intervention. Persons in touch with diplomatic conditions declare that events may be following in rapid evolution in Sofia.

King Ferdinand's journey to Vienna to join the High Council of War on the new and grave situation created in the Balkans is natural, but his traveling incognito is mysterious.

Another strange factor is the indecent haste of Germany to declare war on Roumania, as if to create another situation de facto in the Balkans.

The imperative summons of the German and Austrian press to Bulgaria to declare war against Roumania is a further curious symptom of the general uneasiness. It betrays considerable eagerness to leave Bulgaria no time to reflect or attempt secret negotiations.

## 33 AEROPLANES BROUGHT DOWN IN TERRIFIC AIR COMBATS

Germans Lost Twenty-seven Machines, British Five and the French One.

A despatch from London says: In spite of the fog British and French aviators were particularly active on Thursday. On the Somme front during the forenoon four German machines were brought down by the French and three others south of Peronne, while two others were seen to fall badly damaged. Anti-aircraft guns brought down two others, and

the occupants were taken prisoner. In the afternoon anti-aircraft guns felled three additional aeroplanes. The French lost one machine only.

Gen. Haig reports that during aerial combats with the enemy five German machines were destroyed and at least seven others driven down damaged. Five British aeroplanes were lost.

## Markets of the World

**Breadstuffs.**  
Toronto, Sept. 5.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.90; No. 2, do., \$1.88; No. 3, do., \$1.84; track, Bay ports.  
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 56c; No. 3, do., 55½c; extra No. 1 feed, 55½c; No. 1 feed, 54½c, track, Bay ports.

American corn—No. 3 yellow, 95c, track, Toronto.  
Ontario oats—No. 3 white, 50 to 51c, nominal, according to freight outside.  
Ontario wheat—No. 1 commercial, \$1.15 to \$1.17; No. 2, do., \$1.11 to \$1.13; No. 3, do., \$1.07 to \$1.09, according to freight outside. New crop, No. 2, \$1.20 to \$1.22.

Peas—No. 2 nominal.  
Barley—Malting, nominal; feed nominal.

Ruckwheat—Nominal.  
Rye—No. 2, new, \$3.05 to \$3.08, according to freight outside; No. 1 commercial, nominal.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in 48-lb. bags, \$8.40; second patents, in 48-lb. bags, \$7.90; strong bakers', in 48-lb. bags, \$7.70, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New Winter, according to sample, \$5.35 to \$5.45, nominal, in 48-lb. bags, Toronto, prompt shipment; \$5.25 to \$5.35, nominal, bulk seaboard, prompt shipment.

Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included—Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$29; middlings, per ton, \$30; good feed flour, per bag, \$2.15.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$6 to \$7, track, Toronto.

**Country Produce—Wholesale.**

Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 29 to 30c; inferior, 24 to 25c; creamery prints, 34 to 36c; solids, 33 to 35c.  
Eggs—New-laid, 30 to 31c; do, in cartons, 24 to 26c.

Beans—\$4.50 to \$5, the latter for hand-picked.

Cheese—New, large, 19½ to 20c; twins, 19c to 20½c; triplets, 20 to 20½c.

Dressed poultry—Chickens, 25 to 27c; fowl, 18 to 20c.

Live poultry—Chickens, 18 to 20c; few, 15 to 16c.

Potatoes—Jerseys, per bag, \$2.50; Ontarios, \$2.35 to \$2.40; British Columbia Rose, per bag, \$2.

Honey—Clover, 17 to 17½c; 13c to 14c, 10-lb., 12 to 12½c.

**Provisions—Wholesale.**

Bacon—Long clear, 18 to 18½c per lb.  
Hams—Medium, 24 to 26c; do, heavy, 22 to 23c; collar, 19 to 20c; breakfast bacon, 25 to 27c; backs, plain, 26 to 27c; boneless backs, 28 to 29c. Cooked ham, 35 to 37c.

Lard—Pure lard, 17½ to 17¾c; 17½c, 17½ to 17¾c; 17½c, 17½ to 17¾c. Compound, 14 to 14½c.

**Montreal Markets.**

Wheat, Sept. 5.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 49c; extra No. 1 feed, 54½c; No. 3 local white, 54c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$8.50; do, seconds, \$8; strong bakers', \$7.80; Winter patents, choice, \$7.50; straight rollers, \$6.90 to \$7.20; in bags, \$6.25 to \$6.40. Rolled oats—Barrels, \$5.05; bag of 50 lbs., \$2.90. Milled—Bran, \$25; shorts, \$27; middlings, \$29; moultie, \$31 to \$34. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$16.50 to \$17.50.

Cheese—Finest Westerns, 20 to 20½c; No. 2 Westerns, 19½ to 19¾c. Butter—Choice creamery, 24½ to 25c; salted, 23½ to 24c. Eggs—Fresh, 36 to 37c; selected, 34 to 35c; No. 1 stock, 30c; No. 2, do., 27c.

**Winnipeg Grain.**

Winnipeg, Sept. 5.—Cash quotations: Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.52½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.50; No. 3 Northern, \$1.46; No. 4, \$1.39½; No. 5, \$1.34½; No. 6, \$1.24½; No. 7, \$1.17½. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 49½c; No. 3 C.W., 48c; extra No. 1 feed, 49c; No. 1 feed, 48c; No. 2 feed, 47½c. Barley—No. 3, 82c; No. 4, 79c; rejected, 72c. Flax, 72c. No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.87; No. 2 C.W., \$1.84.

**United States Markets.**

Minneapolis, Sept. 5.—Wheat—September, \$1.49½; No. 2 hard, \$1.56½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.50½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.48½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.46½; No. 4, \$1.44½; No. 5, \$1.42½; No. 6, \$1.40½; No. 7, \$1.38½. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 86 to 87c. Oats—No. 3 white, 43½ to 44c. Flour unchanged. Bran—\$21.00 to \$22.00.

Durum, Sept. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.54½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.52½; No. 1.53½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.48½; No. 1.50½; September, \$1.40½ bid. Linseed—On track and to arrive, \$2.00; September, \$2.05 bid. Soybean, \$2.07; November, \$2.07 bid; December, \$2.06.

**Live Stock Markets.**

Toronto, Sept. 5.—Choice heavy steers, \$8.15 to \$8.75; good heavy steers, \$7.75 to \$8.00; butchers' cattle, good, \$7.35 to \$7.75; do, medium, \$7.00 to \$7.15; do, common, \$6.00 to \$6.15; butchers' bulls, choice, \$7.25 to \$7.50; do, good bulls, \$6.40 to \$6.50; do, rough bulls, \$4.50 to \$5.00; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do, good, \$6.00 to \$6.25; do, medium, \$5.50 to \$5.85; stockers, 700 to 800 lb., \$6.00 to \$6.50; choice feeders, dehorned, \$6.30 to \$7.00; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$4.50; milkers, choice, \$7.00 to \$9.00; do, com. and med., each, \$4.00 to \$6.00; springers, \$5.00 to \$9.00; light ewes, \$7.35 to \$8.50; sheep, heavy, \$4.50 to \$5.65; spring lambs, per lb., 10c to 10½c; calves, good, \$10 to \$12; do, to \$12.00; do, medium, \$9.00 to \$10.00; hogs, fed and watered, \$11.65 to \$11.75; do, weighed off cars, \$11.90 to \$12.00; do, f.o.b., \$1.15.

Montreal, Sept. 5.—Butchers' steers, good, \$7 to \$7.50; fair, \$6.50 to \$7; medium, \$5.50 to \$6; common, \$4 to \$5; butchers' cows, good, \$6 to \$7; fair, \$5.50 to \$5.75; common, \$4 to \$5; butchers' bulls, best, \$6.50 to \$7; good, \$6 to \$6.50; fair, \$5.50 to \$6; canners, \$4.50 to \$5; sheep, 7c per pound; lambs, 9½c to 10½c per pound; calves, milk-fed, 8c to 9c per pound; grass-fed, \$5 per cwt.; Hogs, select, \$11.75 to \$12; roughs and mixed lots, \$10 to \$11.25; sows, \$9.75 to \$10; all-weighted off cars.

## KAISER'S BEST FORCED TO YIELD

Flower of Germany's Soldiery Driven From Trenches by New British Army.

With the British Armies in France, Sept. 4.—It was an assault "by the right flank" in the concerted Anglo-French attack on the Somme front Sunday, with the great battle which never has ceased for two months, flaring up into a general conflict. Kitchener's new army charged the flower of the German army—the Prussian Guards—four divisions of which were concentrated before the British to stay the offensive. In places, the German Emperor's favorite troops were driven back, counter-attacked, and again had to yield their crimsoned, shell-wrecked trenches to stubborn English and Scotch, most of whom two years ago did not know how to form fours, and who fought all the harder because of the known prestige of the old German front between the outskirts of Comblès, north of the river, to the village of Chilly, south of it.

Early to-day General Foch began to follow his success of yesterday, won by the British and the French, by extended his line of attack to the area south of the Somme, along the southern edge of the Franco-British salient. He was everywhere successful. Since the resumption of the "big push" yesterday the French have taken 5,200 prisoners. Of these, 2,700 were taken in today's fighting south of the river.

Ripping the German front below the river wide open, the French captured the first-line trenches on the Barleux Denicourt road, gained a firm foothold in the outskirts of the village of Berny and on the northern edges of Verdun and captured all of Soyecourt village. Further south they took the entire German first-line positions of the old German front between Verdun and Chilly, taking the whole of the latter village. Moreover, they captured the eastern slopes of

## FOCH SUDDENLY STRIKES SOUTH OF THE SOMME

French Troops Sweep Onward, Storming and Capturing German Positions on a Twelve-Mile Front.

London, Sept. 4.—The French today inflicted another crushing defeat upon the Germans north and south of the Somme. In an all-day battle they pushed their lines a considerable distance forward on a 15-mile front, from the outskirts of Comblès, north of the river, to the village of Chilly, south of it.

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the strategically important Hill 85, and the western edges of the Chaulnes Wood.

Thus, they crushed in the whole southern arm of the salient, which German commanders in interviews with correspondents have described as the "ugliest position an army could be placed in," and in which the French were exposed to three sides.

But this is not all that Gen. Foch did today. In addition to driving the Germans back on this 12½-mile front south of the river, he added to the gains he made yesterday between the Somme and Comblès. Attacking from the village of Le Forest, which fell to them yesterday, the French swept forward to the east, taking the Hospital farm and a ridge west of Marriers Wood. The Germans, determined to hold Comblès at all costs, deluged in strong forces from that town in attempts to wrest from the French their new positions to the south. A hail of shells and a ridge west of Marriers Wood. The Germans, determined to hold Comblès at all costs, deluged in strong forces from that town in attempts to wrest from the French their new positions to the south. A hail of shells and a ridge west of Marriers Wood. The Germans, determined to hold Comblès at all costs, deluged in strong forces from that town in attempts to wrest from the French their new positions to the south. A hail of shells and a ridge west of Marriers Wood.

## SMUTS CAPTURES THE CAPITAL OF GERMAN EAST AFRICA

Military Headquarters and Provisional Government Retire to the Mountains.

A despatch from London says: Gen. Smuts, commander-in-chief of the British forces in German East Africa, reports under date of August 30 that the German forces in that colony are in full retreat.

He announced the capture of Morogoro, the seat of the German Provisional Government, and said he believed the German military headquarters and Provisional Government had retired into the mountains.

The text of the statement regard-

ing operations in German East Africa as given by the British Official Press Bureau says:

"Gen. Smuts reports that on Aug. 30 the enemy forces were in full retreat east and west of the Uluguru mountains and south of Morogoro. He believed the German military headquarters and Provisional Government had retired into the mountains."

"We occupied Morogoro on the 26th. This is a most important town, and was formerly the seat of the Provisional Government."

## TAKE 15,790 MEN IN DAY'S BATTLES

Great Victory Won by Russians in the Carpathians.

A despatch from London says: The capture during Thursday's battles alone of 289 officers and 15,501 men was announced by the Russian War Office in its afternoon statement. Of this total 2,400 were Germans. Six guns, fifty-five machine guns and seven bomb-throwers fell into Russian hands. In the Carpathians a whole series of heights was captured by the Muscovites near Tomnatic Mountain. The official Berlin statement reports "fierce" attacks in the region of Lakotchi, where the Russians "obtained advantages on a narrow front," but adds that "otherwise they were driven back by German counter-attacks." It is also conceded that southwest of the Ziota Lipa, in the direction of Halicz, the Teutons "had to give way a little before the enemy pressure."

Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who a few days ago was appointed by the Kaiser as Chief of the German General Staff, appears to have been succeeded by Prince Leopold of Bavaria, who formerly held the extended German Pinsk front. The name of the Bavarian Prince appears in the place of Hindenburg's in the official Berlin report.

**500,000 GERMANS WERE  
DISABLED AT VERDUN.**

A despatch from Paris says: Competent authorities estimate that about 500,000 Germans have been disabled in the Verdun region alone since Feb. 21, the beginning of the great German offensive there. The total number of wounded German prisoners taken in the Verdun sector and in the neighborhood of the Somme exceeds 43,000.

Violent Fighting Reported All Along the Entire Front.

A despatch from London says: The capture during Thursday's battles alone of 289 officers and 15,501 men was announced by the Russian War Office on Friday. Of this total 2,400 were Germans. Six guns, fifty-five machine guns and seven bomb-throwers fell into Russian hands. Despite the violence of the fighting as indicated by these figures, no substantial progress is officially claimed by Petrograd, except in the Carpathians, where a whole series of heights were captured by the Muscovites near Tomnatic Mountain. The official statement reports "fierce" attacks in the region of Lakotchi, where the Russians "obtained advantages on a narrow front," but adds that "otherwise they were driven back by German counter-attacks." It is also conceded that southwest of the Ziota Lipa, in the direction of Halicz, the Teutons "had to give way a little before the enemy pressure."

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**OLD AGE PENSIONERS  
TO GET AN INCREASE**

A despatch from London says: In response to prolonged agitation regarding the hardships suffered by Government old age pensioners by reason of the increase in the price of necessities, the Government has decided in special cases to make an additional allowance not exceeding half a crown per week.

**NEW NAME PROCLAIMED FOR  
CITY HALL STEPS.**

A despatch from Toronto says: The nine railway companies operating in the Province, in reply to a communication from the Ontario License Board, have given the assurance that when prohibition comes into effect they will discontinue the sale of liquor on their trains. This decision removes any notions that may have been entertained that the railway companies might take steps to contest the authority of the act in reference to such sales.

**NEW NAME PROCLAIMED FOR  
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A despatch from Toronto says: The proclamation issued by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, changing the name of the city from Berlin to Kitchener, was read by Mayor Hett from the City Hall steps at noon on Friday. The members of the City Council and a large number of citizens were present. Cheers were afterwards given for the new name and for the allies, which were followed by the singing of the National Anthem.

**FRENCH RECOGNITION  
OF HER NEW ALLIES**

A despatch from Paris says: For the first time since Italy entered the war the French Government on Wednesday ordered that flags be raised on all official buildings in recognition of the declaration of war by Italy against Germany, and by Roumania against Austria-Hungary.

**ITALY HAS CONFISCATED THE  
KRUPP ESTABLISHMENT.**

A despatch from Milan says: Italy has confiscated the metallurgical establishment maintained by the Krupps, the great German gun works, in Northern Italy.

## FOE TROOPS HAVE A NEW DRILL

Prisoners Say They Have Had Enough of War—Shell Craters Are Ponds.

A despatch from the British Front in France says: An Army officer and ninety Germans surrendered in a body near Guillemont on Wednesday. They were sent out as usual with orders to stick under the British shell fire and against British infantry attacks to the last man. But when the British worked their way up on either side of the exposed trench they held up a white flag without making any fight for it. They said that they had suffered enough hardship and had had enough of war and preferred to be taken prisoners. The heavy downpour of rain continued all day, making ponds of the shell craters and turning the trenches into mudholes.

While the German press is saying that Roumania's entry will lengthen the war, prisoners taken say that it will shorten it, as is evident now that Germany cannot win and had better compromise than prolong the struggle.

"But we are not going to consider any compromise," the British soldiers tell them.

The British who have received the surrender of Germans say that with characteristic organization they now have what the British call a "surrender drill." When they come out of their dugouts to give themselves up, as in the case of the body on Wednesday, they have all their letters, papers and valuables in their hands, ready as a peace offering to their captors.

## ROUMANIA SHARES ALLIES' RESOURCES

Men, Money and Munitions to be Handed Over Freely for the War.

A despatch from London says: Roumania already is being taken into the heart of the Entente alliance and is beginning to experience the great benefits of having an open account with such powers as France, Great Britain and Russia. She is sharing in the funds and general resources of the allies.

A consignment of French 75-millimetre guns and munitions for the Roumanians has been shipped from Russia into Roumania. Other French war material, consigned eventually to Roumania, has been lying at the port of Vladivostok, and has now been ordered immediately routed to Roumania.

France's chief contribution to Roumania is thus in the form of war material. Roumanian artillery is at present equipped in great part with Krupp guns, many of which were received during the last six months in part payment for the 681 cars of grain and fresh meat sent from Roumania to Germany.

Russia's contribution will be in the form of troops. Besides undertaking to guarantee Roumania's security on the side of the Eastern Carpathians and apart from the prospective operations of Russian forces through Roumania against Bulgaria, Russia is to provide 200,000 men to co-operate with the Roumanians in Transylvania.

**NO BOOZE ON TRAINS  
AFTER SEPTEMBER 15th**

A despatch from Toronto says: The nine railway companies operating in the Province, in reply to a communication from the Ontario License Board, have given the assurance that when prohibition comes into effect they will discontinue the sale of liquor on their trains. This decision removes any notions that may have been entertained that the railway companies might take steps to contest the authority of the act in reference to such sales.

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## YOUNG FOLKS

### The Cave Family.

Robert and Sara were greatly excited. They had found a cave in the mountain back of their summer home, on the side facing the sea. It was a very small cave, too small for either of them to crawl into, but they could see that it was very deep. What might there not be living in it? A dragon, perhaps, or, better still, a real fairy! Indeed, before they found the cave, Robert had seen a little grey figure moving about near by—a figure of just the size, Sara said, when he described it afterwards, that fairies were supposed to be.

On one of their visits, which they made on the day when Robert was six years old, they were allowed to take their luncheon with them, and in the luncheon was a little cake baked especially for that day.

"Let us leave a slice for the fairy," said Robert. So they cut a slice and left it on a stone just inside the opening to the cave.

The next morning the cake was all gone, save for a few crumbs lying on the ground!

"The fairy has eaten it," whispered Sara. "O Robert, perhaps she'll come out to-day!"

So the two waited among the bushes, their hearts full of new hope. Suddenly their ears caught sounds in the cave, which up to that time had seemed such a silent spot.

Robert grasped Sara's hand, for, although he was a boy, he was just a little frightened. The sounds ceased; then they began again; and then, out of the cave and straight out to sea flew a great bird.

"It's only an old sea gull!" cried Robert, disappointed and disgusted. But Sara tightened her hold on her brother's hand. "Robert," she said, "I don't believe it's a sea gull at all, but the fairy herself in disguise! Fairies never like to have anyone find out where they live. What could be easier than for a fairy to change her cloak into gray feathers?"

So the two children went home happy, and told their mother that they felt sure they had really seen the fairy that lived in the cave.—Youth's Companion.

### JUTLAND FIGHT MEDAL.

Will Be Sold and Proceeds Given to Naval Orphanages.

Admiral Prince Louis of Battenburg has designed a medal to commemorate the recent battle of the Jutland Bank. It will be the first of a series connected with naval events in the present war which Prince Louis intends to bring out at short intervals and the entire profits of the sale of the medals will go to the naval orphanages.

Commemorative medals for naval achievements were struck in England in Elizabethan times. After the defeat of the Armada, in 1588, Queen Elizabeth ordered some to be made in gold and silver, of which a specimen may be seen in the British Museum. These may have been bestowed upon the principal officers—of that there is no definite information—but nothing like a general distribution of medals to the officers and men of the fleet engaged in action was usual until a much later date. During the Commonwealth it was decided to issue medals to the officers and men who had "done good service at sea," but after that the medals struck were commemorative rather than decorative, until June 1, 1794.

For the victory of the Nile in 1798 Alexander Davison, Nelson's prize agent, presented a medal as "a tribute of regard" to every officer and man in Nelson's fleet—gold to captains, silver to lieutenants and warrant officers, bronze gilt to petty officers and bronze to seamen and marines. No authority was ever given for these medals to be worn, and they were not so intended, but some of the sailors or fixed a ring through a hole and wore them on their jackets at home. Similarly, after Trafalgar, Matthew Boulton, the partner of James Watt, presented a medal to each officer and man who had taken part; silver for the senior officers and pewter for the junior officers and seamen.

Although the naval gold medal instituted by George III. at the time of the glorious June 1, 1794, was afterwards awarded for all the great naval victories, it was only given to post captains and flag officers, and it was not until 1847 that Queen Victoria commanded an official medal to be struck for every officer and man engaged in the battle, and to recognize the services rendered by the fleet from 1793 to 1840. The admitted claims for this naval general service medal, as it is known, totaled 20,900, and no fewer than 230 bars were issued to it.

There are two sizes in which these medals are being struck, one having a diameter of 1 1/2 inches, in white metal at 1s., in solid silver at 15s., and in 18-carat gold at £11 10s. The smaller size is seven-eighths of an inch in diameter, and this is made with loop and ring, in solid silver.

It pays to be polite, but anything that pays seems too much like work for some folks.

The man who brags about his past career of wickedness is usually a lawless cuss.

## Storage Batteries Generators Magneto Starters

Send them for prompt  
Repairs to  
CANADIAN STORAGE  
BATTERY CO., LIMITED  
117 Simcoe St., Toronto.  
Willard Agents.

## BOMBING TRENCHES ON BRITISH FRONT

ENGLISH OFFICER DESCRIBES  
SOME INCIDENTS.

Machine Gun Fire Fails to Reach  
the "Bombers" in Their  
Shell Hole.

One of the most unusual tales of trench warfare is told in a letter of an officer of the new armies serving in France.

"It happened like this. I was looking out from what was a little sheltered spot alongside the entrance to what we call Stinking Sap, through a very fine new telescope some one had sent to our C. O., when suddenly I spied a shovel sticking up against a little mound, and close to it was a gap in the wet grass.

"I stared jolly hard, and presently the whole thing became clear to me. The Boches had dug out a new sap, fully fifty yards from their fire trench, which at this point is over 250 yards from ours. It was right opposite our Stinking Sap, and not more than 100 yards from the head of it.

"I walked around to company headquarters and informed the C. O., who was delighted. I decided to take Corporal Slade with me, because he's such a fine bomb thrower, besides being as cool as a cucumber. I also agreed to take one other man from my own platoon and one man from each of the other three platoons.

Ready to Attack.

"The C. O.'s idea was that we must reach that shell hole close to the new Boches sap as soon as possible after dark and before the Boches resumed work there. As it turned out, we were all lying in the shell hole for three quarters of an hour before a single Boche made a move. There was a fine rain all the time and it was pitch dark. We lay perfectly still and flat, hands covered and faces down.

"By and by Slade gave a little tug at my jerkin. I listened hard and just made out footsteps. Two or three minutes later six or eight Boches came shuffling along the sap, carrying picks and shovels and jabbering away nineteen to the dozen. I gave the signal with my left hand. There was a bomb in my right.

"I could distinctly hear the safety pins come out of our six bombs and could even hear the breathed murmur of the man at my shoulder—a pug-nacious draper. 'A hundred and one, a hundred and two, a hundred and three' he was timing the fuse of his bomb, exactly as I'd told them.

"And then they all let go. Our six bombs landed, one on the edge and the other five plumb in the sap head before us, right in the middle of the six or eight Boches digging there. Two seconds after they left our hands they did their job. And when the rending roar was over we heard only one Boche moaning, so I knew that at least six or seven would 'strafe' no more English men.

Bullets Fail to Hit.  
"We again lay absolutely still while Fritz rained parachute lights, stars, flares and every kind of fireworks, and just as I had expected, swept his sap head with a teat a thousand rounds of machine gun bullets, not one of which so much as grazed us, where we lay in the mud of that shell hole.

Two Fellows  
are trying to  
get ahead  
It's easy to see who'll win.  
If you have any doubt  
about tea or coffee holding  
some people back—in fact  
many—leave the hesitating  
class, stop both tea and coffee  
ten days, and use

POSTUM

This delicious pure food-drink, made of wheat, roasted with a bit of whole-some molasses, has a delightful, snappy flavor. It is free from the drugs in tea and coffee and all harmful ingredients.

Postum is good for old and young, and makes for health and efficiency.

"There's a Reason"

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

"Get your bombs ready, I told my fellows. A few seconds later we heard the Boches streaming along their narrow new sap. They took it for granted we had cleared back to our lines, and they made no attempt to disguise their coming. We waited until the near end of the sap was full and then we gave 'em our second volley, followed immediately by a third. It must have been a regular shambles.

"A few seconds later we heard a fresh lot start on their way down the sap, and the draper and I let 'em have our last two bombs well to the left, and ourselves made tracks like greased lightning for Stink Sap. The luck held perfectly, and Slade was hauling the draper over the parapet of Stink Sap before a sound came from the Boche machine guns.

"And then, by jove, they opened on us. They holed my oliskin coat for me as I slid in, and spoiled it. But not one of my crowd got a scratch, and we reckon to have accounted for at the very least twenty Boches, may be twice that number. Altogether a splendid job.

"And the best of it is our artillery has registered on that sap this morning, and this afternoon is just about going to blow it across the Rhine.

## PALE, WEAK GIRLS.

Grow Into Weak, Despondent  
Women—How to Overcome  
the Trouble.

Healthy Girlhood is the only path to healthy womanhood. The passing from girlhood to womanhood lays a new tax upon the blood. It is the overtaxing of the blood that makes growing girls suffer from headaches and backaches, from paleness and weakness and weariness, from languor, despondency and constant ill health. Unhealthy girlhood is bound to lead to unhealthy womanhood and a life of misery. Nothing but the blood building qualities of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can save a girl when she undertakes the trials and tasks of womanhood. That is the time when nature makes new demands upon the blood supply. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich blood to meet these demands. In this simple, scientific way Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give growing girls new health, and makes their dawning womanhood bright and attractive.

Miss A. Sternberg, Halleybury Road, New Liskeard, Ont., says: "I have much reason to be grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as they restored me to health, if, indeed, they did not save my life. In 1914 I began to feel run down, and the doctor who was called in said that mine was a bad case. I was in bed for some time, felt tired, and I got so nervous that I could scarcely hold a cup to take a drink. My heart would flutter alarmingly. The doctor did not seem to be able to help me at all and my family and friends all thought that I was in a decline and could not recover. I was in bed for some time longer, and when an aunt came to see me and urged that I try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My father got a supply, and by the time I had taken three boxes there was a noticeable improvement, and from that on I steadily progressed toward recovery. I continued using the pills for some time longer, and they restored me to my old time health and strength. I shall never cease to praise this medicine, and to urge all weak run down girls to give it a fair trial, as I have proved in my own case their great merit."

You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail at 25 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SENT BY ERROR  
TO WAR ASYLUM

AMERICAN IN FOREIGN LEGION  
CONFINED IN MADHOUSE.

Herbert Corey Tells an Interesting  
Story of French  
Forces.

"I had rather go through the battle of Champagne over again," said Dennis Dowd.

Dowd is one of the young Americans who enlisted in the Foreign Legion at the beginning of the war. A graduate of Georgetown University and a practicing lawyer, he felt very deeply that as a believer in liberty and democracy he should fight for France.

After the battle of Champagne, in which he was wounded, there was little left of his regiment of the Foreign Legion. Dowd felt he had had enough of trench fighting. He put in an application for leave to join the aviation arm, writes Herbert Corey, from France.

Just as he was about to go back to his regiment he received word that his application for a change of service had been acted upon favorably. He had passed the very severe examination to which aviators are subjected with flying colors. But red tape unwinds slowly, and when the time came for his return to the trench he had not yet received the coveted paper.

"My hand is not completely well," he told a sympathetic army surgeon. "Give me two weeks in a hospital."

To the Madhouse.

"There," said he, as he struck it on Dowd's papers, that among the weeks at the physiotherapeutic institute at Epinal.

It was the psycho-therapeutic stamp he had affixed to Dowd's papers by mistake. An institute of psychotherapy is a madhouse. Dowd said good-

bye gratefully and took up the route for Epinal. The train guards looked at him oddly on the way, but he thought nothing of that. At Epinal he knocked at the door of the hospital.

"Come in," said a guard.

The door locked behind him with a spring. The guard examined his papers—with a lifting of the eyebrows due to his surprise at a madman coming in without a keeper—and crooked his finger at Dowd without a word. Afterward he learned that the guard thought he had given him the slip—had perhaps murdered him—and by an insane freak had come in alone. Another door snapped shut behind the American. He was in a room absolutely bare, save for benches bolted to the wall. On the benches sat insane soldiers. They were quiet and motionless. Still Dowd suspected nothing. His treatment was odd, that was all.

"Usually Frenchmen are kindly and jovial," said he. "These men did not look up or speak to me. But I did not know they were mad."

"That night he was locked in a ward with six insane men. His clothing was taken from him, with the exception of a brief undershirt and a packet of cigarettes which he managed to conceal under his pillow. He asked permission to keep his razor, but the guard refused.

"If some of these men got hold of a razor," said he, "they would cut their throats or yours."

"None of Them Are."

Then Dowd awakened to the situation. He told the guard that he was not crazy, and the guard laughed. "None of 'em are," said the guard, as he locked the door.

The six insane men sat on their beds, silent. So did Dowd. The elec-

tric light snapped out. From the six beds came animal-like noises. One man talked to his wife, waited for her replies, laughed, coaxed his little ones to come to his knees. Another raved incoherently. He heard their bare feet padding up and down the board floor in the darkness. Two fought to the accompaniment of the mindless laughter of their mates. Dowd smoked his cigarettes and waited for the morning.

"It will be all right," he assured himself. "I will tell them a mistake has been made. I am not mad."

The doctor in charge made his rounds each morning. Dowd gave up trying to convince him of his sanity. The third morning the doctor shot a question at him suddenly.

"What did you mess around at when you were at home?" is a fairly literal translation of his question.

"I was an advocate," said Dowd. The absurdity of the answer struck him. Here he was, masquerading behind a dense growth of beard, clad only in a tiny undershirt, sitting up in a bed with five other insane men, and insisting that he was a lawyer. It seemed to strike the doctor in the same way.

"Ah, said he, 'a lawyer—in a variety show.'"

They laughed together. Dowd had tears of real mirth in his eyes when the door closed. He laughs yet when he thinks of it. The humor of it—the American ability to see humor under any conditions—saved him. Next day the doctor's assistant put him through an examination.

"This man is not mad," said he. There was still red tape to be unwound. Days passed before he got out of the madhouse, but he went through them cheerfully.

GERMANS SET MAN TRAPS.

Also Distribute "Tortoise Bombs" in Abandoned Trenches.

Philip Gibbs, in a despatch from British headquarters in France, writes as follows:

"The German is beginning to leave a lot of little things behind him, even if he abandons a trench in a hurry. This is a new dodge. One invention which has come into his fertile imagination is the mantrap, which

BRIGGS' FLY MATS

ARE CLEAN  
NO STICKINESS  
ALL DEALERS  
G.C. Briggs & Sons  
HAMILTON



## THE NATION'S FUTURE Depends Upon Healthy Babies

Properly reared children grow up to be strong, healthy citizens

Many diseases to which children are susceptible, first indicate their presence in the bowels. The careful mother should watch her child's bowel movements and use

## Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

It is a corrective for diarrhea, colic and other ailments to which children are subject especially during the teething period.

It is absolutely non-narcotic and contains neither opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives.

## Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful,  
Chubby Children

Soothes the fretting child during the trying period of its development and thus gives rest and relief to both child and mother.

Buy a bottle today and keep it handy

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

he sets outside his parapet or inside a shell hole on the way to it. As soon as one of the British soldiers sets foot on it it closes about his leg with a terrific bite and brings him down like a log.

"Another little device in devilry is the 'tortoise bomb.' It looks very much like a tortoise if you happen to see it, which you do not in the dark, and it stands on four little legs. They waggle a little, but should it be unwarily touched it may detonate a bomb and blow a man to bits."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

She Could Make More.

It was at the piano. Mother's darling firmly refused to do her practice. "What a naughty little girl you are!" chided the mother. "Don't care grumbled the youngster, as she gave the piano a kick. "Now, treasure, you shall have a cent if you'll do your exercises nicely," urged mamma. "Shan't," retorted treasure, getting off the piano stool. "I can make more than that taking castor-oil."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I had a Bleeding Tumor on my face for a long time and tried a number of remedies without any good results. I was advised to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, and after using several bottles it made a complete cure, and it healed all up and disappeared altogether.

DAVID HENDERSON.

Belleisle Station, Kings Co., N.B., Sept. 17, 1904.

SHEEP DOGS IN AUSTRALIA.

Dog Trials a Feature of Agricultural Shows.

In no place in the world are sheep and cattle dogs more in use than in Australia. The grazing estates are so enormous that it would be impossible to handle the great flocks without dogs. The Australian pastoralist could not possibly exist without his dogs and that is the reason that sheep dog trials are looked upon as something amounting to national competition. Every town has its agricultural show and at all of these sheep dogs trials are one of the most deserved attractions and the training that the Australian sheep dog gets is nothing short of miraculous.

Australians are among the chief buyers of English dogs, with the result that excellent specimens can be found there. They boast that there has never been a case of rabies among the dogs.

## WHAT AIR PILOTS MUST KNOW.

By Means of a Chart Dangers May Be Avoided.

To the ordinary observer the air may seem quite guileless of dangers, but, in reality, this is by no means the case. Aviators rarely make a flight without encountering some invisible, and therefore all the more dangerous, peril. During the earlier days of aviation these dangers often proved fatal, but nowadays an aviator, by means of his chart, can avoid, or at least be prepared for, them.

A considerable amount of time and money have been expended on these charts, which are of incalculable advantage to airmen.

From towers in various parts of Europe kites, bearing with them apparatus which records fluctuations in the strength of winds, are constantly sent aloft, sometimes to astounding heights. On these towers, also, are placed special instruments which record the force of the wind near the earth. From the data thus collected experts are constantly preparing new air charts.

These charts show where the disturbed areas exist, at what heights they are encountered, and what is the maximum force of gusts over localities known to be dangerous during various strengths of wind.

Aviators themselves play a big part in the making of air charts.

At the Front, for instance, our airmen are constantly coming in with news of fresh dangers they have discovered. The air-pockets, eddy, or whatever the newly-discovered peril may be, is promptly marked down on the chart of that region for the guidance of other aviators flying over that part of the country.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

THE POPULAR LAURENTIANS.

A Holiday Resort of Unsurpassing Beauty.

Lovers of beautiful mountain and valley scenery, towering rocks, thick forests, pleasant glades, flower-clad vales and plains, rushing and placid rivers, roaring waterfalls and babbling streams could not do better than to select the Laurentian Mountains reached by the Canadian Pacific, as their holiday resort. So prettily situated are all the spots where the holiday-makers make their headquarters that it is embarrassing to choose the one that might be best suited to the taste of the individual.

But all are enchanting, from Shawbridge—the first of them—to Mount Laurier—the last. Within easy reach of any of the resorts there is excellent trout and bass fishing to be had. The rivers and lakes are clear and sand-bottomed generally, and are well suited to the requirements of the swimmer and bather. Row boating, motor boating, and canoeing are favorite pastimes, and on a fine calm evening it is exhilarating to sit by the waters and listen to the laughter and merry chat of the parties who are on the waters. Golfing can be had at Ste. Agathe, Ste. Margarete and Val Morin. Tennis courts are attached to some of the better class hotels. Those who love mountain climbing can have a variety of spheres for this form of activity to select from and the expense of a holiday in the Laurentians is comparatively small.

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

10—15—20  
Years from now the Higeli Piano will be giving good service. It is built of selected timbers, treated with wood preservatives, that prevent decay. It has strong, rigid walls, air-tight doors and hoops of heavy steel.

Therefore it lasts, simply because it can't very well do anything else. Our folders explain more fully—Write Dept. 1, T. E. HIGEL CO., LTD., 1101 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ontario.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Sale in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Remedy Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

No "Same Place" Then.

"Herbert," said a school teacher, turning to a bright youngster, "can you tell me what lightning is?" "Yes, ma'am," was the ready reply of the boy. "Lightning is streaks of electricity." "Well, that may pass," said the teacher, encouragingly. "Now tell me why it is that lightning never strikes twice in the same place." "Because," answered Herbert, "after it hits once the same place ain't there any more."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Mary's Jam.

Mary had a little jam Upon a piece of bread, And everywhere that Mary went She left some, be it said.

They found it on the parlor rug.

And later irate dad On his dress suit found traces of The jam that Mary had.

If girls went on parade in breakfast attire there would be fewer hasty marriages.

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K. W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons  
73 Adelaide Street West,  
Toronto.

ED. 4. ISSUE 37-16

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES  
CURES BRUISED BACK  
BRIGHT'S DISEASE  
DIABETES  
PAIN IN THE BACK  
PAIN IN THE KIDNEYS  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER  
PAIN IN THE UTERUS  
PAIN IN THE VAGINA  
PAIN IN THE CERVIX  
PAIN IN THE VULVA  
PAIN IN THE CLITORIS  
PAIN IN THE PENIS  
PAIN IN THE TESTES  
PAIN IN THE PROSTATE  
PAIN IN THE SEMINAL VESICLES  
PAIN IN THE URETHRA  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER NECK  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER BODY  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER FUNDUS  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER TRIGONE  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER URETER  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER VESICLE  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER DUCT  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER ORIFICE  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER CLOSURE  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER RELEASE  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER CONTRACTION  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER RELAXATION  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER TENSION  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER SPASM  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER CRAMP  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER COLIC  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER AGONY  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER TORTURE  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER MISERY  
PAIN IN THE BLADDER DEATH

## Get the "Peaches"

that are coming to you in the peach season—but be sure to eat them on Shredded Wheat Biscuit with cream, a combination that ensures good digestion, health and strength for the day's work.

Cut out meat and kitchen worry and serve this ready-cooked, whole wheat food with the choicest fruit that grows—a dish for the up-and-coming man who wishes to keep at top-notch efficiency for work or play. Serve it for breakfast or any meal with milk or cream, with sliced peaches or other fruits.

Made in Canada

This is Awful.

"I see one lady missing from this war who has figured prominently in warfare."

"Who is that?"  
"Minnie Ball."  
"Well, there's Shrap Nell."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Talking 'Em Over.

"My husband is a regular rainbow chaser," said one woman.

"Mine isn't," replied the other. "Even if he knew there was a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, he'd sit still and expect the rainbow to come to him."

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBBLERS, Delaware, Carman. Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

FOR SALE

150 ACRES, FOUR MILES FROM Peterboro (pop. 22,000). Choice situation and superb buildings. Robt. Graham, R.R. 4, Peterboro.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICES for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 73 West Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC. Internal and external cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author



New Fall  
Goods Arriv-  
ing Daily

## THE NEW AUTUMN DRESS MATERIALS

Imported  
Dress Goods  
Just In.  
Latest Creations  
for Fall.

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

### Our Weekly Chat

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

Fashion is the keystone of the arch under which one passes into polite society. And this store opens wide the hind-tension door in the arch.

(Signed) E. MAYHEW & CO.

An attractive and interesting display for the early buyers in

### MILLINERY

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

### The New Fall Hats and Caps have arrived

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

The "Wolfsheaven Hat" for quality. Priced \$1.50 to \$2.50.

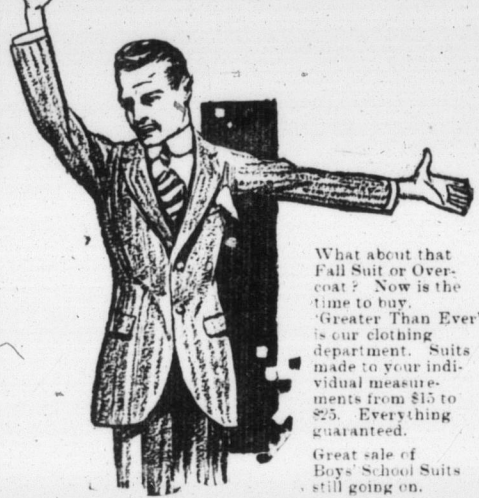
Specials this week in LINOLEUMS, OIL CLOTHS and RUGS.

# E. MAYHEW & CO.

### Handsome Shoes

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

### Men's Ready-to-wear Section



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

## Strathburn

Savill Simpson has returned from spending a month in Muskoka. Will Thomson has returned home from the hospital, much improved in health.

Mrs. Jackson has returned home to Niagara Falls after visiting at John Gould's.

Much sympathy is felt for James Currie and family in the death of Mrs. Currie.

Mrs. W. G. Vernon and sons and Mrs. Lewis of Windsor spent the week-end at Mrs. R. W. Huston's.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McKenzie and baby, accompanied by Mrs. R. W. Huston and son Alvin, motored to Sarnia and spent the week-end.

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

### BETHEL-METCALFE.

Miss Nita Henry returned to London on Monday.

Miss Bertha Hicks, Chicago, is visiting with her mother, Mrs. Ann Hicks.

Miss Bessie Covey, Appin, spent a few days last week with Miss Gertrude Metcalf.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie F. Munro are spending a few days this week in Toronto at the fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Galbraith visited friends at Toronto last week and also at the fair.

Charles Macfie, Appin, preached at Bethel church on Sunday in the absence of Rev. Mr. Bristol.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barrett of St. Thomas and Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Gough of Strathroy visited with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Towers on Sunday.

Word has been received from Thos. Towers, Carleton Place, stating that he had reached his destination safely and found the farmers harvesting a bumper crop.

The annual anniversary services and thanksgiving will be held at Bethel church next Sunday afternoon and evening, Sept. 10. Rev. McTavish of Munro will preach at both services. The Elgar Ladies' Quartette, London, will furnish the singing for both services, with one-half hour song service in the evening, commencing at 7 o'clock.

The ladies of the Bethel Red Cross club have a Red Cross quilt on exhibition at McAlpine's store, for which each Red Cross lady is selling tickets at 10c each. The lucky name will be drawn on the October 5th meeting, which is to be held at the home of Mr. John Beckett. The next regular meeting of the ladies will be with Mrs. Charles Oldie on September 11. Everybody welcome.

GREAT MEDICINE.—Tomb, one of the pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand as well as an arm as a substitute. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indians with this iron hand, and they have remarked that it was "great medicine." Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil is great medicine; it takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it out of the system.

## Appin

As Mr. Gibbs was driving into the village on Thursday his horse stumbled and fell, severing an artery at the neck. Prompt action saved the animal's life.

The Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Jones on Thursday, August 31. Twelve ladies were present, with the president in the chair. An excellent report of the Red Cross convention was read by the delegate, Mrs. John Macfie. Fifty-eight dollars will be expended at once to purchase flannel for shirts for the soldiers. Five dollars is donated for prizes to the children for their work at the public school fair to be held in the fall. A piano solo was rendered by Miss Macfie and the roll call concluded the business of the afternoon.

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

## KILMARTIN.

Miss Violet McAlpine is visiting in Detroit.

Misses Sarah E. and Minnie Walker of Brooke are visiting at J. Little's.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Abbott of London spent Sunday at Neil L. Munro's.

Miss Elsie Moir of Grasse Point, Mich., is the guest of Miss Mary McAlpine.

Miss Munro of California and Mrs. D. McLaughlin of Detroit are visiting friends in and around here.

## KNAPDALE.

Mrs. R. B. Smith is very ill.

Roderick McDonald visited his sister in Thamesville on Saturday.

School reopened Tuesday, with Miss V. Burchiel as teacher in No. 7.

A number from here attended the races at Bothwell on Labor Day.

Lawrence Babcock left for Detroit Tuesday, having obtained a position there.

Ward Leitch returned home on Saturday, having spent the summer in the West.

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

## ALL IS IN READINESS

Zaimis Prepares to Put an End to Greek Neutrality.

Prime Minister Is in Full Control of the Situation, and With the Support of the Venizelist Party is Ready to Line Greece Up With the Allies—German Agents Are Being Expelled.

ATHENS, Sept. 5, via London.—Seizing the opportunity offered by the presence at Piræus, within gunshot of Athens, of a large fleet of the Entente nations, Premier Zaimis has assumed unobtrusively what amounts virtually to dictatorial powers. All is now in readiness for the final act to end the neutrality of Greece.

While the people of Athens were being mildly aroused at the spectacle of allied sailors and secret police pursuing German agents about the streets of the city, a profound change in the status of affairs was effected quietly. Premier Zaimis is now in a position to swing the whole country as he will, unembarrassed by any dissenting popular opinion or hostile parliamentary control. The first step which placed full powers in the hands of Premier Zaimis was taken when he forbade public gatherings last Wednesday. The arrangement of Friday, whereby the issuance of the decree dissolving the now adjourned parliament and calling new elections, was postponed indefinitely disposed effectually of any parliamentary interference with the policy of the Government. Finally, the Premier Sunday requested and received the unequal support of the leaders of the Venizelist party and of the party opposed to Venizelos, thus giving the present temporary cabinet a politically representative character and completing the necessary preparations which may be decided on by the ministry behind closed doors. Greece may now find herself at war overnight at the bidding of a single individual, who is neither King Constantine nor former Premier Venizelos.

Meanwhile the Allies are rapidly ridding Athens and Piræus of Austrian and German agents.

The Greek Government has accepted the demands of the Entente powers in their entirety, and agents of the French and British Governments are taking over the control of postal and telegraphic communications.

Baron von Schwaben, chief director of the German propaganda in Greece, has been arrested and taken on board a German steamer.

Sixteen additional warships of the Entente powers have arrived at Piræus.

It is impossible to separate the chief from the grain owing to the complete isolation of Athens. For 48 hours the Greey capital was completely cut off from the world. Just before midnight Saturday despatches came through, bearing Friday's date, from Athens. One was from the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, and said that 30 Allied warships, accompanied by transports, had arrived off Piræus, the port of Athens. Part of the fleet is reported lying in Salamis and Phaleron Bays.

The other despatch announced the postponement of the Greek elections. Neither touched on the question, which holds London, and indeed, the whole world, in a fever of interest as to the fate of King Constantine.

From the fragmentary despatches which have reached London it is deduced by some observers that changes of decisive character already have taken place in Athens and that the de facto Government of Greece has decided to abandon neutrality and range itself on the side of the Entente Allies. Other experts make a more conservative view of the news of the appearance of Entente Allied ships off Piræus. "This must be taken to indicate," says The Times, "that the Allies are weary of the equivocations, which have so long prevailed in Athens, and are resolved to battle the intrigues of their enemies."

A message from the correspondent of the Reuter Agency at Salonica says regarding the abdication of King Constantine: "Pending confirmation the report must be received with all reserve."

BIG CROWD AT EXHIBITION.

Labor Day at Toronto Almost Broke 1913 Record.

TORONTO, Dec. 5.—There were 147,500 people at the Exhibition Monday, as compared with 141,000 on the corresponding day last year. On Labor Day, 1913, the record year, the attendance was 154,000.

Monday was one of the few occasions on which the Exhibition grounds, large as they are, seemed inadequate to hold the immense throng that gathered, the grounds from end to end being crowded, and in many places packed by the visitors who took advantage of the holiday to see the Exhibition.

Although the regular Labor Day parade was not held, owing to the absence of so many members of the labor organizations with overseas units, the sports held under the auspices of the District Trades and Labor Council were as popular as ever, and the baby show, another regular feature, was up to the average, although fewer babies were shown than last year. The opening of the dog show and new military features also added interest to the day's proceedings.

Turk Positions on Tigris Bombed.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—"Except for two successful bombing raids by our aeroplanes on Turkish positions on the Tigris there have been no developments," says an official statement issued by the British War Office regarding the situation in Mesopotamia.

No warping or cracking is possible with our secret process semi-steel fire-box linings. Being in five pieces, they are easily removed or replaced without bolts or cement.

## McClary's Pandora Range

Before you invest in a new range let me show you the Pandora's sensible ideas for saving time and labor.

Sold by Jas. Wright & Son

## MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

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

### SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

We give special attention to Savings Accounts. The 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 delay in withdrawing. Two or more persons may open a Joint Account, and either party can withdraw money.

### FARMERS' BUSINESS

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

J. A. McKELLAR, Manager

GLENCOE BRANCH

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized \$25,000,000  
Capital Paid-up 11,500,000  
Reserve and Undivided Profits 13,290,000  
Total Assets 108,000,000

### HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL

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

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

### SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

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

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

## The Transcript.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1916.

## Wardsville

Mrs. Bowles is visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Love spent Monday in Detroit.

J. A. Mulligan spent the week-end at Toronto.

Miss Dessie Purdy is visiting friends in Strathroy.

Miss B. Blott of Toronto is visiting at her home here.

Robert Vose of Detroit is visiting his grandparents here.

Harold Hale of Windsor spent the holiday at his home here.

Miss Greta Heath left on Sunday for her school at Burke's Falls.

A number from here attended the races at Bothwell on Monday.

Miss Kathleen Martyn of London spent the holiday at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Aitchison of London spent over Sunday at their homes.

Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Wilson and daughter Pauline are visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Doris Jefferson left on Friday for Sarnia to train for a nurse in the General Hospital.

Miss Annie Randles of St. Joseph's Hospital, London, spent a few days last week at her home here.

While visiting at the home of her niece, Mrs. J. Whitlock, Mrs. George Wellman had the misfortune to fall and break her right arm above the elbow, besides sustaining other injuries.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears  
the  
Signature of *Dr. H. H. Plummer*

## Kilmartin.

Mac Second visited at his home here over Sunday.

Mrs. Parkinson of Rochester is visiting friends here.

Miss Mary Campbell left last week for Sault Ste. Marie.

Miss Flora McLachlan is spending the holidays in Detroit.

Miss Margaret Little is attending London Normal School.

Miss Lizzie McAlpine left on Monday to teach school near Petrolia.

The Misses McAlpine and Miss Mae Moore visited at Wardsville last week.

Miss Bessie McIntyre of Walkerville spent the holiday with her mother here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Munroe spent last week in Toronto and St. Catharines.

The McFarlane brothers and three gentlemen friends motored from Detroit and visited friends here.

Miss Bessie Riddell returned to Detroit after spending some time with her grandfather, Alex. McLachlan.

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

## Melbourne

Miss Margaret Price is holidaying at her home in Parkhill.

Mrs. A. McTaggart is visiting her sister in Iowa, who is ill.

John Mair spent Labor Day with his brother in St. Thomas.

James Showers is holidaying in Lansing, Meshawaka and Holly.

L. B. Long of Stratford is visiting at his home here for a few days.

Rev. Peter Sinclair of Toronto called on Melbourne friends last week.

Miss Kathleen Graham of Middlemiss spent the week-end with Miss C. Howell.

Mr. Myres of Appin occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Chas. R. Gower of West Lorne occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church last Sunday.

Jack Douglas of Wardsville and Arthur James of Sarnia paid us a flying visit last week.

Mrs. Frank Harvey of London spent the week-end with friends in Melbourne and Middlemiss.

Miss Verna Irish has resumed her former position as operator with the Caradoc-Ekfrid Telephone Co.

Mrs. J. Merrett and daughter-in-law, Mrs. V. H. Merrett, of Milton are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Newman have returned to their homes after spending a few weeks with friends in Thorndale.

The Misses Sharpnel of Watford have returned home after spending a few days with their aunt, Mrs. Wm. Temple.

Miss B. C. Buchanan has opened her millinery parlors in the building recently vacated by the Mason & Ritchie Piano Co.

Miss Mabel Leitch and Evan J. Carruthers were united in marriage on Saturday, Sept. 2nd, by Rev. B. H. Rayson of Delaware.

## Cairo.

C. P. Smith of Detroit is a visitor at the home of Richard Burr.

D. M. Smith and daughter, Miss Ila, visited at Niagara Falls during the week.

Mrs. Fred Melor and son Gordon of Detroit are visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Arnold.

M. D. Smith of London arrived on Friday to attend his brother Stuart's wedding on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Smith of Walkerville arrived on Friday and will enjoy a brief vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clements of Moss-side motored to Cairo on Saturday evening in their new Saxon car.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Allen, after visiting friends in Detroit, returned on Friday in their new Maxwell car, accompanied by their friends, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Russell.

A most pleasant event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sullivan on Saturday, Sept. 2nd, when their only daughter, Miss Beulah, and W. Stuart Smith of Detroit were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. M. P. Craig, former pastor of Cairo Presbyterian Church, in the presence of the immediate friends of the bride and groom. The bride, who was given away by her father, entered the parlor to the strains of the Bridal Chorus, played by Mrs. Lew Sullivan, and was attired in a beautiful gown of white lace cloth and carried a bouquet of white roses. The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl sunburst, and to Mrs. Lew Sullivan a gold bar pin. After the ceremony and congratulations a dainty luncheon was served. The happy couple left via G. T. R. for points east.

## Newbury

Miss Dora Sinclair returned to Detroit on Thursday.

Carson Mann was up from Leamington for the holiday.

Wm. H. Grant of Windsor was in town for Labor Day.

Born—August 31st, to Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Armstrong, a son.

James H. Bayne of Detroit spent a few days here this week.

Councillor R. H. Moore spent the week-end at Fiesherston.

Mrs. James Ecott of Detroit is visiting her mother, Mrs. Crimm.

Miss Jones of London visited her sister, Mrs. Owens, last week.

Miss Jessie Gray of Detroit spent the Labor Day holidays at her home here.

Mrs. Arthur Walker and family returned to London on Wednesday last.

Wm. Bayne and son Adair spent a few days in Toronto and Oakville last week.

Miss Susie Winslip left a few days ago for Coldwell, where she will teach school.

Cameron Bayne left on Monday for London, where he will attend Normal School.

Simon McDonald, of Coldwell, is visiting his home here after spending a week in New York.

Miss Ruth Hammett took up her work as teacher in the Johnston school on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Churchill of London spent Labor Day holidays with her parents at R-se Hill Farm.

Miss Hazel Fennell left on Monday evening for Thamesville. She will teach a school a few miles north of there.

The Misses Owens left on Monday to take up their work as teachers. Miss Winnie returns to Oakville and Miss Lillian goes to Hamilton.

Misses Elsie and Myrtle Prangley have returned home to Plattsville after spending the vacation with their grandmother, Mrs. J. Grant.

Mrs. Hubert and children returned home to Toronto on Thursday. Her sister, Miss Nellie Sinclair, accompanied her and will attend school there.

Twelve hundred bushels of cucumbers were taken in at the Heintz pickling station on Saturday. The men worked all night putting them away.

Reeve Holman found a bunch on one of his black raspberry bushes last week with a number of fully ripened berries, being the second crop this year.

The Temperance Legion will hold their annual picnic on Sept. 16th. The seniors and friends are invited to attend, and all are assured a pleasant afternoon.

Russell McVicar met with a loss upon his return home to Regina, after his wife's funeral in London. He found his home had been burglarized. All their wedding presents—silver, china, &c.—had been stolen; goods to the value of nearly four hundred dollars. Detectives were put on track and it is hoped the unhuman thieves may be caught.

Following is a card received by Miss Lydia Fennell, secretary of the Red Cross Circle, from B. P. Wildig, a Canadian soldier of the Strathcona Horse, a prisoner in Germany. Pte. Wildig has been taken care of by our Red Cross Circle for some time: "July 30th, 1916—Dear Madam, I am afraid that I have not been very regular in my acknowledging receipt of your parcels, but assure you that it is not on account of lack of appreciation. I have received recently 25A to 29A inc. and wish to thank you very, very kindly for same, and trust that you will consider the limitations of correspondence as the only reason for my shortcomings.—Gratefully yours, B.P. Wildig."