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The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 46.--No. 31.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917.

Whole No. 2376.

Notice to Contractors.

The undersigned will accept tenders up till Monday, the thirteenth day of August, for the construction of about seventy feet of open drain in concession seven of the township of Metcalfe. Plans and specifications can be seen at my residence.

76-2 C. C. HENRY, Reeve.

Teacher Wanted.

Teacher wanted for S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid; experienced preferred. Apply, stating experience, and salary expected, to A. L. Loyell, Sec. Treas. Route 3, Glencoe.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of the Ladies' Aid Society will be held in the Methodist Hall, Glencoe, on Thursday, August 2nd, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Conference: General Business. All Glencoe brethren, welcome. A. McKellar, W. M.; E. M. Doull, Secretary.

For Sale.

First-class 10-acre stock and grain farm, situated on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. Clay loam, bank barn and stables, brick cottage, convenient to church and school, 2 1/2 miles from railway station. Apply to E. T. Huston, Glencoe.

Farms for Sale.

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

Still gathering up Wool

GET MY PRICES

J. L. HULL,
EKFRID AND WALKERS, ONT.

R. R. No. 2 Appin.
Phone 10-1111 Metcalfe.

A. B. McDONALD,
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe, Phone 24.

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

JAMES POOLE
Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance Agent, representing the greatest fire insurance companies of the world, and the leading mutual fire insurance companies of Ontario. Office at residence, 1000 South of the Presbyterian Church, Glencoe.

McAlpine Bros.

Flour and Feed

Coal and Cement

Highest Cash Price Paid
For WOOL

J. B. COUGH & SON
Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100

We carry a Full Line of

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

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

J. M. Anderson
Tinsmith Plumber

WESTERN UNIVERSITY

LONDON

Three More New Professors, Equal to Any in Canada.

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

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

A Chance For Those Going West.

Port McNicholl, a short pleasant journey via Canadian Pacific, is the Gateway to the Great Lakes. Steamship express leaves Toronto 2 p. m. each Wednesday and Saturday making direct connection at Port McNicholl with either steamship "Kewatin" or "Assiniboia" for Sault Ste. Marie, Fort Arthur or Fort William. Particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

HOLIDAY TIME

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

BRACELET WATCH

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

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

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

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

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

C. E. DAVIDSON, Jeweler

GRADUATE OPTICIAN MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Keith's Cash Store

Summer wants in Dry Goods, Millinery, etc.

A large stock of Redpath Granulated Sugar still on hand.

P. D. KEITH

Store closes Wednesday afternoons during July and August.

FRUIT, GROCERIES AND FOOTWEAR

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

BUTTER WANTED

CASH FOR EGGS

W. J. STRACHAN'S

The Home of Reliable Garden Seed and Good Groceries

Phone orders delivered

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER YARD CEMENT & COAL

JAMES BROWN

Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Elgin and Middlesex

WARDSVILLE - ONTARIO

CHANNY FARM

Can spare a few Good Shorthorn Females

ED. DE GEX, Kérwood, Ont.

NOTICE!

Our buyers, WM. MUIRHEAD and DUGALD MCINTYRE, will take Cream and Eggs at Huston's office, Glencoe. Wagons will also be collecting. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream. Phone 1613.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

A. W. MACFIE

CHIROPRACTOR & OSTEOPATH

Dominion Savings Building

Cor. King & Richmond Streets, London

Electrical Treatments

X-Rays

Rheumatism, Neuritis, Chronic and Nervous Diseases a specialty.

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at WINDSOR, Ontario. May, June, July, and August. YOU PREPARE--WE PLACE YOU

in good positions in DETROIT, WINDSOR, Walkerville, Ford.

"Finest summering place in Canada." Fine College premises and equipment. Write for catalog.

I. S. McALLUM, Principal

Western Business College

Box No. 56.

District and General.

The daylight saving bill was with drawn in the Commons.

Four hundred and four Ontario teachers are on active service.

Toronto daily newspapers have made an advance of one dollar in their subscription rates.

Glaring automobile headlights must be dimmed on all roads in New York State after August 1.

Several farmers near Hyde Park were overcome with the typhus heat while working at the hay crop.

A number of Canadian soldiers mourned as dead have been found to be prisoners in Limburg, Germany.

A Briden boy had his feet severely burnt by running into a heap of hot ashes while playing in the mill yard.

Over \$3,000 worth of cheese was sold by the Crinan cheese factory last month. The average price was 20 cents per pound.

By the will of the late John Scott of Tilsonburg the town leaves a half interest in his farm, the amount to be used for the poor of the town.

A bylaw carried at Petrolia to loan the Colonial Knitting Company \$15,000 to induce them to move their factory to that place from Elgin.

Thos. H. Nixon, a farmer of North Oxford, aged 34, died from a fractured skull received when thrown from his motorcycle by colliding with a cow.

A freak of nature has attracted attention in a number of the oat-fields in South Essex. The majority of the leaves on the oats have the letter "B" distinctly marked on them.

The Oddfellows' Relief Association at its annual meeting in Kingston discussed the question of increasing its rates as recommended by an actuary, but finally decided to leave the matter over for another year.

It is reported that some of the farmers of this district have already received bids of as high as 11 cents per lb. for their grass cattle this fall. This surely does not indicate much cheaper beef in future.

Fire destroyed the barns on the Lawrence farm, near St. Thomas. The fire is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion, some damp hay in the barn and the intense heat having caused it.

Seventeen choice head of cattle were smothered or burned to death when a Grand Trunk car took fire near Ingersoll on Thursday. The cattle were part of a shipment being made from Chicago to New York for export.

Dillon prepared a big feast and put on holiday attire to greet certain London's returned soldiers, for whom an auto trip to that village was being arranged. But somebody forgot his part, the soldiers did not come, and now Dillon is left through.

David H. Carroll, manager of Dr. Cline's farm on the first concession of Westminster, was gored to death by a Holstein bull on Friday morning.

A six-year-old daughter witnessed the tragedy, which occurred in the stable and called for help, but assistance came too late.

Elgin county council has decided to take advantage of the terms of the Ontario public highway act and has passed a bylaw designating 250 miles of road in various municipalities to be taken over by the county in the good roads system. Construction will not be commenced until the close of the war.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McAlpine of the 12th line, Brooke, have received official notice that their youngest son, Nichol, who enlisted in the 155th Battalion, was killed in action on July 6th. The young man was 23 years of age.

After leaving school he sailed for a time on the D. & C. line of boats, his father being a pilot with that line.

Hon. F. G. McDiarmid, minister of public works, has announced that a beginning had been made on the construction of the provincial highway, which is to traverse the province from Windsor to Montreal.

Under the new arrangement the province pays 70 per cent. of all costs and the balance is apportioned as between the municipalities served by the highway.

Among the new departures at the Canadian National Exhibition this year are the judging competitions for young farmers and farmers' sons under 20 years of age. They will be held under the supervision of the Ontario Government, and a very large entry is expected from among the three thousand students now taking the Government short courses. Liberal prizes are offered to winners in live stock, poultry, grain, roots/fruits and vegetables.

Some years ago judging competitions were held at Toronto, but the present ones are on a much more pretentious scale and under Government auspices should prove a great success.

Mrs. Duncan Dunlop, formerly Miss Eliza Smith, died on July 20th at the advanced age of 97 years less one month. She was born in England and at the age of 12 years came to Canada with her parents, three brothers and three sisters. The family settled on 18 sideroad, Warwick, that part of the country being then a dense bush. At the age of 20 she married Duncan Dunlop of Warwick, who died thirteen years ago. Together they passed through all the trials and hardships incident to a pioneer life. There were thirteen children born to them and all but one survive her. Since her husband's death she has made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Jonas Zavitz of Brooke.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

WOODBURN MILLS BURNED

Glencoe Suffers the Loss of a Prominent Industry.

At five o'clock on Tuesday morning Glencoe people were awakened by the ringing of the fire bell to learn that the buildings of the Woodburn Milling Company were in flames. The fire had made such headway when discovered that the best fire-fighting apparatus would have been inadequate to save the buildings. In an hour or two the time their destruction was complete.

About a week ago the mill was shut down to allow of a cleanup and repairs being made before the new wheat crop was ready for grinding. Stock-taking had also been commenced and everything was being put in shape for another year of activity. Unfortunately no night watchman was kept on the premises, it being customary to have the plant running almost continuously day and night. How the fire originated is unknown, but it would appear to have been smouldering for some time before it broke out. A sister of Mrs. Shaw, living near by, who is here on a visit, reports that about four o'clock she saw smoke about the buildings, but it only occurred to her that the boilers were being fired up for an early start.

Besides being a distinct loss to Glencoe, the destruction of the mills will be seriously felt by the owners, as the insurance will not nearly cover the value of the buildings and contents.

The Woodburn Milling Company has been doing a successful business here for the past fifteen years. The buildings and equipment were among the finest in the province and had a capacity of about 175 barrels of flour daily, which was shipped mostly to the Lower Provinces and the British Isles, besides doing a large trade in feed and chop among the farmers of a large area surrounding Glencoe.

The buildings were originally constructed in 1882 for the purposes of a flour mill, but were later converted into a large area surrounding Glencoe.

The buildings were then in disuse except for storage purposes until the spring of 1892, when they were purchased by Clarke & Son of Bothwell, who added a third storey to the main building and converted them into a flouring mill, which they operated until the fall of that year.

Ten years later—in April, 1902—the Woodburn Milling Company of Woodstock, the principal stockholders in which were Lewis Sutter and J. H. Neve, purchased the buildings and plant, and after adding new equipment, continued the operation of the mills on a more extensive scale. Mr. Sutter retired from the company a few years ago, and the principal stockholders at the present time are J. H. Neve and E. T. Huston of Glencoe, T. K. Poole of Vancouver, W. A. Austin of Alliston and the Calback Estate of Toronto. Mr. Huston being the president and Mr. Neve the secretary-treasurer of the company.

In all probability the mill will not be rebuilt, at least not on so extensive a scale.

Confederation Post Card.

The Post Office Department is issuing a post card in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of Confederation. The post card used is the ordinary post card with an inset containing information with regard to the various provinces existing in 1867 and now, and also statistical information as to area, population, general development and industry of the country since 1867. The information supplied is of a most interesting character, and illustrates the rapid growth of Canada. The Department also contemplates the issuing of a commemorative three-cent stamp, to consist of an engraved reproduction of Harris' painting, "Fathers of Confederation." This stamp is now in course of preparation.

Appin's big annual garden party will be held on Wednesday evening, August 8, at the residence of Mrs. Augustus S. Sergeant.

Miss Thelma Guives of St. Thomas is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. J. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Davis and Robert of New York are visiting her mother, Mrs. McLean.

Rev. and Mrs. Hunt of Chatham visited her father, Wm. Watterworth, last week.

Miss N. Jackson has been engaged as teacher for S. S. No. 3, Mosa.

Rev. J. Johnston of Hartford, Conn., spent a few days with friends in the village.

Mrs. Fell and daughter of Toronto spent a few days with Mrs. Hacker.

Mrs. Tom Willing and children of Port Arthur are visiting Mrs. E. Aitchison.

Miss G. Fulljames of Detroit is visiting Miss Beatrice Turk.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Clarke and Vera are visiting in Windsor.

Miss Mary Purdy of Strathroy is visiting her uncle, Lenton Purdy.

Miss Margaret Jackson of St. Thomas is visiting relatives here.

Want Indians at Front.

London, July 31.—Canadian officers, on leave here from the French front, have recommended informally to American officials that American Indians be employed or enlisted for service with the American expeditionary forces. Manitoba Indians with the Canadians have done excellent work scouting in no man's land.

"These Indians with us," said a captain, "have performed services that never could have been performed by a white man. The Indian of North America has it in his bones to be a good fighter and a crafty one. We have them in nearly every regiment."

"Again and again during the past two years I have seen them go out at night between the trenches and, without firing a shot, without making the slightest noise or creating the slightest disturbance, come back leading half a dozen or so Germans, from whom much valuable information has been obtained."

Mosa Council.

A meeting of the Mosa council was held at Glencoe on July 21st. Members all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed.

Moved by F. J. James, seconded by R. W. McKellar, that Wm. Starks be paid \$250 on account for work done on Government Drain No. 6, and that Stephen Fennell be paid \$100 for work done on Government Drain No. 2. Carried.

Moved by F. J. James, seconded by C. S. Morrison, that an order be issued for \$22.75 to pay witness fees in lawsuit Alvinston Brick & Tile Co. vs. Township of Mosa. Carried.

Moved by J. D. McNaughton, seconded by C. S. Morrison, that Wm. W. Johnston be paid \$20 on account for work done on Wiley Drain. Carried.

Moved by R. W. McKellar, seconded by F. J. James, that C. S. Morrison be hereby appointed to have the township portion of the Brammer award drain constructed. Carried.

Moved by F. J. James, seconded by R. W. McKellar, that D. C. Munroe be paid \$3.50 for services as weed inspector.

The council adjourned to meet at Newbury on August 18th.

C. C. McNAUGHTON, Clerk.

Police Magistrate's Court.

Before Police Magistrate D. C. McKenzie on Friday afternoon a fine of \$10 each and costs was imposed on Martin Dotterer and Dan Sinclair of Glencoe, Dr. Howell of Melbourne and John Wilson of St. Thomas for being under the influence of liquor in a public place. The three last named, the date of whose offence was July 14, acknowledged the charge. A similar charge against George Cushman of Glencoe was dismissed, there being no evidence to warrant a conviction. Inspector J. E. Keenleyside and County Crown Attorney McKillop were the prosecutors.

Col. Towers of Sarnia defended Mr. Dotterer, against whom there was an additional charge of driving liquor in his possession while driving an automobile. The evidence of Mr. Anderson, who was riding with Mr. Dotterer when the car ran into a ditch and turned upside down, and of Mr. Neve, who was early on the scene of the accident, which occurred on Sunday, July 22, appeared to substantiate the first charge, but there was no evidence to prove that a bottle found in the car when it upset had liquor in it, and the second charge was dismissed. Witnesses called for the defence were not of the opinion that the driver was intoxicated, and the charge was dropped.

At the conclusion of the court a dispute arose in the court room between a councilman and a citizen as to the non-enforcement of certain by-laws, making an assault case for the magistrate to hear at another sitting.

Dates of Fall Fairs.

Ailsa Craig Oct. 5

Alvinston Oct. 9 and 10

Blenheim Oct. 1 and 5

Chatham Sept. 18-20

Dresden Sept. 27 and 28

Florence Oct. 4 and 5

Forest Sept. 21 and 27

GLENCOE Sept. 25 and 26

Highgate Oct. 12 and 13

Lambeth Sept. 26

Leamington Oct. 3-6

London Sept. 7-15

Melbourne Oct. 3

Mount Brydges Oct. 5

Oshawa Sept. 10-12

Ottawa Sept. 8-17

Parkhill Sept. 21 and 25

Petrolia Sept. 20 and 21

Ridgeway Oct. 8-10

Rodney Oct. 1 and 2

Shedden Sept. 25 and 26

Shedden Sept. 10

Strathroy Sept. 17-19

Thamesville Oct. 2 and 3

Wallacetown Sept. 20 and 21

Watford Oct. 2 and 3

Windsor Sept. 24-27

Wyoming Oct. 4 and 5

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

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

NEW OIL WELLS BROUGHT IN

Activity in the Glencoe Field, and More Successful Finds.

Activity in the Glencoe oil field has brought in more successes during the past week, and it is now fully demonstrated that this will prove one of the most productive oil districts in Western Ontario. During the past week good success has rewarded the efforts of the drillers, and new wells are being started almost daily.

Fairbanks & Elliott of Petrolia started a second well on the Dan Livingston farm, which will be completed this week. Prospects are good.

On the James Brown farm a good well was brought in Tuesday by Wilson & Symmes of Delaware.

On the Archy McLachlan farm Mr. Harvey has just completed a well which shows up good.

The Carman rig has moved to the Abe Burchiel farm, lot 8, con. 3, where drilling will start this week.

Mr. Lennan has started a second well on the John F. McTavish farm.

The wells so far brought in are capable of producing two carloads of oil a day, but are not being operated to their capacity on account of limited shipping facilities or storage. The few tanks that can be secured are hauling the oil to North Glencoe for shipment over the C. P. R. In all probability a pipe line will be laid shortly to handle the production.

A Hundred Years Hence.

What will the world be like a hundred years hence?

There will be the pocket wireless, telephone, individual flying machines without planes, wings or rudder, with lifting horizontal motor fan above, with gyroscopic effect; will be of such size as to be stored in a closet, not in use. Steering will be accomplished by leaning this way and that.

Automobiles will be made extremely light in weight, and will be run by action with and against the air.

All power of every description, for heating, lighting, cooking, traction, elevators, factories, etc., will be electrically furnished and derived from two sources—the motion of sea waves and the sun.

Telescopes will be made not with one lens but with myriad lenses, converging and increasing the power one hundredfold. Most of the planets will be found to be inhabited and communication established, Jupiter being the first.

Individual household cooking will have been done away with as being a useless waste of time and labor.

People will wear thinner clothing and more layers, depending upon the weight of a winter suit will be less than the present weight of a summer suit. Only fools will wear furs.

Criminals will not be seen in cities. When rain falls the streets will automatically cover themselves and electric lights glow.

Shirts will not be made of leather, but of a more pliable and pervious material.

Hats will neither bind nor heat the head, but merely keep the sun off, touching the scalp only in spots.

By means of improved mechanical devices every man will trim his own hair in from two to five minutes. There will be no barber shops, nor shoe shining emporiums, nor manicures, nor typewriter girls. When one wishes to write a letter he will talk into a funnel and a typewriter copy will come out. But letter writing will gradually go as being too cumbersome.

No travelling salesmen will wear out their lives striving to "make good." Everybody will be in too close touch with everybody else. Travel will be mostly for pleasure.

INCOME TAX BILL INTRODUCED BY MINISTER OF FINANCE

Canada's Wealth to Contribute Full Share in Prosecution of the War.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The wealth of Canada will be made to contribute its full share toward the cost of carrying on the war. In the Commons Sir Thomas White introduced his income tax proposals and the extent of the toll to be taken of the incomes of the rich met with decided approval from both sides of the House.

The Finance Minister proposes to exempt the incomes of single men and widowers without children up to \$2,000, and all other persons up to \$3,000.

Income Tax and How it Works Out. Four per cent. upon incomes exceeding \$2,000 per annum in the case of unmarried men or widowers without children.

The same tax on incomes exceeding \$3,000 in the case of other persons. In addition the following super-tax is to be imposed:

Where income exceeds \$6,000 and does not exceed \$10,000, 2 per cent. Where income exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$20,000, 5 per cent.

Where income exceeds \$20,000 and does not exceed \$30,000, 8 per cent. Where income exceeds \$30,000 and does not exceed \$50,000, 10 per cent. Where income exceeds \$50,000 and does not exceed \$100,000, 15 per cent. Where income exceeds \$100,000, 25 per cent.

A tax of 4 per cent. on incomes exceeding \$3,000 in the case of corporations or joint stock companies.

The plan will work out as follows:

Income.	Unmarried.	Married.
\$4,000	\$80	\$40
5,000	120	80
7,000	220	180
10,000	400	360
12,000	650	540
15,000	850	810
20,000	1,300	1,260
30,000	2,500	2,460
50,000	5,500	5,260
75,000	10,050	10,010
100,000	14,800	14,760
150,000	29,300	29,260
200,000	43,800	43,760

WAR COSTS CANADA \$850,000 A DAY

Statement Showing Financial Burden Assumed by the Dominion.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Canada's war expenditure both in the Dominion and overseas now amounts to over \$850,000 a day. This statement of the extent of the tremendous financial burden the nation is assuming, in carrying on her part in the great struggle, was given in the Commons by Sir Thomas White. The Finance Minister gave the figures to the House in explaining the necessity for the new income taxation. From the beginning of April to July 20th war expenditure in Canada amounted to \$39,700,000, and estimated expenditure elsewhere, including France, during the same period, was \$52,600,000, or a total of \$92,300,000. Taking that total as a rough basis, Sir Thomas estimated the daily war outlay now at \$850,000 to \$900,000.

ALLIES' AIMS MUST BE GAINED

Entente Powers Resolved to Fight Until They Have Attained Their Object.

A despatch from Paris says:—The allied powers, on Friday concluded their conference with this declaration: "The allied powers, more closely united than ever for the defence of the people's rights, particularly in the Balkan peninsula, are resolved not to lay down arms until they have attained the end which in their eyes dominates all others—to render impossible a return of the criminal aggression such as that whereof the Central Empires bear the responsibility."

There was unanimous agreement on all decisions reached during the meetings. The ministers of departments affected will meet in London to draw up the executive measures.

WILL STOP ALL PROFITEERING

British Food Controller Will Regulate Prices.

A despatch from London says:—Lord Rhonda, the Food Controller, outlining on Thursday the policy he purposes to follow to regulate food prices and eliminate profiteering, said he intended to fix the prices of commodities of prime necessity over which he could obtain effective control, at all stages, from the producer to the consumer. Every effort would be made to prevent speculation, and unnecessary middlemen would be eliminated. Existing agencies would be utilized for the purpose of distribution under license and under the control and supervision of local food controllers to be appointed by the local authorities.

FRENCH CAPTURE ENEMY TRENCHES

German Losses Are Very Heavy in Aisne Region.

London, July 26.—Again the Germans have made a vicious thrust at the French line in the Aisne region of France, and again they have paid dearly in men killed or wounded for a slight gain. The attack was delivered over a front of two miles, from Hurbise to La Rovelie, but only to the south of Ailles was the Crown Prince's army able to penetrate French first-line trenches. In Champagne the French have captured German trenches.

5,000,000 MEN IN BRITISH FORCES

Thousands of Boys Given Preliminary Military Training.

A despatch from London says:—Great Britain has something like 5,000,000 men in its military forces. Gen. Robertson announced that another half-million must be provided in order to maintain reserves and keep the fighting units up to full strength. When the 5,000,000 have been provided in July there will merely be another demand for further augmentations later.

The inexorable demands from the trenches must be met somehow. How they are to be met, how power is continually to be provided to meet the waste of war is indicated by the progressive organization of the country's youth for training in anticipation of the time when they shall arrive at military age.

All over the country battalions of boys, none of them beyond the age of 18 years and 8 months, are being systematically trained for the army. School boys, college boys, apprentices—youth of all classes—as soon as they are physically capable of undertaking the work of training are put into the organizations for preparation.

FRENCH AND ITALIAN SHIP LOSSES LIGHT

A despatch from Paris says:—During the week ending midnight July 22 not a single French vessel either over or under 1,600 tons was lost, according to the official statement. Six French merchantmen were attacked unsuccessfully during that time by submarines. Ships of all nationalities, numbering 1,063, entered port and 937 departed.

A despatch from Rome says:—Two Italian steamers were sunk and one small sailing vessel was damaged during the week ending midnight July 22, says an official announcement. Five hundred and ninety-three vessels, with a gross tonnage of 389,815, arrived, and 550 of a tonnage of 403,450 left port.

BRAVE ONSLAUGHT OF RUSS WOMEN

After Russian Men Deserted They Attacked the Enemy.

A despatch from London says:—A despatch to The Exchange Telegraph from Petrograd, dated Thursday, says:

"Ensign Mile. Vera Butchikoff, Commander of the Russian Women's Battalion, and Lieut. Sargolova, suffering from shock as a result of bursting shells, and about a dozen other members of the battalion who were wounded in the recent fighting, have been sent to Minsk. When they reached Poltava they were welcomed by 100,000 citizens and soldiers with a brass band and carrying banners."

"It is said the women attacked the Germans after the Russians had deserted, rushing forward impetuously and firing their rifles with deadly effect. Their prisoners were greatly chagrined when they learned the sex of their captors."

NEUTRAL SHIPS HELD BY U.S.

18 Dutch and Norwegian Vessels Loaded With Grain Await Government License.

A despatch from Baltimore says:—Eighteen neutral ships loaded with grain are anchored off this port with 96,000 tons of grain in their holds. Fifteen are Dutch and three Norwegian. Some have had their cargoes under hatches for a month awaiting the license from the Government and letters of assurance from the British Ambassador. The cargo of one neutral steamer, consisting of grain, was dumped overboard because it had spoiled. It consisted of about 7,000 tons of corn.

CANADA OBTAINS \$100,000,000 LOAN

A despatch from New York says:—J. P. Morgan & Company announced that arrangements had been perfected for the flotation of a \$100,000,000 loan of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, which will be offered to the American public upon a basis to yield approximately 6 per cent. The loan will be unsecured, and it will run for two years. The loan to Canada will be the first foreign Government transaction that has been undertaken since America's entrance into the European war.

LOANS BY BRITAIN TO HER WAR ALLIES

A despatch from London says:—Bonar Law has made a statement in the House of Commons in regard to loans to the allies and the dominions. The total advances to the allies are \$1,025,000,000 in addition to \$145,000,000 loaned to the dominions, the total being \$1,170,000,000.

LEADING MARKETS

Breadstuffs
Toronto, July 21.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$2.54; No. 2 Northern, \$2.51; nominal, store Fort William. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C. W. \$1.84; track day ports.
American corn—No. 3 yellow, nominal, track Toronto.
Ontario oats—No. 1, \$2.52 nominal, according to freight outside.
Beans—No. 2, nominal, according to freight outside.
Barley—Malting, nominal, according to freight outside.
Malt—First patents, in lute bags, \$12.50; second patents, in lute bags, \$12.40; strong bakers', in lute bags, \$12.00.
Ontario flour—Winter, according to grade, \$10.75 to \$10.85; in bags, track Toronto, prompt shipment.
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal, \$12.50; Car lots, delivered Toronto, \$12.50; shorts, per ton, \$41; middlings, per ton, \$44 to \$45; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25.
Hay—Extra No. 3, per ton, \$11.50; No. 2, mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$10; track Toronto.
Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$8.00 to \$8.50; track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Butter—Cream, solid, per lb., 24¢ to 25¢; prints, per lb., 25¢ to 26¢; dairy per lb., 29¢ to 30¢.
Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:
Butter—Cream, solid, 24¢ to 25¢; prints, 25¢ to 26¢; dairy, 29¢ to 30¢.
Eggs—New-laid, in cartons, 40¢ to 41¢; old, 39¢ to 40¢.
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 20¢ to 21¢; turkeys, 25¢ to 26¢; ducks, 20¢ to 21¢.
Poultry—Spring chickens, 15¢ to 16¢; turkeys, 20¢ to 21¢; ducks, 15¢ to 16¢.
Honey—Comb, extra fine and heavy weight, per lb., \$2.25; select, \$2.10 to \$2.25; No. 2, \$2 to \$2.25.
Potatoes—On track—Red Star, nominal, \$5.50 to \$5.75; North Carolina, \$5.50; \$5.50 to \$5.75; second, \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Provisions—Wholesale
Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 30¢ to 31¢; do, heavy, 28¢ to 29¢; cooked, 41¢ to 42¢; corned beef, 25¢ to 26¢; boneless, 29¢ to 30¢.
Long clear bacon, 26¢ to 27¢; clear bellies, 25¢ to 26¢.
Lard—Pure, refined, 27¢ to 28¢; compound, 26¢ to 27¢; tubs, 21¢ to 22¢; odds, 21¢.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, July 21.—Oats—Canadian Western, No. 1, \$1.40; No. 2, \$1.35; extra No. 1 feed, \$1.30; barley—Manitoba, No. 1, \$1.15; No. 2, \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.05; No. 4, \$1.00; No. 5, \$0.95; No. 6, \$0.90; No. 7, \$0.85; No. 8, \$0.80; No. 9, \$0.75; No. 10, \$0.70; No. 11, \$0.65; No. 12, \$0.60; No. 13, \$0.55; No. 14, \$0.50; No. 15, \$0.45; No. 16, \$0.40; No. 17, \$0.35; No. 18, \$0.30; No. 19, \$0.25; No. 20, \$0.20; No. 21, \$0.15; No. 22, \$0.10; No. 23, \$0.05; No. 24, \$0.00.
Wheat—No. 1, \$2.50; No. 2, \$2.45; No. 3, \$2.40; No. 4, \$2.35; No. 5, \$2.30; No. 6, \$2.25; No. 7, \$2.20; No. 8, \$2.15; No. 9, \$2.10; No. 10, \$2.05; No. 11, \$2.00; No. 12, \$1.95; No. 13, \$1.90; No. 14, \$1.85; No. 15, \$1.80; No. 16, \$1.75; No. 17, \$1.70; No. 18, \$1.65; No. 19, \$1.60; No. 20, \$1.55; No. 21, \$1.50; No. 22, \$1.45; No. 23, \$1.40; No. 24, \$1.35; No. 25, \$1.30; No. 26, \$1.25; No. 27, \$1.20; No. 28, \$1.15; No. 29, \$1.10; No. 30, \$1.05; No. 31, \$1.00; No. 32, \$0.95; No. 33, \$0.90; No. 34, \$0.85; No. 35, \$0.80; No. 36, \$0.75; No. 37, \$0.70; No. 38, \$0.65; No. 39, \$0.60; No. 40, \$0.55; No. 41, \$0.50; No. 42, \$0.45; No. 43, \$0.40; No. 44, \$0.35; No. 45, \$0.30; No. 46, \$0.25; No. 47, \$0.20; No. 48, \$0.15; No. 49, \$0.10; No. 50, \$0.05; No. 51, \$0.00.

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

United States Markets
Minneapolis, July 21.—Wheat—July, closed \$2.98; September, \$2.97; Cash, No. 1 hard, \$2.95; No. 2 hard, \$2.90; No. 3 hard, \$2.85; No. 4 hard, \$2.80; No. 5 hard, \$2.75; No. 6 hard, \$2.70; No. 7 hard, \$2.65; No. 8 hard, \$2.60; No. 9 hard, \$2.55; No. 10 hard, \$2.50; No. 11 hard, \$2.45; No. 12 hard, \$2.40; No. 13 hard, \$2.35; No. 14 hard, \$2.30; No. 15 hard, \$2.25; No. 16 hard, \$2.20; No. 17 hard, \$2.15; No. 18 hard, \$2.10; No. 19 hard, \$2.05; No. 20 hard, \$2.00; No. 21 hard, \$1.95; No. 22 hard, \$1.90; No. 23 hard, \$1.85; No. 24 hard, \$1.80; No. 25 hard, \$1.75; No. 26 hard, \$1.70; No. 27 hard, \$1.65; No. 28 hard, \$1.60; No. 29 hard, \$1.55; No. 30 hard, \$1.50; No. 31 hard, \$1.45; No. 32 hard, \$1.40; No. 33 hard, \$1.35; No. 34 hard, \$1.30; No. 35 hard, \$1.25; No. 36 hard, \$1.20; No. 37 hard, \$1.15; No. 38 hard, \$1.10; No. 39 hard, \$1.05; No. 40 hard, \$1.00; No. 41 hard, \$0.95; No. 42 hard, \$0.90; No. 43 hard, \$0.85; No. 44 hard, \$0.80; No. 45 hard, \$0.75; No. 46 hard, \$0.70; No. 47 hard, \$0.65; No. 48 hard, \$0.60; No. 49 hard, \$0.55; No. 50 hard, \$0.50; No. 51 hard, \$0.45; No. 52 hard, \$0.40; No. 53 hard, \$0.35; No. 54 hard, \$0.30; No. 55 hard, \$0.25; No. 56 hard, \$0.20; No. 57 hard, \$0.15; No. 58 hard, \$0.10; No. 59 hard, \$0.05; No. 60 hard, \$0.00.

Live Stock Markets
Toronto, July 21.—Choice heavy steers, \$10.25 to \$10.75; butchers' cattle, choice, \$10.25 to \$10.75; do, good, \$9.25 to \$9.75; do, medium, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do, common, \$7.25 to \$7.75; butchers' hogs, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, good, \$5.25 to \$5.75; do, medium, \$4.25 to \$4.75; do, common, \$3.25 to \$3.75; butchers' sheep, \$7.25 to \$7.75; canners and cutters, \$5.25 to \$5.75; milkers, \$4.25 to \$4.75; choice, \$3.25 to \$3.75; do, com. and med., \$2.25 to \$2.75; springers, \$1.25 to \$1.75; light ewes, \$1.25 to \$1.75; heavy ewes, \$1.25 to \$1.75; yearlings, \$1.00 to \$1.10; calves, \$1.00 to \$1.10; lambs, \$1.00 to \$1.10; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.75 to \$11.25; do, weight off cars, \$10.75 to \$11.25; do, f.o.b., \$10.75 to \$11.25.
Montreal, July 21.—Butchers' cattle, choice, \$10.25 to \$10.75; do, medium, \$8.25 to \$8.75; do, common, \$7.25 to \$7.75; butchers' hogs, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, good, \$5.25 to \$5.75; do, medium, \$4.25 to \$4.75; do, common, \$3.25 to \$3.75; butchers' sheep, \$7.25 to \$7.75; canners and cutters, \$5.25 to \$5.75; milkers, \$4.25 to \$4.75; choice, \$3.25 to \$3.75; do, com. and med., \$2.25 to \$2.75; springers, \$1.25 to \$1.75; light ewes, \$1.25 to \$1.75; heavy ewes, \$1.25 to \$1.75; yearlings, \$1.00 to \$1.10; calves, \$1.00 to \$1.10; lambs, \$1.00 to \$1.10; hogs, fed and watered, \$10.75 to \$11.25; do, weight off cars, \$10.75 to \$11.25; do, f.o.b., \$10.75 to \$11.25.

300 MERCHANT SHIPS ARMED

British Government Making Efforts to Arm a Maximum Number.

A despatch from London says:—Three hundred British merchant vessels already have been armed and a large number are being armed each week, said T. J. Macnamara, financial secretary to the Admiralty, in reply to a question in the House of Commons on Friday. He added that the Government was making great efforts to get a maximum number of merchantmen armed as soon as possible.

POLISH LEGION ANGERED BY UNJUST RULE OF GERMANY

Many Poles Refuse to Take the Oath of Fidelity to Austro-German Sovereigns.

London, July 29.—Big street demonstrations have occurred at Warsaw as a result of the arrest of Gen. Pilsudski, of the Polish Legion, and other leaders in the movement against imposing an oath of fidelity to the Austro-German sovereigns upon the Polish army. Many of the legionaries have refused to take such an oath.

SUBMARINE TOLL WAS 24 VESSELS

A despatch from London says:—Twenty-one British vessels of more than 1,600 tons each, and three of less than 1,600 tons each, were sunk last week by mines or submarines, according to the weekly Admiralty report on shipping losses. One fishing vessel was also lost.

165,000 GERMANS TAKEN SINCE BATTLE OF THE SOMME

Allies Also Captured 918 Cannon on Western Front Alone—Year's Work Reviewed.

On the French Front, July 29.—Bitter will be the retrospect of the German people in the days completing the third and opening the fourth year of the war. A conservative estimate shows that the German armies lost 165,000 men and 2,500 officers, with 948 cannon and thousands of lesser pieces, in the last twelve months on the French and British fronts alone. This is but a part, and not the gravest of the account. The number of killed and seriously wounded is several times larger than that of the prisoners. For these sacrifices, and for provocations which brought America into the war, what is there to show? The year has witnessed the last great offensive efforts of the Imperial armies, and those who remember the dominant phase of offensive in their strategy will know how much that means. Their supreme adventure against Verdun was in mid course of the year. On June 11 began the wild assaults that brought them to Fort Souville, the last crest but one before the little city of Meuse. The ten months' battle of Verdun cost Germany 500,000 of her best men. A principal object of the plan of campaign entrusted to the Prince Imperial was to upset arrangements for the allied offensive in the North. It completely failed in this purpose also. The Franco-British attack on the Somme began in July and progressed by stages throughout the autumn. On April 9 the British offensive, by which Vimy Ridge was taken with 13,000 prisoners, and a week later the French followed on the Aisne and Champagne. The end of May our allies had secured the whole line of Aisne Heights and crests of Moronvillers Hills, with 32,000 prisoners, drawing twenty-four fresh German divisions into the conflict. At the same time the British were breaking into the Hindenburg line on the north, and on June 7 they began a brilliant operation resulting in the Messines-Wytschaete Ridge. Not the least result of unrelenting activity has been to kill the second and essential part of the Hindenburg scheme, that of a famous elastic line which was to make a further piecemeal retreat possible and safe, whenever the allied advance became too pressing. No such elasticity exists, or the Crown Prince, promoted for his tragic blunders to General Command against the French, would not have needed to throw away a hundred thousand men in fruitless efforts to get back his posts of observation on the Aisne and Champagne Hills. In this year of slaughter the German command has turned the last screws of the conscript machine and entered upon a period of decline, for it seems the Western allies are resolute as ever, and the last great power of the world is just beginning to enter the field against it. If the situation was, as General von Buelow says, "partially unfavorable" a year ago, how should it be described to-day?

BIG ARTILLERY DUELS RESUMED

Fighting Has Been Resumed in Flanders on a Very Large Scale.

A despatch from British Headquarters in France, says:—The German and British fighting lines in France and Belgium, which have been comparatively dormant for several weeks, so far as any large offensive is concerned, have tensed perceptibly in the last few days. Out of the stiffening have grown numerous fierce artillery duels, especially in Flanders. The Germans have developed what is known among the British as "nerves"; that is, they have become exceptionally sensitive to any movement of their opponents which deviates from the routine, and give evidence of this condition in furious bombardments at suspected points. From this the conclusion is drawn that, for reasons of their own, the Germans may be fearing that trouble is impending in some section, and are not certain where to look for its appearance.

Lens and Hill 70 nearby have been under heavy and almost continuous gun fire. Even the battle-scarred and barren Vimy Ridge, which overlooks the valley above Lens, has been the object of vigorous shelling which has accomplished nothing except to add still more shell craters on the already badly punished hill.

DEMOCRATIC RULE CONTROLS GREECE

King Not Present at Opening of Parliament at Athens.

A despatch from Athens says:—The meeting of Parliament on Thursday was signalized by a complete resumption of popular rule and the end of autocracy in Greece. King Alexander did not take part in the function, the speech from the throne having been abandoned on the ground that it would involve criticism of a father by his son.

The Chamber presented a picturesque scene, with Greeks, Mussulmans and Islanders dressed in their quaint native costumes. Premier Venizelos was acclaimed by a large majority of the deputies. The new regime completely controls the situation and is in full accord and co-operating with the Entente.

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The Polish Council of State has protested to the Governor-General against the arrests as unjustifiable, and has declared that only the speediest possible establishment of a genuine Polish Government and army will quiet public opinion.

Gen. von Beseler, the German Governor-General, replied, refusing the release of the Poles, and declaring that the German authorities had proof that Gen. Pilsudski was organizing an armed movement against Germany.

Vienna despatches indicate that Gen. Pilsudski's following is far greater than the German reports give any impression of, and include a large part of the political Left.

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

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

With the arrival of the G. T. P. steamship Prince George at Victoria, Capt. D. Donald completed his two-hundredth round trip to the North as commander.

The greater portion of Sumas prairie is still inundated, as well as a part of the through highway from Chilliwack to Vancouver. Traffic over these roads has practically stopped.

That tourist travel to Alaska is remarkably heavy and compares well with that of last year is the statement of Mr. C. E. Jenney, general agent of the Grand Trunk Pacific line, which is now operating its summer service to the north.

According to news just received in New Westminster, Lieut. S. F. Knight, who went overseas as machine gun officer, has been awarded the military medal for bravery during the struggle at Vimy Ridge.

To have something over thirteen and a half hours of bright sunshine every day for a week is somewhat of a record. That is what Victoria and Nanaimo have had for a week.

An order-in-Council has been issued at Victoria permitting the Canadian Northern Railway to operate a workmen's train between that city and Port Mann without paying bridge tolls.

The proper conservation of the few remaining spawning grounds and sources of fish food on Vancouver Island is being strongly advocated for by residents of the Cowichan district.

At Nanaimo the employees of the Grant Colliery Company, the new mine in process of successful development at Nanaimo Bay, have just received an advance of eight per cent. in their wages.

The danger period from bush fires is again upon the province of British Columbia. In the coast district as well as in the dry belt, and the part that members of the general public can exercise in reducing the number of fires is once more emphasized by the forestry department.

"Cordova" is to be the name of a new station on the Canadian Northern Railway at Cordova Bay. The erection of the building has commenced, and but a few days will be required to carry out the necessary work.

The Nelson Patriotic fund total is \$14,777.41. During the year the Nelson men's auxiliary committee of the Canadian Red Cross has collected over \$3,000 and has paid a regular income of over \$200 a month to the local branch.

Next to Australia House, at Aldwych, British Columbia's new home at the bottom of Lower Regent street, close by Waterloo Place and Pall Mall, is undoubtedly the most imposing of all the overseas Government offices in London.

The fifth of the six mining engineers who are to be in charge of the several Mineral Survey districts created by legislation of last session was selected by Hon. William Sloan, Minister of Mines. This is Arthur G. Langley, a Victorian.

HOW MANY LANGUAGES?

There Are Over 4,000 Languages Spoken by the Human Race.

How many men, if asked how many languages there were in the world, could give anything like an accurate answer? The average man's knowledge or ability to speak languages rarely exceeds two besides his native tongue. The late Emperor Francis Joseph, when visiting a Red Cross hospital, spoke with the patients in their own language, which showed the aged emperor to be master of six.

It may appear strange, but it is nevertheless true, that there are over 4,000 languages spoken by mankind, while the number of dialects exceeds this. There are more than sixty vocabularies in Brazil, and in Mexico the Nahuatl is broken up into some 700 dialects. There are hundreds, in Borneo, while in Australia there is no classifying the complexities. Let us assume that fifty dialects, on an average, belong to each language, and we have the colossal total of a quarter of a million linguistic abilities.

A century hence the probability is that there will be only four languages of importance in the world. Central Europe may produce a newer and more straightforward German language, Imperial English may reign alone over the North American Continent, and a more businesslike Spanish will be used in South America. States while Russia may take on some more rich Slavonic dialect which will blend the races of Eastern Europe and Central Asia into a harmonious federation. So that in future these four languages will enter into what may be a never-ending competition.

Advance in Food Prices.

That meat is 140 per cent. more costly in England to-day than at the commencement of the war is the statement made by Montague Gluckstein, of London. "From June, 1914, to June, 1915," Mr. Gluckstein states, "the general rise in food prices was 45 per cent. By the end of April, 1916, the rise was 55 per cent. and by the end of April this year 97 per cent. That is the general average, but meat has advanced 140 per cent. since June, 1914, butter 80 per cent., and milk 100 per cent."

AT 8,000 FEET IN THE AIR

EXPERIENCE OF A CANADIAN
AIRMAN IN FRANCE.

**Engine Refused to Work and Flight
Lieut. Munday Narrowly Escaped
Imprisonment.**

An exciting trip was taken by Flight Lieut. Munday, of Toronto, who only a few months ago received his commission, and shortly afterwards was sent to France. He described the experience as follows:

"I landed in France on a Thursday, and Friday morning I was over the line for the first time. On this first trip I very nearly became a prisoner of war.

"I crossed at eight thousand feet above the clouds and wishing to see what 'Hunland' looked like from the air, I shut off my engine and came through the clouds to five thousand feet. They I endeavored to 'switch on,' but my engine had 'given up the ghost,' to use a service term. You can imagine my feelings—my first trip over the line and a prisoner of war.

Engine Refused to Work.
"I pushed the nose of my machine down and almost got into a nose-dive, but still my engine refused to start. At one thousand feet I was on the point of giving up and selecting a landing place, when the engine showed signs of activity and with a little coaxing I managed to get it re-revolutions to half the number required for flight. I headed for France, or rather Belgium, and sagged over the trenches and 'No Man's Land' at 500 feet. Rifles and machine guns were turned on my machine, and upon landing just behind the Belgian lines I discovered that my machine had been hit four times, but not much damaged. So that was my initiation to the war zone and I often wonder what I would be doing now if my engine had 'given up the ghost' for good on that trip.

Fate of Pilots.
In the squadron to which I was attached there were eighteen pilots. To-day six are still intact for service. Of the six, one only is at the front, the remainder are recovering from wounds and injuries received in action. I have been informed that I will be unfit for service for approximately two months, but I am eager to get back to the front to get even with Fritz for many sleepless nights and interrupted meals. They seemed to know our mealtime to the minute and would of ten favor us with a few reminders of the war in the shape of shells and bombs and on one occasion we had 'gas' as an appetizer for breakfast."

Flight Lieut. Munday was quite badly hurt in the shoulder at the time of his flight, and has been in an English hospital since.

MR. ROOT'S REPORT ON RUSSIA

Country's Most Serious Lack is Money and Adequate Transportation.

The Hon. Elihu Root, as leader of the mission to Russia from the United States, has sent forward a brief statement of the situation there that is quite reassuring. He does not minimize either the dangers or the difficulties, but he does insist that the outlook is hopeful, and that he and the members of his party are greatly encouraged.

He tells us that he found no organic or incurable malady in the Russian democracy; democracies are always in trouble, he remarks somewhat facetiously, and Russia is passing through no darker days than his own republic has gone through lately.

"We must remember," he says, "that a people in whom all constructive effort has been suppressed for so long cannot immediately develop a genius for quick action. The first stage is necessarily one of debate. The solid, admirable traits in the Russian character will pull the nation through the present crisis. Natural love of law and order and capacity for local self-government have been demonstrated every day since the revolution. The country's most serious lack is money and adequate transportation. We shall do what we can to help Russia in both."

To help Russia in both will be one of the great services that the United States will render.

SOLDIERS USE NEW SLANG.

New Words Developed by Contact With Experiences at Front.

After the war some one will have to compile—for the benefit of realistic, but inexperienced novelists—a little code of the slang of the New Armies. It could hardly be done now for a good deal of that slang is in a state of flux. Phrases like "wind up" (i. e., frightened), or to "put the wind up" any one (i. e., make him frightened), have remained pretty constant during the last two years. But words like "wash-out" (noun and verb), have developed all sorts of varying applications. Simply and originally a "wash-out" must have been the state of a camp whose occupants had been almost literally washed out by torrents of rain. By an easy extension it became a description of any particularly unpleasant situation—a water-logged trench, very naturally indeed—but afterward anything at all, from a heavy artillery strike by the Germans to a poor meal or an unpopular officer.

Is Breakfast Ready?

The answer is easy in the home where **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the regular every day breakfast cereal. Being ready-cooked and ready-to-eat, **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the joy of the housekeeper in summer. Served with sliced bananas, berries, or other fruit, they make a nourishing, satisfying meal at a cost of a few cents.



Made in Canada.

A SCENE IN LONDON'S SLUMS.

Influence of a Little War Shrine on the Rough Inhabitants.

I walked the other day through one of London's meanest streets. The barrows of costermongers lined the pavements. Rough women jostled each other and shouted in foreign tongues. Odds and ends of unsavory-looking washing fluttered from the windows of slums overhead, writes an English-woman.

And in the midst of all this dirt and disorder I came upon a very beautiful little war shrine. In letters of gold against a background of white marble names were inscribed—the "Roll of Honor."

Before the shrine lay great bunches of roses and pink carnations. As I looked at this tiny oasis in London's lowest slum a woman in a ragged shawl and with very dirty hands slouched up. In those hands she carried a bunch of lilies. She looked about her furtively to see if any one was watching, then placed the lilies at the shrine. Tears were in her eyes as she turned away. "Good old Bill!" I heard her mutter. "He always did like flowers!"

Then I saw that among the dozen names inscribed on the shrine under the title "Roll of Honor" was that of Private Bill Johnson, of the "Die Hards," and after his name were the words, "Killed while rescuing a wounded comrade."

A big policeman—a typical London "Bobby"—and they have to be big and very strong to cope with certain forms of liveliness evinced frequently in London's slums—strolled up.

"That there little war shrine does more to uplift the men and women of the neighborhood than the sermons of a thousand preachers would," he observed, "there ain't near so much drinkin' and cursin' and fightin' round here since we set up the roll of honor. It kind of sets 'em an example, it does. Take the case of that old woman just gone by, that left her lilies here. One of the worst and toughest cases in London, she used to be. But since her grandson was killed—givin' his life for a friend—and the War Office sent the old lady 'is decoration' that he won for gallantry—well, she's a different being, and that's sayin' a lot, for she was one of the hardest drinkers and the most quarrelsome in the neighborhood. Now she spends her money on flowers instead of drink, and through I don't much hold with wastin' money on flowers, it's better than the drink."

The solution of the food problem lies in the hands of the women of the world.

Preparing for To-morrow

Many people seem able to drink tea and coffee for a while without apparent harm, but when health disturbance follows, even though slight, it is wise to investigate.

Thousands of homes, where tea or coffee was found to disagree, have changed the family table drink to

Instant Postum

With improved health, and it usually follows, the change made becomes a permanent one. It pays to prepare for the health of to-morrow.

"There's a Reason"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co. Ltd. Windsor, Ont.

ARMENIA OF TO-DAY.

Nation Has Preserved Its Traditions and Religion for Centuries.

In spite of the efforts of barbarous masters, and notwithstanding the most frightful persecutions the Armenians have been able for centuries and centuries, to preserve their traditions, their language and the religion of their ancestors. This persistence of the Armenian vitality is one of the most remarkable facts of Oriental history, a fact almost unique of its kind; for, of all the people subjugated by the Arabs and Turks, very few have been able to preserve the three principle elements of nationality—customs, language and religion.

The Ghebers, the last Mazdaian remnants of ancient Persia, still form communities that are preserved solely by religion; for the old language has little by little disappeared to give place to dialects of modern Persia mixed with archaic forms. The Chaldeans, for the most part Christians, have in general abandoned their language, while a great number have changed their religion and become coalesced with the mass of the Arabs.

The less numerous Christians of Saint John (Macedons), living in Lower Chaldea, are still attached by religious beliefs, but their ancient speech is dead. The Copts, in Egypt, remaining Christians, witnessed the extinction of their language scarcely a century ago, and Syria has experienced a similar vanishing of a great number of its traditions; Copts and Syrians now speak but the language of their masters.

Little by little the Moslem religion has succeeded, not only in unifying the language, but also in reducing creeds. In the Turkish empire to-day we meet fragments only of the Christian races. The Armenians only have the moral force to cope with the calamity, they alone have preserved all the intellectual and moral inheritance of their ancestors.

THE STORY OF THE STAIRS

Every time you go up stairs you can test your state of health—the condition of your blood.

Do you arrive at the top of the stairs breathless and distressed? Does your heart palpitate violently? Do you have a pain in your side? Perhaps you even have to stop half way up, with limbs trembling and head dizzy, too exhausted to go further without resting. These are unfailing signs of anaemia. As soon as your blood becomes impoverished or impure the stair-case becomes an instrument of torture. When this is so you are unfit for work; your blood is watery, and your nerves exhausted, you are losing the joy of an active life and paving the way for a further break down and decline. In this condition only one thing can save you. You must put new, rich, red blood into your veins without further delay and so build up your blood anew. To get this new, rich blood give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial, and they will give you new vitality, sound health, and the power to resist and throw off disease. For more than a generation this favorite medicine has been in use throughout the world and has made many thousands of weak, despondent men and women bright, active and strong.

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

SAVING FOOD AT LONDON ZOO.

Horseflesh is Only Meat Used—Bread Made From Condensed Flour.

How the Zoological Gardens in London are helping to conserve the British food supply was told by the Duke of Bedford at a recent meeting of the Zoological Society in London. He said they had not replaced the animals that had died since the war began and had killed off all of those that were easily replaced.

The only meat they gave to the carnivora was horse flesh purchased from the army. They had ceased using potatoes. The bread given to the monkeys and other small mammals was made from flour rejected by the Board of Trade and ship's biscuits that had outlived their usefulness as human food. Instead of wheat they used dark paddy, rice and locust beans. They were replacing oats with a mixture of maize and split horse beans.

Hay was that left by the army buyers, supplemented with park grass and foliage. Only Chinese pickled eggs were employed and the fish was that unsuitable for human use. Bananas, formerly fed to many small mammals and birds, had to a great extent been replaced by bottled mangold-wurzel and beets. Only five pounds of sugar a week were used, and this was "foot" sugar unsuitable for human food. And the "greens" were limited to eleven bushels a week of kinds not sold for human consumption.

Now is the time to break up sod where winter wheat or rye is to be sown in the autumn.

Canadians should not consider that 1917 will be the only year that rigid economies must be practised. There is no knowing at this date when the war will end, and even after it has ended there will be urgent need for Canada's surplus of food for many months while Europe is being regenerated.

INVENTIONS NEEDED.

Chance to Promote Industry and Incidentally Make a Fortune.

"Anybody who wants to make a fortune can get on quick by inventing a machine that will pick cotton satisfactorily," says Prof. W. J. Spillman, chief of the United States Government Office of Farm Management. "It will be a simple enough contrivance when it arrives, and the everyday citizen will marvel that the idea did not occur to him."

"Such a machine would enormously augment our annual cotton output. For, mark you, it is small trouble to plant wide areas—that is, to put the seed in the ground—but the laboring of the crop is a slow and rathering process. It is, then, not the planting, but the labor required for picking the cotton, that limits the output and raises the cost of the product."

"Already there are cotton-picking machines. The essential feature of one of them is a revolving belt carrying steel bristles that (operated by a man on a horse-drawn vehicle) catch up the cotton, which is raked off the belt by a row of teeth into a sack."

"Another contrivance, carried on a wagon, has several long rubber tubes attached to it. In the wagon is a vacuum pump that operates in much the same fashion as a vacuum housecleaning machine. Men walk behind, pointing the ends of the tubes at the bolls, and the cotton flies up them and into a receptacle provided for the purpose."

"These devices are ingenious, but by no means wholly satisfactory. The steel bristles miss a good deal of the cotton. The vacuum contrivance costs money and is expensive to operate. Besides, it collects a lot of dirt and waste vegetable material with the cotton."

"Before long, however, the problem is bound to be solved. And by that time we may have another much-needed farm invention—a machine that will not only dig potatoes, but will pick them up, knock the dirt off them and sort them in sizes ready for market."

TIMBER GROWING IN CANADA.

Two-thirds of the Dominion Area Should be Reserved for Forests.

One of the surprises to those visiting Europe in peace times is the method by which all lands are carefully examined and put to work according to their capacity. No farmer is permitted to locate on non-agricultural soil, and at the same time, good farming soil cannot be retained under such a crop as timber. Canada has only made a beginning at applying such a policy of business efficiency in the use of the nation's natural resources. Thousands of farmers are to-day tied to farms that produce only a few dollars an acre, their efforts and ambitions practically wasted in a time when man-power is at a high premium. Taking the whole of Canada's area, more than two-thirds will never produce field crops, and the bulk of the two-thirds will prove profitable under only one crop, namely timber.

All efforts for the protection of the forests against fire and other forms of needless waste aim to keep in a productive condition those millions of acres that can never grow field crops. Canada holds a tremendous national advantage in her forests, but from the beginning of the last century premium. Taking the whole of Canada's area, more than two-thirds will never produce field crops, and the bulk of the two-thirds will prove profitable under only one crop, namely timber.

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AGENTS WANTED

One Agent in each town, to sell a new American home article, GNOGAS, making Light and Heat, from common coal oil in any home, as needed. No dirt, smoke, odor, no fires to build and no ashes to carry. Cheapest and most efficient of all fuels. Write quickly, Gloria Heat and Light Co., 321 Yonge Street, Toronto.

A One-Piece Dress



Something absolutely new is the slip-on frock shown above which requires no fastening of any kind—neither buttons, hooks and eyes, nor snaps. The two-piece skirt is attached to the blouse, and the waistline adjusted by an elastic which may be drawn tight or loose as desired. McCall Pattern No. 7891, Ladies' Simplicity Dress; in 7 sizes; \$4 to 46 bust. Price, 20 cents.

This pattern can be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

When Your Eyes Need Care
See Murine Eye Medicine. No Smarting, No Itching, No Burning. Try It for Red, Weak, Sore Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine is recommended by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used by successful Physicians for many years. Now dedicated to the public and sold by Druggists at 50c per bottle. Write for Book of the Eye. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, Ill.

A canary's ears are at the back of and a little below its eyes. There is no outer ear such as animals have, but simply a small opening which is covered by feathers. It is quite surprising that birds should possess the very acute hearing which they do while lacking the fleshy flap which enables the animals to catch sounds.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for \$20.00. Cured him with \$1.00 worth of MINARIN'S LINIMENT and sold him for \$85.00. Profit on Liniment, \$65.00.

MOISE DEROCSE, Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que.

Blasting With Lime.

When water is added to calcium oxide, or quicklime, the lime expands slowly with almost irresistible force. Rock Products describes how that property of quicklime was utilized recently to break up piers twelve feet wide, twenty feet long and twelve feet high. The piers stood between similar piers that supported engines in constant operation and therefore had to be removed without injury to the machinery. It was impossible to blast the piers, and hand cutting was too slow and expensive. The work was accomplished by drilling three-inch vertical holes, three feet deep and three feet apart in both directions, over the entire area of the piers and filling them with six inches of the top with fresh slaked lime, in places one half inch to one and a half inches wide. As soon as the lime was thoroughly wet the tops of the holes were filled with brick dust, which was well tamped. In about ten minutes cracks started in every direction, and the entire top of the foundation was broken into three-foot cubes.

One Pea or Two Peas?

We deceive ourselves much more often than other people deceive us, because we cannot rely upon the testimony of our physical senses. Illusions of one sense or another are everyday experiences. We have illusions of vision and illusions of hearing. They are always interesting. But illusions of feeling are especially curious, being rarer. Here is one that anybody may try: Take a pea and roll it to and fro on the table with the forefinger and middle finger. It feels, of course, like one pea. But repeat the process with those two fingers crossed and the pea becomes to the feeling two peas. Try it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

BABY SLEEPS.

The baby wept; The mother took it from the nurse's arms. And hushed its fears, and soothed its vain alarms, And baby slept.

Again it weeps, And God doth take it from the mother's arms, From present griefs, and future unknown harms, And baby sleeps. —Samuel Hinds.

KEEP CHILDREN WELL DURING HOT WEATHER

Every mother knows how fatal the hot summer months are to small children. Cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery and stomach troubles are rife at this time and often a precious little life is lost after only a few hours illness. The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the house feels safe. The occasional use of the Tablets prevents stomach and bowel troubles, or if trouble comes suddenly—as it generally does—the Tablets will bring the baby safely through. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Every garden needs a compost heap. A good way to start the heap is to cut weeds and pile them up upside down. On this pile throw all the cuttings from the lawn, weeds from the garden pulled before they go to seed, tops of vegetables, pea vines, &c., old bones and if the pile is away from the house garbage can also be thrown on it, covering this promptly with a few shovelfuls of earth. Next year when rotted and sifted this makes excellent potting soil and good compost to spread over the garden.

It is doubtful if any of us realize the need that there will be for meat and live stock in the European countries after peace is declared. Canadian breeding stock and Canadian meat products will be in demand. It behooves the Canadian breeder and feeder to grasp the opportunity and produce a maximum of live stock when prospects are so good for continuous high prices. No better outlet for the best of our stuff can be found than at the auction sale of the Eighth Annual Toronto Fat Stock Show, Union Stock Yards, December 7th and 8th next.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

It is estimated that there are 600 professional story-tellers in Tokio, who wander from house to house relating tales. The story-teller learns a new set of stories when he finds that the old ones are too well known.

Poor tea that can be sold at a low price is most extravagant in use. A little good tea, like Salada, makes many more cups; hence it's real economy.

If winter flowering plants have not been reported to not longer delay. Get good rich potting soil from the nearest florist and repot the plants at once. Plunge the plants in the garden and keep them well watered.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

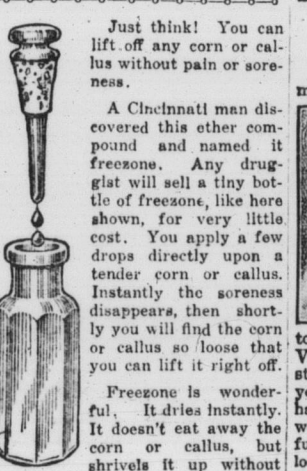
Influence Needed.

He was very young and fresh and new, and he was a second lieutenant. One day he sought his elderly colonel, and poured forth a complaint. "Sir, I should be so obliged if you'd use your influence to prevent the men in my platoon from calling me 'Baby Bunting.'"

"Certainly, my lad—certainly!" said the old colonel. "I will, with pleasure—if you'll use your influence to stop the whole battalion calling me 'that bow-legged old duffer with the bald head.'"

WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.



SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

Many things sold at much less than today's wholesale prices. If you do not want them now it will pay you well to buy at today's price and carry over. You have the money and the room. We want the room and the money.

House Dresses, Aprons, Middies, 'Misses' and Children's Dresses, Rompers, Children's Overalls—just such lines as are now in demand.

House Dresses, 75c, \$1.00 and 1.25.
Ladies' Middies, underpriced, 90c, \$1.00 and 1.25.

Aprons, from good washing print, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c.
Misses' Dresses, 75c to \$1.25.
Children's Rompers, 35c and 45c.
Ladies' Fancy Trimmed Dresses, a special assortment, at \$3.50. Easily worth \$5.

Specials in Georgette Waists \$1.50, 3.00 and 5.00. City prices for same stylish goods, \$2.00 more.

A clearing of broken lines of Shoes

Many single pairs of a kind. Mostly all summer goods to use right now, at about half today's values.

Two big specials in Ladies' Silk Ankle Hose, 35c and 40c

Compare these values with what you get elsewhere at 50c and you will appreciate these prices.

Men's White Shirts at less than price of cotton in them

Clearing at 35c. These shirts will outwear any 75c or \$1.00 shirt in the market today.

A clean-up in Men's Straw Hats

All underpriced for quick sale.

Balance of Fancy Muslins

For quick clearance at half price. This includes every yard of Fancy Colored Muslins in the store. 50c values for 25c, 35c values for 17c.

All kinds of Ladies' Underwear

Combinations in different styles and quantities, 45c, 60c, 75c, \$1.00 and 1.25. Vests in jersey sleeves, comfy or higher cut, in cotton, mercerized or silk, 25c to \$1.00.

Men's Cool Underwear

In combinations, a very special value, \$1.00.

In separate shirts and drawers, 38c, 50c, 65c and 75c.

Keep well supplied, as next spring's prices will be easily 25 per cent. higher as the mill prices are already announced.

Keep cool in our Sport Shirts

75c, \$1.00 and 1.25. Plain white, also new hair stripes.

Walker's and Snagproof Overalls

Ample reserve stocks of these two celebrated makes, and we guarantee color as well as quality. They can't all do this.

August Magazines ready for you

J. N. CURRIE & CO.
Busy Farmers—For quick and accurate service, phone 9 17

FIGHTING AN ELEPHANT.

A Bishop's Story of an Exciting Experience in Africa.

The strongest opponents to the advance of civilization in west Central Africa, says Bishop Lambuth the Methodist missionary, are the wild elephants. They break down fences, trample gardens, pull up trees and even telegraph poles, because they object to anything strange in their familiar haunts. One savage monster nearly wrecked a small steam launch belonging to the mission on the upper reaches of the Congo.

The boat, with three white men, including the bishop, and a crew of five negroes, had tied up on the edge of a forest in a quiet bend of the river. A stout plank was laid as a gangway from the bow to the bank, and the crew worked until daylight cutting and piling firewood for the boat's furnace. Then they came on deck for their evening meal. The three white men were already at dinner when a fearful yell from the natives brought them out of the cabin to see a large elephant viciously attacking the woodpile. The blacks went ashore with firebrands snatched out of the cook stove to drive the monster away. But he paid no attention to them until he had demolished the woodpile, when he whipped one man with his trunk heels over head into the river and chased the others back into the boat.

Thundering after, with red gullet open, tusks flashing and trunk flailing the air, he planted both tremendous fore feet on the gangplank. It bent until it cracked under his weight, but held stoutly, although the whole boat swayed and seemed ready to capsize. In another moment the elephant had crossed the plank and was astride it with hind feet on the shore and fore feet on the boat. There he stood, afraid to advance or retreat, a gigantic image of baffled rage. In his fury he began stamping with those great fore feet, and the boat rocked crazily back and forth.

What might have happened if the monster had come aboard with all his frenzied weight can only be imagined, for the captain by this time had fetched the only rifle on board and, risking all on one shot, had thrust the muzzle almost into the gaping mouth and pulled the trigger.

Fortunately the bullet lodged in the base of the brain. The elephant tumbled to his knees and into the water cent the bank, his bulk throwing the boat aside so suddenly that it snapped the bowlines and sent the men staggering to the gunwale.

At the next government trading post the captain had two splendid tusks to show as the result of his cool daring; but, to his astonishment, he was arrested for shooting the elephant without a license. It was with great difficulty that the government official was convinced that the animal had been shot in self defense. Even then he confiscated the ivory. Youth's Companion.

American Inventive Ingenuity.

Of the epoch making inventions of the world during the past fifty years, forty-eight in number, Americans are credited with thirty-five, which include the telephone, typewriter, cash register, incandescent lamp, talking machine, electric furnace reduction, electrolytic alkali production, transparent photographic film, motion picture machine, buttonhole sewing machine, carburetor, chain stitch shoe sewing machine, single type composing machine, continuous process match machine, chrome tanning, disk plow (modern type), welt machine, electric lamp, recording adding machines, celluloid, automatic knot tying machine, machine for making barbed wire, etc.—Popular Science Monthly.

Also Spoke In Devon.

Though "some" is recognized as an Americanism today, it has really been borrowed from us, one of our verbal emigrants that have found a wider application in a new environment and visit us now with a "Made in U.S.A." stamp on them. The word is still part of the vernacular of Devon (Tolgu valley district), where you may be greeted by "It did rain rum (some), to indicate the extent of a recent downpour. Devonshire has furnished the United States with other verbal emigrants, such as "guess," "calibrate" and "reckon," all now branded as American goods.—London Chronicle.

He Got A Hough.

The agricultural education that we hear about should not be confined to the country. The city needs it too. A man went into a Boston department store one day and asked for a hoe. The young woman at the counter passed him a trowel and, finding that it was not what he wanted, asked him to pick out a hoe from the pile of garden tools. He did so. Then the saleswoman made out the slip, "O'er hough, 75 cents."—Youth's Companion.

Putting Out Gasoline Fires.

Experiments by the British fire prevention committee show that the best way to put out a small gasoline fire is to spread over the burning liquid a mixture of ten pounds of bicarbonate of soda and twelve pounds of common sawdust, free from chips and shavings.

Keep It Dark.

May—Of course you know that our engagement is secret. Jane—Oh, yes; so I am told by everybody!—Pearson's Weekly.

The man who drops his anchor in the Slough of Despond never gets any farther.

BLACK BASS NEVER SULK.

When Hooked These Gamy Fish Always Fight to a Finish.

The black bass is the type of the lesser sized game fishes of America. Why? Because he is not only great in muscular energy and fights like a bulldog, yet in his strenuous efforts to escape shows almost human intelligence. He will run in and then on a slack line leap into the air and shake his body in his efforts to dislodge the steel. Failing, down in the pool he surges and darts around a sunken rock, as if to sever the gut leader on the sharp or scraggy edges, or, failing, seek the bottom and there, unseen, brace his pectoral fins between two small rocks and in this fortress of defense jig, jig, jig on the line much as a dog jerks at a rope held in the hand.

Some anglers have compared this action of the bass to the sulk of the salmon, which is reflective on the bass that never sulks, but is ever in action and fights to a finish.

But these traits of the black bass are like stories many times told to the old angler for "bronzebackers," but the young 'un perhaps is yet to pass through the thrilling experience of fighting an impaled bass with a light rod, a gossamer leader and a feathered fly, and it is well to warn him of the acrobatic gyrations of the Micropterus dolomieu, for such is the scientific name of plume of our lordly fighter.—All Outdoors.

ANSWERING "YES" OR "NO."

Lincoln's Question Was a Poser For His Lawyer Opponent.

The late Colonel Waters at the time of his death had practiced law longer than any other lawyer in Kansas City. He was admitted to the bar in Macomb, Ill., before he was twenty-one years old. Abraham Lincoln was a lawyer practicing in the same district then, and Waters, rode in the same circuit with him. Once Colonel Waters retained his friend to help him in a case.

The opposing lawyer, says the Kansas City Star, demanded one of their witnesses should answer a certain question with a direct "Yes" or "No." Lincoln contended the question could not be answered in that way.

"There's no question on earth that can't be answered with a direct 'Yes' or 'No,'" declared the lawyer.

"You take the stand for a moment and I'll show you," said Lincoln.

The lawyer took the stand, and Lincoln asked him, "Have you quit beating your wife?"

The lawyer became indignant, and Lincoln repeated his question. The judge, laughing heartily, insisted the lawyer must answer.

With the aid of Lincoln, Waters won the case. Lincoln charged him \$25, a large fee in those days.

Liast Fooled Them.

Wrapped in his dressing gown and with feet incased in slippers, Franz Liast was sitting comfortably one evening in his armchair ready for work and waiting inspiration. On the floor above in the apartments of a banker a noisy musical soiree was in progress. Polonaises had succeeded waltzes and nocturnes had followed polonaises when suddenly the door of the salon opened and Liast entered still wrapped in his dressing gown. The astonishment of the company may be imagined. With slow steps Liast walked toward the piano, and the young key pounder who was sitting at it quickly left his place. Liast sat down at the instrument, carefully swept his fingers over the keys as if to prelude, and then suddenly he shut down the cover and put the key in his pocket. And immediately with the same tranquil air with which he had entered, he went out and returned to his room, where he could work at his ease.

Mines Under the Farms.

Surroundings have little to do with mining, as is proved in northwestern Illinois, where corn, oats and hay are raised on the surface and lead and zinc are extracted from the rocks beneath the fields. Although in this particular locality agriculture is the principal industry, several hundred men are engaged in zinc and lead mining. Most of the mines are 100 to 200 feet deep. The lead sold from this region since mining began has brought about \$20,000,000, and the zinc produced since about 1890 has been sold for about \$10,000,000. Prospecting for new deposits still continues.—Argonaut.

A Judge and an Egg.

Judges on the bench have been assaulted. A litigant once threw an egg at the late Vice Chancellor Mallin in an English court. The judge had the presence of mind to duck his head, and at the same time he established a reputation as a humorist by remarking that the present must have been intended for his brother, Bacon, the vice chancellor, who was sitting in an adjoining court.—London Spectator.

No Fifty-fifty.

"I fear my brother's wife is a trifle selfish."
"Doesn't she share the family joys and sorrows?"
"Yes, but she figures on taking about 90 per cent of the joys and 10 per cent of the sorrows."

Candy Flashers.

Lumps of rock candy placed between the jaws of a nutcracker and suddenly crushed in a dark room will produce a flash bright enough to be seen at a distance. This is caused by a peculiar light produced when certain types of crystals are fractured.

Labor rids us of three great evils—briskness, vice and poverty.—Yeh-tah.

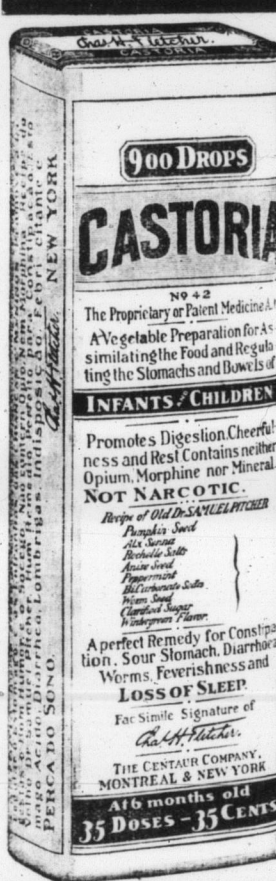
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\$30 OFFERED IN PRIZES to boys and girls under 17 years of age. \$15 for Grade Beef Calves and \$15 for Pigs, bacon type.

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

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

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AND
Royal Bank of Canada



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VIA OWEN SOUND

Steamer "Manitoba" leaves Owen Sound at midnight each THURSDAY (connecting train leaves Toronto 5.25 p.m.) for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. SERVICE via PORT McNICOLL COMMENCES JUNE 2nd

Plan Your Vacation Trip Now

POINT AU BARIL, MUSKOKA LAKES, KAWARTHA LAKES, LAKE MAZINAW, FRENCH and PICKEREL RIVERS, RIDEAU LAKES, SEVERN RIVER

are delightful resorts and easily reached via C. P. R.

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

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

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

Your Chance—the West is Calling.

Homeseekers' excursions to Western Canada at low fares via Canadian Pacific each Thursday until October 30th, inclusive. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent or W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

LOCAL AGENT WANTED

for Gloucester and District to sell for "The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries"

Splendid list of stock for fall planting, 1917 and spring planting 1918, including many new varieties which we alone control.

Send for new illustrated catalogue, also Agent's proposition. Handsome free outfit; exclusive territory; liberal commissions.

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The Fonthill Nurseries
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Aug. 25 - TORONTO - Sept. 10

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MOBILIZATION OF NATIONAL RESOURCES
Constructive and Destructive Needs for War

CONFEDERATION SPECTACLE
1200—PERFORMERS—1200
Canada's Story from Birth to Nationhood Dramatically Told
The very Apex of Spectacular Achievement

GIANT LIVE-STOCK AND AGRICULTURAL DISPLAY
Judging Competitions for Young Farmers -- New Farm Crop Competitions -- Extended Classifications and Innovations in All Departments

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ART—Italian, French, Persian, American and Canadian Masterpieces.
MUSIC—Innes' Famous Soloists and a score of other leading organizations.

ENTIRE NEW MIDWAY NATIONAL MOTOR SHOW
FIRST SHOWING OF 1918 MODELS

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

REDUCED FARES ON ALL LINES OF TRAVEL

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, Main Street, Gloucester, Ontario. Subscription—To addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year; \$1.00 for eight months; to addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance. ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application. JOB PRINTING.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittance payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917

Appin

Wm. McTaggart had a valuable cow killed by lightning recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Abbott motored from London and spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Patterson.

Mrs. Goldsmith and children, Chicago, are visiting at Duncan Campbell's.

Mrs. Duncan Campbell is still in poor health.

Some of the farmers in this locality are leasing their farms for oil.

Ladies of the vicinity are asked to donate a cake for the booth at Appin garden party on August 8.

MOSA.

The Red Cross Society of S. S. No. 9, Moss, met at the home of Mrs. Gilles and packed a box of soldiers' supplies to be sent to Hyman Hall. The box consisted of 56 pairs of socks, 47 day shirts and some old cotton. Total value, \$153.

The next Red Cross meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. J. C. Graham on August 31st.

Mr. and Mrs. John Secord and Corp. Geo. M. Secord visited friends in Dawn last week.

Miss Ethel McGugan of Cairo is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. C. McLean. Oil has been found on the farm of A. B. McLachlin, which makes the seventh well within a mile of each other.

TAIT'S CORNERS

The Red Cross Society of Tait's Corners recently raised \$15 for the French Relief fund. A committee of boys and girls sold 100 small French flags and deserve great credit for their work. The committee was as follows: Nellie Burgess, Annabel McRae, Barbara McRae, Phenila McEachren, Jimmie Coad, Mac McRae, Philip McRae, William Treastain, Stanley Hyndman and Ross Allan.

The W. M. S. held a sewing meeting at the home of Mrs. D. McEachren on Friday afternoon and made three quilts for the missionary box.

Rev. R. Stuart of Dutton will preach here next Sabbath.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Cards of Thanks, In Memoriam Verses, Complimentary Addresses, 5 cents per line, minimum charge 50c; 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.

Kilmartin.

Miss Malcolmina Munroe is visiting friends in Ilderton.

Archie L. Munroe has purchased a new player-piano.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sharp and daughter, Mrs. George Johnston, and baby daughter of Detroit spent a few days at Alex. Leitch's.

George Palmer of St. Thomas visited in this vicinity last week.

Mrs. Duncan McAlpine and daughter Elizabeth are visiting in Bridgeton.

Miss Sarah Leitch is visiting in Detroit.

Mrs. Hughie Munroe is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Watson of St. Thomas.

Elliot Douglas of Walkerville is visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Robert McAlpine of Detroit is visiting at his home here.

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

Mrs. John Preece of Melbourne visited her mother, Mrs. Janet Munroe, last week.

FLORENCE.

Dozens of autoloids sought the cooling breezes of the lake shore at Government Park on Sunday and did not return till late at night.

The having in this part of the country is far advanced. The old adage, "Make hay while the sun shines," has won, and early and late the song of the mower is heard. The wheat is ready and a number of fields are cut.

A unique event took place at the spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. Edith Laird last week, when the lawn was lighted and decorated and Misses Millie, Peters and Laird and Mrs. Osborne were a social committee who spared neither time nor expense to give the young people of the League a good time. A programme of readings, solos and phonograph selections was given and games of various kinds indulged in. Refreshments of cake, sandwiches and lemonade were served. The young people will long remember this unique feature.

It is expected that the Ellison House is about to pass into the hands of the T. O. O. F. lodge of this place and be fitted for a lodge room to replace the one that was recently destroyed by fire.

Strathburn

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. McKenzie and Duncan R. McRae motored to Port Stanley on Sunday.

Major Grover and Lorenzo Siddall motored to Forest on Sunday to see Mr. Siddall's daughter, who is living there.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McRae and family motored to Port Stanley on Sunday.

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

SEASONABLE SUMMER SUPPLIES

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

Binder Twine! Binder Twine!

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

JAMES WRIGHT & SON

PARIS GREEN ROPE BUG FINISH

New Spring and Summer Millinery

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE Phone 25

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London, 12:15 p.m.; No. 14, express, local points to London, 2:15 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, to Toronto, Mon. 12:15 p.m., etc., 12:15 p.m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 12:15 p.m.

Westbound—No. 15, local mail and express, 7:30 a.m.; No. 17, Detroit express, 12:15 p.m.; No. 19, local mail and express, 12:15 p.m.; No. 21, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 12:15 p.m.

Nov. 15, 18, 11 and 11, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 7:30 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:15 p.m.; Westbound—No. 3, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 12:15 p.m.

King's Cross Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvin, 12:15 p.m.; Arrive Alvin, 12:15 p.m.; Leave Alvin for Glencoe, 12:15 p.m.

Nov. 15, 18, 11 and 11, Sundays included.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 64, daily, 12:15 p.m.; Westbound—No. 65, daily, 12:15 p.m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE.

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:30 a.m.; G.T.R. West, 6:00 p.m.; London and East, 7 p.m.; Mail received—London and East, 8 a.m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p.m.; G.T.R. West, 2:45 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

ATTRACTION TRIPS

MUSKOGEE LAKES

ALGONQUIN PARK

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LAKE OF BAYS

KAWARTHA LAKES

GEORGIAN BAY

Round trip tourist tickets now on sale from stations in Ontario at very low fares, with several stop-overs.

GET YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE

Berth reservations and full particulars at all Grand Trunk ticket offices or write

C. E. HORNING, District Passenger Agent, Toronto

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

to the Canadian Northwest

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

For rates and other particulars, apply to

R. CLANAHAN, Ticket Agent at Glencoe

Patronize Home Industry

by buying

McLACHLAN'S BREAD

Made from the best Flour that money can buy, along with other ingredients which make it wholesome. Try our

Homemade Bread made with Fleischmann's Yeast. Also our Buns, Cakes and Pastry, fresh every day. Have our wagon call.

J. A. McLachlan

GLENCOE

Fifty cents will pay for The Transcript four months; \$1.80, eight months; \$3.60, one year. If to the United States, add one cent a week for post-age.

The Canadian Bankers' Association, acting in co-operation with the Dominion Department of Agriculture, offers cash prizes to boys and girls who exhibit calves or pigs at their local fair and who comply with all the rules governing the competition. No entry fee will be charged. See bank ads. in this issue.

The death occurred Thursday of William Foster at the family residence, North Elfrid, in his 68th year. Besides his widow he is survived by two sons, Ernest, at home, and Wellington, Carmangay, Alberta, and two daughters, Mrs. S. Marr, Carmangay, Alberta, and Mrs. L. Roemmel, Steveston, Alberta.

Extremely warm weather has prevailed in Ontario for a week or more, the temperature reaching as high as 98 in the shade at all points. The conditions are good for harvesting the hay and wheat crops, which are exceptionally heavy. The dry, hot weather is also favorable to corn and other growing crops, and a record yield is almost assured for everything.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Phillip Leitch of Strathroy is visiting relatives in town.

—Miss Lorna Luckham is visiting relatives in Warwick.

—Miss McPherson of Forest is visiting at Allan McPherson's.

—Miss Cameron of London spent the week-end at Allan McPherson's.

—Ernest and Albert Young are spending a week at Sarnia Beach.

—Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre and daughter, Kathleen, are visiting in Windsor.

—Mrs. Bowey and daughter Alice of Buffalo are visiting Mrs. John Tait.

—Ridgeway Dominion—Miss Bessie Handy is visiting Glencoe friends.

—A. B. McDonald and family spent a few days at Springfield during the week.

—Mrs. McIntyre and little daughter of Windsor are visiting Mrs. A. E. Sutherland.

—Gordon and Chester Bradshaw of Nelson, B. C., are on a visit to their grandfather, H. Winslip.

—J. A. Scott and family motored to Port Burwell on Sunday and spent the day and night with relatives.

—E. M. Doull returned on Monday evening from a two-weeks holiday spent at Red Bay, near Warton.

—Mrs. (Dr.) McRae and Miss Helen Gordon of Dresden spent over Sunday with their brother, W. W. Gordon.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Houston and daughter returned on Monday night from a two-weeks outing at Port Stanley.

—Harry Davenport is home from Detroit to spend a week's holiday and is accompanied by a friend, Miss Petrick.

—Miss Jessie Currie has returned home after spending a month's holiday in London with Mr. and Mrs. W. Whitlock.

—Mrs. Chas. Barbour and children of Milne's Landing, B. C., who have been on a visit to Mr. Barbour's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Thomson, for several weeks, left for home yesterday.

—Mrs. Hayes, wife of Hon. Wellington Hayes; Mrs. Clemie and daughter, Mrs. Riggs and Miss Nichol motored to Glencoe from Listowel and spent Tuesday with Miss Riggs, a near relative.

—Mrs. S. D. Otton and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Otton of Leamington, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Walker of London and E. B. Walker of Wallaceburg spent a day last week with Mrs. Mark Walker, who is not improving in health very fast.

—Miss Neta Watterworth was successful in passing with honors her examination at the Westervelt College, London.

For three years commencing Sept. 14th, 1917, the purchase or sale of snipe, quail, woodcock or partridge is prohibited in Ontario.

John A. McIntyre's planing mill at Rodney was destroyed by fire on Tuesday, with a loss of about \$6,000. There was an insurance of \$4,000.

At the speed with which the idle rich motor over the country one would almost be led to believe that their time had some value.

Miss Coke of Walnut, near Alvinston, has been engaged by the Glencoe Public School Board to teach in place of Miss Leute, resigned.

Sugar prices have taken another jump up, when a decline was expected. Cuban dealers, it is claimed, are simply taking advantage of the summer demand to reap an added profit.

One of the most successful and enjoyable garden parties of the season was held at the school grounds in section 7, Mosca, Tuesday evening. Gate proceeds alone were about \$125.

George Grant, of the 63rd Battery, is home from Petawawa this week. He expects to leave Canada in the near future either for overseas or the British West Indies, for further training.

Several of our young men from the banks, stores and shops spent the Wednesday half-holiday last week in the hay field. They claim to have enjoyed the work and were well treated by the farmers.

Bruce Sutherland, formerly of the Nelson, B. C., Daily News staff, a Glencoe boy, who was wounded in the Desire trench battle, has been promoted to corporal and is now acting as a bomb instructor in England.

If you receive a chain-letter asking for a few cents to buy comforts of any kind for the soldiers in the field, or in hospitals, just make up your mind that the affair is a fake and throw the letter into the fire. Various schemes of this kind are being worked on the public.

Ishmael Allen of Mosca has received official notification that his son, Pte. D. S. Allen, was severely wounded in action on July 7th, sustaining gunshot wounds in the chest. Pte. Allen enlisted in the 135th Battalion at Glencoe in March, 1916. He is now in the Canadian Hospital in France.

SEVEN YEARS TORTURE

Nothing Helped Him Until He Took "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



ALBERT VARNER

Buckingham, Que., May 3rd, 1915.

For seven years, I suffered terribly from Severe Headaches and Indigestion. I had belching gas from the stomach, bitter stuff would come up into my mouth after eating, while at times I had nausea and vomiting, and had chronic Constipation. I went to several doctors and wrote to a specialist in Boston but nothing did me good. Finally, a friend advised "Fruit-a-tives". I took this grand fruit medicine and it made me well. I am grateful to "Fruit-a-tives", and to everyone who has miserable health with Constipation and Indigestion and Bad Stomach, I say take "Fruit-a-tives", and you will get well.

ALBERT VARNER.

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

SPECIAL NOTICES

37c trade and 35c cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

Chevrolet car for sale, nearly new.

F. G. Humphries.

Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McRae, Strathroy.

Fast driver for sale, not afraid of autos.—F. G. Humphries.

Choice dairy and creamery butter at Chas. Dean's Pure Food Grocery.

Commercial Hotel, Appin, for sale.

Apply to L. Banks, Appin, Ont. 75-5.

Still selling 650-ft. twine at 18c per lb., and 900-ft. at 17c.—McAlpine Bros.

Planes to rent for picnics or socials. Enquire of Dan. H. McRae, agent, Glencoe.

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

The social on Old Boys' Park, Newbury, August 10th, will be a good one. Everybody come.

A book containing words and music of 75 old Scotch songs for sale at Colin Leitch's tailor shop.

Quantity of barn or shed timber for sale, 6x6 to 8x8, can cut to order.—W. R. Stevenson, Appin.

Lost—on first concession road, Ekfrid, a buggy lap robe. Finder please leave it at Transcript office.

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

Come to Presbyterian lawn social, Old Boys' Park, Newbury, August 10. Baseball at 6 p.m. Good program.

We have some special bargains in shoes and men's cashmere socks. Repairs a specialty.—Sexton & Co.

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

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

Farmers, attention! Call and see me for your binder twine. The famous McCormick brand, and the price right.—Wm. McCallum.

Don't miss the basket picnic at Herbert Week's grove on August 22nd. Music and program furnished by a London orchestra. See handbills.

Saws and lawn mowers sharpened, furniture repaired, upholstering done. A good lawn mower for sale cheap.—Harry Vause, south of track.

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

J. N. Currie & Co. have just received into stock the first consignment of yarns suitable for soldiers' use. Red Cross societies can buy right now to advantage quantities for their future use. American Red Cross societies are purchasing in Canada for their use which will make best yarns not only higher in price but very difficult to get.

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

What is said to be the biggest battle of the war is now raging on the western front.

There were several deaths due to the heat in Detroit and Chicago Monday and Tuesday.

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

The Transcript office receives and forwards advertisements to be inserted in Toronto, London and other papers.

LONDON MISSES NEWSBILL.

Change Was Result of Wartime Paper Shortage.

London finds it hard to reconcile itself to the loss of its old newsbills. It is resigned, of course, since paper shortage is paper shortage, but it loves to talk about the matter, to stop its neighbor at the street corner and make remark as to how this loss has changed things, and to recount the ways in which it has learned of the striking things that have happened during the preceding twenty-four hours. The casual visitor to London could never fully appreciate the place in the busy parts of the city which he had grown so accustomed to, and took so much for granted, that he never realized, until they went, how largely they constituted for him an ever-open door to the world's happenings. "What news on the Rialto?" was a question which, in London, until recently, found an answer at every street corner or public place in the busy parts of the great city. Newsbills, several of them, all easily distinguished from one another by the practiced eye as the advertisement of this or that well-known paper, were, indeed, part of the outfit of every newsboy. In days of stress, or on any day, he might be seen bursting out of some side street, or rushing through some swinging door into Fleet street, hastily adjusting in front of him, as he ran, the latest newsbill, wet from the press, and crying out, after the manner of his kind, the great news he had to sell.

Then, his devices for displaying his bills when he had a regular "pitch" were many and wonderful. They would be impaled on railings, strapped to lamp-posts and the old iron corner posts, so familiar a feature of the London streets, or they would be laid flat on their backs close to the pavement, weighted down with stones and watered in order to make them more sedentary in their habits, but, whatever the device resorted to, they were always so placed that all who passed by might gather at a glance the latest news.

It was not only, however, that they kept one in touch with the news of the world and the rumors of the world, from hour to hour; they were a constant study in ingenuity. Every now and again, one particular newspaper would secure the services of a past master in the art of newsbill writing, and it would become a thing to look for, how this paper would announce this or that startling piece of intelligence. The bills were dependent, of course, for their wit and point upon their utter oppositeness to the thought and feeling almost of the moment. To be really effective they demanded all the immediateness of intelligence. There was no time for the newsbill writer, after the manner of a certain famous "night watchman," to think out "back talk" in the darkness of the night. And so there could be no rule about it. It was a field for genius. The newsbill writer on that momentous morning of August 5th, 1914, knew his business when he sent out his bills showing the single word "War," just as surely as will one day know his business well enough to send them out bearing the single word "Peace"; for, on that day, he will take the law into his own hands, and send out newsbills, all regulations to the contrary notwithstanding. Of course, the newsboy has not tamely acquiesced in the deprivation. It is always possible to get a piece of chalk, and one can write on most things; and many of them resorted to this expedient. He has, moreover, as always, been notably cheerful, not to say facetious, about it. The very word "bill" opens the door to great possibilities. There was a man, for instance, for Mr. London newsboy is often a man, who has walked down Fleet street many summers and many winters, who chalked across the board on which he was wont to display his news, the laconic legend, "Bill gone!"—with the front, maybe, or to make munitions. London is getting used to it, of course, just as it, long ago, got used to darkened streets; but it will be glad when the lists are turned on again, and the newsboy girds himself, once more, with his apron of news.—Christian Science Monitor.

No Excuse.

There's something there's no excuse for—scientists can't figure up any alibi for them. It seems they were just invented along with all-busters, mosquitoes, and many other like pests just to make existence miserable. There are five of 'em on each foot, situated on the end you push into the sock first. They are very quarrelsome and there's much friction amongst them and they raise more fuss than a bushel of Mexican revolutions. They are very ungrateful creatures. Toes really owe us a lot for letting them live. They're useless, and what do they do but harvest corn, encourage ingrown nails, freeze up on us and have a mean way of sneaking under somebody else's heel and being stepped on?—Can you beat it for ingratitude? Ballet dancers have the right idea, getting even with the toes. They make their toes support them physically and financially.

A Little Nervous.

Lord Charles Beresford tells a story about his stay at a country inn near Oxford. His lordship arrived over night quite alone, and told the host who he was. That worthy thus admonished the boy water boy: "Look here," said he earnestly, "we have got a lord here—a real live lord. We never had one here before, and I don't suppose we will ever again. When you take his lordship's water up in the morning knock several times, and if a voice says: 'Who is there?' mind you say: 'It's the boy, my lord!'" The unfortunate boy was so flustered, however, next morning that he was outside the door with his hot water when Lord Charles cried: "Who's there?" he blurted out: "It's the lord, me boy."

Canadian Bankers' Live Stock Prizes

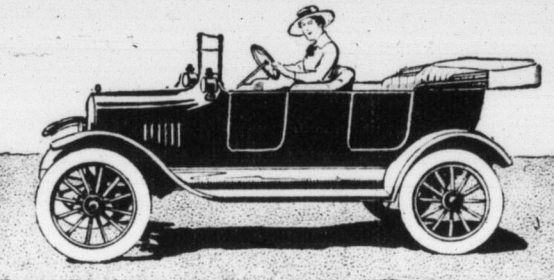
\$30 OFFERED IN PRIZES to boys and girls under 17 years of age. \$15 for Grade Beef Calves and \$15 for Pigs, bacon type.

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

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GIVE YOUR WIFE ONE

Thousands of wives and daughters run their own Ford cars. They use them for shopping, calling, attending the theatre, taking the children for a run in the country or to school.

The Ford is as easy to operate as a kitchen range, no knowledge of mechanical details being necessary. Inexpensive to operate. A woman can call around town all afternoon or take a 25-mile spin in the country, at the minimum of cost for gasoline, oil, wear on tires, etc.

You couldn't give "her" a present she would appreciate more than this beautiful, modern car, with its stream-line effect, tapered hood and crown fenders.

OVER 700 FORD SERVICE STATIONS IN CANADA



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Runabout \$475

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The Great Agricultural Exhibition

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\$32,000 in Prizes and Attractions

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

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TWO SPEED EVENTS DAILY

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Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary.

LIEUT. COL. W. M. GARTSHORE, A. M. HUNT, President Secretary

Full line of Tools, Pulleys, Carriage

Rope and Binder Twine

Screen Doors from \$1.25 to \$2.00

We have a large stock of Builders' Hardware, bought last fall and selling at and below cost.

AUTO CASINGS—

Nobby Tread, \$23.50

Chain Tread, \$19.50

Dominion Tread, \$18.00

Maltese Cross, \$16.90

Bug Finish, strong and fresh.

Paris Green, 65c per lb.

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PHONE 172-20

The Purple Mask

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

SEVENTH EPISODE.—(Cont'd.)

Neither Pat nor Phil Kelly knew that the other was on board until the ship was well out to sea. They met on the companion-way leading to the saloon at dinner time. The surprise was mutual.

Pat took Kelly's extended hand and passed a few little pleasantries, while her aunt proceeded to their table. Just at parting the Sphinx remarked: "You have me completely puzzled, Miss Montez. I can never quite tell whether you are working with or against me."

Pat bestowed one of her bewitching smiles upon Kelly, as she replied: "Perhaps, in America, you can make up your mind definitely. Then she hurried on to dinner, leaving the Sphinx more in doubt than ever.

In the days that were consumed in the ocean voyage Pat found opportunity to interest herself in a case that particularly appealed to her warm-hearted and charitable disposition. The discovery was made quite by accident.

Among the passengers she had noticed a young man and his wife who seemed to be particularly objectionable, in their manner, to all of their fellow passengers. The woman was particularly diffident and self-satisfied.

One morning Pat was walking alone on deck, approaching the second class. Her attention was attracted to a particularly bright and winsome baby that a forlorn-looking little mother was holding on her lap.

Pat very soon made the acquaintance of the mother and heard her pitiable story. The woman had been de-



Listened to the Woman's Story.

serted, after the man she loved had betrayed her, and she was now following him to America, using the last of the fortune she once possessed to provide for her transportation.

"He is on board this ship, traveling first class with the woman who is wearing pearls and diamonds, purchased with the money he induced me to give him when I believed in him," said the woman. And as she watched the passengers walking on the upper deck she pointed out to Pat the man and woman who were so unpopular with their fellow passengers.

"Phillips, John Phillips; that's the man," said the poor soul as her eyes flashed hatred. And then she told Pat her story in full detail. When she had finished Pat pressed a roll of bills into the woman's hand and said: "This is a part payment on what that man owes you. I'll collect the rest, and pay you after we get to America."

It was decided between Pat and the woman that the baby and its mother should be sure to remain out of sight, that Phillips might not know he was being watched and followed.

On the night the steamship passed Nantucket lightship, with good assurance of landing in New York the next morning, Pat made her move.

The deck was deserted when Pat stealthily approached the door of the Phillips stateroom. The night was hot and the door was fastened only with a hook, to keep it partly open. Pat quietly unhooked the door and entered the room. She soon emerged, and as stealthily as she had entered, proceeded to her own room.

She had dressed in her Apache costume, to give freedom of movement. And when she threw off her cape, in her own room, she fished out of its capacious pocket a string of immensely valuable pearls.

At daylight many of the passengers were awake and moving to watch the pilot come aboard. Then suddenly arose upon the quiet air the shrill screams of Mrs. Phillips, shouting that she had been robbed of her pearls. Officers of the steamship hurried to her assistance.

"We are not responsible for your loss, Mrs. Phillips," said the captain of the boat. "But we will do all we can to help you find them."

Turning to one of his officers, the captain said:

"We have Sphinx Kelly, the famous

detective on board, and it should be a matter for him to look into at once. Have him come to my cabin and I will arrange matters with him."

The Sphinx was among the first passengers to gain the upper deck, as the officers had prevented others from hurrying to the scene when Mrs. Phillips first created the uproar. But a word of explanation from Kelly got him quickly past the sentinel.

"The captain is looking for you, sir," said the mate. "He would like to see you in the cabin." And Kelly straightway accompanied the ship's officer to the captain's cabin.

When matters were explained Kelly agreed to take up the case. There was still several hours in which he might operate before the steamship reached quarantine and still later be docked.

"I'll do what I can, captain," said the Sphinx when he finished his interview with the master of the ship. "The woman was foolish to have so much valuable jewelry about her when there is a safe place to deposit it with the captain."

"That I have already told her," said the captain. "And we employ you only because we want to do what we can for a passenger in distress."

The Sphinx had no doubt as to who had taken the pearls. But there was no proof, merely upon his own suspicions, he was averse to proceeding. He watched Pat while she was at breakfast with her aunt and instructed his assistants to report her movements immediately thereafter.

When word came to him that Pat had gone down to the second cabin, Kelly waited near the companion way until she returned. She was carrying a baby in her arms and proceeded at once to her own stateroom.

Kelly waited a few moments and then, directing his assistants to follow him, the Sphinx made his way to Pat's stateroom and knocked upon the door. There was no answer when he first rapped upon the panel, but upon knocking a second time Pat invited him to enter.

The Sphinx opened the door and stepped into Pat's stateroom. His assistants remained outside, awaiting developments.

(To be continued.)

CONSTRUCTION UNDED FIRE

Work of the Canadians Behind the Front Lines.

A. R. Pegr, of a Canadian construction battalion, in a recent letter says: We are just back of our front line and the shells from our big guns are going overhead with a message for Fritz incessantly—while every once in a while, one of his lands somewhere near. You can generally hear them coming and have a few seconds to throw yourself in a shell hole and are generally safe unless he makes a direct hit. The company I am with are building a light railway behind our lines up to the trenches to take the shells you are helping to make, and all other supplies. I have been transferred to headquarters as stretcher bearer and have very little to do unless one gets wounded.

I had to quit writing for about an hour and seek another shell hole, as one of Fritz's aeroplanes was just overhead, and out anti-aircraft guns were firing at it and the shrapnel was dropping pretty close. We have been on this job four days or rather nights and to-morrow we go on duty. We work in three shifts of eight hours each. We all live and sleep in a dug-out on top of the hill, that is seventy-two of us, about fifty feet underground and as we dare not show ourselves outside in the day time, as it would give our place away, and we would get shelled out, it gets pretty monotonous. We sleep most of the time.

Thus far we have had no one hurt on this trip. The last trip, a few weeks ago, we were repairing roads when a shell got a section of our platoon, wounding six and killing two men, while two of the wounded died later. "C" Co., which was on this job last week or week before, lost fifty casualties, so you see we have been lucky. Coming to work this a.m. we had a splendid view of the fighting line. We were putting up a barrage and the Germans sending up star lights, etc., evidently expecting an attack. It is a good thing we have plenty of shells, it certainly saves the lives of a good many men. One of our scout aeroplanes just flew over our heads and so close I could see two people in it.

Everything is quiet now, 5.30 and not a gun firing anywhere, while the birds are singing all round.

Barnardo Boy a Major.

The Duke of Somerset, at the annual meeting in London of Dr. Barnardo's Homes, spoke of the splendid patriotic spirit displayed by the boys, especially among those who had been migrated to the overseas dominions. Nine thousand five hundred and sixty-five Barnardo boys are known to be in the army and navy and mercantile marine, 5,525 of these being in the overseas contingents. "Barnardo boys have been in most of the naval engagements. Several have been mentioned in despatches; eight have gained the Military Medal; one the D.S.M.; and one was recommended for the V.C., but died before he could receive the coveted honor. Eleven have gained commissions—one has reached the rank of major."

A cement made by melting alum in hot water has been found serviceable in mending broken ivory.

Doctor: "Have you been drinking hot water an hour before each meal, as I directed?" Patient: "Doc, I tried hard to do it, but I had to quit. I drank for fifteen minutes, and it made me feel like a balloon."



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

Lesson V. Combustibles.

It is necessary for health that the diet should have variety. All five of the principal elements of food should be present in each day's allowance, though it is not necessary that each meal should consist of all five. We have already learned the function of each kind of food. Proteins are necessary for building and repairing of tissues. Mineral salts regulate the body processes. Carbohydrates (starches and sugar) supply heat and energy. Fats are needed for energy and lubrication. Water is a necessary part of the blood stream and for the elimination of waste.

It takes an excess of some of these elements into the body, certain results follow. In the case of protein, the body retains only the amount needed and rejects the remainder, which process often overtaxes the liver and kidneys. In the case of carbohydrates, the excess is stored in the form of fat. In the case of fats, the result is to raise the temperature of the body unduly in hot weather.

All these forms of food are called combustibles, because they are burned, i.e., they unite with oxygen in the body. The blood carries oxygen which

Home-Made Pickles.

Dill Pickles.—Select cucumbers of a medium size, using only those that are perfectly solid. Make a strong brine solution that will float an egg. Bring to a boil and then cool. Line the bottom of the utensil with grape vine leaves. Now place a layer of salt in the bottom of the keg, bucket or crock. Place a layer of cucumbers, then sprinkle lightly with salt and cover with dill; add six bay leaves. Repeat this operation until the vessel is filled. Now place a cover over the pickle, made of cheesecloth or muslin; have a cover that will fit inside of the utensil. To keep the pickles weighted down, place a heavy weight on the vessel's cover. Now pour over the prepared brine and set aside until needed. Care must be taken that the brine does not evaporate. Cut a root of horse-radish in thin pieces and place it among the pickles. This will prevent the brine from forming a mold.

Cucumber Pickles.—Wash the cucumbers and prepare the crock by putting in a layer of salt and then add the pickles; cover with brine that will float an egg. Weigh down by covering with a cover or lid two sizes smaller than the crock. Place the weight on the cover and let the pickles stand for three days. Take from the brine and wash in cold water. Place them in a preserving kettle. Cover the top of the kettle with green grape leaves. Add sufficient cold water to cover. Heat very slowly until just below the simmering point. Remove and let cool, then drain. Now make a pickle of two gallons of cider vinegar, one ounce of whole pepper, one ounce of whole cloves, one-half ounce of mustard, one-fourth ounce of bay leaves. Bring to a boil and then pour over the pickles. Weigh the pickles down in the vinegar and cover the top of the

A FINNY ACROBAT.

The Leaping Salmon of Newfoundland is Most Agile of Fishes.

Salmon are the acrobats of the fish family. It is a regular thing for them to leap from the bottom to the top of water falls from ten to twelve feet high. They have been photographed as well as seen performing this feat.

The Humber river in Newfoundland, a magnificent stream, pursuing a course through the great lake known as Deer Pond, and lapping the bases of precipitous cliffs, is popular with these fish. During the latter part of June great numbers of salmon are to be found ascending the river, and as they jump the falls six or eight of them may be seen out of the water at the same time. It is a strange and interesting picture—but a difficult one to transfer to a photograph plate. Not only human fishermen, but seals as well, make sport of catching the salmon in the pools below the falls, and often at night their peculiar croaking may be heard.

The salmon come from the sea but ascend the river to spawn in fresh water. Some of them are unable to surmount the highest falls and leap until exhausted, when they die in the waters below. The others finally reach their spawning grounds and after laying their eggs return to the salt water. After spawning, though, they are very lean and undesirable. The young fish remain two or three years in the fresh water before seeking the ocean with its many perils.

It is in the shallow running waters of these streams that the eggs are laid. A trough is scooped out by the mother laying on her side and ploughing a channel by energetic motions of her body. Into this trough the eggs are deposited, after which the parents heap a considerable gravel over the eggs where they lay until hatched, which time varies from seventy to 150 days.

Salmon are powerfully built fish; otherwise they could not make their

way through the swiftly moving rapids and over the falls. In leaping they are to be most successful when the water at the base of the fall is deep. In some of the rivers of Eastern Canada the falls are beyond this reach of the salmon and "ladders" have been built to assist them. Several pools, one higher than another, make it possible for the fish to ascend by degrees.

Formerly salmon were netted, trapped and speared, but these methods have been abandoned. Now fishing for them with a line is a sport that men cross the ocean to indulge in.

"Waste makes want" is a proverb that is being much quoted nowadays, and a thorough campaign against waste will be waged.

If a sprig of parsley is dipped in vinegar and eaten after an onion no unpleasant odor from the breath can be detected.

Gardening is an old, old story. It is related that nearly twenty centuries ago Pliny the elder summed it up in a sentence of just six words: "Dig deep; manure well; work often."

PEDLARS OSHAWA SHINGLES

DON'T think your home will always be spared the danger of destructive flames. Lightning and the straying spark show no favors to fine buildings and love-abiding homes. Unless your roof is of inflammable material, at any moment lightning or fire may envelop all your possessions and endanger the lives of those the household cannot spare. Fulfill the duty of guardianship the home-folks have placed in you by seeing to it at once your loved ones, your property, are fully protected from the ever-present menace of fire.

Pedlar's "Calumet" Shingles mean safety and protection in the most practical, most dependable form. Made of sheet metal, each shingle interlocks on ALL FOUR SIDES, forming a complete sheet of steel that is practically indestructible. Retain their beauty and service without repairs, asking no special maintenance. Write for "The Right Road" Booklet W.W.

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HELP WIN THE WAR

It is the duty of every subject of the Allies to help win the WAR, and they can best do it by preventing WASTE and storing up for the COMING WINTER all food products, especially those perishable foods such as fruits and vegetables.

This can be accomplished easily by using one of the NATIONAL CANNING OUTFITS. With the aid of one of these all kinds of fruits, corn, peas, tomatoes and beans can be cooked, which will keep indefinitely when properly prepared.

Our No. 1 JUNIOR NATIONAL for family use has a capacity of from 200 to 400 cans daily or glass jars of proportionate amount. These outfits can be put right on a cook stove. Price \$25.00, f.o.b. Hamilton.

We have larger sizes for hotel use, and still larger sizes for commercial use.

We have also Evaporators of various sizes for evaporating every kind of fruit, apples, peaches, pears, berries, potatoes, etc.

Write for full particulars, giving size required, to

The Brown, Boggs Co., Limited, Hamilton, Ont.

WAR DOGS HUNT FOR WOUNDED

Description of Work Done by Faithful Animals in German Army.

Johann Gottlieb, who has been in charge of the war dogs of the German army, gives an enlightening description of the work of these faithful animals on the firing line. He says:

"When a war dog is loosed from the leash holding him and receives the command 'Find wounded,' he rushes in the direction indicated. He noses around through fields, forests and swamps. Moved by his instincts of smell and hearing, the war dog rarely misses finding a wounded soldier. This is especially true when a number of dogs operate together.

"When a war dog has found a fallen soldier, he picks up a knapsack, bread-pouch, cartridge-box or gun, with which to report his discovery, or if nothing is at hand, the dog, returning, by jumping up to his master, or by characteristic expressions, makes known that he has found a wounded man. The master then fastens the leash and gives the command to go in the words: 'Where is the wounded?' The leader and a corps of ambulance men, stretchers in hand, follow. In a similar manner, battlefields are searched for wounded soldiers, regardless whether the fallen men are friends or enemies.

"Very often the presence of a wounded soldier is not discovered until the dogs have been set loose. The visual faculty of the dog as a rule is not greater than that of man; in fact, the very opposite is true. However, his sense of hearing is very marked, and, above all, the sense of smell.

Even when a wind blows most unfavorably, the war dog knows how to overcome the resulting difficulty. With the nose on the ground, or raised in the air, the dog sniffs and rapidly examines a remarkably extended area. In order to accomplish the work performed by a dog in an hour, ambulance men would have to labor for days."

Gardening is an old, old story. It is related that nearly twenty centuries ago Pliny the elder summed it up in a sentence of just six words: "Dig deep; manure well; work often."

ROYAL ROAD TO HEALTH.

Laughter is the Worlds Friend and Best Health-Promoter.

Aids to health are constantly finding their ways into various periodicals. Lengthy articles are composed, which dilate upon the advantages of plain water over other beverages; the extraordinary value of fresh air; and which also tell you what wholesome food really does consist of.

They all seem to miss, however, a far greater benefactor than any of these, and that is—laughter. Hygienic experts can say what they like; but they will never compose a diet, or discover a better health-promoter, than good, hearty laughter.

Laughter carries everything before it. It sweeps away the "blues," shakes up the old bones, and stirs new life into every corner of the brain. It fills the lungs with good, pure, new air, and drives out all the bad, impure breath. It is the world's friend, and one of the few human characteristics which is universal. Promote real laughter—the genuine result of humorous incidents. Not giggles, sickly smiles, or sardonic and sarcastic grins, but honest, open, whole-hearted, side-splitting, rib-tickling, face-distorting laughter!

That's the only royal road to health. A combination seat and dam for a bathtub, to keep the water in one end of the tub if desired, has recently been invented.



A fraternal and insurance society that protects its members in accordance with the principles of the Government. Sickness and funeral benefits optional. Authorized to obtain members and charter lodges in every Province in Canada. Purely Canadian, safe, sound and economical. There is no local lodge of Chosen Friends in your district, apply direct to any of the following officers:

Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P. W. F. Montague, Grand Councilor.
W. F. Campbell, Grand Recorder.
J. H. Bell, M.D., Grand Medical Ex.
HAMILTON - ONTARIO

CLOSE WORLD'S PORTS TO GERMANY

ENFORCE BLOCKADE AGAINST THE ENEMY.

Such a Blockade Would Paralyze German Empire is Opinion of English Newspaper.

Germany to-day faces an encirclement, moral and physical, as formidable as the British blockade, and far more extensive, says the London Nation. She commands, let us say, a population of some 155,000,000. Against her is ranged a force of nations which, with their colonies and dependencies, command a military and industrial power of some 955,000,000 souls. If we add China, we may throw into the balance some 400,000,000 more.

This force is not completely unified; but as all the recent Russian and American pronouncements show, it is united against a threat of German dominance in Europe or elsewhere. It exercises a controlling or an absolute power in four out of five continents, and a superior man-power and money-power in the fifth. It is practically self-contained. It is peculiarly rich in the command of raw materials, and is absolutely in command of the seafaring industry of the world.

A Tremendous Boycott.

Suppose it shuts its ports to German ships, and sets up its tariff-barriers against her goods, refusing any longer to supply her people and their factories. Germany's foreign trade would then be restricted to peddling with half-a-dozen small neutrals. The German Empire would be powerless against such a boycott; its sword a clattering menace and no more.

Now we agree that a diplomacy of threats cannot be regarded as a cure for the European quarrel, and might even exasperate it. That was the grand evil of the Paris Conference. The Allies had no right to proclaim an indefinite war after war, thus heaping curse on curse on the heads of an afflicted world. But they have a right to take a precautionary step, the limited object of which would be to secure an early resumption of the threatened life of the civilized order.

A Note to Germany.

We suggest, therefore, that they should address Germany in such terms as these:

"An end must be put to this interminable slaughter. If you also desire to terminate it and to negotiate a reasonable peace, we are willing not only to resume pre-war relationships, but even to better them. With that view we propose to fit our Temple of Peace with a double entrance. On one portal we shall subscribe 'No thoroughfare,' on the other 'All are welcome here.' Choose for yourselves at which door you will knock.

"If you still regard the war as a road to your Imperialistic ambitions, and thus elect to disturb the ways of the world until famine and plague and permanent impoverishment stare you and all of us in the face, you shall pursue it with the knowledge that we have earned ostracism from the Society of Nations. That ostracism shall be your fate, and we give you formal notice that the longer the war the more prolonged it will be. Ports, tariffs, posts, raw materials, so far as we control them, shall all be closed to you for a stated period after the war.

Meanwhile—

"Meanwhile, we shall make the war itself a defensive one. We shall not allow our boys to go on dying by the million. We shall simply beset your trenches and tell your soldiers who are keeping them there. But we shall be equally ready to meet you at any hour to arrange a peace that shall be a fair division of the means of world-trade, and to offer you full economic opportunity in Africa and elsewhere. In exchange, we want a stable guarantee of European liberty, and a full restoration of national rights wherever they have been violated. You must be prepared to come into a form of international government, coupled with an agreement on a common reduction of armaments. On this understanding we can at once proceed to negotiate a world-peace and a world-tariff, and to open to your traders and financiers full access to the sources of material wealth and the means of developing them."

A Time-Limit.

In some such arrangement lies, adds the Nation, the possibility of fixing an early time-limit to the war, and dissipating the monstrous and inhuman dream of a two years' prolongation. But any such tender can only come through clean hands and a conscience purged of self-regarding aims. It would be a mistake to base this advance on a demand for a change in German Government when what we really want is a change in German policy. That we can require, and require it in the name of a fast perishing world. We ought to concert the form of its appeal without a moment's delay, and, in the event of its failure, to arrange a corresponding change in the character of the war.

Captains Already.

Every housewife will be willing to enroll in an army of economy. But most of them, by reason of long experience enforced by high prices, are qualified for commissions.



has never been offered as "just as good" as some more famous brand; for Sixty Years it has itself been that more famous brand—and deservedly.

"Let Redpath Sweeten it."

Made in one grade only—the highest!

2 and 5 lb. Cartons—
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Bags.

BANG! GO HIGH PRICES GREAT SUMMER SALE

Bargains in Ladies' Wear, bargains in Shoes, bargains in Men's Wear.—This July Clearance Sale is a revelation in price-saving.

The Greatest Value Ever
100 Ladies' White Dresses, regular price \$2.75 and 3.50, for \$1.00.

Wash Goods
Special clean-up this week of fancy cotton goods for dresses and skirts.

Warm Weather Underwear
Ladies' Fine, Light-weight, Ribbed Summer Vests, lace trimmed, elastic make, sleeveless and part sleeves, very special value at 2 for 25c, 2 for 30c, 2 for 35c, 2 for 40c.
Ladies' New Ribbed Cotton and Lace Combinations, assorted styles, 45c, 50c and 55c suit.

Men's Department
Try one of our Sport Shirts. Be comfortable, cool and dressy. \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50.
Final clean-up of Straw Sailors at \$1.00.
See our nifty line of Men's Belts, 35c, 50c and 75c.

40c White Rep, 33c
White Rep, 36 inches wide, reg. 40c, this week 33c.

This store will close every Wednesday at 1 p. m. during July and August

E. MAYHEW & SON

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917

Newbury

Hubert Owens of Yorkton, Sask., and Stuart and Arthur Owens of Denfield spent Sunday with their nephew, Dr. Owens.

Dan, son of Theo. Johnston, a former resident here, dropped dead on the street in Detroit Tuesday, death being due to heat prostration. Many friends here will sympathize with the parents, sisters and brothers.

John Young of Hamilton visited here last week.

Sergt. Cameron Bayne was home from Camp Borden on six days leave last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Sharpe, Mrs. George Johnston and Miss Dora Singler motored up from Detroit last Thursday.

Miss Elsie Prangle of Plattsville is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Grant. Mr. and Mrs. Moore of Fiesherston are visiting their son, R. H. Moore. Miss Dorcas Glennie is visiting her aunt at Windsor.

At a meeting held on Friday evening it was decided to hold a patriotic field day Aug. 20th. Committees were formed and posters will soon be out with full particulars of a good day.

Mr. and Mrs. Wes. Gay and Miss Mary motored from Detroit on Sunday.

Mr. Hanna and Miss Anna Gordon of Toronto arrived Saturday evening on a vacation, visiting at Dr. Gordon's.

Miss Edna Dean of Wheatley is visiting her sister, Mr. Hanna.

Miss Margaret McRae returned to Detroit on Monday.

Bills are out for Knox church garden party on August 10th.

Miss Bertha Miller of Grace Hospital, Detroit, is spending a three-weeks' vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Hammett.

Mrs. Amos Fennell is visiting Thameville friends.

Ernest Archer, wife and baby Audrey of Windsor are visiting here.

L. Kelly is moving into the house vacated by J. W. Merner.

Miss Olive Regis is visiting her brother Walter at St. Thomas.

OKDALE.

Ernest Barnes of Sarnia was the guest of Geo. Barnes a few days last week.

On Wednesday evening, July 18th at five o'clock at the residence of Rev. Dr. Boyd, Thamesville, Miss Velma Roberts, daughter of Gavin Roberts, was married to Spencer Sinclair, a well-known farmer of this neighborhood. The happy couple left on their honeymoon to Windsor and Detroit.

Mrs. J. W. Johnston has arrived home from a London hospital.

The Oakdale Ladies' Institute gave an ice cream social on the grounds of S. S. No. 5, Dawn, on Wednesday evening, July 18th. A good program was provided. The proceeds amounted to sixty dollars, in aid of the Red Cross.

Born — to Mr. and Mrs. Owen Battles, of Weippe, Idaho, a son (Oren Mawlam Battles). Mrs. Battles was formerly Mary Mawlam of this neighborhood.

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

45c Voiles, 35c

Striped Voiles, reg. 45c, sale price 35c.

50c Sheeting, 39c

Heavy Bleached Sheeting, 72 inches wide, value 50c, on sale this week 39c.

All Millinery to be cleared out at your own prices

Splendid saving in Towels and Towelling for Saturday

Sale of Remnants
See our windows for many special bargains.

Something nifty. Attention

Men! Our \$14.75 Summer Suits is the way we are taking to help you economize. These suits are well worth \$18. All styles and nifty patterns. Let us measure you up today for a Hobberlin Heatwave Suit.

37c Trade and 35c Cash for Eggs



Cairo.

Mrs. A. Mathews of Windsor, accompanied by her father, W. Ellis of Dawn, called at the home of Jacob Burd on the 29th inst.

Mac Smith of London is recuperating at the old home.

On Thursday Newlan Hayward, his sister, Mrs. Bessenger and brother Cecil and wife of Detroit motored to Cairo on Thursday and spent the week-end with their mother, Mrs. J. Burd.

Dr. C. L. Forman and wife of Detroit returned to their home on Saturday.

Mrs. H. A. Summers is a London visitor at present.

Stuart Smith, accompanied by his wife, arrived home for his holidays.

Miss Paddock of Florence addressed the superintendent and pupils of the Sunday school with the object of organizing a mission society in connection with the school.

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

FERGUSON'S CROSSING

The Needle Club will meet at the home of Mrs. Duncan M. Mitchell on Tuesday, August 7th. Please bring all finished work. A full attendance is requested.

Farmers around here are busy gathering in the hay crop. Some have commenced cutting wheat.

The following letter has been received from the office of the Canadian Field Comforts Commission, Moose Barracks, Shorncliffe, England, under date of June 14, 1917:—

Pres. Ferguson's Crossing Needle Club, R. R. No. 1, Newbury, Ont.

Dear Mrs. McBride:—On May 16 we received the box of socks and two books concerning which you wrote us on January 29. Thank you so much for this generous donation from your club. We are very glad indeed that you are sending your things through us. As we send straight to the trenches there is a satisfaction in feeling that the supplies get there more quickly. Socks are always in great demand and it is such a relief when we can answer all the requests from the front.

Thanking you and through you all the Club workers, I am,

Yours faithfully,

Mary Plummer, Capt. C. F. C. C., per S. E. A.

PARKDALE

The farmers here will be kept busy haying for possibly two weeks yet. Some have their wheat cut.

Melvin and John Chittum motored from Windsor last week in their new Ford car to spend a week with friends in this vicinity.

Miss Gladys Miers of Walkerville spent the week-end at Wm. Martyn's.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Waterworth and children of Glenora were visitors at Robert Campbell's over Sunday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Hitchcock*

Melbourne.

Dr. and Mrs. Cornett have returned to St. Thomas after spending a month's holiday at Muskoka.

George Trayte and William Taylor of Stratford are spending a few days in our village.

Dr. and Mrs. McEwan and family, formerly of this village but more recently of the Canadian West, are renewing acquaintances here. The doctor has enlisted for military service and expects to go overseas shortly.

George Richards, who has been in Victoria Hospital, London, for some time, is now making satisfactory progress toward recovery.

Thomas Howell of Toronto addressed a union service in the Methodist church on Sunday evening. In the interest of Belgian and French war relief. The people responded to the extent of nearly \$120.

Mrs. Arch. Stevenson and children, Elbert and Margaret, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Cornett, St. Thomas.

Fred. Brown, hardware merchant, has installed a new electric lighting system in his store and garage.

G. W. and Mrs. Robinson and Miss Mather have returned from a visit to Erie Beach. Government Park and other places of interest along the lake shore.

Rev. Wm. R. Vance and Mrs. Vance are holidaying at their cottage at Erie Beach. Mr. Vance will return to assume his duties as pastor of the Methodist church on Sept. 1.

Maxwell Parr of Hill street Methodist church, London, will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist church here on Sunday, Aug. 5th, morning and evening.

Mr. Kellestine of Longwood bought a Ford car from Robert Campbell recently.

Ekfrid Station

John Switzer of London spent the week-end at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will McBride of Walkerville and Jim Black of Windsor are spending a week's vacation at their home here.

John Hillis of Delhi is visiting his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Switzer.

Miss L. Cornell and Miss Frances Winn are spending this week with friends in London.

Mrs. Eliza Eaton left Sunday to spend the summer months with her daughter, Mrs. G. Campbell, Dunwich.

Mrs. B. F. Switzer and children of Calgary are visiting at Mrs. Catharine Switzer's.

Great Lakes Steamship Service.

The Canadian Pacific Railway will, commencing Saturday, June 2nd, operate Great Lakes Steamship Express trains between Toronto and Port McNicoll on the following schedule, with first-class coach and parlor car running without local stops.

Northbound.—Leave Toronto 2:00 P. M., arrive Port McNicoll 5:15 P. M. each Wednesday and Saturday, connecting with the palatial C. P. R. Great Lakes Steamships leaving Port McNicoll on above days at 2:42 P. M. for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Port William.

Southbound.—Leave Port McNicoll Mondays and Fridays 8:30 A. M., arriving Toronto 11:45 A. M.

Great Lakes Service via Owen Sound is now in operation. Steamship "Manitoba" leaving Owen Sound at midnight on Thursday for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Port William. Full particulars from any C. P. R. Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Marie, the Medal A French Model

It was between Chaton and Bongival, near Grenouillere, that Marcellin, the engraver of medals, first met his model, Marie, in the year 1870. Perhaps there never were two human beings more fitted to understand one another. He with his reddish beard, his velvet clothes, his great soft felt hat and his clay pipe, seemed a dauber or collector of romantic old lithographs; she with her little sailor hat, trimmed with a two-cent ribbon, shod in low shoes and dressed in a printed calico skirt, had all the liveliness, charm, and grace of those last grisettes painted by Courbet, a little before that time when he painted them lying on the banks of streams, lying among the rushes simply dressed in cornflowers, above which fluttered dragon flies.

"A girl of the banks of the Seine," such was Marie in those days; and the trips in rowboats near Asnieres, the parties in the out-of-door restaurants, these innocent amusements Marie adored in her childish way, never dreaming of being shut up in a studio in Batignolles.

Marcellin did not only love the sunlight and gold of the grain, but also when it crowned a woman's head. He was astonished, he went up to her and spoke; and in those happy days artists were not proud, but gay and frank. Marcellin and Marie talked under a green arbor, and there before a little table with Argenteuil wine and Manterre cakes they formed a friendship.

A word, which Gustave Courbet, the gifted artist, had formerly said, then possessed him, and notwithstanding the enticing smell of the luncheon, the dancing couples under the trees, it sang in his memory: "Ah! my old one! When we shall have excavated all the world, we shall then need other money than theirs."

Then there will no longer be an emperor crowned with laurels and pretended victories, but a beautiful young girl, a daughter of the people, with an ample brow, a straight nose, a little chin and on her hair the Phrygian cap.

It was in 1874 that the prophesied days had come, the days foreseen by the man in his leather belt and clay pipe, the bold Jean-Comtois, Gustave Courbet, who in his beautiful dream had thought to revolutionize the world, as he had revolutionized painting. It was a trying moment, certainly, and the last groans of the enemies' cannon, the last bursting discharge of mortars, the silence of the insurrection, and echoed still mingling with booming bells and drums in Marcellin's brain.

He was quickly asked, as the most capable artist, during those first days, to make the designs for the money of the republic. Marcellin, fired with zeal for the work, began to work at once.

He sought, meditated, tried and tried for a long time, then suddenly in a few days with all the application, love, and inspiration of his art, he engraved that perfect medal, which bears that sweet profile, crowned with ears of corn, so pure—the living profile of Marie.

The great success was not alone for Marcellin; but Marie also had her part in the hour of glory and joy.

"Marie," said the artist, "the name given to the young girl by the last habits of that Bohemia. The deadly winter of 'Pannee terrible,' worse than any she had ever experienced, aggravated that mysterious pain, which already shook the delicate chest, turned the thin arms and sometimes suddenly colored Marie's high cheek bones.

Then dawned the first beautiful days of the new-born summer, guided by an obscure instinct, which predicted the future, the poor little, ill Marie wished, in remembrance of years gone by, that the medal should take her to Bongival, near Grenouillere. But returning, when both of them walked slowly, Marcellin realized that never again could Marie be as fresh as the young girl of Vord de la Seine, crowned with golden grain, leaning on his arms under the shady trees. The time had come for her, who was but twenty years old, to pay for those long years of deprivation and sadness in her childhood, those luncheons for two cents, all those terrible hours, when her lovely face did not glow with the happiness brought by the engraved medal for the money of the republic.

The morning when Marie's body was taken to the cemetery was several weeks later. All her friends of Montmartre were there. All those who, like the birds, have their nests and studios on the "Butte," near the mills; those from Batignolles, accustomed to the people and their sonorous songs; those from Montparnasse hung about silently. All in that long procession wore only velvet trousers, large berets of cloth, ample cloaks, and carried natty canes. Here and there were good-natured little women, models with pale, powdered faces, children of the ball, just as Marie had been formerly, they followed the long line as it wound away to the cemetery.

Leading that melancholy procession Marcellin walked, bowed with grief. And as the sun mounted in the sky and flooded the procession with its joyous light, the artist, lover, and medalist thought of the dear, silent young girl, and concluded his melancholy thought that she could never entirely disappear from the world, for in the coming ages men would seek for the medal bearing her profile, respect, honor, and love, as the survivors of his day did the wonderful medal of the Greek goddess Athena. The unchangeable bronze medal of his beloved Marie, crowned with the ears of golden corn and the blue corn flowers of France.—Translated from the French of Pilon.

The Greatest Values

This Season in

Voile Blouses

At **\$1.00** and **\$2.00**

Two Styles Pictured

A sale that makes a long reach for the best blouse values that summer ever brought you. Blouses so new that the box wrinkles still remain in many of them. Voiles, Lawns and Novelty Stripes. All sorts of collar styles, fluffy fronts and pretty sleeve and cuff conceits. Many trimmed with lace.

MAIL INQUIRIES SOLICITED

B. SIEGEL & CO.

DETROIT

Find Themselves Between the Devil and the Deep Sea.

Miss E. Cora Hind, correspondent of the Montreal Journal of Commerce, and agricultural editor of the Manitoba Free Press, is, and deserves to be, esteemed a perfectly trustworthy authority on all manner of farming affairs in West Canada. As travelling inspector and estimator of preparations and crops of all kinds, including cattle, she has been accustomed for years to beat the band of male rivals. Of late she has been touring Alberta and Saskatchewan. She reports a season backward by reason of an unusually hard winter, but soil in good condition generally, and with abundant moisture to carry seed wheat, etc., forward to the rainy time of June. There the one adverse factor was a notable shortage of labor, which has been amended in a way that can't but interest observing people. The wise lady, dating from Calgary, says in the Journal of Commerce, "The fact that the United States has entered the war, and that there is every prospect of conscription in that country, has materially helped the labor situation in Western Canada. Numbers of Americans, who rushed away from Canada when the National Service cards began to circulate, are now rushing back again, fearing conscription in the States. They are between the Devil and the Deep Sea, but they seem to have decided that the Devil of National Service in Canada is less to be dreaded than the Deep Sea of Conscription in the U. S. A. Canadian Government officials are not saying much, but they have the number of many of these weak-kneed patriots."

Also she reports that high prices of grain in the States, which are now open to receive Canadian wheat free of customs taxation, will increase production in West Canada, one evidence of which is the suddenly increased demand and prices for heavy work-horses in this region. People throughout both the Republic and the Dominion are now "all in one box" in respect of being alike threatened with a serious shortage of necessary food next winter. Against which danger they are alike to be insured, as far as possible, by increase of production in any and every region of either country. Since the coming crop is to be good, big yield anywhere will more than usually tend to ease supply everywhere within the pool.

Another effect of the Republic's war policy is advantageous to Canada, inasmuch as some forty thousand young "slackers" of this country, who skipped to the States for fear of conscription, are now reported to be beginning back to home for high wages at home. Here they can be safe from "the draft."

A Lucknow Veteran.

There is no place in Toronto of more human interest than the House of Providence in Power street, where those who have been disabled in life's battle find a hospital and a home. Among its four hundred and eighty inmates the present time there are many whose life histories prove the proverb that truth is stranger than fiction. One of the elite of the House is an old soldier who fought through the Indian Mutiny. He is Lieut. Henderson. He held the King's commission in the Inniskilling Dragoons at a time when, as he tells you, commissions were not so cheap or plentiful as they are now. How much an officer paid for his course at Sandhurst, how much for his vividly colored uniform with its rich braiding in the days before khaki, how much for the mess fees, etc., this veteran will tell you in detail down to a penny. "And if you could not stand your share the officers of the mess would not think it worth their while to look at you. No, sir."

"You fought at Delhi?"

"Yes, sir. I served under Havelock. I was wounded in the hand. I went into battle without singing the ninety-first Psalm. No, sir, though the enemy were charging right on top of us we would not let us fire until that Psalm had been sung. They said of him that he drilled his men not only on the golden sands of India, but the golden shores of heaven. I was wounded in the side at Lucknow and I sold out my commission. My uncle was colonel in the 17th Lancers, the skull-and-crossbones, death-or-glory boys, and another uncle was colonel in the 19th Lancers. So I was born in a soldier family. God hates a coward, sir."

Appin's Annual MONSTER Garden Party WEDNESDAY EVENING AUGUST 8th

The Appin Recreation Park Association has arranged for a big entertainment, a big crowd and a big success.

A COALITION PROGRAM

of unusual attractiveness and surpassing excellence has been mobilized by uniting, blending and contrasting the varied talents, abilities and accomplishments of the following famous groups of entertainers:

Sergeant McDonald
and his Famous London Juvenile Pipe Band. All expert pipers, drummers and dancers; national and fancy dances;

The Fax-Wilson Fun Company
Singers, humorists, character actors and entertainers, with a laugh for every minute; and

The Marconi Italian Band
All will unite to make the event entertaining, patriotic and inspiring.

The chair will be taken at 8 p. m. by Mr. Peter McArthur

ADMISSION 25 cents

Chairmen of Committees:—Program, Geo. Lamont; Advertising, H. B. Watterworth; Grounds, T. H. King. Sec.-Treasurer, L. H. Payne. Booth Managers, Women's Institute.

SURPLUS PROCEEDS FOR THE RED CROSS FUND