

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 44.--No. 32.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1915.

Whole No. 2274.

Farm for Sale.

200 acres, township of Ekfrid, 2 1/2 miles from Glencoe, school less than half mile, rural mail. Apply to Alex. D. McKellar, R. R. 4, Glencoe. 736f

CHANTRY FARM

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

G. C. McNaughton
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance

Phone Redwood 411 R. R. No. 2
No. 411 R. R. No. 2

Cream Wanted

Cash paid for cream delivered at my sewing machine store, Main street north, Glencoe, on Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays—Tuesdays and Fridays preferred. Cash for eggs.
536f ALEX. MCNEIL.

Building Contractor.

If you contemplate building a residence or altering your buildings, please call at "The Hub" and get estimates. All classes of work done promptly. All work and material guaranteed.
J. D. BROWN, Glencoe.
General Contractor and Builder, Phone call 51-2, office with E. T. Huston & Co. 536f

FOR SALE—

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

DENTISTRY—
R. J. MUMFORD, D. D. S., L. D. S., offices over Howard's Furniture Store, Phone 65.

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

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

Western Farmers' Weather Insurance Company

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

E. T. Huston, Agent, Glencoe

We carry a Full Line of

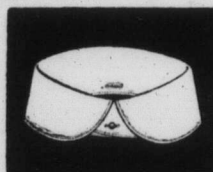
Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.

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

J. M. Anderson

Tinsmith Plumber

The Salisbury Collar



Complete Line of

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Everything of the very latest in style, and quality of the best.

New Suits

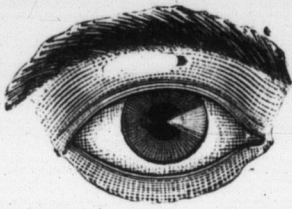
Come in and get your clothing hand-tailored to your measure. Fit, workmanship and style guaranteed.

TOMLINSON

THE SHOP FOR MEN GLENCOE

How Much DO YOU VALUE YOUR EYES?

THIS IS A QUESTION VERY few people ask themselves. Your eyes are the most delicate and most important organs of your body. They deserve the best attention you can procure for them.



SATISFACTORY RESULTS.—Our Optical work is accurate. We do not fit glasses by guesswork but use scientific methods, and we guarantee satisfactory results. Our charges are moderate. First-class lenses in aluminum and gold-filled frames, \$1.50 to \$5.00.

We make a specialty of WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY Repairing.

C. E. DAVIDSON, Jeweler

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES OPTICIAN

Keith's Cash Store

Dry Goods, Millinery, Groceries

P. D. KEITH

We carry a full line of

Harvest Wants

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

MITCHELL & HAGERTY

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

kept in Glencoe.

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

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

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

CASH FOR EGGS

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

W. A. CURRIE

B. C. SHINGLES

We have a 5x B. C. Shingle in stock; also 4x and 3x.

Our Portland Cement is guaranteed to stand any government test.

Our stock of 1 inch Pine Lumber for barn siding was never better.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard GLENCOE, ONT.

MORE HONOR FOR GLENCOE

Report of Upper and Middle School Exams in High School.

Gratifying as were the results of the Lower School, the pupils of the Upper and Middle School have brought equal if not greater honor to the Glencoe High School. One hundred per cent. of the pupils who wrote on the Upper School examinations were successful, the result being as follows:—

Nessie Archer (Part I.)
Mamie Bayne (Part I.)
Annie Calhoun (Part I.)
Mildred Chalk (Part I.)
Mary McLean (Part I.)
G. C. Squire (Part I.)
Margaret Leitch (Part A without Composition.)

Three of these, namely, Nessie Archer, Annie Calhoun and G. C. Squire, have completed the Entrance to Faculty Examination, having obtained Part II. last year.

On the Middle School or Entrance to Normal Examination nineteen wrote and sixteen were successful, and four of these obtained honors, or over 75 per cent. of the total possible marks. The results are as follows:—

A. Aldred
V. Burchell
E. Bromhead (honors)
A. Campbell
G. Campbell (honors)
N. Farrell
R. Gubbins
M. Little
M. Munro (honors)
A. Mawhinney (Ancient History to be taken again)
M. Morrison
G. McLachlan (honors)
N. McCallum
E. McAlpine
W. Poole
E. Reycraft.

District and General.

Strathroy's tax rate has been struck at 27 mills. Last year it was 26 mills. The annual Irish picnic at Port Stanley will be held on Thursday, August 12th.

Four thousand persons attended the Negro emancipation anniversary at Sandwich.

One lot of old hay was sold for \$18 a ton on the market at London, Ont., on Friday.

Since the objective in the machine gun fund is to raise enough to buy ten quick-firers.

Forest council has made an appropriation of one thousand dollars for a machine gun.

Farmers within a radius of 100 miles of London, Ont., have purchased 1,700 autos this year.

The Manitoba Grain Growers have promised some 10,000 acres' produce for patriotic purposes.

Bothwell, Thamesville, Dutton and Ridgeway will have hydro electric power in a few weeks.

The Alvinston cannery factory owned by the Dominion Canners will not be in operation this year.

The collapse of a culvert, due to heavy rain, caused the wrecking of two cars in the Wabash Railway near Corinth.

Sheriff Dugald McColl, of Elgin, died at St. Thomas on Tuesday in his seventieth year. He was formerly a member of the Ontario Legislature.

The Dominion revenue for July shows a net gain of \$123,483, but for the first quarter of the current fiscal year a net decrease of \$382,262.

The Minister of Education has fixed October 7th and 8th as the dates on which the West Middlesex Teachers' Institute will be held this year.

Miss Mary O. Graham is suing the town of Strathroy for \$200 damages for the act of a gang of hydro men who cut down a tree in front of her residence.

Leamington is undertaking to present the military department with a machine gun, notwithstanding the fact that the town has made cash contributions for patriotic purpose aggregating \$25,000.

Four Merion young men got on the top of a store in that place and started throwing stale eggs at an Indian doctor and his wife on the street below. The men were brought before the magistrate and were fined \$12 and costs each.

The death occurred in Strathroy of Miss Alice McNally, daughter of the late William McNally, of Metcalfe township. Miss McNally had been ailing for three weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ezra Gough, where she passed away.

German airships raided the east coast of England on Monday night, killing one man, eight women and four children, and wounding four men, six women and two children. Aeroplanes attacked the Zeppelins and destroyed one of them.

The donation of at least 20 machine guns to the Canadian troops is the aim of the Middlesex Patriotic League, which was organized at London to direct a machine gun campaign in London and Middlesex county. The Lewis gun, of English manufacture, and costing \$1,000, is the type decided upon.

Do not allow worms to sap the vitality of your children. If not attended to, worms may work irreparable harm to the constitution of the infant. The little sufferers cannot voice their ailment, but there are many signs by which mothers are made aware that a dose of Miller's Worm Powder is necessary. These powders act quickly and will expel worms from the system without any inconvenience to the child.

Your King and Country Need Your Money NOW!

At a special meeting of the committee of the Glencoe Patriotic Association, held on Thursday evening, it was unanimously decided to raise money for one or more machine guns. Our boys at the front must be equipped with every possible weapon to avoid unnecessary loss of life and to hasten the day of victory. It is the duty of every Glencoe citizen to do his part, and do it now.

The committee wish you to decide and be prepared to give very liberally towards protecting your home and country. Monday, August 16th, the following canvassers will call on every citizen:—Dr. J. Y. McLachlan, E. T. Huston, L. Suiter, J. A. Scott, Rev. C. H. P. Owen, Jas. Poole, E. M. Doull and C. B. McLean.

Bulletins of progress of canvass will be posted at 10.30 a. m., 12 noon, 3 p. m. and 6 p. m. on the bill boards between the Merchants Bank and Scott's drug store.

Think of what others are doing! Appin is busy and has already raised hundreds of dollars. Strathroy is giving two or more guns, Mount Brydges one, Thamesville three or more.

Any person outside of the village who feels his country's call may contribute to any member of the committee.

DO YOUR DUTY, AND DO IT NOW.

SOME LOCAL OPINIONS.

Reeve J. A. McLachlan:—I think the purchase of a machine gun is the best move the village has made yet.

Councillor Allan McPherson:—We must do something and we must assist in a financial way if we cannot go ourselves.

Councillor A. J. Wright:—I am in hearty sympathy with the movement. We should have awakened to our duty long ago.

Councillor P. D. Keith:—We are all of the same opinion. Is anybody saying different?

J. H. Neve:—England expects this day every man to do his duty. It is a duty incumbent upon me as a British subject to either pay or fight. I prefer the former and am willing to contribute to any cause that will hasten victory for the allies and alleviate the suffering of those in the front.

Rev. Dr. Ford:—I do not like war, but as this war has been forced upon our empire we must do our best to support it and to help our friends who have gone to the front. We can do no better than to supply them with proper weapons.

Rev. Mr. Howson:—The crisis which our empire has reached in these days demands our support. The men who have gone to the front must have our help in the best way we can. If machine guns are needed, as we believe they are, Glencoe should do its share.

Rev. Mr. Owen:—The man who can't go should ask himself—Is the next best thing that I am doing an equivalent? A life is worth a lot of dollars.

F. G. Humphries:—Let us do our duty. Those of us at home that do not fight, let us provide all that is necessary for those at the front, who are fighting for freedom and liberty. Remember Belgium!

Postmaster R. Clannahan:—Something has to be done. We have been resting on our oars, and anything I can do for the soldiers at the front I will do gladly.

J. E. Roome:—I know it is a good cause and will gladly do what I can.

Ex-reeve J. N. Currie:—Liberty is responsibility and responsibility is duty and duty is to preserve the exceptional liberty we enjoy within the law and for the law and by the law. Money alone is powerless but money stamped with personality is mighty. Money represents ourselves.

R. C. Vause:—I have no sons to send but am willing to help send others. The English taxpayer is now paying over 50% of his income. We are enjoying doing nothing.

E. Mayhew:—I think it is a good thing and will heartily support any and all efforts to further the cause of British liberty.

P. E. Lumley:—Am favorable to the cause and will do all I can.

C. Dean:—I think it is a splendid idea, because our boys at the front are handicapped for want of machine guns.

G. M. Barker:—A man who is not willing to help his country in a time like this is not a loyal citizen.

Geo. A. Parrott:—I think the idea is alright and every man should do his share.

Herb. Moore:—We have been talking long enough. It is now time to act.

Ex-reeve Neil Graham:—It is little enough for us to do.

G. A. McAlpine:—We are thinking more seriously of the situation every day and I am willing to help along the cause.

J. M. Anderson:—I am in favor of the movement.

James Wilson:—I am for a machine gun.

George Precious:—I am willing to do what I can but none of us are doing what we ought. Those who cannot fight should help in another way.

J. L. Tomlinson:—Let us get busy and do something. The time for talking is past.

Jas. Poole:—I am in hearty accord with anything and everything that will put our boys on the best footing possible, and to that end will support them financially and morally to the best of my ability.

J. N. Sexsmith:—It is time we woke up and saw that our boys at the front got fair play.

J. Russo:—The only way to get a machine gun is to dip in our pockets—not talk. The Italian club I belong to in London has raised a large amount for the Patriotic Fund.

McLay & Munro:—We are thinking more and more about the war every day and glad to think there are others who would go ourselves if we thought it would turn the tide.

Wm. McAllum:—Duty first; if not to fight, pay your share. I will pay mine with interest.

John Walker, M. D.:—The place to fight the Germans is where they are now, not to wait until our country is invaded. It is the duty of every Canadian citizen to do what he or she can to defeat and drive back into its own country the barbarous German army.

Alfred Aldred:—Am in favor of anything that will carry on the war successfully, and will subscribe towards a machine gun.

W. D. Moss:—If the militia department say they want machine guns, that is the proper way to spend our money.

J. D. Smith:—I do not think it is a wise act. The government will do as they please anyway and should raise the money.

Dr. McLachlan:—I favor giving our forces adequate equipment to shorten and successfully end the war. Liberty is worth many machine guns.

D. Lamont:—I am in sympathy with it and will give all I am able to give.

C. O. Smith:—A machine gun is supposed to do the work of 80 men—work the machine.

C. Davidson:—Let the citizens meet the collectors with a smile and go deep down in their pockets.

John McMillan:—We ought to do something.

Geo. Parrott:—Consider the sooner we take action to give assistance in the way of guns the better. I will do what I can financially.

Wm. Tomlinson:—Get a gun.

C. George:—It is our duty to help and to protect that liberty which we enjoy.

John Oldrieve:—I believe Glencoe ought to do something.

Alex. McNeil:—I think it is all right—a good thing. It should have been done before.

J. B. Henry:—I don't see why the town can't support machine gun if they go at it.

George Wilson, clerk and Fenian veteran:—I unhesitatingly advise the propriety of procuring a machine gun and will promise to do what I can toward the accomplishment of the design. I agree with the idea of canvassing to raise the necessary funds.

A. B. McDonald:—Get the gun if that is what the department wants, or the equivalent for other purposes.

W. S. Rogers, Fenian veteran:—By all means get a machine.

R. W. Roberts:—A good cause. We must help it along.

E. T. Huston, village treasurer:—I am in sympathy with the movement to raise by donation one or more machine guns, without which our boys at the front are working at a disadvantage.

L. Suiter:—While our men are at the front protecting the empire the duty of providing them with every possible comfort and munitions rests on all at home. The bugle call will be heard Monday, August 16th.

SPECIAL TO YOUNG UNMARRIED MEN OF GLENCOE

Your king and duty call you. If you don't answer with your person you ought to with your purse. Fight or pay.

SUBSCRIPTION IS BETTER THAN CONSCRIPTION!

APPIN'S NEW PARK

Huge Success of Garden Party at Formal Opening.

Hon. Finlay McDiarmid, minister of public works, formally opened the Recreation Park at Appin on Wednesday evening. Between 2,000 and 3,000 people assembled for the occasion.

The committee in charge provided a programme of unusual merit. Robert Wilson, comedian, of Toronto, and Miss Alice Dunbar, comedienne, of St. Thomas, furnished the lighter part of the entertainment. Chris, J. Pink, tenor, of London, aroused patriotic fervor with his admirable rendering of national songs. The music for the occasion was furnished by the 1st Hussars' Band, of London. Miss Bowditch, of Toronto, acted as accompanist.

Perhaps the most popular feature of all was the dancing of the four little Scotch dancers of London, Marion Start, Theresa Cooper, Irene Anderson and Kenneth Dunlavy, pupils of Mrs. Alice Henderson.

The more substantial part of the programme was furnished by public speakers of established reputation. Duncan C. Ross, M. P. for West Middlesex, who has contributed a machine gun for the Canadian soldiers, opened the meeting with an address that was eloquent and timely. George Elliott, M. P. for North Middlesex, followed with a speech in the same patriotic vein, enlivened with touches of humor that appealed to the audience.

The event of the evening was the formal opening of the park for the use of the village of Appin and the township of Ekfrid by the Hon. Finlay McDiarmid. This was followed by a presentation ceremony in song by 40 of the little girls of the village and surrounding community, who presented Mr. McDiarmid with a beautiful silk flag as a souvenir of the occasion.

With a gravity befitting the anniversary of the declaration of war Mr. McDiarmid expressed his appreciation of the souvenir and with ready skill turned it to account by giving an impressive explanation of the significance of the British flag.

Peter McArthur, who delivered a brief address of welcome on behalf of the recreation committee, was also authorized to make an important announcement. It was the feeling of the community that Appin could not better express its devotion to the cause of liberty than by presenting a machine gun for the use of Canadians at the front. He was asked to announce the opening of a subscription list for that purpose, which was headed by Robert Webster with a contribution of \$100. During the twenty-minute intermission which followed this amount was increased to \$357, and as the subscription list is open at the office of the Royal Bank in Appin, it is hoped that they for \$1,000 will be contributed by the prosperous farmers of the district within the next few days.

Wardsville High School.

The results of the Middle School examinations for entrance to Normal have been made public, and the candidates from the Wardsville High School have been remarkably successful. Seventy-five per cent. of those writing have passed, while in the Lower School examinations, reported some time ago, eighty per cent. were successful—that is, out of nineteen candidates from the two forms, fifteen obtained certificates. This record is decidedly higher than the average throughout the province.

The names of the successful Middle School students are as follows:—James Campbell, Ross Doyle (honors), Hazel Fennell, Fred Mann, Hazel Moore, Marjory Watterworth.

Death of Miss Margaret McAlpine.

The death of Miss Margaret McAlpine, which occurred at her home here on Friday last after a prolonged illness, is deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends in Glencoe and vicinity. Miss McAlpine was a lady of noble qualities and was held in the highest esteem by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

Since coming to Glencoe from Ekfrid township nearly forty years ago she took an active part in furthering the cause of the church and its institutions, being especially interested in missionary and temperance effort.

Miss McAlpine leaves six brothers and two sisters—Alexander and Neil, of Glencoe; Hugh T. of Orford; John Donald and Archibald, of Ekfrid; Mrs. John D. McKellar, of Glencoe, and Miss Janet, of Ekfrid.

The funeral took place on Monday afternoon from her late residence on King street. Service was held in the Presbyterian church, of which she was a member, and interment was made at Oakland cemetery. The six brothers acted as pallbearers.

Report of S. S. No. 2, Mossa.

Entrance to High School—Mary Burchiel, William Gardner.

Second to Third—Russell Burchiel, Willie Reycraft, Florence Gardner.

First to Second—Bessie McCallum. Teacher—Miss Hodgins.

Methodist Church.

REV. W. G. HOWSON, MINISTER

Next Sunday is Communion Sunday. The "Lord's Supper," in memoriam, will be administered, at the close of the morning service. Subjects to be considered—11 a. m., "The supreme personality of historic times"; 7 p. m., "Living with the King." These subjects are of vital interest. All are welcome. Shall be glad to see you.

ENEMY OCCUPIES THE POLISH CAPITAL

Bavarian Troops Enter City of Warsaw in Name of the Kaiser

A despatch from London says: The Germans are in possession of Warsaw, capital of Poland, and the third largest city in the Russian Empire. Bavarian troops entered the city this morning, having taken successively the Blonie lines and the outer and inner fortresses of the town itself, the Russians only fighting rear-guard actions to allow their main army to make good its escape.

According to a despatch from Petrograd, the troops which were covering Warsaw retired without being attacked towards the new front assigned to them on the east bank of the Vistula. They blew up behind them all the bridges over the river.

This victory undoubtedly has cost the Teutonic allies an enormous price, hundreds of thousands of their finest troops having fallen in the last few weeks of the campaign of Poland. While to the Bavarians commanded by Prince Leopold has fallen the honor of taking over Warsaw in the name of the German Emperor and his consort, who are expected to make a State entry within a few days, the real conquerors are the troops fighting under Field Marshal von Hindenburg, along the Narw River to the north-east; the Austro-Germans who crossed the Vistula to the south of

the city, and the armies of the Austrian Archduke Joseph Ferdinand and the German field marshal, von Mackensen, which are advancing northward between the Vistula and Bug Rivers.

Even now, although the steadiness of the Russian troops and their fierce counter-attacks have gained much valuable time for them, it is problematical whether the whole Russian army will succeed in reaching the new positions chosen for it or whether, if it should get there, it will not find those positions turned by the Austrians, who have crossed the Bug south-east of Cholm, and by the Germans, under General von Scholtz and von Gallwitz, who have crossed the Narw.

At the north-eastern end of the line the Russian communications are further threatened by Gen. von Buelow, who is advancing toward Dvinsk on the Vilna-Petrograd railway. Indeed, the Austro-Germans have set three traps to catch and destroy the Russian army. None of them was sprung, but one was so near to closing that the Grand Duke Nicholas was forced to evacuate Warsaw and now is fighting with all his might to prevent the others from cutting off his retreat.

French Official Estimate of War Losses

A despatch from Paris says: The losses of Europe in the war up to May 31, as compiled by the French Ministry of War, are as follows:

Nations.	Killed.	Wounded.	Prisoners.	Total.
France	460,000	660,000	180,000	1,300,000
England	181,000	220,000	90,000	471,000
Belgium	49,000	49,000	15,000	113,000
Russia	1,250,000	1,680,000	850,000	3,780,000
Germany	1,630,000	1,880,000	490,000	4,000,000
Austria	1,610,000	1,865,000	910,000	4,385,000
Turkey	110,000	144,000	95,000	349,000
Totals	5,290,000	6,478,000	2,630,000	14,398,000

This table was prepared for publication early in June, but was withheld, because the French authorities feared the enormity of the figures might have a bad moral effect on the people.

CANADA TO HAVE 40,000 IN FIELD

Full Army Corps Soon Will Be Maintained on the Flanders Front.

A despatch from Ottawa says: That Canada will have a full army corps in the field to be commanded by General Alderson, with Generals Currie and Turner in charge of the two divisions composing it, is the understanding in British military circles, according to the statement of Hon. Col. McBain, who was in Ottawa after his return from the other side on official business.

It is understood that the first division, which is still in France in a depleted condition after the St. Julien and Festubert fighting, will be brought up to strength by reinforcements, and with the second division, which is still in England, will form an army corps which is to take the field during the coming autumn. The reinforcements necessary to keep an army corps of 40,000 men up to strength will be heavy, and explain the urgent present call for more recruits.

According to Col. McBain, the allies are making thorough preparations to meet and repel another German offensive in the west, where it is expected very shortly.

That the Zeppelin menace has been exploded and that the submarine peril was if anything less of a danger than when the paper blockade was inaugurated, was Col. McBain's statement. The British navy was generally understood to be making good progress on the undersea boats, he said, and it was currently reported that up to date fourteen of them had been destroyed.

Gen. Von Bissing Recalled.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: According to the Echo Belge, the recall of Gen. von Bissing, the German Governor of Belgium, has been decided on by Emperor William.

TURK SUBMARINE BASE DESTROYED

French Fleet Bombards and Destroys the Village of Spelia

A despatch from Paris says: One armored cruiser, two cruisers, torpedo boats, dredgers and an aeroplane ship of the French fleet demonstrated off Sighadjik and Sela Nova, on the coast of Anatolia. Sighadjik was bombarded and the Customs house and part of the fortifications destroyed. An armored cruiser bombarded the fortifications of the Turkish quarter of Sela Nova and a fortified point to the west of that town, while the other vessels of the squadron shelled

and destroyed the village of Spelia, supposed to be a supply depot for submarines of France's antagonists. The following Russian official communication concerning the operations in the Caucasus says:

In the direction of Olti the Turks have been expelled from the Norchene region. Towards Sari Kamysch we occupied after a fight the villages of Alaklissa, Kars and Ardost. In the region of Alschkert there was an obstinate engagement.

Italy's Ultimatum to Turkey

A despatch from Rome says: The tension between Italy and Turkey is declared here to be becoming daily more acute. Italy is said to have asked for categorical explanations concerning Turkey's alleged refusal to withdraw her troops from the Cyrenaica district in Tripoli, and Turkey is pursuing what is described as her usual policy of procrastination.

In official circles here the feeling is held that hostilities on the part of Italy may commence at any moment, as Italy's last note to Turkey was almost of the character of an ultimatum. Two hundred and fifty thousand men in the Provinces of Bari, Foggia, and Lecce are said to be prepared to sail from Brindisi on short notice.

Notes to Take the Place of Gold

A despatch from London says: In view of the importance of the strengthening of the gold reserves the Treasury has instructed the post-office and all public departments making cash payments to use notes instead of gold whenever possible, says a Press Bureau announcement.

The public is earnestly requested in the interests of the nation to co-operate with the Treasury in this policy by paying all available gold to the post-office and the banks, and in making payments whenever possible in checks and notes instead of in gold.

The Leading Markets

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, Aug. 9.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.37½; No. 2, \$1.35½; No. 3, \$1.29½, on track, lake ports.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 63c; No. 3 C.W., nominal; extra No. 1 feed, nominal, on track, lake ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 86c, on track, lake ports.
Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, nominal, on track, Toronto.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 57c to 58c; No. 3 white, 56c to 57c, according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1.10, nominal; new, \$1 to \$1.02, according to freights outside.
Peas—No. 2, per car lots, nominal, according to freights outside.
Barley—Good malting barley, nominal; feed barley, 69c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—Car lots, nominal, according to freights outside.
Rye—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$7; second patents, in jute bags, \$6.30, Toronto; in cotton bags, 10c more.
Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, \$4.60; new, \$4.10, seaboard, or Toronto freights in bags.
Milled feed, car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, per ton, \$29; middlings, per ton, \$30; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.90.

Country Produce.
Butter—Choice dairy, 22 to 23c; inferior, 19 to 21c; creamery prints, 27 to 28½c; do., solids, 26 to 27c.
Eggs—20 to 22c per dozen, in case lots; selects 23c.
Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 16 to 18c; Spring chickens, 20 to 22c; fowl, 14 to 15c; ducks, 17 to 18c.
Cheese—16c for large, and at 16½c for twins. Old cheese, 21½ to 22c.

Business in Montreal.
Montreal, Aug. 9.—Canadian western, No. 3, 60½c; extra No. 1 feed, 60½c; No. 2 local white, 59½c; No. 4 local white, 58½c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$7.10; seconds, \$6.60; strong bakers, \$6.40; Winter patents, choice, \$6.25; straight rollers, \$5.60 to \$5.80; do., bags, \$2.65 to \$2.75. Rolled oats, barrels, \$6.25; do., bags, 90 lbs., \$2.90 to \$3. Bran, \$26 to \$26.50. Shorts, \$28. Middlings, \$33 to \$34. Moultrie, \$35 to \$40. Hay, No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$20.50 to \$22. Cheese—Finest western, 14 to 14½c; finest eastern, 13½c. Butter, choicest creamery, 27½ to 28c; seconds, 26½ to 27c. Eggs—Fresh, 27 to 28c; selected, 26c; No. 1 stock, 23c; No. 2 stock, 20c. Dressed, 10c; abattoir killed, \$13.50 to \$13.75. Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, \$29; short cut back, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, \$28.50. Lard—Compound, tierces, \$7.75; do., wood rails, 29 lbs. net, 10½c; pure, tierces, 37½ lbs., 12 to 12½c; pure, wood rails, 20 lbs. net, 13 to 13½c.

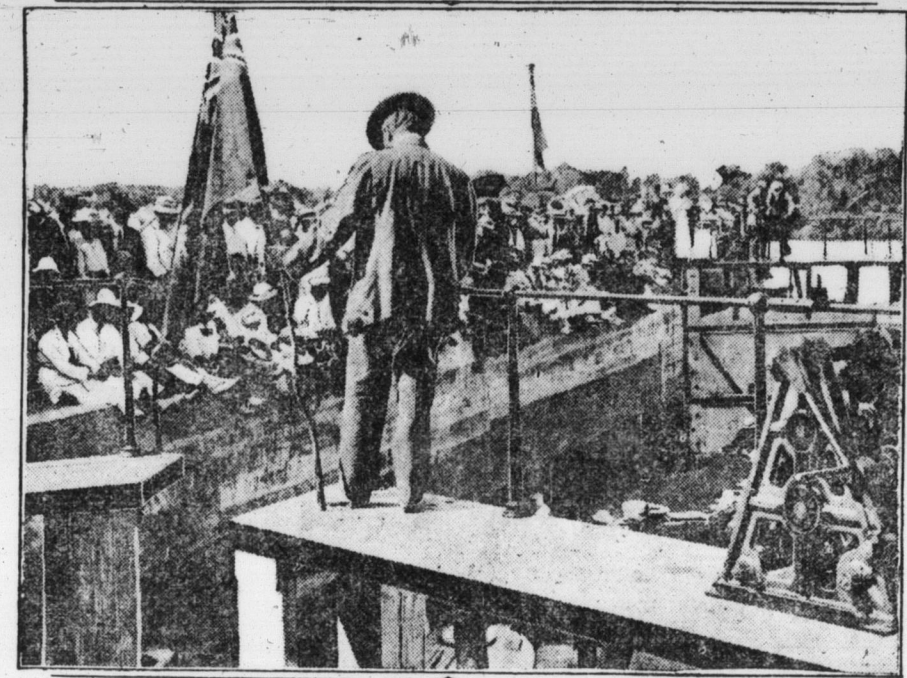
Winnipeg Wheat.
Winnipeg, Aug. 9.—Cash wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.31; No. 2, \$1.29; No. 3 do., \$1.23; No. 4 do., \$1.14; No. 5 do., \$1.07; No. 6 do., 98c. Oats—No. 2 C.W., 56c; No. 3 C.W., 55c; extra No. 1 feed, 55c; No. 1 feed, 52c; No. 4, 61c; feed, 56c. Flax—No. 1 N.W.C., \$1.38½; No. 2 C.W., \$1.35.

U. S. Markets.
Minneapolis, Aug. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.51½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.36 to \$1.51; No. 2 do., \$1.32 to \$1.48; September, \$1.08; December, \$1.08½. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 78½c to 79c. Oats—No. 3 white, 48½c to 49c. Flour, fancy patents, \$6.95; first clear, \$5.70; second clear, \$4. Bran \$21.50.
Duluth, Aug. 9.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.49½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.44½ to \$1.48½; No. 2 do., \$1.42½; September, \$1.04½; December, \$1.09½.
New York, Aug. 9.—Flour firmly held. Rye flour steady. Hay firm. Hides steady. Leather firm.

Live Stock Market.
Toronto, Aug. 9.—Best heavy steers, \$8.25 to \$8.45; butchers' cattle, choice, \$7.75 to \$8.25; do., good, \$7.35 to \$7.50; do., medium, \$6.50 to \$7.15; do., common, \$5.25 to \$5.80; butchers' bulls, choice, \$6.75 to \$6.50; do., good bulls, \$6 to \$6.50; do., rough bulls, \$5.25 to \$5.75; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.75 to \$7; do., good, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do., medium, \$5.25 to \$6.25; do., common, \$4.50 to \$5; feeders, good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$6.25 to \$7.25; canners and cutters, \$4 to \$5.25; milkers, choice, each, \$65 to \$95; do., common and medium, each, \$35 to \$50; Springers, \$50 to \$95; light ewes, \$5.75 to \$6.50; do., bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.50; yearling lambs, \$6.50 to \$7.50; Spring lambs, ewe, \$7.25 to \$9.50; calves, \$4 to \$10.50; hogs, off cars, \$9 to \$9.10; do., fed and watered, \$8.75; do., f.o.b., \$8.40.
Montreal, Aug. 9.—Good steers, \$8 to \$8.25; fair stock, \$7.50 to \$7.75; medium, \$7 to \$7.25; common, \$6.25 to \$6.75; and inferior from \$4.50 to \$5.50; butcher cows, \$5 to \$7; and bulls, \$4.75 to \$6.75 per 100 lbs.; milk cows, \$40 to \$85 each. Ontario lambs, \$9.25 to \$9.50; Quebec stock at \$8.50 to \$9. Sheep brought from \$5.25 to \$6 per 100 lbs. Good to choice calves were scarce, for which there was considerable enquiry, and sales were made at 8½ to 9½ per lb., and the lower grades at from 6½ to 7½c per lb. Hogs, selected, \$9 to \$9.60 per 100 lbs., weighed off cars.

MAJ.-GEN. VON BUELOW IS KILLED IN BATTLE.
A despatch from Amsterdam says: According to the Berlin newspapers, Major-Gen. von Buelow, brother of the commander of the Niemen army, was buried at Berlin. He had been mortally wounded in battle recently.

OPENING OF FINE LOCK AT PORT SEVERN MARKS EPOCH IN GEORGIAN BAY'S HISTORY



Mr. W. H. Bennett, M.P., performs the opening ceremony of the new lock at the western terminus of the Georgian Bay and Trent River Canal, at Port Severn. The Port Severn Lock is the first step in the direction of the linking up of the Georgian Bay and Lake Simcoe waters by a navigable route. It is of reinforced concrete, cost \$150,000, and took two years to build. Thousands of people came in from surrounding points in motor boats and yachts for the event.

FIVE DROWNED TRAPPED IN CAR

Automobile Fell Into Lake and Pinned Down Occupants.

A despatch from Huntsville says: A terrible drowning accident occurred at a small lake one mile west of Uterston, in the Muskoka district, last week, when five Toronto people lost their lives and three others, two of whom were boys, and a third, the chauffeur, narrowly escaped.

The Drowned.
Henry R. Alley, 16 Foxbar Road, Toronto.
Fred Alley, 9 years, 16 Foxbar Road, Toronto.
Elizabeth M. Lawson, 179 Dowling Avenue, Toronto.

Angus Lawson, 12 years, 179 Dowling Avenue, Toronto.
Beverley Swabey, 7 years, 61 Admiral Road, Toronto.
The Saved.
Harold Swabey, 61 Admiral Road, Toronto.
Douglas Lawson, 14 years, 179 Dowling Avenue, Toronto.
John Clarke, the chauffeur.

The party, which consisted of Mr. Henry R. Alley and his son, Fred Alley; Miss Elizabeth M. Lawson and her two nephews, Douglas and Angus Lawson, and the two sons of Mr. Charles Swabey, of Toronto, and Beverley and Harold Swabey, were all guests at the Cliff House, Port Sydney. They set out in an automobile owned and driven by John Clarke, of Uterston, to make a trip in the country. The lake just west of Uterston is crossed by a floating bridge about 200 yards long, and a driving rain-storm had just come up just as the automobile was crossing it. The car when nearing the shore apparently skidded to one side and crashed through the railing, plunging into 30 feet of water. Clarke and the two older boys, Harold Swabey and Douglas Lawson, managed to free themselves and reach the bridge, but the other five were trapped in the car and sank to the bottom of the lake.

GRANTED ALL DEMANDS OF KRUPP WORKERS.

A despatch from Geneva says: Advices from Essen say that all the demands of the employees of the Krupp works have been granted, and that a serious strike has thus been averted. The German military authorities brought great pressure on the Krupp administration to this end.

Many of the skilled workmen during the early part of the troubles refused to continue at their machines; some of them entered the army and were sent to the Russian front. Others in the ammunition department were replaced by women. There was no strike among the engineers and draughtsmen. The serious situation, which was admitted even by the Frankfurter Zeitung, seems now to have passed.

U. S. WILL CONTEST THE DACIA DECISION.

A despatch from Washington says: The announcement from Paris that a French prize court had confirmed the seizure of the American steamer Dacia as a fair prize found the State Department preparing to protest, the decision which carries with it forfeiture of the vessel. It is planned to make this a test case of the right of a neutral country to grant registry to a belligerent-owned merchant ship. The Dacia's cotton cargo is not involved, the French Government having purchased the cotton through a special appropriation.

ITALIANS' GUNS BLOW UP TRAIN

Cars Filled With Austrian Troops en Route to Rovereto.

A despatch from London says: Italian artillery fire struck a troop train filled with Austrian soldiers going to Rovereto and completely wrecked it. Five hundred troops were burned to death in the cars, and 15 miles of track were damaged. In addition eight wagons of ammunition were exploded in the same locality.

"At Palazzo eight attacks by the Italians were repulsed, but the ninth attack resulted in the capture of several miles of newly-constructed trenches. The Italians have brought up more heavy guns against Gorizia, the systematic bombardment of which has begun. The Austrians are replying feebly."

The Italian army has resumed the offensive in the region of Gorizia. A heavy artillery fire was directed on the Austrian positions on the plateau of Deberio, which was followed by an infantry attack.

EXPLAINS TO KAISER WHY HE SURRENDERED.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Emperor, it is officially announced, has received a despatch from Dr. Seitz, Governor-General of German South-west Africa, explaining his surrender to Gen. Louis Botha, early in July. Dr. Seitz says further, successful resistance was impossible, as the German colonial force was surrounded by enemies greatly superior in numbers and cut off from the base of supplies. The condition of the horses, for which no oats were available for several months, he adds, rendered it hopeless to attempt to break through the enemy lines.

ALL ARE GIVEN CHANCE TO SAVE THEIR LIVES.

A despatch from Petrograd says: A statement issued by the Admiralty relative to operations in the Black Sea says:

"Our sailors destroy Turkish vessels because they carry coal and petrol, materials of war, but take every measure to save the crews. The vessels are cannonaded only when the fail to halt after they are signalled. In those cases where sailors prefer to remain shore by swimming in order to avoid capture they never are shot. All who surrender are taken aboard warships and transported to Sebastopol."

AN AUSTRIAN GENERAL SUCCUMBS TO PLAGUE.

A despatch from Zurich says: The number of cases of Asiatic cholera in the Austrian Empire on Aug. 1 totalled 629, according to an official announcement made in Vienna. Among those who succumbed to the disease was Gen. von Ziegler, the commander of an army corps, who was the only officer of the entire staff who refused to be inoculated against cholera.

TO END MARTIAL LAW IN FRENCH INTERIOR.

A despatch from Paris says: The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies on National Administrative Questions has pronounced itself in favor of withdrawing the zone in the interior of the country from the operations of martial law and returning it to the common law basis. The committee has requested the Government to consider the proposal.

SIX OF CREW DROWNED IN TORPEDOED TRAWLER.

A despatch from London says: The trawler Grimbarian and the steamer Portia (433 tons), of Liverpool, were sunk on Thursday, presumably by a submarine. Six of the crew of the Grimbarian were drowned and four were rescued. The British steamer Costello, of 891 tons net, has been sunk. The crew, with the exception of one man, who was drowned, has been saved.

The Meaning of "Piccadilly."

Piccadilly, in London, was so called from Piccadilly jail, the chief depot of a certain sort of lace much in vogue, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The lace was called Piccadilly lace from its little spear points, a diminutive of "titan," a pike or spear. In the reign of James I the high ruff was called a piccadilly, though divested of its lace edging.

Peculiar Headress.

The most remarkable headress known to man is that of the Zulu chief. It consists of mud, bones, feathers and any other material that the ingenuity or pride of the wearer can dictate. It may rear itself for three feet above the head of its owner—sometimes even higher. The basis for the headress is a soft clay, which is molded upon the top of the head and into which the articles used for ornamentation, are inserted. Sometimes this clay, permitted to dry as hard as brick, remains on the head for weeks or months. Strangely enough, the hair is not killed through this treatment. Many wickers of the strange headress can boast of much thicker and more abundant hair than the women who make daily visits to beauty shops in the more civilized countries.

ICE CREAM BRICKS

Ice cream frozen in boxes—enough in each box to serve five or six—is a method of shipping that the City Dairy has developed until discriminating dealers everywhere have them on sale.

A pail of chopped ice and a little salt will enable you to serve Ice Cream at that picnic.

City Dairy
TORONTO.

We want an Agent in every town.

Look for the Sign.

NOBLEWOMEN TAKE MANY SPIES

COMMITTEE ORGANIZED BY
LADY GLANUSK.

Famous English Society Women As
Trappers of German
Spies.

Everybody has heard of the tremendous ramifications of the German military spy system, which has Britain's army and navy under observation, writes an American correspondent in London.

Englishmen were too careless to shake off this spy danger, which penetrated into every branch of national life, but English women took up the matter, brought the most dangerous spies to trial, put the others under armed guard, and in various other ways made the lives of spies and suspected spies a burden to them.

They have proved that women are the only efficient "spy trappers."

The leaders of the undertaking are women of title, for they alone would have the authority, means, and prestige to carry out a difficult and far-reaching work.

The organizer and "chairman" of the committee that has been rounding up the spies is Lady Glanusk, wife of a peer and officer, a woman of keen mind and very determined, yet tactful, personality.

Other members are the Duchess of Wellington, who is president; the Duchess of Beaufort, the Duchess of Sutherland, the Marchioness of Sligo, Countess Bathurst, the Countess of Lanesborough, Viscountess Massereene and Ferrard, Viscountess Combermere, Viscountess Cobham, Lady Vincent, Lady Leith of Fyvie, Mrs. Harold Baring and others.

Intuition Wins.
Among them are some of the most notable beautiful women in English society and others who are distinguished by their winning personality. Perhaps the most striking beauty is the Viscountess Massereene and Ferrard, whose husband is the chief of a celebrated Irish family. Equally attractive in her way is the young Duchess of Sutherland.

Womanly intuition and womanly guile exercised by these attractive "spy trappers," on many social occasions, have led many Germans to make admissions they would never have made to a man.

Before the war thousands of Germans were in positions of trust in England, ranging from heads of banks down to such positions as butlers in prominent English families and head waiters in leading hotels.

Many people believe that German butlers in the employ of British Cabinet Ministers and British generals have been the most important agents for conveying military information to the enemy. Standing silent and discreet behind their employers and their guests at the table, they listened to many military secrets, and they also had opportunities for gathering information.

Catching a Butler.
One of the fair members of the committee dined one evening at the house of an English general with a small party of persons highly placed in military and official life. When the general joined the ladies in the drawing-room after dinner the fascinating "spy trapper" drew him aside and said:

"General, before I go, I want you to arrest your butler and search his belongings. He is a German spy," she said.

"But Lady," said the general, "he has been with me for ten years. The man is an excellent butler."

"No doubt," said the lady, "but he is also an excellent spy. Never speak to me again if I am wrong."

The butler's room was searched and many notes of an incriminating character were found. The lack of positive evidence that he had sent information to the German Government saved his life, but he was sent to prison with a host of other German spies.

Seized Wireless.
The "ladies' committee" has hunted down all German head waiters employed in the principal English hotels and restaurants and caused them to be removed to detention camps. These men, owing to the peculiar character of their work, enjoyed an excellent opportunity for meeting persons of all the important classes of society, and in the free expansion that ordinarily takes place at the table all kinds of confidences were exchanged within their hearing.

Many Germans of high social position and great wealth, some of them naturalized British subjects, have been pursued by the relentless "ladies' committee." Prof. Arthur Schuster, a born German, but a naturalized Britisher, was surprised at his luxurious county seat when a band of detectives descended on him and seized his private wireless apparatus.

Lady Glanusk has turned the drawing and reception rooms of her fine house, at Mayfair, into offices for the committee.

"Owing to the fact," said Lady Glanusk, "that no serious effort has been made by our menfolk to round up the 73,000 alien enemies in our midst, I felt the call to start a protest by women, as it is women who are the greatest sufferers by war. My husband and two sons are fighting at the front and thousands of women can say very much the same."

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 troubles come 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.

THE 'PHONE IN WAR.

Scarcely a Battle in Which Wire Does Not Participate.

The role played by the telephone wires in the war, to say nothing of the barbed variety that protects nearly 300 miles of battle front, is prodigious. With aircraft the telephone wire has largely replaced reconnoitering parties and vedettes. There is scarcely a skirmish, battle or artillery attack in which the wire doesn't participate, sometimes in co-operation with aeroplanes, sometimes without.

Every corps of the French army has a certain number of motorcar telephone shops, each equipped with two complete installations with four miles of wire and an adequate number ground stakes and forked pickets that may be stuck in the bayonet socket of a rifle, serving as a temporary pole. Each of these outfits has also its wireless equipment, with antennae to reach a height of 60 feet, and a dynamo connected with the motor of the car to set up the wireless outfit and put it in operation. The enemy's artillery is constantly on the watch for these motoring wiremen, and occasionally gets them.

Projectors and aircraft ordered from Ypres by wireless played a great role in the first battle of Ypres. The air-men were able to ascertain just what troops the Germans were bringing up, while the projectors arrived in time to discover the Prussian Guards attempting a surprise attack, and to enable the British to cut them up.

ORIENTAL MENDACITY.

A Little Thing Like the Truth is of No Account in Egypt.

If Orientals have one fault more than another it is a disregard for truth. In the early days of the English occupation of India, the English Judges were astounded at the conflicting stories told by witnesses, and they soon learned to set them all down as unworthy of credence.

In American courts it is also well known that the Chinese are very pious of the truth, and that no oath will prevent them from giving false witness. In Egypt it is also very easy to get native witnesses to swear to anything, true or untrue.

For instance: Ahmed, a native of Cairo, had a slave who peeped over a wall into Suleiman's harem, and the ladies considered themselves insulted. Suleiman wanted revenge, but he could not bring his wives into court to testify, so it was agreed that Suleiman should accuse Ahmed's camel of walking on Suleiman's land. A crowd of witnesses came forward and for two days testified about the camel and the land, until the English Judge decided in favor of Suleiman.

It was not until a week afterward that the Judge discovered, to his great surprise, that Suleiman had no ground and Ahmed had no camel.

NO IDEA

What Caused the Trouble.
"I always drank coffee with the rest of the family, for it seemed as if there was nothing for breakfast if we did not have it on the table."

"I had been troubled for some time with my heart, which did not feel right. This trouble grew worse steadily."

"Sometimes it would beat fast, and at other times very slowly, so that I would hardly be able to do work for an hour or two after breakfast, and if I walked up a hill, it gave me a severe pain. (The effects of tea are very similar to those of coffee because they each contain the drug, caffeine.)"

"I had no idea of what the trouble was until a friend suggested that perhaps it might be coffee drinking. I tried leaving off the coffee and began drinking Postum. The change came quickly. I am glad to say that I am now entirely free from heart trouble and attribute the relief to leaving off coffee and the use of Postum."

"A number of my friends have abandoned coffee and have taken up Postum, which they are using steadily. There are some people that make Postum very weak and tasteless, but if you are according to directions, it is a very delicious beverage." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c package.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

OLD DISEASE MYSTERY.

British Officer Finds Cause of 4,000 Year Scourge.

Lieut.-Col. Leiper, of the London School of Tropical Medicine, has just returned from Egypt, where he had been investigating bilharziosis, and has communicated an important discovery respecting this disease to the Royal Society of Medicine.

The disease, which has been a scourge to the Nile delta for thousands of years, has been discovered to have been the cause of death in mummies dating back to 2,000 B.C.

In his report Col. Leiper cited a village where 90 per cent. of the children are infected. It has long been known that the disease was transmitted by water, but the life and history of the parasite have remained unestablished.

It has been discovered that the disease is started in a worm which lives in the human body. The eggs of this worm pass from the body into canals and pools, where they enter molluscs and there undergo certain evolutions. They emerge from the molluscs in a form enabling them to enter the human body through the skin. In this way the disease is commonly contracted while bathing and washing.

Col Leiper contends that the disease can be exterminated by filling the pools during the dry season.

Chronic Skin Disorders Now Overcome Quickly

There is no hope of getting rid of disfiguring skin blemishes until the blood is purged of every trace of unclean matter.

Wonderful results follow the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which provide the blood with the elements it needs to become rich and red.

Quickly indeed the blood is brought to normal strength, is filled with nutrition, is given power to drive out of the system the humors that cause rashes, pimples, nasty complexion and kindred ills. Don't delay. Get Hamilton's Pills to-day; they go to work at once and give prompt results. Mild, efficient, safe for men and women or children. Get a 25c. box to-day from any dealer.

BULLET WOUNDS INFECTED.

"Clean" Punctures Unknown to Man Who Treated 10,000 Cases.

Clean wounds apparently do not exist, said Dr. H. S. Souttar, late surgeon-in-chief of the Belgian field hospital, in a lecture before the Royal Society of Medicine in London. Much has been written about the clean wound left by the modern bullet, but the doctor never met one in his experience in Flanders, and a colleague who had treated 10,000 wounds in the present campaign confirmed this opinion. Every wound is infected, although not all the organisms produce disease.

Doctor Souttar found it was a mistaken idea a wounded man could apply his first aid dressing properly. It required clean hands and non-interference with the actual wound. His instructions were that the skin around the wound should be disinfected with iodine, carbolic, or even soap and water, but the wound should not be touched. External appearances of wounds are often deceptive. Back of a small puncture in the skin may be a cavity as large as a fist, perhaps with a piece of shell or a bullet at the bottom.

Tea in the Trenches.

It is said that tea is the favored beverage of the soldiers in the trenches. It is certain that tea is the most refreshing and sustaining drink under the circumstances, and it has a warming, giving qualities. It is the first experience of tea for many of the soldiers, and the taste will undoubtedly spread when they return to their homes after the war. In fact, everything points to a greatly increased consumption of tea all over the world, and as the supply is insufficient to cope with it, the high prices now obtaining may continue for some years.

One Dream Come True.

"Strange," said the first tramp, meditating, "how few of our youthful dreams ever come true."

"Oh, I dunno," said his companion. "I remember when I used to dream about wearin' long pants, and now I guess I wear 'em longer than anyone else in the country."

Minister of Marine In French Cabinet

VICTOR AUGAGNEUR.
French Minister of Marine.
(It is rumored that there may be a redistribution of portfolios in the French Cabinet, although that country now has what might be termed a coalition Cabinet.)

POWER FROM VOLCANOES.

Italians Are Using Steam From Craters to Generate Energy.

Italy's newest product is electric energy from volcanic steam. Not far from the little city of Volterra, in Tuscany, is a region of volcanic hot springs that for a century have been a source of boric acid, and that in addition supply heat for drying the crystals and for the power needed in preparing the material for market. Borings of 30 or 40 feet are said to yield an unending supply of steam at pressures up to more than three atmospheres, and of temperatures up to more than 700 degrees Fahrenheit. The steam has been wastefully used in small engines of an old, non-condensing type, but in recent experiments the heat of the springs—on account of the impurities contained—is made to generate steam from fresh water, and this is employed in low-pressure turbines for driving electric generators. The large area to be served with electric energy from the earth's own heat, if present expectations are realized, will include the neighboring cities of Volterra, Siena, and Leghorn.

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The disease, which has been a scourge to the Nile delta for thousands of years, has been discovered to have been the cause of death in mummies dating back to 2,000 B.C.

In his report Col. Leiper cited a village where 90 per cent. of the children are infected. It has long been known that the disease was transmitted by water, but the life and history of the parasite have remained unestablished.

It has been discovered that the disease is started in a worm which lives in the human body. The eggs of this worm pass from the body into canals and pools, where they enter molluscs and there undergo certain evolutions. They emerge from the molluscs in a form enabling them to enter the human body through the skin. In this way the disease is commonly contracted while bathing and washing.

Col Leiper contends that the disease can be exterminated by filling the pools during the dry season.

Chronic Skin Disorders Now Overcome Quickly

There is no hope of getting rid of disfiguring skin blemishes until the blood is purged of every trace of unclean matter.

Wonderful results follow the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills which provide the blood with the elements it needs to become rich and red.

Quickly indeed the blood is brought to normal strength, is filled with nutrition, is given power to drive out of the system the humors that cause rashes, pimples, nasty complexion and kindred ills. Don't delay. Get Hamilton's Pills to-day; they go to work at once and give prompt results. Mild, efficient, safe for men and women or children. Get a 25c. box to-day from any dealer.

BULLET WOUNDS INFECTED.

"Clean" Punctures Unknown to Man Who Treated 10,000 Cases.

Clean wounds apparently do not exist, said Dr. H. S. Souttar, late surgeon-in-chief of the Belgian field hospital, in a lecture before the Royal Society of Medicine in London. Much has been written about the clean wound left by the modern bullet, but the doctor never met one in his experience in Flanders, and a colleague who had treated 10,000 wounds in the present campaign confirmed this opinion. Every wound is infected, although not all the organisms produce disease.

Doctor Souttar found it was a mistaken idea a wounded man could apply his first aid dressing properly. It required clean hands and non-interference with the actual wound. His instructions were that the skin around the wound should be disinfected with iodine, carbolic, or even soap and water, but the wound should not be touched. External appearances of wounds are often deceptive. Back of a small puncture in the skin may be a cavity as large as a fist, perhaps with a piece of shell or a bullet at the bottom.

Tea in the Trenches.

It is said that tea is the favored beverage of the soldiers in the trenches. It is certain that tea is the most refreshing and sustaining drink under the circumstances, and it has a warming, giving qualities. It is the first experience of tea for many of the soldiers, and the taste will undoubtedly spread when they return to their homes after the war. In fact, everything points to a greatly increased consumption of tea all over the world, and as the supply is insufficient to cope with it, the high prices now obtaining may continue for some years.

One Dream Come True.

"Strange," said the first tramp, meditating, "how few of our youthful dreams ever come true."

"Oh, I dunno," said his companion. "I remember when I used to dream about wearin' long pants, and now I guess I wear 'em longer than anyone else in the country."

Minister of Marine In French Cabinet

VICTOR AUGAGNEUR.
French Minister of Marine.
(It is rumored that there may be a redistribution of portfolios in the French Cabinet, although that country now has what might be termed a coalition Cabinet.)

POWER FROM VOLCANOES.

Italians Are Using Steam From Craters to Generate Energy.

Italy's newest product is electric energy from volcanic steam. Not far from the little city of Volterra, in Tuscany, is a region of volcanic hot springs that for a century have been a source of boric acid, and that in addition supply heat for drying the crystals and for the power needed in preparing the material for market. Borings of 30 or 40 feet are said to yield an unending supply of steam at pressures up to more than three atmospheres, and of temperatures up to more than 700 degrees Fahrenheit. The steam has been wastefully used in small engines of an old, non-condensing type, but in recent experiments the heat of the springs—on account of the impurities contained—is made to generate steam from fresh water, and this is employed in low-pressure turbines for driving electric generators. The large area to be served with electric energy from the earth's own heat, if present expectations are realized, will include the neighboring cities of Volterra, Siena, and Leghorn.

Chronic Skin Disorders Now Overcome Quickly

A Monorail Ride.

Buttinsky, who heard some traveling men talking about the monorail, adopted his usual tactics.

"I rode on one of those once," he piped in.

"Rode on what?"

"A single rail."

"I'll bet you did," replied one of the drummers; "and I'll also bet there was a man carrying each end of the rail."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Providing.

New Mistress—Now, Lena, are you a good cook?

Lena—I think so, ma'am—if you don't help me.

THE LINEMAN IN THE TROPICS.

The Animals of East Africa Have No Respect for the Wires.

The life of a telegraph or telephone lineman in the tropics is not easy, for a service that uses overhead wires is subject to constant damage both from wild animals and from wild men. The animal culprits are of all sizes, from elephants and giraffes down to white ants and spiders. The giraffes of East Africa, when they find their progress checked by a telegraph line, do not know enough to draw back or "duck" their heads, but push on and carry the wires with them, and sometimes the poles, too. Teak is the only wood that certain kinds of ants respect, so instrument cases have to be made of that or of metal. Bees make nests in telephone instruments, and spiders attach their webs to the porcelain insulators. When the webs become coated with dew, the insulation is for the time being destroyed. In Argentina, spiders breed in millions in the pampas grass. As soon as the egg hatches, the young spider spins a single web, which the wind carries across the country. Veils of webs sometimes stretch from pole to pole and cover all the wires. Bees have been known to bore holes in lead cable and lay their eggs in them. In the region round Victoria Nyanza, the natives tear down the wire to use for personal adornment. Because of the many annoyances that are inseparable from an overhead system in the tropics, the wireless system has superseded it in many places.

HAVE YOU A BAD SORE?

If so, remember these facts—Zam-Buk is by far the most widely used balm in Canada! Why has it become so popular? Because it heals sores, skin diseases, and does what is claimed for it. Why not let it heal your sore?

Remember that Zam-Buk is altogether different to the ordinary ointments. Most of these consist of animal fats. Zam-Buk contains no trace of any animal fat, or any mineral matter. It is absolutely herbal.

Remember that Zam-Buk is at the same time healing, soothing, and antiseptic. Kills poison instantly, and all harmful germs. It is suitable alike for recent injuries and diseases, and for chronic sores, ulcers, etc. Test how different and superior Zam-Buk really is. All druggists and stores at 50c. box. Use also Zam-Buk Soap. Relieves sunburn and prevents freckles. Best for baby's bath. 25c. tablet.

FARMS FOR RENT.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM CONSULT me. I have over 1000 acres of my land, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB Offices for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Co.

FOR SALE.

REGISTERED YORKSHIRE SWINE—Both sexes; choice quality and breeding four months old. Prices moderate. Wm. C. Wilson & Son, Hawkestone, Ont.

60 LEADING VARIETIES OF POULTRY.

CHICKENS, geese, ducks, turkeys, guinea fow, pheasants, rabbits, foxgloves, rat dogs, pea-fowls at a very low price. Must make room for winter. Write for prices. G. H. Damann, Northfield, Minn.

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

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ED. 7. ISSUE 33-15.

FATS GILLET'S RICE

CLEANS LYE DISINFECTS

True. Rubble—it's easy to make friends, but hard to keep them. Stubble—Oh, I don't know. I've got a number of friends who are perfectly willing to let me keep them.

AUGUST a Big Clearing and Preparing Month

at J. N. Currie & Co's.

Clearing Summer Goods in Every Department

After the big spring buying and selling, there are always surplus stocks, remnants and odds and ends. These we are collecting and placing on "BARGAIN TABLES," marked down to prices in many cases half, and yet there is the big season of the warmest weather to come.

Tables of Straw Hats at Half Price

Not old stuff but this season's correct styles. \$2.00 lines for \$1.00, \$1.50 lines for 75c, 75c lines for 38c. An assortment of one and two of a kind, worth 50c to \$1.00, clearing at 15c.

\$1.00 Shirts for 60c

One and two of a kind. Broken lines that we wish to clear quickly marked down regardless of cost.

\$1.50 and \$2.00 Waists to clear, 95c.
50c Lisle Hose, in pink, blue and tan, for 25c.

85c Long Silk Gloves, in navy, tan and champagne, for 35c.

50c Ties, in fancy colors, for 25c.

Men's Linen Collars, clearing lines, regular 2 for 25c, to clear 5c each.

Preparing for Fall Business and Receiving New Goods

The present condition warrants our buying in larger quantities and getting orders filled as early as possible. There will always be goods to get if a person is not particular as to the kind of goods, but to get the "desirable" wantable goods for a trade so exacting as this store has, we have to buy early. And many goods for fall now arriving—

Woollen Blankets

Homespun Yarns and Handknit Socks

The kind heretofore sold by R. C. Vause will be sold at this store. Under the most trying conditions we were able to place early orders to secure an early shipment. Drop in and see the lovely soft yarns and the desirable blankets. We are doing everything possible to keep prices within reach of all, by buying in quantities, paying spot cash and taking all discounts.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Store closed WEDNESDAY AFTERNOONS during July and August

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Voters' Lists, 1915

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

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of The Ontario Voters' Lists Act the copies required by the said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Moss on the 31st day of July, 1915, and remains there for inspection. And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law. Dated at Moss this 2nd day of August, 1915. C. C. McCAULEY, Clerk of the Municipality of Moss.

Voters' Lists, 1915

Municipality of the Village of Newbury in the County of Middlesex.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of The Ontario Voters' Lists Act the copies required by the said section to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Newbury on the 31st day of July, 1915, and remains there for inspection. And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law. Dated at Newbury this 4th day of August, 1915. CHARLES TUCKER, Clerk of Municipality of Newbury.

Business and Shorthand

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College in Session Sept. 1st to July
Catalogue Free. Enter any time.

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GLENCOE.

The Fall of Warsaw.

Is there any Mark Tapley on our side who will call the fall of Warsaw a gain? It is time to cease minimizing the successes of the enemy and taking a sunny view of our own reverses and failures. The time is past when it served any useful purpose to reverse the sombre clouds and try to show that they had a silver lining. In the earlier part of the war it was perhaps reasonable to put everybody in good spirits, to uphold general confidence, and keep business going as if stout-heartedness at home were all that was required. This was overdone, or perhaps it is better to say it was too long continued. The breaking of the war news gently, so to speak, tended to grow into a serial fiction. The time came when not good, but positive harm, could be done by sugar-coating the facts. The fall of Antwerp was a serious thing for the Allies, but it was not so represented in the censored news. It was the end of the long and doubtful struggle for the outflanking of the enemy's forces on the west. It was the beginning of the tremendous and repeated efforts of von Kluck's forces to hack their way to Calais. It placed the enemy in a better position to carry on air-raiding and submarine operations against Britain. The retaking of Peremyshl and of Lemberg by the enemy was airily spoken of as of inconsiderable military importance, whereas the former capture of these strongholds by Russia was hailed as the beginning of Austria's downfall. When it seemed inevitable that Warsaw must yield to this concentrated attack of the enemy we began to hear that Russia did not look upon the holding of that city as very material.

Whatever the strategic importance or unimportance of a gain by the enemy, it is well to look the facts in the face. The enemy is not one to be overcome by optimism or contempt or by anything but superiority in the field. Our generals, our munitions, our troops must be more than a match for those of Germany and her allies. That we will win eventually is true, but it is necessary to fight as if we had grave doubts about our winning, and that is to fight for life. It is when the issue is uncertain, when a belligerent power feels that everything turns on the courage and skill with which it battles, that it is most formidable. We must fight as if victory had to be snatched from defeat. That Germany is able to send such overpowering armies against Russia and at the same time keep the French and British armies practically at a standstill on the western front shows that the Allies must put forth greater efforts, and those sustained efforts, before the power of the enemy is broken—Mail and Empire.

The question is not What have we got? but What are you doing with it?

Many who are today boasting of their patriotism have not the first idea of the meaning of the true principles of patriotism. No one who today is living in indolence or luxury in these times is a patriot.

The Calgary Herald says:—It is hard in Canada more newspapers of the independent kind and less of the kind that are tied body and soul to the chariot wheels of political parties, we would have a cleaner, better country.

After one year of war things do not look any too rosy for an early victory. We must simply stick on the job, supply more men, more guns, more ammunition. The cruel, heartless enemy must be crushed, and the only way to accomplish it is to keep right on the job.

Split Log Drag in Kent.

"The split log drag has accomplished more for the roads of Kent county than any other thing," was the enthusiastic statement of a farmer of the county who has watched with interest during the past year or two the remarkable improvement of roads in the county, following the advent of the drag.

Continuing, the farmer said:—"In the section of the county in which I live I can show you roads that are as good as any in this part of the province. A few years ago they were among the worst. Since the split log drag has been used every road has shown improvement. Farmers first said that the old fashioned road scraper was just as good and maybe a little bit better, but they have learned that they made a mistake and as far as road building goes nothing can touch the drag. Everyone has not learned how to use it properly and when to scrape the roads, but with the placing of additional drags in commission and the acquiring of more knowledge, the roads of Kent will not long be known as impassable."—Leamington Post and News.

Asthma Brings Misery, but J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will replace the misery with welcome relief. Inhaled as smoke or vapor it reaches the very inmost recesses of the bronchial passages and soothes them. Restriction passes and easy breathing returns. If you knew as well how this remedy would help you as do thousands of grateful users, there would be a package in your home tonight. Try it.

LADY SMITH-DORRIEN.

General's Wife Is Known as the Friend of Soldiers' Wives.

In the army General Sir H. Smith-Dorrien is called "The Soldier's Pal," and now the "Tommies" are saying all sorts of nice things about the general's handsome wife. For Lady Smith-Dorrien is looking after the soldiers' wives and children, and she has been entrusted with funds for this purpose by the Government. A short time ago a number of soldiers' families had to move out of their quarters at Salisbury to make room for the men of Kitchener's army, so Lady Smith-Dorrien came to their rescue, and for weeks busied herself in finding them homes all over the country. When the "Tommies" heard about it they gave three hearty cheers for her ladyship, and well has she deserved them, too. With the soldiers' wives Lady Smith-Dorrien is as popular as her husband is with his troops. Her morning post-bag is heavy with letters from soldiers' dependents asking for advice, and each one receives a sympathetic reply.

An enthusiastic sportswoman, Lady Smith-Dorrien loves horses, and she is working for their comfort on the battlefields of France and Belgium. She is the president of the Red Cross Fund, which provides veterinary surgeons and base hospitals for war horses. Her ladyship has the support of many influential society people in her charitable undertakings. It was at a social gathering that she is said to have rallied Lord Kitchener about his single blessedness. "Madam, I dare not marry!" answered K. of K. "Dare not! What do you mean?" asked her ladyship. "The contrast between my state and that of Smith-Dorrien would be sure to be made me unhappy," was Lord Kitchener's gallant reply.

It was just after the South African war that Lady Smith-Dorrien married her husband, who arrived in England fresh from his triumphs in the Boer war. Presents were showered on the happy couple, but her ladyship confesses that the one she values most is a little silver statue of a Gordon Highlander. It was subscribed for by every man in the Highland regiment in commemoration of Doornkop. On that occasion General Smith-Dorrien rode across the enemy's front amidst a hail of bullets to turn back the Gordons, who were in danger of being surrounded by the Boers.

The "Official Bath."

An interesting description of the British soldier's monthly "official bath" is sent from the front by a member of a London Scottish regiment.

"Yesterday we had a novel experience," he says. "As none of us had seen soap or warm water for over five weeks, we were ordered to take an official bath. We were taken to a town in the rear of our lines and escorted to a large building where facilities had been arranged for the purpose. In the first room we were numbered off into squads of 10 men or so. In a second room we emptied our pockets and laid aside our boots, bonnets, puttees and sporrans. In a third room we threw the rest of our clothes into a heap, and then made a double-quick to the showers. There were two men to each shower, and we were allowed 10 minutes under the hot water with a generous supply of laundry soap.

"At the end of our 10 minutes we hurried on to a drying room, where each man got a huge towel as thick and rough as a carpet. Then we rushed off to a dressing room, where an attendant gave us anything we wanted in the way of brand new underwear, shirts and socks, while on hooks at one side were our clothes, which had been thoroughly fumigated.

"After we had got back our bonnets, boots and other property we were ushered into a room where a squad of barbers awaited us. When they were through we marched, split and again into a tea room for tea and cigarettes. Could anything be better arranged?"

K. of K.'s Advice.

Gen. Kitchener, the British War Minister, recently denied the authenticity of an interview. Apropos of this denial an English correspondent said in Washington:

"I once tried to interview Kitchener myself. I tackled him after dinner in a hotel lounge, as he sipped his coffee and puffed on a huge cigar. He stared at me when I proffered my request, then he blew a cloud of smoke and said:

"I never gave an interview in my life and I never intend to."

"This seemed decisive enough. I felt myself getting red and I stammered as I prepared to go:

"Well, then, Gen. Kitchener, will you at least give me your autograph? It would be worth having."

"He blew another cloud of smoke. Then he answered:

"You'd better go and make your own autograph worth having."

The Garhwals.

The Garhwals of India who are now with the troops at the front, have very simple habits. They have practically no fear of wild beasts, and in their native country they hunt the tiger, leopard, and the bear, armed only with sticks and knives. The home of the Garhwals is in the Himalayan district, which is famous for its beautiful scenery and the excellent hunting to be obtained on its mountain sides. These dusky soldiers are fearless fighters, and King George, when in France, decorated a member of the 1st Battalion of the 30th Garhwal Rifles with the Victoria Cross for conspicuous bravery against the Germans.

Hail the New King!

The Germans, says a London Times' message, have selected a successor to King Albert—Prince Otto von Windischgratz, who is related through his wife to the royal family of Belgium.

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

McClary's Pandora

Range always come fresh and sweet from its perfectly ventilated oven. See the McClary dealer in your town.

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Are you too busy to come to town for your Drug Wants?

THEN

Call 35 Glencoe—Scott's Rexall Store—or mail your order.

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The best we can buy.

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A few Hammocks at one-third off regular prices.
Castile Soap..... 19c
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These three words tell just exactly what you buy in the New Canadian Regal for \$875. As you get in you see beauty. When you are seated you discover real comfort. As you start you sense power—abundant, smooth—quiet. Power—With its long 5-inch stroke motor, you have an abundance of power to satisfy the most exacting.

4-28 TOURING CAR, PRICE \$875 F. O. B. BERLIN, ONT.

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Woman Against Woman

or A Terrible Accusation.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Stunned, mentally helpless, Ailsa stood staring at her father, realizing in a vague, undefined way that her last hope had dropped from her, yet not blaming him, understanding, as she did, the terrible influence which he could no more have resisted than he could the will of God.

She could not speak to repudiate the awful lie he had uttered, and what could have been the use even had she done so? She heard the old clergyman's voice speaking words of reproach which she did not even dimly understand, and then that faded.

She waited, waited; she could not have told whether it was for moments or hours; but the silence seemed freighted with horror; then started like one in a dream as once more Nathan Simonson stepped toward her.

"You have disappointed me in more ways than one," he said, with his ever-present smile. "I am not going to either reproach or rebuke you, but the time has come when your irrevocable decision must be made. I am going to send your father out again. Is it to be for a minister or an officer of the law? The answer remains alone with you."

She opened her eyes like one who had been asleep. She put her hand to her mouth, and her finger-nails knocked against her teeth, with a sound that startled her. But there was still no more idea of yielding in her heart than there had been upon her entrance there.

"You have my answer already," she returned, dully. "Not the most desirable charges within the power of mortal man to make could I prove me now. You have already done your worst. Let my father answer for a crime, if crime he has committed. I still refuse to sell my soul for his unholy life."

She leaned back against the wall and closed her eyes. It seemed to her that all her strength had gone at once. The excitement of the night before, the misery she had suffered, and this together, would have proved too much for a stronger woman than she, and she realized that unconsciousness was threatened.

As she leaned there, white and exhausted, Simonson smiled again, and taking a stealthy step toward her, he uncorked the vial and carefully extended his hand, placed it directly beneath her nostrils.

The sweet, pungent odor, filled the room. Carefully he held his breath.

For one moment she did not seem to comprehend what the dense odor was that impregnated the atmosphere about her, then slowly she opened her eyes and gazed straight into his own.

She saw the triumphant smile, the hideous sneer of the heavy features, the glow in the bulging eyes, and—the vial in his dirty, outstretched fingers.

It told her the truth. She staggered, but the dizziness that oppressed her caused her to fall back against the door. She passed her hand across her eyes helplessly, as if to clear a film from her vision. Then she swayed and tottered—further—further yet—till she lay cold and still in the arms of the man she most abhorred.

Dexterously Simonson inserted the cork in the vial with his teeth, then drew it from him, never drawing breath until it was beyond his reach.

"Quick, Valworth!" he exclaimed. "We must lose no time in getting her away from here. Dunraven will know well enough where to find her when her absence is noticed, and will come directly here. You know that, in spite of all our talk to the contrary, that we cannot detain her against her consent, and he must not find her here, and I defy him or all the detectives in New York at once to find her there."

"A carriage?" stammered Valworth, stupidly.

"Yes, a carriage. Quick, man!"

"But can't they trace us by a carriage?"

"No, you fool. I shall take particular care that they don't. Don't stop to question my methods, but if you would save yourself, go at once."

Valworth picked up his hat. For the first time there seemed to be something almost sullen in his manner, but Simonson was too much occupied with his burden to think of that.

Ailsa lay there like a dead thing, cold, lifeless, and with but a single glance in her direction, Valworth stumbled from the room.

He went down stairs like a drunken man, though he had but one drink that morning, holding himself up by the rickety balustrade, and let himself into the street.

He looked about him in a dazed way as the cold air cut across his face. The snow was falling heavily, in cutting sleet rather than soft flakes. He drew back under the shelter of the doorway and shivered.

What was it that he had done? For the first time in years the enormity of his sin seemed to strike—perhaps because he had added to it this crowning disgrace.

He had foully besmirched the character of his own child, his Ailsa, the fairest, purest flower that ever blossomed in the flesh and mire of pollution. He had no regrets for the blows that he had struck her, for the want and deprivation that he had caused her; but under all that temptation she had remained good, and pure, and true, and he would as soon have thought of doubting the purity of God as to have doubted her now, yet he had lied—upon his own child! Lied to save himself, and accomplish the ends of a man who he knew to be a dastard and a scoundrel!

For the first time in all those long, long years he hated himself with that loathing that only such self-censure can know.

And then, too, he seemed to realize for the first time the terrible influence possessed by the Jew!

Slowly, with painful distinctness, all the years of his past life rolled before him, ghastly in its memories. He was again a young man, handsome and respected, the lover of a pure young girl. He saw her his wife, saw himself slowly but surely falling from his respected estate, saw her heart breaking, knew himself a murderer, realized all the woe and shame he had brought to that child whom he had betrayed into her present position, and suddenly a low cry issued from his lips.

It was Nathan Simonson who had done it all!

The scales had dropped from his eyes. He rushed out into the storm like an insane creature driven by mania.

He had forgotten the cold, forgotten the cut of the sleet—forgot everything, except that new and unrecognized repentance upon him.

How clear it all was to him now—that frightful influence—and with what exactitude that was surprising, he recalled all Ailsa's words—that which she had said of Simonson's infatuation for her mother. It was true! Ghastly—horribly true!

How he hated the Jew! How he hated the Jew! His eyes were haggard than before, his limbs almost palsied.

He stopped abruptly and gazed up at a building—a plain brick structure of pretensions, but printed in black letters on an electric light that hung before the door were the words:

"—Precinct Station."

He hesitated.

His hands were blue with cold, his teeth chattering, but he did not know it. He looked irresolutely at the sign, then with one mad, headlong rush he entered the building, and cried out to the man behind the desk:

"For the love of Heaven, arrest and hang me! I am a murderer! Not alone of one man, but of a woman—my wife, as well—and worse than that, I have tried to murder the soul of my own child! Arrest me—I am a murderer!"

"There was a wild commotion in the Precinct Station. Quicker than thought a policeman was upon either side of him, imagining they had found sanity to contend with; but Dowd Valworth threw off their hands.

"I am neither mad nor drunk!" he cried, excitedly. "Only a man stricken with remorse in the eleventh hour. Let me alone! I have come here of my own accord, and have given myself up. I am not going to try to escape. Don't stop to think of me. Go there, go there—once—to my house, for her—my child! You will find her in—that man's power, the creature who has accomplished all this ruin and misery! She lies there like a dead thing in his arms, but he has not killed her. Go there, go there—rescue her! Go there and rescue her!"

But before he could complete the second query the two men who had accompanied Valworth had shot into the room, and Simonson staggered backward, his eyes bulging more than ever, a loamy whiteness overspreading his grimy face.

He had recognized the gray-blue of the uniformed officer.

(To be continued.)



Pork and Beans With Worcester Sauce Is Cheap and Nourishing.

Greenwood is one of those intolerable men who always rise to an occasion, says a contributor to Punch. He is the kind of man who rushes to sit on the head of a horse when it is down.

For the first time he seemed to realize that Dowd Valworth ought to have returned, and looked about him with that shifting glance that indicates apprehension.

"Can anything have happened to him?" he questioned of himself, in his deep, guttural, unmusical voice. "Or is there some slight difficulty about getting a carriage? That is it, I suppose. I half wish I had gone for it myself. I wonder if I would dare leave her here while I go to fetch one? Confound his stupidity! He is growing into an imbecile too rapidly to suit even me. I wonder if I would dare leave her?"

He returned to the bed and once more stood looking down upon her, feasting his gluttonous eyes upon her perfect beauty.

"Mine!" he muttered. "All—all mine! And I shall know too well how to protect my own interests. Curse it all! I wish Valworth would come! He walked to the door of the outer room, and opening it, listened in the hall.

There were only the children's voices coming in shrill little screams from below, with the occasional interruption of a mother calling to her offspring, and the slam of a door, caused perhaps by the wind.

There was no sound of the return of Valworth, however, and closing the door softly behind him, the old Jew stole back to the bedside of the girl.

She had not moved.

He looked down upon her silently, but remained only a moment so. He lifted his head, and listened intently, almost eagerly.

There was surely the sound of a footstep upon the stairs. That was the top floor, and none of the other rooms upon it were rented. Surely it must be Valworth. Once more he hurried, but with noiseless tread, to the door, and opened it carefully.

Ay, surely it was he, but what was the change in the man's countenance? What was that exultant light in his eyes? What was the meaning of that strange smile upon lips so unusual to them?

But no sooner had these mental questions formulated themselves in Simonson's brain, than he put them aside, smiling at his own folly. "Have you got it?" he questioned, eagerly. "Have you—"

But before he could complete the second query the two men who had accompanied Valworth had shot into the room, and Simonson staggered backward, his eyes bulging more than ever, a loamy whiteness overspreading his grimy face.

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BRITISH NAVAL POWER.

A Paris Paper Enumerates Its Benefits to the Allies.

In a long article headed, "What We Owe to the British Navy," the Temps enumerates the benefits conferred on the Allies by their naval supremacy, which, while safeguarding their colonial possessions, has transferred German colonial possessions to other flags.

Millions of square kilometers of territory and millions of inhabitants are no longer covered by the German flag.

But for the British naval power, instead of the siege being laid to Tsing Tau, the German China Squadron could have a free hand against the Indo-China possessions. It would not have been Duala and Edea in the Cameroons which have been bombarded, but St. Louis and Dakar in Senegal.

The Koenigsberg, unbattered, would have rained shells on French towns in the Indian Ocean, deprived of their communications with the Mother Country. The troops of the great French colonies in Africa and Asia would have been unable to hold out for long. This is what is now happening in the German territories, all of which are to-day virtually captured. All German commerce destroyers have disappeared. The distant seas are free to the Allies, and neutral shipping, and their navigation is unharmed.

After eleven months of war there is not a German port outside of Europe. Except in the Baltic and on the North Sea there is not a single ship able to sail under the German flag. Short-sighted people are hypnotized by the incessant torpedoing by submarines, but when they reflect that not a single transport, store ship, or modern warship, has been torpedoed they are forced to admit that the German submarine action is without military importance.

A Puzzler.

The type of youth who indulges in loud clothes and a hat forced back over his ears dropped into the dental chair.

"I'm afraid to give him gas," said the dentist to his assistant.

"Why?"

"How can I tell when he's unconscious?"

A WAR-TIME DINNER.

Pork and Beans With Worcester Sauce Is Cheap and Nourishing.

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"Why?"

"How can I tell when he's unconscious?"

THERE'S A DELIGHTFUL 'SOMETHING' about the flavour of

"SALADA"

that can only be produced by the skilful blending of really fine 'high-grown' teas. This peculiar charm of flavour makes it unique among teas and is the secret of its 25 years of increasing popularity.

Greenwood says nothing, but glares at me. For once in his life he cannot rise to the occasion.

THE BITTEREST MEMORY.

German Soldiers Cheered the Sinking of the Lusitania.

A private in the Cameron Highlanders who has been through the fighting from the beginning till a few days ago says:—

The Camerons were at Givenchy when the great liner (Lusitania) was torpedoed. The German trenches were well within 200 yards of the British lines, and it happened that there were many English-speaking Germans opposed to the Highland regiment. Time and again there had been much chaffing between the lines. When the big Cunarder was sunk the enemy were made aware of it at once by their head-quarters. The Camerons heard burst after burst of exultant cheering from the German trenches when the news came in, and there was much speculation as to what had happened. The Scots were not left in doubt for long. "Hi you Scotch, what about your Lusitania now? We have sent her to the bottom." There was a moment of silence in the Camerons' trench, and then with a yell a number of the men, with bayonets fixed, jumped for the parapet of the trench, and were about to dash to certain death in an attempt to vent their rage upon the sneering enemy. Fortunately, the incensed Highlanders were at once observed by their officers, and a sharp order brought the angry company raging into their trench. Amongst them were men who had experienced the worst that the war has revealed in German treachery and diabolical ingenuity; and one of them at least it is true that the bitterest memory of the war is not of the loss of poison gas or burning liquid, or even of the murder of wounded. It is the memory of the enemy cheering and exulting over the destruction of a passenger ship, and the drowning of many women and children.

Reformed.

"How is Dick getting along with the woman that married him to reform him?"

"She has reformed him, all right."

"Sure enough?"

"You bet. Before he was married he used to be as good as a meal ticket for me, but when I met him yesterday and tried to borrow a five, he made me pay back a tenner I owed him."

VILLAGES RUN BY WOMEN.

Shortage of Men in Europe Making Great Changes.

Owing to the war, women in England and France are taking up many odd callings to make up for the shortage of men, but in the country women have already done whatever lies nearest to their hand.

In the village, the butcher, the baker, the candlestickmaker, may all be women, and there is at least one small town in Devon in which women form the chief business element. The principal hotel is run by a woman and her daughter, a woman deftly cuts the joints and orders her son about.

A bakeress bakes the nicest bread, and her daughter trudges far into the country with two baskets slung on her back, a picturesque figure of the female worker. The wine merchant is a woman who worked up a nice little business, while a chemist's shop is owned by a woman, to say nothing of the trades which are to be found everywhere, sweetstuff shops, fancy shops and the like.

France, being a country where universal service is the rule, is nowadays depending largely on the work of women, but even in the times of peace there were places where they were the chief officers. At Frouais, in the Department of the Oise, most of the public appointments are held by women, and will be until their present holders die.

There is a postmistress instead of a postmaster; the telegraph department is run by a woman; a station mistress directs the porters at the local station; a lady barber cuts the hair of the community, and the town crier also tacks "ess" on to the name of her calling.

Solving a Problem.

The arithmetic lesson that day had been hard and trying and now, at the closing hour, Tommy stood before the teacher waiting to hear results.

"Your last problem was wrong," was the verdict. "You will have to stay after school and do it again."

Tommy looked at the clock. "Tell me, please, how much am I out?" he asked.

"Your answer is 2 cents short."

Tommy's hand dived into the pocket where his most treasured possessions were stored. Swiftly he separated two pennies from a bunch of shoe strings, a penknife and some marbles and pieces of chalk.

"I'm in a hurry, please," he said; "if you don't mind, I'll pay the difference."

Her Opposite.

Nell—Do you believe people should marry their opposites?

Belle—Yes; my fiancée lives just across the street.

An optimist is a man who smiles at kicks, and a pessimist is a man who kicks at smiles.

About the Household

Seasonable Dishes.

Banana Ice Cream.—To the crushed pulp of six bananas add one cupful sugar, one-half tea-spoonful salt. Pour in a quart of milk and pint of cream. Mix well and freeze.

Fruit Iced Tea.—Steep some fresh tea and put on ice. When cold pour in the juice of pineapple, strawberries, apples, banana and any other fruit you like all mixed together.

Huckleberry Pancakes.—Sift together in a deep bowl one quart of flour, two teaspoonfuls of salt, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, add three well-beaten eggs and four tablespoonfuls of milk. Beat to a smooth batter, then add one pint of cream, one pint of milk, the grated rind of one lemon and two cupfuls of huckleberries. Fry and serve very hot with powdered sugar.

Baked Stuffed Cucumbers.—Wipe and peel cucumbers, cut in two-inch pieces crosswise and remove seeds. Mix four tablespoonfuls bread crumbs, two tablespoonfuls finely chopped cooked ham and two tablespoonfuls grated cheese (Parmesan is best). Moisten with tomato sauce and season with salt and pepper. Put cucumber cups in shallow pan, fill with mixture, surround with hot water or chicken stock and bake half an hour. Then cover with buttered crumbs and bake until brown.

Peach Fritters.—Remove skins from three or four peaches and cut in small pieces. Mix and sift one cup flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls baking powder, three tablespoonfuls powdered sugar and one-fourth teaspoon salt. Add one-third cup milk gradually, while stirring constantly, and one egg well beaten. Then add peaches. Drop by spoonful into hot fat and fry until delicately brown. Drain on brown paper, sprinkle with powdered sugar and send to table on folded napkin, with lemon sauce.

Lemon Sauce.—Put three-fourths cup sugar into saucepan, add one-fourth cup water and let boil five minutes. Remove from fire, add two teaspoonfuls butter, bit by bit, and one tablespoonful lemon juice.

Peach Cake.—Mix together two cups sifted flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one heaping tablespoon butter, one-half cup sugar and milk enough to make soft dough. Roll out half an inch thick and lay on flat, buttered baking pan. Have peaches ready, peeled and cut into lengths. Press these into dough in rows. Sprinkle with granulated sugar and bake. Cut in squares and serve hot with sweetened cream.

Potato Soup.—Pare four medium-sized potatoes, quarter and boil with small onion and two or three stalks of celery. When done, remove onion and celery, mash potatoes, add enough boiling milk to make of creamlike consistency (about three cups), one tablespoonful butter, one and one-half teaspoonfuls salt and one egg until light, put in tureen, strain soup through colander into tureen and serve.

Mock Venison.—Make a sauce of one tablespoonful brown flour, one tablespoonful butter and one cupful stock of water. When thoroughly cooked and smooth, add one tablespoonful mushroom or Worcester-shire sauce and bring to boil. Heat thin slices of mutton in this until hot, but do not let the mutton cook.

Breaded Parsnips.—Wash and trim parsnips, scrape (if large, split them) and boil ten minutes in salted water. Take from fire, drain, lay in cold water half-hour. Wipe dry, roll in beaten egg, then in bread crumbs, set aside for about an hour, then fry in deep, boiling fat as you would doughnuts. Take up in wire spoon and serve in hot dish. Oyster plant is good cooked in the same way.

Household Hints.

Bran is far better than soap for cleaning paint.

Charcoal powder is excellent for cleaning fine knives.

Pie crust should be rolled in one direction—away from you.

Bread should be kept always wrapped up in a clean cloth.

A cloth moistened with alcohol is effective in cleaning piano keys.

Housewives will find the butcher's apron a great convenience, as it covers even the sleeves.

When a bedroom floor is to be washed, see that it is thoroughly dried and aired before night.

Never leave a package of coffee anywhere near butter, eggs or milk—they will absorb the flavor.

To polish a black marble clock rub over with olive oil and finish with a clean chamois leather.

Soups suffer less than anything else by being heated a second time, but they should be re-flavored.

Raisins kept in a covered or other dish with a small cup of water in the centre will keep moist and fresh.

Salt curdles new milk, so gravies, etc., should not be salted until the dish is prepared ready to serve.

If you have an earthenware bread pan with a cover, the loaves of bread can be put in it without wrapping up.

Kerosene will soften boots and shoes that have been hardened by water and will render them pliable as new.

Finger marks are best removed from furniture by washing with water colored with vinegar, then wipe with a dry cloth.

If you spill ink on a carpet, soak it up immediately with blotting paper,

then wash out with warm water and clean flannel and dry with a soft duster.

A solution of salts of lemon and warm water will remove iron-mould from linen. The article should be well rinsed afterward in clean water and allowed to dry.

A good way to get rid of a mouldy smell in the cellar is to dust well over the walls and floor unslacked lime, leaving it on for a day or two then brushing it off.

Wild flowers can be transplanted successfully if care is taken to put them in places with about the same exposure and character as they were in before. It is well to move a great deal of the natural soil with the roots.

After using cold water starch many housekeepers throw it away. This is wasteful. Allow it to settle and pour off the clear water. Put the starch in the oven and leave until the starch is dry and a hard cake. This should be put away for future use.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

AUGUST 15.

Jeroboam Leads Israel Into Sin—1

Kings 12. 25-33. Golden

Text.—Exod. 20. 4. 5a.

I. Jeroboam's Jealousy of Rehoboam

(Verses 25-27.)

Verses 25. Built Shechem.—In the early days Shechem was a strongly fortified city. It was overthrown by Abimelech (Judg. 9. 45). Jeroboam did not build it. He restored it. He strengthened it by walls and made it his royal residence.

Built Penuel.—On the east side of the Jordan. Jeroboam had subjects on both sides of the river. It was highly important that both places be strongly fortified. Penuel was undoubtedly near the fords of the Jordan, so that an outpost stationed there could defend the land from invasion. Penuel was anciently called Peniel (Gen. 32. 22, 30).

26. Said in his heart.—The Feast of the Tabernacles was approaching and many of his people would go to Jerusalem. The City of God, or Holy City, still had strong attractions for the faithful. It was usual for the people not only to attend the feast, but to remain in Jerusalem many days.

Kingdom return to the house of David.—Jeroboam's fear was well grounded. If Jerusalem was to continue as the centre of religious unity, Jeroboam could not expect to hold his people. His own life would be insecure (see 2 Sam. 4. 7, where Ishbosheth was killed by his own subjects).

II. Jeroboam's Sin (Verses 28-31).

28. Two calves of gold.—In Egypt, the Israelites became familiar with the worship of the sacred ox. It was natural that not only in the wilderness (Exod. 32. 4, 8) but here also the calf was used in imitation of Egyptian idolatry. But Jeroboam, just as much as Aaron, knew the wrongfulness of idol worship.

It is too much for you to go up to Jerusalem.—Not because the journey would have been fatiguing. The Israelites were used to such foot travels. Jeroboam meant, as the margin says, that his people had "gone up long enough." They had chosen a new king and kingdom; it was incumbent upon them to choose a new religion. Why go up to Jerusalem to worship when they could do so at home?

29. Bethel . . . Dan.—Bethel was at the extreme south of the new kingdom and Dan, formerly Laish, was at the extreme north of Palestine. These places had been associated with religious rites in former times (Judg. 18. 30; 20. 18, 26; 1 Sam. 10. 3).

30. This thing became a sin.—In violation of the second commandment.

31. Houses of high places.—Like the Acropolis in Athens, so in Palestine the molten or carved gods were set on high.

Priests from among all the people.—In the kingdom of Jeroboam it was founding the priests were not all taken from one tribe (for example, the tribe of Levi). He instituted a new order of priests.

III. Jeroboam's Feast (Verses 32, 33)

32. Ordained a feast.—As a counter attraction to the Feast of Tabernacles and for the purpose, of course, of keeping his people at home.

In the eighth month.—A month later than the Feast of Tabernacles. This feast was a harvest feast. As the harvest was a month later in northern Palestine, Jeroboam could set his feast (also a harvest celebration) that much later.

33. Went up into the altar.—As Solomon dedicated his temple, so Jeroboam personally consecrated his altar in Bethel for worship. He evidently let some of the new priests (verse 31) dedicate the altar in Dan.

Devised of his own heart.—Jeroboam's religion and worship were man-made. They had not the sanction of God. They were his personal, unauthorized, and wrongful innovation. They therefore became stigmatized as "Jeroboam's sin."

MINE WARFARE A NEW PROBLEM

WHEN THE TRENCHES COME CLOSE TOGETHER.

"Listeners" Guard Against Explosion of the Enemy by Countermining.

Trench warfare has gradually and by force of circumstances led to mine warfare. The first line of trenches in the fighting zone constitutes an advanced defence of points of support (villages, woods, chateaux, farms, deep roads, etc.), and serves to establish communication between them. So long as the two adversaries are not in complete touch with one another and remain separated by distance of 500 to 600 yards, this advanced line is not continuous, being simply occupied by sentries and pickets. When by rushes in the open and then by sapping, the advanced lines are brought sufficiently close to make all progress impossible without heavy losses from bombs and grenades, mine-warfare commences.

In this new phase the distance between the French and German trenches varies from about 25 to 50 yards. By a rapid and unexpected rush it would seem easy to throw oneself into the enemy positions.

Driving Saps.

But while the works of the attacking party advance, the enemy in his turn has linked up the elements of his advanced line, flanked them with numerous machine guns, equipped them with bomb-throwers, and Minenwerfer, and thrown up in front of the parapets network of iron wire, accessory defences of all kinds.

Thus the simple fact of driving saps and parallels close up to the enemy has the initial effect of fixing many of his men to the spot, and of keeping them constantly under threat of an attack. If such attack takes place, it can only be crowned with complete success after making breaches, by the destruction of the accessory defences, and the silencing of the flanking fire. These results may be achieved by heavy artillery fire, and even by the prolonged use of machine guns; it has been found that with 10,000 cartridges a gap of some twenty yards can be made. But these methods are noisy, and must, to remain effective, immediately precede the attack. Hence their use warns the enemy that it is going to take place. He is then on his guard, all take up their firing positions, the breaches made are immediately swept by a flanking fire, and the success of the attack is all a matter of chance.

Listeners at Work.

The problem was how to find the means of making a breach in the enemy lines and abruptly destroying his flanking dispositions at the very moment the troops leave for the attack. The solution has been solved by mine warfare. Mine chambers, placed under the accessory defences or under the machine guns of the enemy make the breaches. The difficulty is to place the chambers at the vital points.

The enemy knows their importance

There are a million Chinese in the British Empire.

When making small cakes sprinkle a little flour over the tins, instead of rubbing grease on. This answers the purpose just as well, and is less expensive.

Close green vegetables, such as cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, etc., should be soaked for a short time in vinegar and water to drain out any slugs or insects.

Water to a Red-Hot Stove.

Why it is impossible to throw a few drops of water on a red-hot stove? Perhaps you never knew that this cannot be done.

The water can never touch the stove at all. What you see is a few drops rolling rapidly over the surface. These become smaller and smaller until they entirely disappear. If the drops are on a perfectly level place it can be proved that they are not in contact with the stove itself by the fact that one can see under them to the other side of the room.

What is the explanation? The bottom of the drop changes at once to steam or vapor on coming close to the hot surface. This vapor is supplied by the drop as it gradually goes away—in other words, the drop rests on a cushion of vapor until it has entirely disappeared.

You may ask why the drop is not immediately evaporated or changed to steam. The answer is this: The water vapor that intervenes between its under surface and the red-hot stove is not a good conductor of heat; consequently the full intensity of the heat cannot get to the water itself, the only amount available for this purpose being that transmitted through the vapor.

Johnnie's Demand.

A young hopeful of four was at table with mother on Sunday morning, the father being from home for the week-end. "Now, Johnnie," said his mother, "you'll sit in father's chair this morning and say grace."

"Weel, mother, if I'm to be father I maun hae twa eggs," returned Johnnie, imperiously.

Unkind Silence.

Money talks, but it never tells us whether or not we are investing it wisely.

"Salary" comes from the Latin word "sal"—i.e., salt—Roman soldiers having received a daily portion of salt as part of their pay. Hence the expression, "not worth his salt."

British Armored Cruiser of Essex or Suffolk Class.

AS SEEN FROM THE PORT SIDE.

THE SAME WARSHIP AS SEEN FROM THE STARBOARD SIDE.

BRITISH CRUISER DOES LIGHTNING CHANGE ACT

The British armored cruiser of the Suffolk and Essex class which followed off Ambrose Channel Light Vessel recently and it was noticed that she is equipped to do a lightning change on the high seas.

Her port side is the same as it was originally, painted a dull, dark gray. But on her starboard side her bow has been painted out with a silvery white color that is not discernible at a distance.

This odd paint is carried in a line along her topside and down around her stern, making her appearance

small, and at the bow the painting is carried out in a curve giving her the appearance of having an old clipper stern.

Painted revolving screws also have been placed above two of her three funnels, the fore and aft ones. The screens have the disappearing point on one side only.

To identify herself to a friendly flag she has only to show her port side. If in doubt of a vessel she falls in with or of she wishes to disguise herself she need only show her starboard side. Then she can appear as a clipper hulled vessel with either one, two or three funnels.



SMART VACATION DRESS.

HUMAN KINSHIP ESSENTIAL

Because Religion Did Not Prevent War Shall We Quit Trying to be Religious?

"God hath made of one blood all nations of men."—Acts xvii, 26.

This age seems further away than any other from a realization of the truth of this text. For nationalism has served to plunge the world into strife and sectarianism has made a hell in hearts where heaven should be enshrined. Sectarianism in religion and nationalism in politics have bred hatreds out of the conditions that confront mankind.

In the realm of religion the days when hatred flamed into the fires of martyrdom have given place to days of tolerance, but in the realm of politics life is a dislike of the unlike. "Kindles cruelties and fans the fire of war."

Family quarrels are notoriously bitter, and bitter indeed is the present quarrel among many members of God's family of nations. The influence of religion ought to be able to quell the spirit of strife, but religion as now organized, or rather as now disorganized, is impotent. Nor can any revival of religion that seeks only to restore what has been succeeded in creating permanent conditions of human betterment, for what has been can never be again save as it lives in the higher vision and works in the greater aims of the day that now is.

Broader views of religion must be cultivated before it will be able to

bind men in a pact of peace. It is not my view of God or your view of Him that is essential. It is not the approach to Him by way of the teachings of Parsees or Taoists or Buddhists or Christians, either Catholic or Protestant, or of Jews or of any creed you will that matters. It is humanity that matters. It is the fact of human kinship that is essential. Nor does kinship mean a likeness that is merely a sameness. Sameness makes a mob but does not make a family. In the family all are different, though all are alike. And kinship means a tolerance of each by all. More, it means co-operation between the unlike until the varying qualities of each are put to the service of all.

This is the hour of destiny for religion. Its business of teaching a tolerance that passes into brotherhood through the path of co-operation was never so important as now. What shall we do? Quit? Sam Fessenden rightly said "God Almighty hates a quitter." Shall we say that all religion is useless? Shall we say that all religion is useless save the particular brand of which we happen to approve? Rather let us one and all recognize the value of individuality in religion as in all the realms of life. Then it will be easier to co-operate with men of many minds and many creeds, as all men seek unity and peace through fraternity.—Rev. Addison Moore, D.D.

TELL THEIR GREAT DEEDS.

(By James L. Hughes.)

Stories of dauntless heroes
Dying for liberty,
Winning for truth and honor
Triumphant victory;
Tell these great stories ever;
We should forget them never.

Heroes of Balaklava.

Heroes of Waterloo.

Heroes who saved St. Julien.

Fearless were they, and true,

Tell their great deeds forever;

We should forget them never.

What shall the coming ages

In story tell of you?

Honor, and faith and freedom,

Impel you right to do.

You must record your story,

Either of shame or glory.

Never was freedom threatened

As now by despot power,

Now by your testing hour.

You must record your story,

Shall it be shame or glory?

Duty to home and Empire,

Duty to liberty.

Calls you to valiant action;

What will your answer be?

You must record your story,

Shall it be shame or glory?

Civilization weeping

For Belgium's heart that bleeds,

Calls in the name of mercy;

"Wake and do noble deeds!"

Wide are the gates of glory,

Enter! Record your story.

Toronto, July, 1915.

Water on a Red-Hot Stove.

Why it is impossible to throw a few drops of water on a red-hot stove? Perhaps you never knew that this cannot be done.

The water can never touch the stove at all. What you see is a few drops rolling rapidly over the surface. These become smaller and smaller until they entirely disappear. If the drops are on a perfectly level place it can be proved that they are not in contact with the stove itself by the fact that one can see under them to the other side of the room.

What is the explanation? The bottom of the drop changes at once to steam or vapor on coming close to the hot surface. This vapor is supplied by the drop as it gradually goes away—in other words, the drop rests on a cushion of vapor until it has entirely disappeared.

You may ask why the drop is not immediately evaporated or changed to steam. The answer is this: The water vapor that intervenes between its under surface and the red-hot stove is not a good conductor of heat; consequently the full intensity of the heat cannot get to the water itself, the only amount available for this purpose being that transmitted through the vapor.

A Gentle Rebuke.

It was late in the year for strawberries, but Mrs. Beacon was determined to have some for Sunday dinner. Over the telephone came the news that they were "very fine, ma'am, very fine indeed." Being, however, a cautious housekeeper, she decided to look over the fruit herself, as the grocer was not always to be trusted.

"They don't appear very good," she said, somewhat later, examining carefully a basketful. "They look,"—here she extracted one and tasted it—"they look a little green. I don't know. Just let me try one." She took another. "I guess I'll take one box, please. You don't put very many in a box, do you?" she inquired.

"There was," said the grocer, respectfully, "but there's been so many ladies looking 'em over that there ain't—"

"You may give me two boxes," said Mrs. Beacon.

Hyde Park, London, was used as a racecourse in the reign of "Charles I.

AEROPLANES TO BE MADE STEADY

FLYING MACHINE BALANCED IN THREE DIRECTIONS.

Orville Wright Predicts Problem of Equilibrium Will Shortly be Solved.

Orville Wright, in a communication to the Smithsonian Institution, predicts that the day is near when the flyer will be almost entirely relieved of the work of maintaining the equilibrium of his machine, and his attention will be required only to keep it on its proper course and to bring it safely into contact with the ground when landing.

"Mr. Wright says that a flying machine is balanced in three directions—about an imaginary axis fore and aft in its line of motion, referred to as lateral equilibrium; about another axis extending in a lateral direction from tip to tip of the wings, known as fore-and-aft or longitudinal equilibrium, and about a vertical axis which is generally referred to as steering, although its more important function is that of lateral equilibrium," says a statement issued by the Smithsonian.

Getting Equilibrium.

"Although a beginner finds most difficulty in mastering the lateral control, it is his lack of knowledge of certain features of the fore-and-aft equilibrium which leads to most of the serious accidents. In an ideal flying machine the centre of gravity would lie in the line of the centre of resistance to forward movement, and also in the line of thrust, but in practice this is not always feasible, since the machine must be built to land safely as well as to fly. In flying a low centre of gravity—that is, one below the centre of support—causes an oscillating movement about the lateral axis like that of a pendulum, which tends to form a disturbing turning movement. On the other hand, a high centre of gravity tends to cause the machine to roll over in landing, and consequently a compromise is adopted.

"The two principal methods used in preserving fore-and-aft equilibrium have been the shifting of weight so as to keep the centre of gravity in line with the changing centre of lift, and the utilization of auxiliary surfaces, known as elevators, to keep the centre of pressure in line with a fixed centre of gravity.

Auxiliary Surfaces.

"The first method has been found impracticable because of the impossibility of shifting large weights quickly enough, but the second is used in most of the modern machines.

"Flying machines of the latter type should have their auxiliary surfaces located in the front or rear, and as far as possible from the main bearing planes, because the greater the distance the greater is the leverage, and consequently the smaller the amount of surface required. No part of either the main surface or auxiliary surface should be exposed on their upper sides in a way to create a downward pressure for maintaining equilibrium, since such a pressure requires twice the propeller thrust to overcome it that an equal upward weight would require.

"The downward pressure of air is used to some extent, however, on account of its adaptability, in producing more or less inherent stable aeroplanes.

A device described by Mr. Wright comprises a small horizontal wind-vane so mounted on the machine as to ride edgewise to the wind when the machine is flying at the desired angle of incidence.

Another method for maintaining fore-and-aft equilibrium utilizes the force of gravity acting on a pendulum or tube of mercury, and still another employs the gyroscopic force of a rapidly revolving wheel.

Using Japanese Bandages Now.

The triangular bandage first introduced by the Japanese during the Russo-Japanese war is now being widely used in the European war. It has been found that bandages of this type are suitable for binding up wounds in any part of the body and that one can be carried by each soldier without inconvenience. The Germans improved it by printing on the bandage itself in sterilized ink, various figures showing how it is to be applied. The British War Office then adopted the idea, and every British soldier now carries one of the printed bandages in a special pocket of his tunic. This bandage is often applied without assistance by the wounded soldier.

Hurt His Feelings.

Lytway, the butcher, had been very busy for a few moments with a well-known dictionary. Suddenly he closed it with a snap and glowered at his wife in the cash desk.

"That Mrs. Smarte is getting too clever," he growled.

"What's the matter?" asked the good lady, surprised at this criticism of a good customer.

"When she came in just now she told me I ought to rename my scales the Ambuscade brand."

"Well, why?"

"I've just looked up the word," went on the infuriated man, "and the dictionary says that ambuscade means 'to lie in wait.'"

AUGUST SALE of all SUMMER GOODS

Be sure to share in the Bargains. If necessary, telephone. Phone and Mail Orders will be filled wherever possible.

Complete Clearance of Parasols, 98c

Season's newest styles, many priced regularly at \$2.50, straight handles either plain or carved, in wide assortment, a truly wonder bargain at 98c.

A Shoe Clearance Extraordinary for This Week

Women's White Canvas Pumps, regular \$1.50, for 98c.

Women's White Canvas Pumps, regular \$2.75, for \$1.63.

Women's Patent, Suede and Suede Pumps, regular \$2.75 and \$3.00, for \$1.89.

Women's High Canvas White Shoes for \$1.95.

Men's Summer Union Suits, 77c. Athletic combinations, porous knit and mesh, regular \$1.00 and \$1.50.

"Odds and Ends" in Whitewear to be Cleared at sensational mark-downs

In one group are Corset Covers of fine nainsook, nicely trimmed, formerly 35c, going now at 19c.

One table Ladies' White Waists, all this season's, price from \$1.75 to \$2.50, clearing price 98c.

Women's Beautiful White Dresses for \$1.50, regular price \$3.00.

Others nicely trimmed, correct styles, for \$3.00, regular \$5.00 and \$6.00.

And many other big bargains in this department.

Women's Aprons, large size, regular 35c, for 19c.

Men's Belts reduced to 29c. Belts black, tan and grey, sizes 32 to 40, regular up to 75c.

Every Straw Hat in the store for \$1.00 and \$1.50. Don't miss it. Regular up to \$2.50.

Men's Clothing Reduced

Last call for Summer Suits. Prices cut in half. Save \$5.00 by buying a suit now.

The Blue Pencil of Reduction

can be seen all over the store. Bargains too numerous to mention. Come early while you have the pick.

E. MAYHEW & CO.

This Store Closes on Wednesday Afternoons During August



Newbury

Mrs. Prangley and daughters, of Plattville, are visiting at J. Grant's. Mrs. J. Stephenson and children, of Walkerville, and Mrs. J. J. Whitaker, of Windsor, are visiting at J. Gay's. Mrs. Yates returned on Friday from a visit in Windsor.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will hold a talent show at the home of Mrs. Cecil Dobbyn on Saturday afternoon.

Misses Bessie, Hazel and Marie Fennell are on a holiday trip to Woodstock, Hamilton and Toronto.

Misses Bertha Miller and Mary Hammett spent last week with Rodney friends.

Miss Gertrude Bonar, of Windsor, is visiting Mrs. Dorcas Glennie.

Miss M. Houston, of Wallaceburg, is visiting at W. H. Jeffery's.

Mr. Logan, of the Heintz Pickling Co., was in town last week.

Mrs. Owens is in Denfield this week, having gone to see her mother-in-law.

A large and fine class ball will be played at the Town Hall, Newbury, this Saturday night by the Frenzell Stock Co. Vaudeville between acts.

Wednesday, August 25th, has been proclaimed civic holiday. Arrangements are being made for sports of some sort.

KILMARTIN.

Miss Annie Dewar is spending a few weeks with Mrs. Dan. Hagerty, Glencoe.

Rev. Mr. Galbraith, of Thamesford, will occupy the pulpit here next Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack McAlpine, of Alliance, called at Dan. McGregor's on Sunday.

Misses Margaret and Christina Little are visiting at Alvinston.

Mrs. Angus McLeish and son, of Toronto, are visiting at her home here.

Dugald McAlpine sold a Percheron horse to the Queen City Oil Co. for \$250.

Miss Lottie Robertson, of Detroit, is visiting John L. McKellar.

Malcolm Secord, of Detroit, is spending a few weeks' holidays at his home here.

Melbourne

The local ball tossers defeated Delaware at Delaware Wednesday afternoon 5 to 1 in a good game. Davy Boesman pitched first class ball and was given good support. Mac Wellman featured the game by a long drive to left field for the circuit. League season ends on Wednesday, Aug. 11, when Mr. Brydges clash with the local team, and by all present appearances the Melbourne team will be the pennant winners, which is accompanied by a silver cup and \$40 in cash.

BIG 4 LEAGUE STANDING

Melbourne 7 1 875
Appin 5 2 714
Delaware 4 6 400
Mt. Brydges 1 8 111

Clark, David William, of Haddon, attended the monster garden party at Appin on Wednesday and report a good time.

Many were sorry, however, that they did not take long boots with which to wade through the mud.

Miss Agnes Wellman is visiting friends in Alvinston.

J. A. Thompson, of Melbourne, is visiting at his home in Sunderland for a few days.

The promotion list of Form I. to Form II. of the Melbourne Continuation School, in order of merit, is as follows:— Eleanor McIntyre, Alvin Clark, David William, Helen Clark and Morley McMaster, the Tena Brodie, Violetta Storing, Ernest Hardy, Harold Trott, Rose Gallagher, George Olde (absent two subjects), Mary MacKellar, Norman Cleary (absent one subject).

KILMARTIN.

Misses Sadie and Florence Riddell, of Detroit, are visiting their grandparents here.

Miss Campbell has returned to Middlebury, Vermont, after visiting relatives here.

Miss Moir and Mrs. McCauley, of Detroit, are the guests of the Misses McAlpine.

Miss Kate and Dan McAlpine, of Detroit, are holidaying here.

Fall Fair Dates.

Ailsa Craig	Sept. 28 and 29
Alvinston	Oct. 7 and 8
Blenheim	Oct. 7 and 8
Essex	Sept. 29-Oct. 1
Chatham	Sept. 21-23
Comber	Sept. 29 and 30
Delaware	Oct. 13
Dorchester Station	Oct. 6
Dresden	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Essex	Sept. 29-Oct. 1
Florence	Oct. 11 and 12
Forest	Sept. 29 and 30
Galt	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Glencoe	Sept. 28 and 29
Hamilton	Sept. 15-18
Harrow	Oct. 5 and 6
Highgate	Oct. 1 and 2
Kingston	Sept. 28-30
Lambeth	Oct. 5
Leamington	Oct. 6-8
London	Sept. 10-18
Melbourne	Oct. 6
Muncey	Oct. 1
Parkhill	Sept. 23 and 24
Petrolia	Sept. 23 and 24
Ridgeway	Oct. 11-13
Rodney	Oct. 4 and 5
Sarnia	Sept. 28 and 29
Strathroy	Sept. 20-22
Thamesville	Oct. 5 and 6
Toronto	Aug. 28-Sept. 13
Wallaceburg	Sept. 28 and 29
Wallaceburg	Sept. 30-Oct. 1
Watford	Oct. 6
Windsor	Oct. 31-Sept. 3
Woodstock	Sept. 23 and 24
Wyoming	Oct. 1 and 2

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

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

PARKDALE

Some of the farmers have had their wheat threshed out last week, and report an excellent yield.

Mrs. Campbell and two children, of Strathroy, were visitors at Mr. Thompson's for a few days this week.

Miss Maud Everett spent a day in London last week.

James Nicola, of London, and John Chilton, of Windsor, visited relatives in this vicinity last week.

Miss Florence Harold, of Wardsville, was the guest of Miss Bessie Haggitt recently.

Mrs. Buchanan and little daughter Marjorie, of Leamington, spent last week at Robert Campbell's.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1915.

Wardsville

Wardsville, Aug. 10.—Mr. and Mrs. E. Shumate and son, of Detroit, and Mrs. Ford and daughter, of Duart, spent last Sunday with Mrs. James Humphrey.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth, of Buffalo, visited her sister, Mrs. H. A. Wilson.

Miss M. McIntyre, of Cashmere, spent last week with Miss I. Quigley.

Misses Bessie and Annie Watterson are visiting friends in Brantford.

Misses Agnes and Mina O'Malley are visiting relatives in Detroit.

Mr. and Mrs. Snel and daughter Blanche are visiting friends in Woodstock.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Sheppard, of St. Louis, are visiting at his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers, of London, are visiting Mrs. Morgan Wilson.

Miss Mabel and Earl Milner, of Detroit, are spending their holidays at their home here.

Messrs. Clarke and Whitlock have rented the blacksmith shop from Thos. Pauls.

C. G. Knapton, of Glencoe, has started a shoe shop in town.

Dr. L. Glenn, of Detroit, visited his brother here last week.

Miss Bessie Riley, of Regina, is visiting Miss M. Aitchison.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Jones visited in Chatham last week.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee and family, of Bothwell, spent Sunday in town.

"The Tenth Commandment" will be played at the Town Hall, Wardsville, this Friday night, by the Frenzell Stock Co. Vaudeville between acts. Prices 25c and 35c.

CAIRO.

Mrs. Ira Collins and little son are visitors at the Wehlmann home.

Miss Mildred McGugan returned to Glencoe on Friday.

Miss Ila Smith entertained her friend, Miss Beulah Sullivan, Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Robert Macaulay, of Bothwell, is the guest of her son, W. R.

Mrs. Fred Clements and son, accompanied by Mrs. Johnston and sons, of Windsor, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. Wehlmann.

Mrs. D. M. Smith spent Sunday evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Randles.

Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Bilton and niece, Viola Todds, of Florence, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Bilton's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McKeown and family visited at the home of R. Burr on Sunday evening.

FERGUSON'S CROSSING.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Leitch, of Detroit, called on friends here last week.

Miss Tena Ferguson returned to Detroit on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Clawson and little daughter visited at Malcolm Ferguson's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Little and family and Mrs. Turner, of Campbellton, called on friends here on Saturday.

The farmers will be pleased to get fair weather again.

Miss Ethel M. Pierce is on her vacation now.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

Seeds!

Seed Oats, Barley, Peas, Spring Wheat, Clover, Timothy, Alsike, Hungarian and Millet Seed, Fresh Mangel and Sugar Beet Seed, Rennie's, Steele-Briggs and Ferry's Garden Seeds.

Blended and Pure Manitoba Flour, Wheat taken in exchange, satisfaction guaranteed: Feed Flour, Corn Chop, Shorts, Bran, Shelled Corn, Fertilizer in stock, Corvusine for grain, Pedlar People's Galvanized and Rubber Roofing in stock, Bibby's Cream Equivalent and other Calf Meals, Lined Meal, Oil Cake, Molasses Meal, Coal, Cement, Wood.

G. A. McALPINE

Every Tuesday is PHOTO DAY IN GLENCOE

In order to better introduce our work am offering a discount of 10 per cent. off all sittings DURING JULY.

ALL WORK FINISHED PROMPTLY

Remember, while the studio is open EVERY TUESDAY, I will come any day for groups or other special work in studio or outside, if you write or phone me.

A. E. Cantelon
PHOTOGRAPHER
DUTTON GLENCOE

Western University, London

ANOTHER GREAT ADVANCE

Income Doubled—now \$75,000

Another Large Addition to Faculty and Equipment in Arts and Medicine. Greatly Increased Enrollment in View.

Write for particulars to

E. E. Braithwaite, M.A., Ph.D.

PRESIDENT.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM HARVEST HELP EXCURSIONS \$12 TO WINNIPEG

AUGUST 19 AND 20

From stations Kingston and Renfrew and East in Ontario and Quebec.

AUGUST 21 AND 22

From stations Toronto to North Bay inclusive, and East, but not including Kingston, Renfrew or East thereof.

AUGUST 24 AND 25

From stations in Ontario North and West of Toronto to North Bay.

FOR PARTICULARS as to tickets West of Winnipeg, etc., apply to any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent.

PARALYSED AND HELPLESS

Prominent Merchant Restored to Health by "Fruit-a-tives"

BRISTOL, N.B., July 25th, 1914.

"I had a stroke of Paralysis in March, and this left me unable to walk or help myself and the Constipation was terrible. Finally, I took 'Fruit-a-tives' for the Constipation. This fruit medicine gradually toned up the nerves and actually relieved the paralysis. By the use of 'Fruit-a-tives' I grew stronger until all the palsy left me. I am now well and attend my store every day."

ALVA PHILLIPS.

Fruit juice is nature's own remedy and 'Fruit-a-tives' is made from fruit juices. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

MANY THOUSAND MEN

Are Required for the Harvest in Western Canada.

Thousands of men will be required from Ontario to help in the great work of harvesting the Western crop, and practically the entire task of transporting this great army of harvesters to the West will fall to the lot of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Excursions from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be run, and special trains operated, making the trip in about thirty-six hours and avoiding any change of cars or transfers.

"Going Trip West," \$12.00 from Winnipeg.

"Return Trip East," \$18.00 from Winnipeg.

Consult C. P. R. Agents regarding particulars in connection with transportation west of Winnipeg.

GOING DATES.

August 10th and 26th—From Kingston, Tychborne Jet, Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and East in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, including intermediate stations and branches.

August 21 and 26th—From Toronto, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., and East in the Province of Ontario including intermediate stations and branches.

August 24th and 28th—From Toronto and stations West and North in the Province of Ontario, but not including Stations on line North of Toronto to Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

For full particulars regarding transportation West of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C. P. R. Agent or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

For God, King and Country.

Ten reasons why you should enlist or subscribe to the Canadian Patriotic Fund to the extent of your ability:

1. I owe to my country and to the Empire, of which we are a part, either to fight myself or help to make it possible for others to fight in this supreme struggle.

2. As a Canadian I have enjoyed the protection and privileges of British citizenship and have never yet been called upon in defence of the Empire.

3. I have paid no war tax. My mother country has borne the burden of my protection alone.

4. In this hour of trial I desire Great Britain to realize that every Canadian is supporting and upholding her cause.

5. The war in which we are engaged is a righteous cause, a struggle for truth, liberty, and for the sacredness of treaties and the given word.

6. If I cannot go myself, I can help to make it possible for others to go. Guaranteeing to their families, provision during their absence, and some comforts to those in the field.

7. Every soldier who has gone from Canada is as truly my representative as he who went from Middlesex.

8. Those who have gone to the front are making greater sacrifices than anything that I can do at home. Therefore I must help.

9. Think of the comforts and safety I am enjoying in comparison with the suffering and danger of our soldiers in the trenches, and the shell swept battle fields.

10. An unparalleled crisis in the world's history calls for supreme sacrifice on my part, I must do my duty. I must fight or pay. A great issue is at stake; let us buckle down and with one mighty effort, give until it hurts. There will really be no blessing to us, if we do less than this.

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS

To Various Points in

Quebec New Brunswick

Nova Scotia Newfoundland

Prince Edward Island

Good going August 13, 14, 15 and 16

Return Limit August 31, 1915

TO MAINE RESORTS

Including Kennebunkport, Portland, Old Orchard, Etc.

Good going August 27, 28 and 29

Return Limit Sept. 13, 1915

Particulars from R. Clannahan, Agent, Glencoe, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL PAID UP - \$11,560,000

RESERVE FUND - \$12,560,000

TOTAL ASSETS - \$187,000,000

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

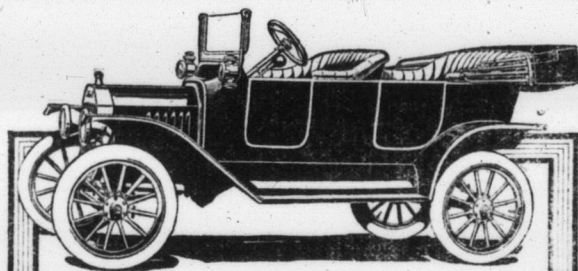
Farmers' business solicited. Loans made to responsible farmers for the purchase of cattle, etc. Sale notes cashed or collected.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

The MERCHANTS BANK

of Canada, Glencoe, will close at one o'clock, Wednesdays instead of Fridays, on and after the 7th of July, 1915.

J. A. MCKELLAR :: Manager



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$590

Prices of Ford spare parts have been reduced an average of ten per cent. A Ford touring car may now be bought, part by part, for but \$38.87 more than the price of the car ready to run. Another big slice off the "after cost" of motoring.

Buyers of Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915.

Runabout, \$540; Town Car, \$840; F. O. B. Ford, Ontario, with all equipment, including electric headlights. Cars on display and sale at

Alex. Duncanson's, Glencoe



BEFORE BUYING A CAR

SEE THE

OVERLAND

THE NEW 1916 MODEL