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In Canada.....\$1.50 per year
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Payable in advance

The Glencoe Transcript.

A GOOD INVESTMENT
It pays to advertise in the Transcript, the local paper with a circulation. Try it.

Volume 47.--No. 40.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1918.

Whole No. 2436.

MUNICIPALITY OF EKFRID

Notice is hereby given that a court will be held, pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, at the Town Hall, Appin, on the 14th day of October, 1918, at the hour of five o'clock afternoon, to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Ekfrid for 1918.

Dated at Ekfrid this 28th day of September, 1918.
A. P. McDUGALD,
Clerk of Ekfrid.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank the kind friends from Glencoe and vicinity for floral offerings and expressions of sympathy in my recent sad bereavement.
Evelyn Currie,
Thamesville, Oct. 8th.

TENDERS FOR WOOD

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th of October for 25 cords of 18-inch green beech and maple wood, to be delivered at Burns' church, Kilmartin—10 cords in 1918 and 15 cords by 1st of March, 1919.
D. W. MUNROE, 35-2

FOR SALE

Part of the west half of the north half of lot 22, con. 1, Ekfrid, known as "Fairview Place." Contains about 35 acres of clay loam soil, good house, barn, orchard, etc. An ideal small farm, with telephone and rural mail, and only one mile from school, church and railroad station. Apply to John B. McRae, Appin Road. 34-13

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF Lorne Lodge No. 282, A. F. & A. M., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, 17th October, at 7.30 o'clock precisely. General business; conferring degrees. All Masonic brethren welcome.
D. A. McAlpine, W. M.
J. A. McKellar, Secretary.

Apples Wanted AT GLENCOE EVAPORATOR

Good hard, sound fruit. No soft apples wanted. Will pay the best prices going—fifty cents per 100 lbs.
311f A. H. COPELAND.

DELCO-LIGHT The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Clean, safe electric light and power at the touch of a convenient button.
M. C. MORGAN, DEALER
Kerwood, Ont.

Cream and Eggs Wanted

Get our proposition re cream; highest prices paid. Wagon always on the road. Phone us if you want us to call.

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe

House, 30-2, Store, 80.
A. B. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 74. 70

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.

CHANTRY FARM

Lincoln Sheep
and Shorthorn Cattle
ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

M. A. McALPINE LICENSED AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of sales, large or small. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or phone him at Campbellton. 432

J. B. COUCH & SON Furniture Dealers Funeral Directors

MAIN STREET - GLENCOE
Phone day 23, night 100

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917 REGISTRATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS

Male citizens of the United States living in Canada of AGES 21-30, both inclusive, MUST REGISTER BY REGISTERED POST with the Registrar under the Military Service Act of the district in which they live, during the TEN DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING SEPTEMBER 28th, 1918; and such CITIZENS OF THE AGES 19, 20 AND 31-44, both inclusive, must so register during the TEN DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING OCTOBER 12th, 1918. It must be emphasized that THIS INCLUDES AMERICANS LIVING IN CANADA OF THE ABOVE AGES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, and includes ALSO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SECURED DIPLOMATIC EXEMPTION OR HAVE REGISTERED WITH AN AMERICAN CONSUL, OR HAVE REGISTERED FOR MILITARY SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Registration letters may be handed to local Postmasters for despatch to the proper Registrar, under the Military Service Act.

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917 MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS

Having in view the importance of leaving a sufficient number of men on those farms, which are actually contributing to the National Food Supply, notice is hereby given as follows:

1. ALL MEMBERS OF CLASS I POSSESSING EXEMPTION AS FARMERS which is expiring and WHO WISH TO REMAIN EXEMPT should communicate with the Registrars under the M.S.A., of their respective districts, REQUESTING AN EXTENSION IN TIME OF SUCH EXEMPTION. Questionnaires will thereupon be issued to these men by the Registrar and they will receive further exemption upon furnishing satisfactory proof that they are contributing sufficiently to the National Food Supply.

2. In order to facilitate productive employment during the Winter months, MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS SHOULD APPLY TO THE REGISTRARS FOR PERMITS TO ENGAGE FOR THE WINTER IN SOME OCCUPATION OF NATIONAL INTEREST, SUCH AS LUMBERING, MUNITION WORK, ETC. Such permits will serve to enable exempted farmers to pursue other useful occupations for the months during which farming operations cannot be carried on.

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized.....\$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid-up.....14,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits.....15,000,000
Total Assets.....99,000,000

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, President
E. L. PEASE, Vice-President and Managing Director
J. E. NELL, General Manager
STUART STRATHY, Supervisor of All Branches

321 Branches. Correspondents in all parts of the world. Savings Departments at all Branches.

Special attention given to business of Farmers.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

Branches also at Stratroy, Appin, Wardsville, Dutton and Rodney

The Farmer-Banker Alliance

You go to your lawyer for legal advice; to the doctor for medical advice; why not to The Merchants Bank for financial advice?

If you want a loan to buy cattle, hogs or equipment—if you want information as to how to invest money—come to those who make a business of financial matters, and are in a position to give you sound and impartial advice.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal, OF CANADA. Established 1864.
GLENCOE BRANCH, J. A. McKELLAR, Manager.
BOTHWELL BRANCH, R. J. GILFILLAN, Manager.
NEWBURY BRANCH, G. T. MURDOCH, Manager.

COUNTER CHECK BOOKS

Order your next lot of these at The Transcript office

DISTRICT AND GENERAL

The Springfield-Echo has suspended publication and the two Aylmer papers have amalgamated.

Windsor dealers have advanced the price of milk to fifteen cents a quart, an increase of one cent.

Two men arrested at Winnipeg as idlers were offered \$4 a day as farm laborers, but they refused.

Last month was the coldest September in Ontario in 78 years, says the Toronto Weather Observatory.

The provincial fire marshal reports an increase of fifty per cent. in the fire loss in Ontario for this year.

W. D. McKellar's store at Muirkirk was broken into at the noon-hour recently and \$50 in cash taken from the till.

Norman Storing has sold his farm in the fifth concession of Ekfrid to James Lotan and had a clearing sale on Tuesday.

G. R. Fysh handled the treasurer of the Thamesville Red Cross \$20 damages received by him from young men who raided his melon patch.

Eggs have been selling in Windsor at 50 cents to 60 cents per dozen, and daily predicted that the price will go to \$1 within a couple of months.

Schools, churches and amusement places at Woodstock and Ingersoll were ordered closed last week on account of the spread of influenza.

Merritt Stevens of Florence, aged over 80, will probably die, and his wife was badly injured as a result of their buggy upsetting near Inwood.

Returns indicate that some Ontario doctors have shown remarkable ingenuity in finding new names for the disease commonly known as "thirst."

London barbers have put the price of hair cuts up to 50 cents and shaved to a quarter. We see a great demand for safety razors in the Forest City.

In the belief that a thief will be less likely to steal hand baggage that has no handle upon it, an inventor has patented a detachable handle for suit cases.

Mr. Mickle of Highgate, aged 93, attended Aldborough fair at Rodney. Other old-timers present were Col. O. Malley of Wardsville and "Mike" Heenan of St. Thomas.

Miss Noer of Wardsville met with a severe accident when she was driving a corn binder, when his right hand was severely crushed and six stitches were required to close the wound.

T. Hawkins of Windsor had his eye badly cut when a car in which he was the proprietor of the Argyle Hotel, Miss E. G. Matthews was driving the car.

David Smith, the West Lorne hotel porter, charged with shooting with intent to kill Mrs. W. J. Taylor, wife of the proprietor of the Argyle Hotel, West Lorne, was committed for trial.

Neil McEachern, north Aldborough, delivered to McAndrew & Leitch at West Lorne recently eight live hogs, six months and eighteen days old, which weighed 2,130 lbs. The sum of \$19 per hundred was paid, a total of \$404.70.

A tribute to an adversary's skill and courage was given in the last few days by a mortally wounded German officer who exclaimed, "A French officer: 'You have fought magnificently; you will be in my country by Christmas. I congratulate you.'"

A heavier war tax on patrons of amusement places is announced to go into effect on November 1. On tickets costing 15 cents to 45 cents the tax will be 2 cents; tickets over 45 cents to 95 cents, 5 cents, and so on up to 25 cents on tickets costing \$2.

One boy lost his life and another child may die, while two others were badly burned in a fire which destroyed the home of Bolton Leeson, farmer of the 11th concession of Dawn township. The home is a total loss. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Referring to "Southern corn, the Kent agricultural representative states that it will give a good yield of both corn and grain, and that many report the grain as ripe enough now for hog feed. He adds that several farmers have pulled ears of this variety of corn on which over 1,110 grains have been counted.

Lieut. Robert Henry Carruthers of Melbourne is reported admitted to hospital, suffering from a severe gunshot wound in the right leg, according to word reaching his father, Arthur Carruthers. The young officer, who qualified as a captain, enlisted with the 135th Battalion, holding the rank of battalion sergeant-major while at Camp Borden.

Representatives from the lake shore municipalities in Elgin, Kent and Essex counties met at Ridgeway last week and decided that the southern route of the proposed provincial highway is the most suitable one to all concerned. A more representative meeting is to be called in about two weeks, and the matter will then be taken to the Government, which will be urged to see the advisability of adopting this route.

SOLDIERS' CHRISTMAS PARCELS
The postmaster-general states that Christmas parcels for the Canadian expeditionary forces in France should be mailed in time to be dispatched from Canadian ports not later than the middle of November. Transportation is congested during the Christmas season, and those who are sending parcels to their friends in the trenches are urged to post them early if they wish to have them delivered by Christmas.

Are you saving for Victory Bonds?

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FARMERS PASS RESOLUTIONS

The United Farmers of Middlesex County are unanimously opposed to the issuing of tax-free war loans, and call on the Government to refrain from making such exemption apply to the coming Victory Loan. A resolution to this effect was passed at a meeting held in London. Resolutions were passed, in addition to the one mentioned, calling on the Government to fill the vacancies on the Dominion Railway Board with practical farmers, and urging that the Dominion Government control the settlement of returning soldiers on the land, placing them on small farms near cities and with conveniences, rather than in the outlying parts of the country, far from the comforts incidental to semi-urban life.

It was decided to divide Middlesex into two districts, namely, East and West Middlesex, with an executive for each, consisting of two members from each club in said district, whose duty it will be to bring before the clubs in their district those questions in which the farmers are directly interested, and to look after a more thorough organization of the districts over which they are placed.

THE LATE DR. C. W. CURRIE

Referring to the death of Dr. C. W. Currie, the Thamesville Herald says: It is with deep regret that we record this week the death of Dr. Charles Wellington Currie, aged 45, which occurred at one o'clock Tuesday morning, after an illness of about three weeks of acute heart trouble. He had not been well all summer, but a holiday at Port Stanley in August seemed to brace him up and he returned feeling very much better. He was taken ill about three weeks ago with heart trouble, and although at first he was able to get down town he eventually had to give up and take to his bed. Even at that time it was not thought that the result of his illness would be serious and it was confidently expected that rest and quiet would soon improve his condition. Two weeks ago Saturday, however, he took a bad turn, and Dr. Stewart called in Dr. Holmes of Chatham for consultation, and it was announced that his condition was very serious. On Monday afternoon he rallied again, however, and continued to improve for several days, and the reports from his bedside were most encouraging, but on Saturday last he again took a bad turn and gradually grew worse, until he passed peacefully away in the early hours of Tuesday morning.

Dr. Currie was born in Moss township, Middlesex, and was son of John and Elizabeth Currie, who resided on the Longwood Road. For several years he taught school, later in dentistry, practising for awhile in Ridgeway, and then coming to Thamesville about 18 years ago. By his ability, care and kindly manner he built up a large practice here and at Florence, which place he visited every Friday, and his skill as a dentist was known for miles around. During the past two years patients have been coming from points 20 and 25 miles distant, and the doctor's endeavors to serve them all necessitated hard and constant work, which no doubt aggravated his trouble and prevented him from taking the rest and recreation necessary.

As a citizen Dr. Currie will be a great loss to Thamesville. He has always taken a keen interest in everything for the betterment of the community. For the past two years he has been one of the town auditors. He was a member of the Presbyterian choir and also treasurer of the church. He was a member of the Oddfellows and Masonic Lodges. For many years he was an enthusiastic member of the band and a prominent member of the bowling club, and ever since its formation has been secretary of the Patriotic Fund.

He is survived by his widow, to whom he was married eight years ago, also eight brothers—W. A. and J. N. of Glencoe; Nathaniel and Edmond of Moss township; Arthur and Hugh in Alberta; John in the State of Washington and George in Windsor.

Mrs. Currie and the family will have the sincere sympathy of the entire community in the loss which they have sustained.

The funeral of the late Dr. Currie was held on Friday afternoon, with services in the Presbyterian church, Thamesville, conducted by Revs. G. S. Lloyd and R. Fulton Irwin of Glencoe. Interment was made at Oakland cemetery, a large number of friends accompanying the remains from Thamesville. There were also a large number of friends from Glencoe and vicinity to pay their last tribute of respect.

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GLENCOE REJOICES

As was similarly the case in most towns and cities throughout Canada and the United States, Glencoe went enthusiastic on the receipt of the news on Sunday that the enemy empires had made formal appeal to the Allies through President Wilson for peace. Though the story had to be later discounted of some of its more rozier news, the main fact showed clearly that the enemy admitted his defeat, and there was good reason to rejoice. Bells were rung and whistles were blown, and even the antiquated instruments of the long defunct village brass band were resurrected from the cobwebs in the town hall and made to do duty for a hastily organized street parade in which every instrument squeaked a tune all its own, reminding one of the song of the "fifty pipers in all."

The occasion was made one of thanksgiving by the churches and a meeting was called and arrangements made for a union service in the Presbyterian church at 8 o'clock, at which hour the church was crowded to the doors. Songs of praise were sung and prayers were offered for the early termination of the war. Addresses touching on the good news and what it foreshadowed were given by Revs. Lloyd, Charlton and Ford. Altogether the service was one of genuine thanksgiving and bright with hope.

GREAT SINGER COMING

Anita Patti Brown, who is to sing with her company in the town hall, Glencoe, on Friday evening, October 18th, is one of the world's greatest singers. Chicago is her home town. She was announced to sing in that city some time ago during a concert which began at

Private Kelly Captures a Thanksgiving Dinner.

By Archie P. McKishnie.

Corporal Stevens, stewing black coffee in a rust-freckled pan above the smouldering coals, scowled at lanky Pte. Kelly, who stood grinning down at him. "One of these times," he growled, "a dum-dum will come ploughing in from the Hun pit across there, and lift the tin lid off your empty sky-piece. 'Why don't you—'"

Something whined across the trench-mouth, clipping tiny particles of earth from its lips. A strand of curly, red hair drifted down and fell softly into the boiling coffee.

Kelly, now on his haunches, was amply apologetic. "Corporal, it's sorry I am that I've spilled your coffee," he grinned. "Bedad, is that what ye'd be callin' a hair-breadth escape, I would think."

Corp. Stevens laughed, in spite of his disappointment at losing his hot drink. "If you want to take that way of getting a hair-cut, Kelly," he said, "why take it, by all means; only, please don't let your barbers scatter your ruddy locks in my food."

The corporal placed another dish on the fire. When the coffee was hot he poured out two cups and passed one to the private.

"It's good," said the Irishman, as he gulped the beverage. "Bedad, it is good," he added, draining the cup to the last drop. "Corp. Stevens, sor?"

"Yes, Kelly, what now?"

"To-morrow's Thanksgiving, sor." "Thanksgiving," with a shiver. "And we've no turkey for to-morrow, Corporal?"

"No, nor plum-pudding, nor wine, nor—"

"Hist, Corporal," whispered Kelly, bending closer. "It's kape a secret ye kin, I know, sor!"

"Spill it, Terrice!"

ble, cut to silence almost directly by—Kelly knew—the grip of a human hand.

Slowly the figure advanced towards Kelly's hiding place, and as it grew up into the stained moonlight, he recognized the German uniform.

"Be the holy powers that be and will be!" he grated, and his big fists clenched tightly; "if you Hun gets away wid what he's started wid, he'll take me wid him, he will!"

The heavy footfalls crunched closer. As the German soldier came opposite Kelly, the Irishman sprang.

There was a muffled, crackling sound as the heavy fist met the German's jaw, and as the Hun fell Kelly deftly caught the sack which imprisoned the turkey.

When the German opened his eyes Kelly was standing beside him, holding his rifle in the hollow of his arm.

"You damned thief, to steal the last turkey a man owned!" he frowned, as the other sat dazedly erect.

"Get up!" he commanded, "and march straight afore me, and follie them footprints in the mud straight back, d'ye moind, or—"

He prodded the German with the bayonet. "Now, then, quick march!"

It was just coming daylight when Corp. Stevens opened his eyes, sat up and glanced about him. All was quiet and orderly. Those men on duty stood alert and watchful. Those who rested slept sweetly and dreamed of home and Thanksgiving, perhaps.

On the other side of the dying fire sprawled Pte. Kelly, freckled face peaceful in sleep, red head sagging on his breast. Across from him sat a German prisoner. His hands were fabled on his knees and his face, too, smiled in slumber. Between Kelly and the German lay a bulky sack, from a hole in which protruded the long, red neck and head of a big fowler.

Corp. Stevens rubbed his eyes. Then he grinned. Then he frowned. Kelly, he said, reaching across the fire to shake the Irishman's shoulder. "Kelly!"

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES!



A COAL FROM FIELD MAY SCORE THE POINTS THAT SAFELY WIN THE DAY. HERE'S WILLIE PRACTICING A DROP-OUTS. GOOD! THEY SHOUT, HURRAY!



I'll see that there are plenty of doughnuts, too."

Sue and Bobby worked hard, covering the ceiling of the basement with branches and autumn leaves and lining the walls with cornstalks. Bobby, who loved to study electricity, strung up the Christmas tree outfit of bulbs and covered each bulb with a lantern, so that when they were through they felt that their basement was a very beautiful place indeed.

Here and there and everywhere from the ceiling of leaves hung lighted lanterns.

When the guests arrived Bobby met them at the front door, swathed in a sheet, and silently led them to the bedroom, where they removed their wraps. Then, still silently, he led them to the head of the basement stairs and pointed imperatively down. How the boys did wriggle and the girls shiver! When the guests had all arrived Bobby threw aside his sheet and joined them.

Sue and he each took up a cardboard box which they had prepared beforehand. From them ribbons hung out, but the main part of the boxes were covered so that their contents were not disclosed. From Sue's box each girl pulled a ribbon, from Bobby's box each boy did the same. At the end of the ribbon was fastened a small object, and each boy was requested to seek the mate to his object among the girls, and she who had drawn the mate became his partner. The objects which were fastened to the ribbons were:

Boys: Spoon, hook, button hook, needle, pencil, penholder, right glove, right doll shoe, toy cup, toy knife.

Girls: Hank of thread, eye, shoe button, emery, eraser, pen point, left glove, left doll shoe, toy saucer, toy fork.

Not to be Beaten.

They were two small girls, and they were arguing as to which of their fathers had done the most in the war.

Said she of the flaxen hair: "My father's a hero; he had the V.C. pinned on his breast by the King."

Little Dannie Durkee. Oh, little Dannie Durkee, He ate his fill of turkey And other things—oh, many more— upon Thanksgiving Day. He breakfasted at seven, And long before eleven He feared the hours till dinner time would never pass away.

But when the feasting started His worries all departed, And how he ate and ate and ate the good things set before! But mainly Dannie Durkee Kept clamoring for turkey, Until he simply couldn't hold another morsel more.

And then began his crying, His wailing and his sighing; But not because the things he ate were giving him a pain. For little Dannie Durkee Was thinking of the turkey, And wishing he could start to eat the dinner through again!

An Autumn Landscape. Brilliant scarlet and crimson stain. And splashes of yellow gold; Warm brown stubble and ripened grain; The waysides seared and old; A dazle of green where the aftermath Breathes a tale long told.

Gray where the haze hangs over the west, Blue where the asters grow; Purple the lights on a lill's far crest, The shadows mauve below; Blackbirds wheeling above the corn, Silent, serenely, slow.

Lights and shadows and sparkle of wine— Sombre color and gray; Rich and warm in the late sunshine, Chill where the shadows play; Thus God hangs His masterpiece Over the world to-day.

Trying It On the Dog. It is often recommended to those who use patent medicines that they try the nostrums on a dog. When King Umberto of Italy was living, he acted upon that advice in the matter of using hair dyes. The experiment is described in Intimacies of Court and Society.

To Queen Margherita, who was somewhat vain of her undeniable good looks, Umberto's habit of neglecting his appearance was a trial. When his stiff, wiry hair, standing up straight over his head, had become very gray, she often tried to get him to dye it, sending into his dressing room every day upon the market.

One day he had all the dyes got out, and shortly after the queen's pet dog, a white spitz, ran into her room perfectly black. The king followed, laughing at her dismay, and said: "You see, Margherita, I should look just as ridiculous."

The Way of the Hun. Lord Buxton, the Governor-General of South Africa, in a speech at Pietermaritzburg, made a striking comparison of the Kaiser to a fly-catching insect, the praying mantis, a carnivorous hypocrite, which, when holding out its arms as if in prayer, is really on the lookout for its victim, and is in that way in the best position to pounce on and devour its prey. So the Kaiser, while he pretends to pray and to be invoking the aid of the Almighty, is all the time looking round to see what other hellish frightfulness he can commit. The Kaiser, like the mantis, prays with an "e" and not an "a."

Let the people praise Thee, O God; let all the people praise Thee. Then shall the earth yield her increase; and God, even our own God, shall bless us.

HALLOWEEN GAMES AND LARKS

War brings its troubles, but Thanksgiving day brings its turkey. So let us be grateful. If you are fortunate enough to have uniforms sitting at your table for Thanksgiving dinner these conundrums will be received with great joy. A prize might be offered to the person who gets the most answers right.

Parts of a Turkey

1. What part of the turkey assists my lady in making her toilet? 2. What part of the turkey opens the front door? 3. What part of the turkey will appear on Friday, Nov. 1? 4. What part of a turkey is part of a sentence? 5. What part of a turkey is used for cleaning purposes? 6. What part of a turkey does the farmer watch with anxiety? 7. What part of a turkey is an orient? 8. Why ought the turkey to be ashamed when he is being served? 9. What color gets its name from the turkey? 10. What feathers find place on my lady's dresser? 11. When the turkey is cooking in what country is he? 12. What part of the turkey is a story? 13. What part of the turkey appears on the battlefield? 14. What has the turkey five reasons for being sad? 15. Why has the turkey five reasons for being sad? 1. Comb. 2. Last part of Turkey, k-e-y. 3. Bill. 4. Claws of turkey. 5. Wings for dusters. 6. The crop. 7. Both are gobblers. 8. The first part, Turk. 9. Because we see the turkey dressing. 10. Turkey red. 11. Pin feathers. 12. In Greece. 13. Tail (tale). 14. Drumstick. 15. He got it in the neck. He was bled. He got a roasting. He was terribly cut up. Finally, he is in the soup.

Two New Games

"Tossing the Smile" may be used effectively in a mixed crowd of people. The main object of the game is to keep your face straight during the times when you are not "it."

Ask all players to form a circle, either seated or standing. One person is chosen to stand in the center. Suddenly he smiles a broad smile at some one person in the circle, who smiles back, and the two exchange places. None of the other persons in the circle must allow their facial expressions to slip a mite, or a penalty is exacted later. A rapid exchange from the outside circle to the center necessitates alertness and interest on the part of the players who never know when they will be called upon to stand in the center of the circle and "toss the smile."

The following penalties for smiling out of turn may be used: Make the person go around and smile at every one present, individually; have the person smile three times at himself in the looking-glass; have the person smile for thirty seconds without stopping. Other penalties on this order may be used.

The "Gratitude Game" is quite time saving. Each person is given a paper and pencil and told to arrange a list of numbers down the side of the paper, numbering one to fifteen. The players are then to make out a list of things they are thankful for. Only humorous answers will be considered; all others will be ruled out later when the lists are read. The papers are then given in without names attached, and judges are appointed to go over the lists and decide the winning person. The papers are returned, each person taking one at random, so as to relieve him of the embarrassment of reading his own. After the fun is over a small prize may be awarded for the best list, designated by the judges by a small cross on the back of the paper.

Such things as the following might be listed: Thankful for the fourth finger on my left hand. Thankful for power to digest pie. Thankful that none of my family snore, etc.

The Harvest Song Unending. To Thee, O Lord, our hearts we raise In hymns of adoration. To Thee bring sacrifice of praise With shouts of exultation, Bright robes of gold the fields adorn, The hills with joy are ringing, The valleys stand so thick with corn That even they are singing.

And now on this, our festival day, Thy bounteous hand confessing. Upon Thine altar, Lord, we lay The first fruits of Thy blessing. By Thee the souls of men are fed With gifts of grace unspeakable. Thou Who dost give us daily bread, Give us the Bread eternal.

We gather the burden of the day, And often toil seems dreary. But labor ends with sunset ray And rest is for the weary. May we, the angel reaping o'er Stand at the last accepted, Christ's golden sheaves for ever more To garner bright elected.

TANKSGIVING AMUSEMENTS.

What kind of a shock would you expect to receive on Halloween? Ha! Ha! A corn shock of course, and corn shocks, autumn leaves and jolly Jack pumpkins will always be the favorite decorations for this delightful season.

I can see very plainly that there will be any number of Red Cross nurses and soldier boys at the parties this year, and the question of a costume ought not to be hard to solve. You might have a patriotic party and ask that your guests come dressed as various countries—not enemy countries, naturally. What with the allies and the neutrals there would be plenty, and when all the guests are assembled you should make them guess each country from the costume. Then you could have all sorts of patriotic games. You could make them guess the flags of the different nations. You could have the various national airs played and have each guest write the country on a slip of paper. Then there are the national foods. Pass around pictures, cut from advertisements, or the cooking departments, of a roast beef, potatoes, spaghetti or macaroni, corn, a big tart (France is famous for pastries), and cheese for Holland. You can add to the list and I'm just suggesting a few.

Then you could have the animals asking the questions. What countries are suggested by a bear, a cock, a bull dog, etc. The table could be gay with tiny silk flags. Stuck in apples at each person's place, they could serve as favors.

If you have an old-fashioned party with apple bobbing, candy pulling, fortune telling, here are a few guessing games to fill in odd moments before refreshment time.

Put up a sheet and make half of the guests stand behind it; having it so placed that just the feet and ankles are visible. From this they must guess the person. A screen with holes just a little larger than the eyes is fun, too. You cannot imagine how difficult it is to identify a boy or girl by eyes alone.

You might give out potatoes that have been nicely scrubbed, and providing each guest with a penknife, bid them cut a face on the potato, a prize going to the most comical and the best executed piece of work.

Guessing quantities is fun. Put a box of matches, a bag of beans, a stone and a ball of string on the table. Tell your guests to write down the number of matches and beans, the weight of the stone and the number of yards in the ball of string. Who comes nearest in his guesses, of course, wins.

Bubble-blowing contests are exciting. Give each guest a bubble pipe, have each dip his pipe into a soapy water (a little glycerine makes the bubbles pretty colors) and at the same time they must blow. Whose bubble blows largest, and whose bubble lasts longest receive prizes.

Hoop races and jumping-rope races are fine for both girls and boys, especially if you have a garden. And that is enough, I think, don't you? I hope you all have the thrilling time imaginable and that all the fortunes are good, and that all come true.

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If You Want the Highest Market Prices Ship all your RAW FURS to us—We pay all express charges. ABBEY-FUR COMPANY (In business for 30 years) LOUIS ABINOVITCH, Manager 310 St. Paul St. W. Montreal, P.Q. Reference, Bank of Hochelaga, St. Henry, Montreal.

Health

Ulcer of the Duodenum. The duodenum is the part of the bowels that adjoins the stomach; in it much of the process of digestion, especially of starchy foods, takes place. Ulcer of that part, like ulcer of the wall of the stomach, is not at all uncommon; like the latter, it occurs most frequently in young persons, but, unlike stomach ulcer, it affects men about twice as often as it affects women.

The chief symptom of ulcer of the duodenum is a pain that comes on two hours or more after meals, when the partly digested contents of the stomach pass into the duodenum. Curiously enough, the patient sometimes gets relief by taking food—a fact that indicates why the distress caused by ulcer of the duodenum is sometimes called "hunger pain." It occurs also not infrequently at night or early in the morning. The patient suffers much from indigestion, with more or less flatulence, acid eructations and sometimes constipation. Bleeding is not so common as in ulcer of the stomach, yet it occurs not infrequently; if it is profuse, the patient vomits dark blood or passes larry material from the bowels. When the bleeding is small in amount but frequently repeated, the patient gradually becomes pale and anemic.

Ulcer of the duodenum is often chronic in its course, and the symptoms are likely to be intermittent; the patient is apparently well in the intervals but suffers from pain, indigestion and weakness during the attacks. Sometimes there are few or no pronounced symptoms until perforation occurs; then there is a sudden sharp pain in the abdomen, rapid and shallow respiration, weak and thready pulse, cold, clammy perspiration and extreme depression—in short, the symptoms of shock—followed by acute peritonitis. Perforation is, however, not very common; and although recovery is often exasperatingly delayed, it is not to be despair of.

The dangers of perforation, the occurrence of profuse or frequent hemorrhage, or obstruction owing to contraction at the site of or near the ulcer may make an operation necessary; but the treatment in cases of short duration should be medical—rest in bed, the administration of large doses of alkaline remedies to neutralize the acidity almost always present, and the giving of milk of eggs, meat (chicken), and fish, to the exclusion for a time of starchy foods. The animal food is digested in the stomach and absorbs the acid of the gastric juice in the process. In many cases good seems to follow the giving of oil—either a refined mineral oil or olive or cottonseed oil. It rapidly passes through the stomach, and by bathing the surface of the ulcer protects it from irritation when partly digested food passes through.

English As She Is Spoke. I Americans who are coming to the British Isles in great numbers are supposed to speak the English language, says a British periodical, but we sometimes find it very difficult to understand them. But it must be much more difficult for them to understand the different dialects that are spoken in this country. Lancashire furnishes a good example. What would an American make of "Tint oan ce!" or "Wheer ta baag?" or "I'se lippin on yo?" three phrases that are commonly heard in that country. Translated into modern English, the mean, "Shut one eye!" "Where are you going?" "I shall depend on you," or "shall expect you."

A young man from the United States went into Scotland Yard, on his way to the hospital to report his change of residence, and the sergeant in charge, a cockney, asked: "Are you going to die?"

The startled American said he hoped not, but that if he did he hoped they would ship his body back to the States, and turned to go.

A laughing clerk collects him back and explains that the cockney sergeant only meant, "Are you going today?" Quite another thing.

Homeless in London. The United States Government has never taken much interest in the housing of its Ambassadors, says a British weekly, and when Dr. Page first arrived in London in 1913, having no embassy to go to, he had to find rooms at a hotel like an ordinary tourist.

Soon afterwards he set out one night to see a sight of the metropolis by moonlight, and while strolling slowly round Trafalgar Square he was accosted by a suspicious policeman, who inquired his name.

"My name is Page," was the reply. "Well, what are you doing wandering about here? Hadn't you better go home?" "Home!" exclaimed the doctor with mock solemnity. "I have no home." "No home!" reiterated the puzzled policeman. "Then who are you?" "Oh, I'm only the American ambassador," replied Mr. Page, sadly.

are in Buying. In buying shoes look at the inside of the soles to see if they are in a straight line. Badly fitting shoes cause improper standing postures and thus induce organic disarrangements.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

An Inter-Allied exhibition of work done by wounded soldiers was held in Dublin during August.

James McGrath and Declan Foley were arrested for showing lights on the storm wall at Ardmore.

A memorial service was held in Derry Cathedral for the Derry men who have fallen in the war.

A well-known resident of Rathfriland has passed away in the person of William Hayes, chemist.

A hearty send-off was given at Dublin to a party of recruits who were leaving for a training camp.

The Countess of Randon presided at a meeting held in Cork in support of the Nation's Tribute to Nurses.

Commander J. C. Gaisford, St. Lawrence, Howth Castle, Co. Dublin, has been elected a Commissioner of Irish Lights.

Ella Kernoff, a Russian, was fined £5 at the Northern Police Court, Dublin, for failing to register under the Aliens Act.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin presided at the 100th annual meeting of the Mendicity Institution held recently in Dublin.

Charles Kelly, Summerhill, Dublin, was fined £5 for selling tea at more than the price fixed by the Food Controller.

A successful garden party in aid of the Irish Prisoners of War was held at Howth Castle, Co. Dublin, recently.

At a meeting of the Manufacturers' Agents for Great Britain and Ireland it was decided to establish a branch in Dublin.

While searching for military property in Knockmyle the police discovered a quantity of hoarded silver, which they took away.

The Dublin police are making many arrests of persons whom they believe to be absentees from the Military Service Act.

Two of the missing plate dishes of the Royal Tyrone Regiment found in Armagh have been presented to the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.

The Londonderry Port and Harbour Commissioner presented an address of welcome to the Lord Lieutenant on his recent visit.

The death took place recently in Athlone of John Turkin, for sixty-six years manager of the Local Loan Fund Bank.

Five hundred workers in the Portadown weaving factories have volunteered their services in connection with flax saving.

The Cookstown Urban Council notified the Recruiting Council that they would give every assistance possible to the recruiting scheme.

WOMEN IN THE WAR-ZONE

Stolid Attitude of French Peasants Amid the Dangers of War.

Nothing is more amazing to the soldier newly arrived near the fighting line than the attitude the peasants of France adopt towards the war. One talks of the phlegmatic British, but few people could be more phlegmatic than the French workers on the land.

Let me take you into the arena of war. We are leaving the cobbled market square of the shell-shattered little village three miles behind our trenches. The dusty lane leads from the square to the close zone of the war. As we walk along there is the wuff, wuff of the German Archies, shelling one of our patrol aeroplanes. We gaze up, to see the black bursts dotting the sky—to see our attack skilfully banking and twisting to avoid being hit. The young corn, waving green on each side of us, presents the false idea of peace. There are women-workers here and there on these fields, backs bent to the scorching sun, their heads protected by huge straw sunbonnets. They do not look up. A well-hidden British battery fires a half-salvo. It makes us start. To those brown-faced daughters of France it is the common event of the day. The fall of an anti-aircraft "dud" creates interest for them only if it falls a few yards from them.

These French people, who live their whole life in communion with the silent, waving fields are so negative. We wonder why they are not the volatile people we anticipated. Our soldiers are wearing steel helmets and gas-masks, but the peasants would not be encumbered with any such protection. Their whole demeanor seems to suggest a certain fatalism. "If a shell is meant for us it will hit us, no matter how or where we live, or what we do," is their mental attitude.

These young French women are wonderful. Wherever you go it is the same. They are up at sunrise and work incessantly until dark. There are no intervals for food, or practically none. A dozen shells may drop in the field where they are at work. They do not show their alarm, although they must feel frightened.

Their menfolk are at war, and occasionally they come back from their part of the line to their tiny thatched cottage homes, still in the danger-zone. We marvel that they should not get to Paris, or as far away from the war as possible; but war cannot destroy the ties of home, so they come back here to spend their leave within sound of the guns.

Auto-Strop SAFETY RAZOR



Of Supreme Necessity

Every soldier's kit must contain certain things if he is to present that smart appearance which is so necessary in our Army.

Of these probably the most important is his razor—it must "stand up" under all conditions—be ready at all times so that he can get a clean, safe, comfortable shave in the shortest time.

This is only possible with the Auto-Strop Safety Razor because it is the only one that sharpens its own blades automatically.

Include an Auto-Strop in your next overseas package.

Price \$5.00
At leading dealers everywhere.
Postage will deliver an Auto-Strop overseas by first class registered mail.

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The Song of an Optimist.

Did I ever once possess you,
As you walk the path of life
That no matter what besets you
In this world of toil and strife
There are others just as bad
If even not worse off than you.
And though you suffer hardship
Others suffer hardship too?

Learn to take things as they come,
This world is not so bad;
You will never miss the little things
That you have never had.
Though eels and eases beset you,
Why, just perk right up and smile—
For this thing of feeling downcast
Is not even worth the while.

So if you think you're out of luck
Just buck up, boy, and grin;
Dismiss dull care, display your pluck
And you are sure to win.
And remember through life's journey,
Ere your fate you would bemoan,
That the world smiles with the smiler
And the griever grieves alone.

1. Eggs in Newspaper.
To keep eggs fresh for seven or eight weeks or so wrap them carefully in pieces of clean newspaper. Wrap them tightly, pack them in a cool place. The eggs must be perfectly fresh when put away.

There is still plenty of room at the top, but the top is higher up than it used to be.

2. Money Orders.
The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

3. Don't Take Own Poison.
Rudyard Kipling (visited a bookseller's shop recently and commenced casually to turn over some books, entering into conversation with the shopman as he did so.

"Is this good?" he asked suddenly, taking up a volume by himself.

"I don't know; I've not read it," replied the bookseller.

Kipling frowned.

"A bookseller," he said with mock solemnity, "and you don't read your own books?"

To which the other answered sharply:

"If I were a druggist, would you expect me to take my own drugs?"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Easy Money.
Two young Irishmen in a Canadian regiment were going into the trenches for the first time, and their captain promised them five shillings for every German they killed.

Pat lay down to rest, while Mike performed the duty of watching. Pat had not lain long when he was awakened by Mike's shouting:

"They're coming! They're coming!"
"Who's coming?" shouted Pat.
"The Germans," replies Mike.
"How many are there?"
"About fifty thousand,"
"Begorra," shouts Pat, jumping up and grabbing his rifle, "our fortunes made."

"OUR MEN FROM ACROSS THE SEAS"

CANADIAN, AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND TROOPS

English Newspapers Speak in Glowing Terms of the Achievements of Dominion Soldiers.

As the nation looks back on the record of the last weeks it may well be filled with pride at the thought of the magnificent achievements of the British Armies, Canadian, Australian, and New Zealand troops, as well as anonymous English, Scottish and Welsh regiments, have all in turn covered themselves with immortal honor, says the London Daily Mail.

Their victories are the more glorious because they have been won by men who have fought through four weary years with steadfast determination and have passed through the bitter waters of defeat. It is truly a marvelous Army that day after day and week after week is facing privation and death; that has never lost heart; and that, in the words of one of Napoleon's marshals, never knows when it is beaten, and is most dangerous when the enemy imagines that it is broken.

Haig and His Men.

In a most salient illustration about Sir Douglas Haig's motions of the troops engaged at various points is the revelation of the solid, steady work done by English, Scottish, and Welsh battalions. No duty comes amiss to them. They are always staunch, hardworking, reliable, says the Times.

Appreciation of what they have done, and are doing, will make the observer all the more ready to give credit to the Dominion troops for their specially brilliant feat of arms.

New Zealand troops entered the picture after being conspicuous in the close fighting that went before it fell. The Australian mastery capture of St Quentin on Saturday morning will rank as one of the great single feats of this war. The Australians must be very unpopular at the moment with the German General Staff. The Canadians—we follow, it will be observed, the order of time of recent notable feats by Dominion troops—have won imperishable fame by their breach of the Drocourt-Queant line.

The Canadians have many glorious achievements to their credit, but they have never surpassed their great deed of September 2, when they pierced a defensive system which even the most sanguine experts believed would take much time to subdue, says the London Times.

This is a bare record of what has been done in the battle by men from overseas. They would be quick to resent the obviousness of comparisons—alert to insist on the compact comradeship of the British Armies, and indeed of the Armies of the Alliance. That is the mortar of the structure of victory which rises steadily before the eyes of an astonished Germany.

But we in this country have special reason to observe—that we may keep them in our memory—the doings of Dominion troops. This battle has been abundant in this battle.

That Impregnable Line.
The Hindenburg or Wotan line, which the Canadians smashed through on the 2nd of September is thus described by the Daily Telegraph:

The Drocourt-Queant, or Wotan line, the extension northward of the colossal system of field fortifications named after Hindenburg, is a deep belt of defence, with its multiple trench systems and jungles of barbed wire, sown thick with machine gun places.

It was the protection of much more than the great concentration of German troops moved up to stem the British advance in this quarter. It covered the enemy's whole readjusted plan of campaign; the gigantic movement of retreat in which he has been engaged for the past few weeks depended upon the legendary impregnability of the so-called "switch" line running northwards from the junction with the main Hindenburg line opposite Bullecourt.

Would it be assaulted now? That was the question troubling many minds during the week-end; for this would be the trench war come again upon long-prepared positions, and those of a strength reputed to be far greater than the strength against which French and British blows had been dealt in vain in the past two years.

It was a time of painful suspense, for the prospect opened by a successful assault would be as dazzling as the effect of a failure would be disheartening after so much victory. But the nation at home trusted, and with good reason, in the generalship at work in its cause; it felt confident that no rash decision would lower the towering prestige won by the armies since their record of triumph opened.

A coil spring attachment has been invented for holding wash boards in tubs.

A wholesome and appetizing kind of muffin is made of nuts, bran and honey.

The most important point in filling a silo is to see that the tramping is well done.

BELGIANS FACE HARD WINTER

UNPREPARED FOR THE RIGORS OF COLD SEASON

Country on Short Rations—Heating Food and New Clothing Not Obtainable.

"Bismarck said he would leave nothing to his enemies by their eyes to weep; his successors do not allow us even a handkerchief with which to dry them," says a Belgian gentleman of good standing, in an account of the unpreparedness of the population of occupied Belgium for the winter made recently.

"The population of occupied Belgium, already on short rations, can look forward to the winter with no prospect of any sufficient provision against its rigors. All the wheat grown in the country is controlled by the Spanish-Dutch Commission, and supplemented by corn from America, but this allows the population only half a pound of bread a day. Meat can be procured only by the rich.

"Potatoes, the staple food of the peasant, are passed through a German office and a proportion handed over to the communes for distribution. In 1917 the Belgians received only 180 pounds of potatoes a head, far less than the normal consumption even when other things were plentiful.

The Lash of the Conqueror.

"Cooking presents another difficulty, as coal is painfully scarce and gas and electricity short. Lighting has to be reduced to a minimum. Heating-giving food, such as oils and fats, is almost unobtainable, and new clothes are a thing of the past. Very little gas is obtainable for heating purposes, all wood, even standing trees, being requisitioned by the occupier, who uses the trunks and larger branches for military purposes, releasing the small branches, which again may only be sold by his agents. A kind of peat, formed by the silt of canals, reached fancy prices, sometimes costing \$5 a cubic yard.

"Candles have disappeared, and the only thing obtainable is the pre-war farthing dip, which is used sparingly on all occasions. Brussels street lighting is so restricted that vehicles have to carry bells after dark. The tiny light burning before the tavern, so dear to the pious souls, has to be abandoned altogether or be replaced by an electric bulb.

"Trade is hampered by a regime of permits made out to bearer and without which nothing may be offered for sale. These are issued by German bureaucrats, who usually require bribes."

October's sun has now begun to weave her robe of golden dun; Warm-tinted fruits, gold-tasselled corn
And jewelled grapes the gown adorn.
What gorgeous stuff the sun has spun!

On will the merry shuttle run;
Of daylight's hours waste no least one
Till even-close since early morn,
October sun.

At last the wondrous work is done:
In raiment rich arrayed as none,
Ere Harvest, blessed babe! is born.
Maternal hopes their prize have won:
October's son.

MONEY ORDERS.
The safe way to send money by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

WON'T TAKE OWN POISON.
Rudyard Kipling (visited a bookseller's shop recently and commenced casually to turn over some books, entering into conversation with the shopman as he did so.

"Is this good?" he asked suddenly, taking up a volume by himself.

"I don't know; I've not read it," replied the bookseller.

Kipling frowned.

"A bookseller," he said with mock solemnity, "and you don't read your own books?"

To which the other answered sharply:

"If I were a druggist, would you expect me to take my own drugs?"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Easy Money.
Two young Irishmen in a Canadian regiment were going into the trenches for the first time, and their captain promised them five shillings for every German they killed.

Pat lay down to rest, while Mike performed the duty of watching. Pat had not lain long when he was awakened by Mike's shouting:

"They're coming! They're coming!"
"Who's coming?" shouted Pat.
"The Germans," replies Mike.
"How many are there?"
"About fifty thousand,"
"Begorra," shouts Pat, jumping up and grabbing his rifle, "our fortunes made."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

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For Autumn Days



Simple little dress with yoke and sleeves in one, to be slipped on over the head. McCall Pattern No. 8552, Girl's Dress. In 5 sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price, 20 cents. Transfer Design No. 888. Price, 15 cents.



A band of fur and a touch of embroidery give this simple dress the privilege of being termed "distinctive." McCall Pattern No. 8264, Misses' Dress. In 3 sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price, 25 cents. Transfer Design No. 924. Price, 15 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer, or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.



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SHIP'S "LISTENER."

A War Device Which Will Prove of Value in Peace Time.

The war has speeded up all sorts of contrivances, inventions and industries as some compensation for its awful wastage of life and limb and property, and one thing it has done which may save countless lives in the future is to make collisions at sea in thick fog at least avoidable, if not impossible.

It is the submarine menace that has brought this great improvement in the dangers and risks of navigation of our narrow seas to the fore, for the listener has been so much used and so much improved in order to detect those undersea piratical craft that hundreds of men are now wonderfully skilful in detecting the whereabouts of something they can neither see with their eyes nor hear with their unaided ears. It will be readily seen that this opens up a wonderful list of possibilities for the future, not the least being the avoidance of collision, one of the most dreadful and deadly dangers of the deep in times of peace.

Many a gallant vessel, after ploughing its way from the Antipodes for weeks, has met its fate in the shape of another outward bound vessel almost within a cable's length of port on account of the thick mists which come down in the Channel. But if every vessel has its listener both human and instrumental, nine-tenths of these fatal encounters will be avoided.

GIRLS! LEMON JUICE IS SKIN WHITENER

How to make a creamy beauty lotion for a few cents.

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quart of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any grocery store and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quart of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands.

To Repair Wall Paper.
When papering a room, save some of the paper and let it fade slightly by putting it in the sun. When marred spots show on the wall it is then possible to tear off pieces of the reserve paper and paste them over the spots so that they will never be noticed.

Minard's Liniment Co. Limited
Dear Sirs.—I can recommend MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS,
St. John.

The Reason Why
Proud Father (showing off his boy before company—"My son, which would you rather be, Shakespeare or Lloyd George?"
Little Son (after meditation)—"I'd rather be Lloyd George."
"Yes? Why?"
"Cause he ain't dead."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

It is a good idea to core apples before paring them.

As was generally expected the judges decided to award the Nobel Prize for 1917 for Literature to one of a neutral nation. The lucky author is Dr. K. Gjellerup, the distinguished Danish litterateur and novelist. Two of his best-known works—"The Pilgrim Kamanika" and "Minna"—have been published in English.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT
2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES LIQUIDS and PASTES FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

Dandruff Kills the Hair
Cuticura Kills Dandruff

Try one treatment with Cuticura and see how quickly it clears the scalp of dandruff and itching. On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse with tepid water. Repeat in two weeks. Nothing better or surer.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U. S. A. Sold by dealers throughout the world.

HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR

DON'T SUFFER PAIN—BUY HIRST'S!

and be prepared against attacks of rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, toothache and earache. Equally effective for relieving swollen joints, neuralgia, eye, throat and other painful ailments. For over 40 years a family friend. Don't experiment—buy Hirst's—always have a bottle in the house. Has a hundred testimonials. HIRST REMEDY CO., Hamilton, Canada.

35¢ BOTTLE

ISSUE NO. 41—18

"War-Time Cookery" FREE

Send name and address for new "War-time Cookery" This book contains recipes chosen by the judges as the best and most practical recipes submitted in our recent cash prize competition. It is intended to assist in the conservation of food and to effect savings in home cooking and baking.

Approved by Canada Food Board

ADDRESS
E. W. Gillett Co. Ltd.
TORONTO, CANADA

The Victoria Cross.

When Queen Victoria created this order at the time of the Crimean War, 64 years ago, she decreed that the cross should be worn in the navy hanging by a blue ribbon and in the army by a red one. Now the difference between the two armed services is done away with, and the red ribbon will be worn with the Victoria Cross by sailors as well as by soldiers.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.
Help speed up production in 1919. Start now.

AGENTS WANTED
PORTRAIT AGENTS WANTING good prints. Finishing a specialty. Frames and everything at lowest prices. United Art Co., 4 Brunswick Ave., Toronto.

WANTED
PALED HAY QUOTE DELIVERED. Bothwell, Ontario. Field Bros., Bothwell, Ontario.

FOR SALE
WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER and job printing plant in Eastern Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will go for \$1,200 on quick sale. Box 63, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE
In New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell \$2,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

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

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN
and light sewing at home, whole or spare time, good pay, with men any discipline, charges paid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WH

Glencoe's Best Clothing House

Always a Good Selection
Always the Right Quality
Prices Yet Moderate for
Early Buyers

Real Progress

To hold old customers as well as to make new friends of the store from year to year—that is what we consider "Real Progress." That is what in our business we have endeavored to do. That is what we have succeeded in doing.

To hold our old customers we realize that we must supply them with good goods, give them the best service within our power, and last, but by no means least, to make it a pleasure for them to do business with us.

In Every Department Real Value

Clothing with the quality and style that appeal to the careful, exact buyer.

Underwear of best quality, from best mills, such as Stanfield's, Watson's and Penman's. All bought months ago at much below today's values. Fall stocks right now.

Women's Coats—Stylish, Moderately Priced

We feature the "Princess" and "Roger" makes in Salt's celebrated plush and imported Whitney cloths. Prices, \$16.50 to \$35.00.

The "King Quality" Hats, \$3.50 and \$4.00

For men who want the best. The new shades are cactus and bay green, elephant grey, African brown and navy. This same quality is 50c and \$1.00 more in city hat stores.

Shoes of Quality for Real Service

Men's heavy wearing kip shoes.
Boys' heavy wearing kip shoes.
Women's and Misses' glove grain for solid wear and dry feet.

Men's and Boys' Long Rubber Boots of guaranteed quality, where guarantee means something.



Fine English Type Dress Shoes for Men and Women

"Empress" make featured in best lines for women; "Derby" for men.

This Store Carries the Largest Stock of Staple Goods

We purchase in large enough quantities to get best mill prices. We pay strictly cash and get all discounts. We buy so far ahead that we save much for our customers. Make closest comparisons of prices in Flannels, Flannelettes, Cottons, Linens, Denims, Shirtings, Towelings, Ties, etc. You will see our quality just one step ahead and our prices one step back of all others, including city stores.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Canadian Food Control License No. 8-11484. Retail, Grocer.

The Brunswick

ALL PHONOGRAPHS IN ONE

Truly said! The Brunswick is all phonographs in one. For sweetness of tone, lack of noise, beautiful design and finish, it has no peer. Best of all, it plays all makes of records. No attachments to get lost, no needles to change. Come in and see and hear the ideal machine.

H. I. JOHNSTON, Phm. B., GLENCOE
DRUGGIST, OPTICIAN, STATIONER

BIG SHOE SALE

Starting this week to sell our entire shoe stock at cost and less than cost, as we have decided to go out of the shoe business.

Come and get your share of the bargains while they are on the go.

W. J. Strachan

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Highlands of Ontario

CANADA

The Home of the Red Deer and the Moose

OPEN SEASONS

DEER—November 1st to November 15th inclusive.

MOOSE—November 1st to November 15th inclusive. In some of the northern districts of Ontario, including Timagami and the territory north and south of the Canadian Government Railway from the Quebec to Manitoba boundary, open season for Moose is from October 1st to November 30th inclusive.

Write for copy of "Playgrounds—The Haunts of Fish and Game," giving Game Laws, Hunting Regulations, etc., to C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

C. O. Smith - Phone 5

Cream Wanted

Having engaged with the Lambton Creamery Co. as their local manager for the purchase of Cream and Eggs, I hereby solicit a share of your patronage. Cream will be received, tested and paid for by me daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Will also have a man collecting on the road.

Phone 73 ALEX. McNEIL

Eye Comfort

is obtainable through the aid of perfect fitting glasses.

Our spectacles and lenses are guaranteed perfect in fit and focus.

C. E. Davidson

Jeweler Optician
Marriage Licenses Issued

WESTERN
Spectacles

WINDSOR, ONTARIO
A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue. Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR, L.S. McAllum, Prin. P. O. Box 66

Are you saving for Victory Bonds?

TWELVE SAFETY RULES TO AVOID INFLUENZA

1. To avoid needless crowding—influenza is a crowd disease.
2. Another your coughs and sneezes—others do not want the germs which you would throw away.
3. Your nose, not your mouth, was made to breathe through—get the habit.
4. Remember the three C's—a clean mouth, a clean skin and clean clothes.
5. Try to keep cool when you walk and warm when you ride and sleep.
6. Open the windows—always at home at night; at the office when practicable.
7. Food will win the war if you give it a chance—help by choosing and preparing your food well.
8. Your fate may be in your own hands—wash your hands before eating.
9. Don't let the waste products of digestion accumulate—drink a glass or two of water on getting up.
10. Don't use a napkin, towel, fork, spoon, glass or cup which has been used by another person and not washed.
11. Avoid tight clothes, tight shoes, tight gloves—seek to make nature your ally, not your prisoner.
12. When the air is pure, breathe all of it you can—breathe deeply.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S GUILD

The third meeting of the Guild was called to order by the president, H. I. Jamieson, and the following program was given.—Reading on the Life of Tennyson, Miss V. Hamilton; instrumental solo, Miss Phemia Harris; reading, Mrs. Grant; reading, "Crossing the Bar," Miss Ethel Copeland; reading, "Ode to Wellington," Miss Marion Huston, and an address by Rev. Mr. Lloyd. Another literary evening will be held on October 22nd, when a collection will be taken up in aid of the Overseas Chaplain Fund. The program will be an entire Scotch evening.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF PTE. ISAAC KUNES' DEATH

The sisters of Private Isaac Kunes, who fell in France, have received the following letter, addressed to his mother, now deceased:

France, Sept. 9.
My dear madam.—It is with the deepest regret that I write you today to give you further information as to the death of your noble son who was killed on the afternoon of the 3rd by a shell. A small portion hit him in the head and he died instantly.

He was the stretcher-bearer in my platoon and was without a doubt the best liked man in our whole company. Every man called him the Doc, as he was at all times looking after them. In fact, he treated every man in my platoon as if they were his boys, and they never had a cut or sore foot that he didn't fix it up for them.

On Sept. 2nd, when we had our heaviest fighting, I never saw a man work so hard and as well as your son. He seemed to be every place at once, dressing wounds. He never thought of himself. His only thoughts were to save the lives of others by dressing their wounds, and many men were saved by his wonderful work.

Had he lived he would be wearing a decoration today for his fine work. His personal effects will be sent to you in a few days by our padre, who will also give you information re his burial. Yours very truly,
G. D. TELFER, Lieut.

Canada's Democratic Army.

"Canada's Democratic Army," is the title of a column special article in The London Chronicle, intended to show that insistence on staff college standards of leadership in the field is a mistake. The writer points out that the commanding officer of the C. E. F. Army Corps, Gen. Currie, though always a keen military student and citizen soldier, is a real estate agent; Gen. Turner, commanding the Canadian special article in the London Chronicle, is a member of a large Quebec firm of wholesale grocers; but a born soldier; the Canadian Artillery is led by a former editor of The Ottawa Citizen, Morrison; Brigadier-Gen. Ross is a miller in business; Brigadier-Generals Maclaren and Griesbach, and the late Gen. Mercer were all solicitors, and Brigadier-Gen. Watson, commanding the 4th Canadian Division, who had the honor of being the first to be formerly a reporter.

One might, says the writer, go through the whole list of Canadian generals and find not more than four or five professional soldiers. The bearing of all this is that the British armies are full of extremely able and highly trained civilians who are not getting a chance. Staff college training has proved again and again a disadvantage. The Canadian civilian showed common sense and no cobwebs, and has frequently done better than has staff college men.

Our War Figures.

Canada's war expenditure for the nine months of the fiscal year ending December 31 amounted to \$171,748,839. During the same period in the previous fiscal year the expenditure was \$170,229,748. For the months of December alone, the war cost \$19,779,563. In December, 1916, it cost \$23,702,217.

The revenue of the Dominion for the nine months was \$190,658,370, as against \$166,956,349 for the similar period in 1916. For December alone the revenue was \$20,617,363. In December, 1916, it was \$21,943,775. Expenditure chargeable to revenue, \$48,982,537, as compared with \$51,596,095 in the previous year.

The total national debt of the Dominion on December 31st stood at \$976,428,504. On the same date in 1916 it was \$722,111,449. During December the debt increased by \$13,427,803, which was approximately a million less than the war expenditure for that month.

The grain dealers of Western Canada estimate that the acreage sown to wheat in 1917 is 12,750,000 acres as compared with 13,800,000 acres in 1916.

Are you saving for Victory Bonds?



With Acknowledgments to Luke Fildes, R.A.

To every home there comes a time when every thought, every hope, every prayer for the future centres on the recovery of one loved one. In that hour of anguish, every means to recovery is sought—the highest medical skill, trained nurses, costly treatment. Does the price matter?

It may be so great as to stagger the imagination—a sum beyond the possible.

But does anyone ask, "Can we do it?" Money or no money, they do it. And somehow they pay.

It may mean doing without things they think they need. It may mean privations, sacrifices, hardships. They make unbelievable savings, they achieve the impossible, but they get the money to pay.

To-day in this critical period of our nationhood, there is imperative need for MONEY—vast sums of money. Only one way now remains to obtain it.

The nation must save, every community, every family, every individual Canadian must save.

If anyone says "I cannot save" let him consider to what extent he

would pinch himself to relieve the sufferings of a loved one at home; and surely he would not pinch less for our fighting brothers in France.

Without suffering actual privations, nearly every family in Canada can reduce its standard of living, can practice reasonable thrift, can make cheerful sacrifice to enrich the life-blood of the nation.

You who read this, get out pencil and paper NOW. Set down the items of your living expense. Surely you will find some items there you can do without.

Determine to do without them.

Start TO-DAY. Save your money so that you may be in a position to lend it to your country in its time of need.

Published under the authority of the Minister of Finance of Canada.

20

A REAL MODERN SAMARITAN

Miss Elva Sutton has received the following interesting letter from Signaller Earle Humphrey, a former member of the 135th Middlesex Battalion, who is now serving in France:

I have not been able to post a letter lately or else I would have written to you before. I like to write often to you because I love to get your letters and hear all the news.

I guess this is an anxious time for all those who have friends over here because as you know by the papers we are giving old Fritz a busy time and are not going to stop until we drive him right out of France. I have been through it all and have been lucky enough to escape without a scratch, although I was nearly buried by one shell while a piece of shrapnel from another struck me on the thumb but did not injure it. We caught the Germans asleep and captured all kinds of souvenirs that they did not have time to take away. I have the fighting spirit now and nothing I see bothers my nerves. I was exploring a very big and deep German dugout not long ago when suddenly I came upon two Germans lying asleep as I thought. I had found a pistol so with that in my hand I made up my mind I would take them prisoners. It was very dark but I had a lighted candle in my hand, so I touched one with my foot to wake him up. He turned over but all he did was groan, so I examined him and found that he was badly wounded. The other one was badly wounded, too, so I didn't fear them but took off my water bottle and gave them a drink. They were so thankful that they gave me three rings, a watch and a razor. They had German money, too, but I did not have the heart to take it off them. I told a Red Cross man about them and I guess they were taken to a hospital.

I haven't heard anything about any of the boys I know; no doubt some are missing. My brother came through the scrap in the south O. K. but I haven't heard from him since. He is in it now. I am having a short rest so am not bothered by bullets or guns. I got quite a dose of sneezing gas; it lasted nearly four hours, but I don't feel any effects of it now. I would like to have time to tell you some of my experiences, but can't this time.



The Pandora Brings Relief

You won't know the relief in store for you, and the new pleasure in life too, until you have a Pandora range set up in your kitchen—daylight oven, thermometer on the oven door that banishes the guess from your baking—a hundred conveniences in cooking and kitchen work all combined in one range—the Pandora.

For Sale by JAS. WRIGHT & SON

McClary's
Pandora
Range

London Toronto Montreal Winnipeg Vancouver
St. John, N.B. Hamilton Calgary Edmonton Saskatoon

Keith's Cash Store

Our Millinery Opening takes place on Thursday, Sept. 19th, and following days. A very large assortment of the latest styles of hats.

P. D. KEITH

Are you saving for Victory Bonds?

GERMANY ASKS FOR ARMISTICE ENTENTE ALLIES STAND FIRM

The Cornered Beast Draws in Its Claws and Offers the Entente Its Bloodstained Paw—Attempting the White Flag Trick Berlin Invites America, Which is a Belligerent, to Play the Role of Mediator, as If It Were Outside the Alliance.

Text of Germany's Note to Wilson

Amsterdam, Oct. 6.—The text of the note forwarded by the Imperial German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian, to President Wilson, through the Swiss Government, follows:

"The German Government requests the President of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request, and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations.

"It accepts the programme set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress on January 8, and in his later pronouncements, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for peace negotiations.

"With a view to avoiding further bloodshed, the German Government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and sea, and in the air."

It is announced that Turkey will take a similar step.

A similar note has been addressed to President Wilson by the Austro-Hungarian Government.

"We Have Got Them"

Paris, Oct. 6.—All the Paris churches were filled to overflowing to-day. Saint Gervais Church, which was damaged by the shell from the long-range gun on Good Friday, has been sufficiently repaired to permit its doors to be opened to-day, and worshippers flocked thither to the shrine where once women and children praying for France's liberation, were sacrificed. But if it was prayers for the dead that were sung at St. Gervais on Good Friday, it was Te Deums and hosannas of victory that floated to the heavens to-day.

As Paris emerged from the churches it overflowed upon the cheerful boulevards or sought temporary abode in cafes, bathed in sunshine, and everywhere one heard no longer the familiar and hopeful cry of "We shall get them," but the satisfied and contented exclamation, "We have got them."

FRANCE SNEERS AT PEACE OFFER

Armistice Impossible at Point the Allies Now Are.

Paris, Oct. 6.—Unconditional surrender characterizes the general opinion in Paris on the demand for peace sent by the Central Powers to President Wilson. It is felt here that Germany and her allies have not gone far enough in their request to the President for an armistice, and that although they have stated that they are willing to talk peace on President Wilson's plans, they have not shown submission such as was forced upon Bulgaria.

The Paris newspapers are unanimous in their demand for complete victory. The present peace move is sneered at. A demand is made for the entire submission of Germany and that the Germans be disarmed.

"Germany wishes to stop the war at the moment she is going to be beaten, and knows it," says Figaro.

"Let us suppose the proposition is accepted. Immediately in Germany there would be a delirium of joy. The people are electrified and the Kaiser has retaken them into his hands. The humiliation of having demanded peace would disappear rapidly."

THE "HIT DOG" IS NOW YELPING

There Will Be No Peace Until Germany Tenders Her Sword.

New York, Oct. 6.—In unequivocal and forceful terms, the peace proposals of Prince Maximilian are rejected unanimously by the press of the United States. From all sections of the country from Maine to California, the nation's newspapers voice the demand that no peace terms shall be considered by the allied nations until Germany proffers her sword to the allied commander-in-chief in token of unconditional surrender.

BRITISH FAVOR REPRISALS.

London, Oct. 4.—The Germans' deliberate destruction of historic French towns, with their irreplaceable artistic treasures, for which no species of military excuse is possible, is kindling a feeling of ferociously bitter resentment both here and in France, and a general demand is made not only for reparation, but for the exemplary punishment of those responsible. The burning of Roulers shows that the foe intends to take a mean revenge on Belgium, in addition to all the preceding abominations committed there. This wanton destruction is believed to be a part of a set policy on the part of the German militarist autocracy, with the hope of arousing such a bitter feeling between their people and those of the Entente that all hopes of peace would be abandoned.

100 PERSONS PERISH IN SHELL PLANT FIRE

Perth Amboy, N.J., Oct. 4.—The great shell loading plant of T. A. Gillespie at Morgan, N.J., one of the largest plants of its kind in the United States, was destroyed by fire, following a series of terrific explosions.

About six thousand persons, many of them women, are employed in the works, which covers several thousand acres. The death list reached 100.



BATTERING HUN LINES.

This French official photograph shows a huge French gun in action on the Lorraine front. This is the type of gun that is being used against the fortresses that are guarding the city of Metz.

LEADING MARKETS BRITISH SEIZE MINERAL AREA

Valuable Prize Taken From Germany by British Expedition.

A despatch from London says: Seizure by a British expedition of German mining property and other development plants in Spitzbergen, including a big wireless installation, is reported by the Express, with the intimation that the work of developing immensely rich iron and coal deposits is proceeding. It is said they will be of the greatest importance to Great Britain and the allies. The expedition to Spitzbergen sailed a few months ago under the protection of the British navy. Sir Ernest Shackleton, the famous Antarctic explorer, was the commander, but he was subsequently obliged to leave to take up other duties.

His successor, F. W. S. Jones, who returned to London, has given an enthusiastic description of the vast mineral wealth which has hitherto been merely tapped to a limited extent by British, German, Swedish and Norwegian companies.

The expedition, Mr. Jones said, took a large number of miners, an enormous quantity of mining material, and supplies sufficient for three years, and work is now going on on a large scale. Capt. Wild, who was with Shackleton in the Antarctic, is in charge of operations. Mr. Jones says the expedition met with considerable difficulties and danger, including encounters with eight German submarines.

Spitzbergen is an archipelago in the Arctic Ocean, discovered in 1533 by Sir Hugh Willoughby, who called it Greenland, supposing it to be a part of the western continent. In 1591 it was visited by Barents and Cornelius, two Dutchmen, who pretended to be the original discoverers, and called it Spitzbergen or sharp mountains, from the many sharp pointed and rocky mountains with which it abounds.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Eggs—No. 1 storage, 49 to 50c; selected, storage, 52 to 53c; cartons, new-laid, 57 to 58c.
Butter—Creamery, solids, 47 to 48c; do, fresh made, 48 to 50c; choice dairy prints, 44 to 45c; ordinary dairy prints, 38 to 40c; bakers', 36 to 38c.
Oleomargarine (best grade) 32 to 34c.
Cheese—New large, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; twins, 2 1/4 to 2 1/2; spring-made, large, 2 1/2 to 2 3/4; twins, 2 1/4 to 2 1/2.
Beans—Canadian, prime, bushel, \$6.50 to \$7.50. Foreign, hand-picked, bushel, \$6.75 to \$7.
Comb Honey—Choice, 16 oz., \$4.50 to \$5 per dozen; 12 oz., \$3.50 to \$4 per dozen; seconds and dark comb, \$2.50 to \$3.25 bushel, 25 to 26c per lb.
Maple syrup—In 1-gal. tins, \$3.25 to \$3.40.

Provisions—Wholesale
Barrelled meats—Pickled, pork, \$48; mess pork, \$47.
Green meats—Out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.
Smoked meats—Rolls, 32 to 33c; hams, medium, 38 to 39c; heavy, 30 to 31c; cooked hams, 53 to 54c; backs, 46 to 47c; tierces, 30 1/2 to 31c; to 52c. Breakfast bacon, 42 to 44c. Cottage rolls, 35 to 36c.
Dry Salted Meats—Long clears, in tone, 30c; in cases, 30 1/2 to 31c; clear bellies, 28 to 29c; fat backs, 25c.
Lard—No. 1, 31 1/2 to 32c; No. 2, 31c to 31 1/2c; No. 3, 30 1/2 to 31c; No. 4, 30c to 30 1/2c. Shortening, tierces, 25 1/2 to 26c; tubs, 26 to 26 1/2c; pails, 26 1/2 to 26 3/4c; 1-lb. prints, 27 to 27 1/2c.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, Oct. 8.—Oats—No. 2 C. W., 84c; No. 3 C. W., 80 1/4c; extra No. 1 feed, 80 1/4c; No. 1 feed, 78 1/4c; No. 2 feed, 75 1/4c; No. 3 C. W., \$1.00 1/2; No. 4 C. W., \$1.00 1/2; rejected and feed, 95c. Flax—No. 1 N. W. C., \$3.88. Cheese, finest easterns, 22 1/2 to 23c. Butter, choicest creamery, 48 to 49c; Eggs, No. 1 stock, 58 to 59c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$2.50. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, \$28.50. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 31 1/2 to 33c.

Live Stock Markets
Toronto, Oct. 8.—Extra choice heavy steers, \$14.25 to \$15.00; choice heavy steers, \$13.50 to \$14.00; butchers' cattle, choice, \$12.00 to \$12.75; do, good, \$10.50 to \$11.00; do, medium, \$9.75 to \$10.75; do, common, \$8.00 to \$8.50; butchers' bulls, choice, \$10.00 to \$10.50; do, medium bulls, \$9.50 to \$9.85; do, rough bulls, \$7.25 to \$8.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.25 to \$10.50; do, good, \$9.35 to \$9.50; do, medium, \$7.75 to \$8.25; do, common, \$7.25 to \$7.75; stockers, \$8.00 to \$10.50; feeders, \$10.50 to \$11.15; canners and cutters, \$5.50 to \$7.75; milkers, com. and med., \$65.00 to \$160.00; do, com. and med., \$65.00 to \$75.00; springers, \$90.00 to \$160.00; light ewes, \$13.00 to \$14.00; yearlings, \$15.00 to \$15.50; spring lambs, \$15.00 to \$16.50; calves, good to choice, \$14.00 to \$17.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$19.25 to \$19.50; do, weighed off cars, \$19.50 to \$19.75; sows, \$16.25.

Canada is Saving Millions in Flour
A despatch from Ottawa says: It is announced that conservation measures and voluntary saving in the homes have reduced Canadian consumption of flour from 800,000 to 600,000 barrels per month, as compared with pre-war consumption. This means a saving at the rate of 2,400,000 barrels per year, or counting the saving by lengthened extraction of milling, of 2,640,000 barrels per year. This is equivalent to a saving of nearly 13,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, Oct. 8.—Choice heavy steers, \$18.50 to \$19.00; choice butchers' steers, \$12.50 to \$13.00; lower grades, \$8.00 to \$12.00; choice heavy bulls, \$10.25; lower grades, \$7.25 to \$10.00. Butcher's hogs, \$17.50 to \$19.50 per cwt.; lambs, 16c per lb.

BRITISH TAKE MANY TOWNS, NUMEROUS GUNS AND 5,000 PRISONERS

Hindenburg Line Defenses Smashed Between St. Quentin and Cambrai—Haig's Troops Have Reached Outskirts of Mont Brehain.

A despatch from the British Army on the St. Quentin Sector says—The British troops smashed a large and vital section of the Hindenburg line on Thursday between St. Quentin and Cambrai. They have occupied many additional towns and villages and 5,000 prisoners and numerous guns have been taken.

The battle was resumed at 6 o'clock in the morning and continued throughout the day, English and Australian divisions driving deep into the enemy defences. The ground over which the British troops fought their way against the inevitable swarms of machine guns was littered with German dead.

The advance has reached a depth of about five miles at its apex, and it follows that the principal Hindenburg defences here have been shattered. A few hours may see the British all the way on the other side of the great German defensive system.

The Australian troops are fighting beyond the Beaufort line, at Wancourt, Motta Farm, and Lormisse, in the St. Quentin sector. The British troops have reached the outskirts of Mont Brehain, thus the Hindenburg system has been definitely passed.

The Australians and English were assisted by large numbers of tanks which carried out their tasks with the customary efficiency.

Some few of the tanks were manned by Americans who had been attached to British tank units.

Reports from aviators say that the tanks have rolled rapidly over the country, materially helping the infantry to clear out the Germans who had made a dive for cover from the hurricane of British shells.

As the infantry gained ground, the British guns were constantly moved up to positions from which they could continue pounding the Germans.

The roads in the general direction east of Gouy are reported full of transport and men, and some bodies of troops have reached points at least five miles in the rear. No new German troops appeared in the battle here, although the enemy certainly must have known that the position was bound to be attacked.

This is a sign that cannot be ignored and one in which the British commanders find considerable satisfaction. Among the towns captured on this battlefield were Gouy, La Catelet, Ramcourt, Soquehart, Wancourt and Beaufort.

In the terrain immediately behind the Hindenburg system, air reconnaissance has found no further system of trenches or wire entanglements, and the enemy is holding only lightly wide stretches of country, an indication of a precipitate get-away. The number of our prisoners will exceed the earliest estimate.

They include men from more than 40 battalions of 20 different regiments of 10 different divisions, which were hurriedly brought together to present some kind of an obstacle to the attacking British. Despite the desperate enemy counter-attacks on certain portions of the British front, he has been yielding under the British onslaught and is being followed closely by the British and other Allied troops over a large area.

ALSACE TOWNS BEING EVACUATED

Inhabitants of Twenty Villages Sent to Bavaria—Uprising Feared by Germans.

A despatch from Geneva says: German military authorities have begun to remove the inhabitants of Alsace, according to the Democratic, in expectation of a Franco-American attack on the frontier.

The inhabitants of twenty villages including Ferrette, Goutavon and Winkel already have been sent to Bavaria. Some of the villagers have escaped to the Swiss frontier.

Fear of disorder is rampant throughout Alsace-Lorraine, not only among the civilians, but also among the military forces. Food is scarce and little is available.

The German authorities in Alsace-Lorraine, the Democratic adds, are afraid of a general uprising in those provinces when the allies cross the frontier.

Spitzbergen is an archipelago in the Arctic Ocean, discovered in 1533 by Sir Hugh Willoughby, who called it Greenland, supposing it to be a part of the western continent. In 1591 it was visited by Barents and Cornelius, two Dutchmen, who pretended to be the original discoverers, and called it Spitzbergen or sharp mountains, from the many sharp pointed and rocky mountains with which it abounds.

ALLENBY CONTINUES TRIUMPH IN PALESTINE

A despatch from London says: An official statement on Palestine operations says:

The text of the statement reads: "On Wednesday Australian mounted troops operating in the vicinity of Kibbutz-el-Asafir, 17 miles northwest of Damascus, charged and captured an enemy column, securing 1,500 prisoners, two guns and forty machine guns.

"Enemy pipeline and railway establishments at Rayak were heavily bombed from the air."

Rayak is on the railroad line between Damascus and Beirut, 30 miles northwest of the former place.

BELGIANS AND BRITISH SWEEP THROUGH FLANDERS PURSUING FOE

Belgians Occupy Lens and Armentieres—Gen. Plumer's Army is Only Seven Miles From Lille—Germans Apply Torch as They Retreat.

A despatch from London says—The Germans have fallen back three miles in their retreat along the Lens-Armentieres line. Both Lens and Armentieres were evacuated Wednesday night.

The Germans, who were gradually being left in a salient, began a retreat on practically all the Armentieres sector and appear to be in full flight. The British troops have entered and are now passing through Lens.

Armentieres, south of Armentieres, has been taken, and the British are east of there. Indications are not wanting that the Germans have been forced to begin one of the war's greatest retreats. Gen. Plumer's army is reported to be only two miles from Toureng, 7 1/2 miles north-east of Lille.

The troops co-operating with the Belgians have taken villages near Roulers after hard street fighting. They have forced the Germans well back and are still going. The Germans must get out of the Belgian coast as far as Ostend, if the advance here continues as it gives every sign of doing.

A Belgian armored car has succeeded in entering Roulers and has returned safely to its own lines, according to the Belgian official communication tonight.

As the Germans retreat in the Armentieres sector they are applying the torch whenever they have the time, and their retreat is marked by great explosions as ammunition stores are destroyed. It is known that the Germans are becoming so short of ammunition that many of the higher officers are alarmed, but in the retreat the destruction of dumps has been absolutely necessitated.

The country behind the German lines is ablaze virtually everywhere. From prisoners comes the information that the Germans are making hurried preparations to evacuate the Dune country of Belgium, along the sea coast. Dugouts are being blown up there.

There is every indication, according to authoritative naval sources, of an early abandonment by the Germans of the entire Flanders coast. The Germans are already removing their guns. The Belgian coast has been under a heavy bombardment for the past two days.

TEUTON FORCES LEAVE ALBANIA

Italians Occupy Berat—Capture Prisoners and Much War Material.

A despatch from London says: Austrian troops have been withdrawn from Albania, the Austrian War Office announces. Berat has been taken by the allies.

"We have withdrawn our divisions from Albania. This was rendered necessary by events on the Bulgarian front."

"Berat fell into the hands of the enemy without a fight."

Italian troops in Albania began an energetic advance on Tuesday in the sector between the Adriatic and Osium. The Italian columns in the evening had occupied the village of Pisci and the line of the Sementi from Sterbat to the Metali-Breni and several heights.

The Austro-Hungarian forces retreated rapidly, burning their depots. The Italians occupied Berat on Wednesday. They have captured a number of prisoners and a large quantity of war material.

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

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

Major-General Sir David Mercer has been appointed an A.D.C. to the King.

Applicants are plentiful throughout England, though other garden fruits have failed.

The residents of East Ham presented Lance-Corporal H. Mulford with £300 in War Savings Certificates in recognition of his having won the Victoria Cross.

Thomas Lovegrove, of Sunninghill, Ascot, had four sons killed in the war, two seriously injured and one discharged through an accident.

The Queen recently inspected the Brock Hospital and the ambulance station at Blackheath.

The death took place recently at Poulton-de-Tyde, Lancashire, of William Seller, chief coroner.

Liptons (Limited) were fined \$20 at Great Yarmouth for selling bacon above the maximum price.

The death has occurred at Ascot of A. G. Bessemer, last surviving son of the late Sir Henry Bessemer.

The Ancient Order of Foresters, meeting at Cambridge, received hearty greetings from Admiral Beatty.

Mrs. Durston Hogg, who died recently, was the widow of the founder of the Regent Street Polytechnic.

The death is announced of David Menton, the Independent Labor candidate for the Aberystwyth Division.

Sub-Lieutenant Watson, R.N.D., South Tottenham, has been presented with a sword by his former comrades.

John William Mead was fined £10 for taking one match into the Royal Gunpowder Factory at Stamford Hill.

Wheat is now being grown on the moors to the north of Bolton at a height of one thousand feet above sea level.

One hundred and seventy-seven thousand members of the Hearts of Oak Benefit Society have joined the colors.

Sir Philip Sassoon, M.P., invested £17,000 during War Weapons Week at Folkestone, making a total of £200,000.

The boys of the William Ellis School, Gosport, gave a performance which realized £32 for the Red Cross Society.

Edward Nield, of Lymington, Eccles, has been granted seven and a half per cent. of his estates for missionary and peace efforts.

There is a general desire among the members to open the galleries of the House of Commons to men and women impartially.

General Sir William Robertson sold at Pitsford, in aid of the Prisoners of War Fund, a cloak once owned by the Duke of Wellington.

For the ninety-six great towns of England and Wales the death rate for one week corresponded to an annual rate of 12.1 per thousand.

More than five thousand of the employees of the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway have joined His Majesty's forces.

Col. H. W. Thornton has entered on the duties of Deputy Minister of Railways and Movements.

When a slightly damaged balloon fell into the dock at Poplar, the pilot jumped into the water and swam ashore.

Lord Milner has appointed Lieut.-Col. W. A. T. Rowley, M.C., Royal Warwickshire Regiment, as his private secretary.

The Ministry of Pensions is enlisting the assistance of golf clubs to provide facilities for training disabled soldiers.

While a woman was carrying her baby up a stair in Grimby, she tripped on her apron and fell, killing her child.

A DOOMED FORTUNE.

Kaiser is the Greatest of War Profiteers.

The Kaiser's greatest war profits come from the Krupp gun-works at Essen. Just how large his holdings are cannot be determined, as the Krupp concern refused to show its books in the recent profiteering investigation conducted by the Reichstag, and that body has no power to enforce its demands. The statement, however, is made on the authority of Geneva bankers who recently returned from Frankfurt that the Kaiser, before the war had been a large shareholder in Krupp; in fact, one of the largest holders of the shares next to Frau Bertha Krupp von Bohlen. Since the war began the Kaiser is said to have increased his shares in the works by purchases amounting to £5,000,000.

That the Kaiser, long before the present war, was an enormously wealthy man was nowhere denied. As King of Prussia he enjoyed a civil list of £850,000 a year. He is the great landowner in Prussia, and has an immense private income. His grandfather left him a fortune of £20,500,000. He has many castles and palaces in various parts of Germany, upon which he has expended immense sums. He bore practically the entire expense of maintaining and conducting the Imperial opera in Berlin, and when he travelled on his magnificent-ly-equipped railway train it cost him £10 a mile.

Monster ferns, now extinct, form the chief basis of coal.

DANGER LURKS IN EVERY ONE OF US

We Are As Full of Deadly Poisons As A Germ Laboratory.

AUTO-INTOXICATION OR SELF-POISONING

"FRUIT-A-LIVES" Absolutely Prevents This Dangerous Condition.

The chief cause of poor health is our neglect of the bowels. Waste matter, instead of passing from the lower intestine regularly every day, is allowed to remain there, generating poisons which are absorbed by the blood.

In other words, a person who is habitually constipated, is poisoning himself. We know now that Auto-intoxication, due to non-action of the bowels, is directly responsible for serious Kidney and Bladder Troubles; that it upsets the stomach, causes Indigestion, Loss of Appetite and Sleeplessness; that chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Pain In The Back, are relieved as soon as the bowels become regular; and that Pimples, Rash, Eczema and other Skin Affections disappear when "Fruit-a-lives" are taken to correct Constipation.

"Fruit-a-lives" will protect you against Auto-intoxication because this wonderful fruit medicine acts directly on all the eliminating organs. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1918

NEWBURY

J. A. Armstrong of Strathroy spent the week-end in town and was most welcome. He came to remove apples from his farm.

Mrs. Mary Robinson had a very pleasant visit with relatives in London and St. Marys last week.

Mrs. Owens spent a few days in London last week.

Robert Armstrong received a telegram from Ottawa last Wednesday saying that his son Gordon was wounded—gunshot wound in the leg. Sympathy is extended to the family with the hope that the wound may not prove serious.

We failed to mention a very interesting event that took place between acts at the play school fair night. H. D. McNaughton appeared before the drop curtain and in a playful manner ran the bidding up to \$3.50 on a beautifully crocheted yoke made by Mrs. E. H. Moore. In the late summer Mrs. Moore made the yoke and tickets were sold on it by members of the knitting club to the amount of \$16.50.

At the drawing Mrs. G. D. Dobbyn held the lucky ticket so she in turn put it up on this occasion, totalling \$20 for the yoke. G. Murdoch of the bank secured the prize. The money goes for the navy fund. Following the next act one of the players appeared with another handsome yoke made by Mrs. C. A. Blain. Little Bessie Archer was called from the crowd. After shaking the box of tickets the little girl was told to draw seven tickets. The seventh would win the yoke. Mrs. Joseph Blain of Aldboro was the lucky one. We regret we did not get the amount of money made.

In the local column a notice appears for Thanksgiving night. Everybody will like to assist the boys in having a good Christmas. Stockings and boxes are to be filled and sent.

Rev. G. S. Lloyd of Glencoe will conduct anniversary services in Knox church here on Sunday, Oct. 13, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The congregation of this church is making a supreme effort this year to wipe off a debt on the church sheds, and the collections at these services will be devoted to this object.

KILMARTIN

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Munro visited Rev. Captain Macdonald of Kintore last week.

Burns' church shipment to Hyman Hall for September—27 pairs of socks, 31 shirts, private parcels—2 flannel shirts; total value, \$92. Meeting at Mrs. Galbraith's on Wednesday, Oct. 2nd—collection, \$15.65. Anyone wishing to contribute to the soldiers' cheer may leave cake, candy, etc., at the president's on Thursday, Oct. 10, as the box will be packed Thursday afternoon.

Sacrament will be observed on Sunday, Oct. 13th, in Burns' church. Service on Friday at 12 p. m., conducted by Rev. Mr. Chitley of Mount Brydges.

Nell Munroe is visiting his sons, Mac and Archie, in Windsor.

Mungo Leitch is spending a few days with friends and relatives at Simcoe and Jarvis.

Jim Nisbet spent the week-end at his home in Wyoming.

Asthma brings misery, but Dr. 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 know 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.

Are you saving for Victory Bonds?

APPIN

The whole community was shocked last week when the sad news came of the very sudden death in London of Mildred Estella Knight, wife of Dr. A. W. Macfie. Mrs. Macfie was only ailing a few days, having taken ill on Saturday morning with pleuro-pneumonia, and passed away on Tuesday. The funeral service was held at her late home at 259 Piccadilly street, London, and the body was brought to Appin, her former home, for interment in the Appin cemetery. A number of her friends and relatives accompanied the remains to Appin. Mrs. Macfie was a great favorite wherever she was known and so helpful in the work of the Colborne street Methodist church, where she was a consistent member of the choir, Ladies' Aid and Mothers' Club. The many beautiful floral offerings gave a slight idea of her many friends, there being over twenty wreaths and sprays. Mrs. Macfie leaves to mourn her loss besides her husband and four little children, her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. B. Knight of London, brother Leslie of London and brother Clifton of the American army overseas. The pallbearers at London were six intimate friends and at Appin six more, the latter being W. May, N. A. Black, Will Pole, Frank Nicholls, Fred B. Brown and R. E. McDonald. The many friends had the sincere sympathy of the neighborhood in the time of sad bereavement.

Mrs. Roy Edwards is confined to her home with gripe.

The anniversary of the Methodist church on Sunday was very largely attended and enjoyed. Rev. Mr. Donnelly of Alvinston gave two very excellent sermons, in the afternoon speaking on the subject "Unstable as water," and in the evening "The quest of life." The choir were assisted very ably by Mr. Henry of Bethel, Mr. and Mrs. Fred McGill of Glencoe and the Glencoe ladies' trio of the Methodist church there, which was very much appreciated by all present. The thank offering call was heartily responded to, and as a whole the anniversary services were a splendid success.

We are glad to hear that Mrs. (Rev.) McCulloch is recovering after an attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. E. H. Fawers of Watford will address the Women's Missionary Society and Mission Band at their yearly thanksgiving service to be held in the Presbyterian church on Wednesday, Oct. 16th, at 2.30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. Jones on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 17, to pack boxes for their fruit cakes?

CAIRO

S. Frank of Hamilton was a visitor at his general store here during the week, arranging business for the future.

Mrs. E. McGugan, who has resided at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Gage in the meantime suffered from a fractured hip, has dismissed her nurse and left for the home of A. R. McGugan, her nephew, for the winter.

Miss Mona McKeown returned on Friday after an extended visit at her uncle's home in Sarnia.

Mrs. W. Fraser of Walkerville is visiting at her former home and with other friends at present.

Mr. Burrows of Chatham officiated in the Presbyterian church on Sunday last in the absence of the pastor, A. E. Waghorne. Miss Manie Young presided at the organ in a very acceptable manner.

H. S. Bilton, collector, is going his rounds again in this township.

WARDSVILLE

Harvest thanksgiving services in the English church on Sept. 29th were well attended. On Monday evening Capt. (Rev.) E. Appleyard of Woodstock gave a most interesting lecture on the war, particularly mentioning the gallant work of the Canadians at Vimy Ridge. A thanksgiving supper will be given in the basement of the English church on Monday evening, the 14th.

WALKERS

The following is the standing in percentage of S. S. No. 5 pupils for September, a Means absent for one exam. * Means perfect attendance: Jr. IV.—Norman Morrow 77, aaEdna Hetherington 61, Wallis Reilly 33. Sr. III.—Jean Boyd 80, *Aurelia Dewar 70, aCharlie Boyd 63, Lillie Woods 55.

Jr. III.—aaSidney Feasey 82, aaEwart Munroe 75, *Martha Boyd 62, *Jennie Morrow 45, *Irene Parker 44, aaMabel Chambers 36.

Jr. II.—aEdward Feasey 88, aMabel Dewar 79, aMarjorie Chambers 65, Fred Gough 64.

Sr. Pt. II.—Margaret Parker, *Lloyd Morrow, Evelyn Boyd, Vera Reilly, Lorne Oester, Vera Reilly, Clayton Oester, Marion Henry.

Sr. Primer.—Archie Leitch, Clayton Oester.

Jr. Primer.—Edwin Douglas, Lucy Feasey, Margaret Feasey.

This Space Belongs to the NEWBURY CASH STORE

W. H. PARNALL Successor to W. M. Edwards and L. B. Gage. License No. 8-13967.

WAIT FOR OUR SALE OF MISS FENBY'S MILLINERY.

Are you saving for Victory Bonds?

MELBOURNE

Mrs. Ed. Dyer and daughter of Toronto are visiting Mrs. Dyer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Collier.

A number from here attended the fair at Mount Brydges on Friday and report a splendid exhibit.

The members of Anna Rebekah Lodge are holding a social evening in honor of Mrs. Handsford, a P. N. G., who is leaving this village.

Howard Handsford has sold his house and lot to A. D. Brown who sold it to Jack Little. Mr. Handsford is moving to his father's farm near Embro. Mr. and Mrs. Handsford will be missed very much in this village and vicinity. James Showers will have charge of the rural mail route that Mr. Handsford has had for some time. Jack McNabb is attending Toronto University.

We are pleased to see Murray Laing out again after being confined to the house for some time with a broken leg.

Mrs. Robert Parr is visiting friends at Kimbal.

Miss Burley is the guest of Miss Richards.

Mr. Ralston of London is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Long of Cleveland are visiting at the former's old home here.

Miss Grace Spomenberg has returned from attending the wedding of Miss Williams of Windsor, formerly of Melbourne.

Miss Elinor McNabb has left to attend the Faculty of Education in Toronto.

A sure corrective of flatulency.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases, causing pains and oppression in the stomach region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

KILMARTIN

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McNeil were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Douglas this week.

Rev. Dr. Waters, a returned missionary from India, preached in Burns' church last Sunday evening.

Report for September. Sixty per cent. required to pass. Pupils' average mark given:—

Senior Fourth Class.—Sadie Young 79, Jean Irwin 74, Gladys Bechill 74, Cecil McAlpine 61, Clifford Ewing 60, Albert Anderson 50, Duncan Weaver 44, Alex. Stuart 14.

Junior Fourth Class.—Margaret McDonald 89, Florence McEachern 85, Nuala Stuart 80, Leslie Reeves 80, Ethel George 72, Anne Farrow 66, Rhoderick Stuart 62, Grace Dalgety 44.

Senior Third Class.—William Moss 74, Willie Diamond 71, Pat Curry 67, Sherman McAlpine 67, Charlie Strachan 67, Mary Quick 65, Clarence Leitch 64, John Hillman 62, Alex. Sutherland 59, Joe Grant 59, Willetta Weiland 49.

Junior Third Class.—Willie Anderson 91, Jim Donaldson 86, Eleanor Sutherland 86, Emma Reyecraft 78, Wilfrid Haghighi 72, Clifford Stinson 69, Grey Donal 68, Winnie Sillit 64, Martin Abbott 60, Mabel Wright 56, Verma Stevenson 56.

Senior Second Class.—Miriam Oxley 89, Fred McTae 87, Ida Irwin 85, Delbert Hicks 82, Donna McAlpine 77, Mildred Anderson 76, Thelma McTaffery 76, Garnet Ewing 75, Charlie Davenport 72, Ivan Ramsay 72, Margaret Smith 71, Mae Dorman 66, Scott Irwin 66, Glen Abbott 64, Irene McTaffery 62, Billie Donal 60, Margaret Strachan 58, Gordon Stevenson 54, Dorothy Dean 52, Marjorie McLarty 51, Blake Tomlinson 50, Gordon McDonald 49, Lowell Best 33.

Junior Second Class.—Daisy McCracken 84, Bessie McKellar 77, Freddie George 73, Katie McCracken 70, Charles George 68, Vera McCaffery 66, *Frank Sillit 60, Earla Oliphant 59, Eliza McDonald 58, Albert Young 57, Tom Hillman 53, Stanley Abbott 50, *Harold Wilson 49, Gordon Doull 47, George McEachern 42, Albert Diamond 41, Leonard Donaldson 38, *Kathleen Wilson 34.

Senior First Class.—Florence Hills 85, George Kelly 68, Margaret McLachlin 68, Merva Stuart 59, Ethel McAlpine 59, Willie Ramsay 49, Alvin Hecerty 43, Gordon Hecerty 35, Hecerty 33, Jean Grover 32, Sidney Ewing 30, Albert Squire 28, Campbell Miller 26, Bert Diamond 22, Irene Squire 21, Lillian Dorman 20, Llewellyn Reycraft 17, *Nelson Hecerty 15, *Donald Oliphant 13, Greeta Cushman 6; absent, Carrie Smith. * Absent for exam.

Primary.—Leonard Harper, Roy Mansford, Gordon McEachern, Clancy Tomlinson, James Oliphant, Richard Brand, Helen Eddie, Alma Parrott, Evelyn Kelly, Florence McKellar, Della Stevenson, Margaret Young, Rose Dorman, Gertrude Abbott, Kathleen McIntyre, Cleason Cushman, Genevieve Cowan, Lillian Hagerty.

EXEMPTION OF FARMERS

The Military Service Board has issued the following notice under the Military Service Act. All members of Class I possessing exemption as farmers which is expiring and who wish to remain exempt should communicate with the registrars under the M. S. A. of their respective districts, requesting an extension in time of such exemption. Questionnaires will thereupon be issued to these men by the registrar and they will receive further exemption upon furnishing satisfactory proof that they are contributing sufficiently to the national food supply. 2. In order to facilitate productive employment during the winter months, men exempted as farmers should apply to the registrars for permits to engage for the winter in some occupation of national interest, such as lumbering, munition work, etc. Such permits will serve to enable exempted farmers to pursue other useful occupations for the months during which farming operations cannot be carried on.

Are you saving for Victory Bonds?

MAKE POULTRY PAY

Laying Hen Needs Plenty of Food, Grit and Shell Material.

In Preserving Manure Prevent Leaching First and Then Keep Pile Moist and Well Packed.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Many times the failure of securing a satisfactory winter egg yield is due to neglect of the pullets early in the fall. The ordinary pullets begin laying at from six to seven months of age, and many farmers get a few pullet eggs in October and November, followed by little or no production in December or early January. This frequently is due to a change in roosting quarters or being overcrowded and underfed in the poultry house.

To get the best results the pullets should be placed in winter quarters by November 1st. Sometime in August or September the henhouse should be thoroughly cleaned, the walls, ceiling, etc., brushed down, and all old cobwebs, etc., removed, then give the house a good white-washing, and if the floor is earth or sand at least four inches of it should be renewed.

If at all possible, separate the pullets from the old hens and cockerels. In order to lay well, they should be fed at least three weeks to get over a cold, and she seldom lays while she has a cold. Keep the house dry, and use plenty of dry straw in the pen should be light and well ventilated. Have all the ventilators or openings on one side of the house and close together. Do not have an opening in one end of the house and another in the other end. These cause drafts, which are very apt to produce colds and sickness. It usually takes a pullet at least three weeks to get over a cold, and she seldom lays while she has a cold. Keep the house dry, and use plenty of dry straw in the pen should be light and well ventilated. Have all the ventilators or openings on one side of the house and close together. Do not have an opening in one end of the house and another in the other end. These cause drafts, which are very apt to produce colds and sickness. 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