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# The Glencoe Transcript.

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

Volume 46.--No. 32.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1917.

Whole No. 2377.

### Market Garden Land For Sale.

20 miles from Toronto, on new electric rail way. Pleasant View Farm of 36 acres, all workable, beautifully situated on county road, natural drainage, high land, 3 1/2 miles from the village of Huttonville, Brantford 4 miles. School on farm; fine large bank barn, 18x30; good frame house, 8 rooms; water in house and barn; good silo, windmill, small orchard, crop of hay, grain, and half interest in 3 acres of potatoes can be purchased. Immediate possession given to the farm. This garden land will double in price in a very short time. Price \$2,500, \$1000 cash. Balance arranged on a mortgage. A BARGAIN.

THE WILLIAMS & GIBBY ESTATE AGENTS,  
79 GEORGETOWN, ONT.

### Card of Thanks.

My Alex. McNeil wishes to express his thanks to the people of Glencoe and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended to him while in the cream and egg business, and would say that he will continue the poultry business as formerly. See him before selling.

### Notice to Contractors.

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

C. C. HENRY, Reeve.  
76-2

### For Sale.

First-class 100-acre stock and grain farm, situated on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. Clay loam, bank barn and stables, brick cottage, convenient to church and school, 2 1/2 miles from railway station. Apply to E. T. Huston, Glencoe. 614

### Farms for Sale.

Two choice farms of 100 acres each, on opposite sides of road, half-mile from Appin. Improved, good buildings, well tiled. For particulars apply to Jas. McMaster, Appin, Ont. 534tf

### Still gathering up Wool

GET MY PRICES

J. L. HULL,  
EKFRID and WALKERS, ONT.  
R. R. No. 2 Appin,  
Phone 10-1-11 Melbourne 209

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.

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

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

## McAlpine Bros.

Flour and Feed  
Coal and Cement

Highest Cash Price Paid For WOOL

### J. B. COUCH & SON

Furniture Dealers  
Funeral Directors  
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE  
Phone day 23, night 109

We carry a Full Line of  
Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.

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

J. M. Anderson  
Tinsmith Plumber

## WESTERN UNIVERSITY

LONDON

Three More New Professors, Equal to Any in Canada.

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

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

## HOLIDAY TIME

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

## BRACELET WATCH

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

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

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

We also carry a complete line of Ladies' Watches in regular styles. Gold Filled and Solid Gold cases, fitted with Regina or Waltham works. Prices, \$10 to \$15.

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

## C. E. DAVIDSON, Jeweler

GRADUATE OPTICIAN MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

## Keith's Cash Store

Summer wants in Dry Goods, Millinery, etc.  
A large stock of Redpath Granulated Sugar still on hand.

P. D. KEITH  
Store closes Wednesday afternoons during July and August.

## FRUIT, GROCERIES AND FOOTWEAR

WE SPECIALIZE IN

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

BUTTER WANTED CASH FOR EGGS

## W. J. STRACHAN'S

The Home of Reliable Garden Seed and Good Groceries  
Phone orders delivered

## McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER YARD CEMENT & COAL

## JAMES BROWN

Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Elgin and Middlesex  
WARDSVILLE - ONTARIO

## A. W. MACFIE

CHIROPRACTOR & OSTEOPATH  
Dominion Savings Building  
Cor. King & Richmond Streets, London

Electrical Treatments  
X-Rays  
Rheumatism, Neuritis, Chronic and Nervous Diseases a specialty.  
Phone 4710 Residence phone 5710  
Residence, 267 Piccadilly St.

## CHANTRY FARM

Can spare a few Good Shorthorn Females

ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

## NOTICE!

Our buyers, WM. MUIRHEAD and DUGALD MCINTYRE, will take Cream and Eggs at Huston's office, Glencoe. Wagons will also be collecting. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream. Phone 16c8.

at WINDSOR, Ontario, May, June, July, and August. YOU PREPARE—WE PLACE YOU good positions in DETROIT, WINDSOR, Walkerville, Ford.

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

I. S. McALLUM, Principal  
Western Business College  
Box No. 56

## SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

## District and General.

### Ontario's oat crop is estimated at 125,000,000 bushels, a third over the average.

W. O. Sankey of Dutton has been appointed turnkey at the Elgin county jail in St. Thomas.

### From the present indications 42,000 harvester laborers will be needed in Western Canada this year.

Five provincial farm tractors are now at work in Lambton county preparing the soil for the next wheat crop.

### Forty-two persons, of whom 24 were children under 10 years of age, were killed by automobiles on the streets of New York during July.

### Two beefless and baconless days each week for all Canadians, is understood to be the recommendation of Hon. W. J. Hanna, the food controller.

Imported female help from Buffalo employed at the canning factory in Forest went on strike, and the manager had their places filled by local girls.

### The help from the city planned to assist in the packing out, as well as expected, and crop growers are not being swamped with applications for work.

### The basket factory at Strathroy, employing some twenty hands, was destroyed by fire Saturday morning. Two weeks ago the canning factory was destroyed.

### Boarders at the various resorts are very scarce this season. War conditions in the United States together with the high rates imposed this year are said to be the cause.

### During the month of August, the Presbyterian and Methodist congregations at Watford will unite and worship alternately morning and evening in each other's churches.

### James I. Sutherland, of the fourth concession of Caradoc, one of the best-known farmers of the district, died at his home from the effects of a sunstroke he contracted on July 25, after a fine hay crop. His son recently notified.

### Charles Fleming of Petrolia is asking \$200 damages from the celebration committee of that town for injuries which he sustained by being struck by a car when an automobile, a race horse and Charlie became tangled up near one of the gaps on the race course.

### Women are replacing men laborers on the New York Central railroad in Indiana. They are being paid \$2.25 a day for work any man section gang would do. The women, who are for the greater number Polish, work under the direction of a male foreman.

### Malcolm Campbell, formerly clerk of Southwell township, fell while walking in the yard of his home at Fingal and sustained a broken leg at the hip. Owing to Mr. Campbell's advanced age, he being 88 years, his condition is causing much anxiety.

### A petition is being circulated requesting the Minister of Militia to take some action with regard to the granting of a furlough for the Canadians who are at present in the service of the army, and with the first Canadians at the outbreak of the war, three years ago.

### Mrs. Lawrence Petch died suddenly at her home in Strathroy on Sunday morning, July 29th, in her 33rd year. Mrs. Petch was formerly Miss Esther Bertha Seburn, and was a daughter of John W. Seburn, near Longwood. She leaves her husband and one daughter.

### There is a probability of drastic action being taken in Canada, as joy riders in motor cars, as gasoline is needed by the armies at the front and also for industries and agriculture. In Britain the use of automobiles for pleasure purposes is almost entirely forbidden and purchasers of gasoline have to state the purpose for which they buy it.

### During Thunderstorms.

During a thunderstorm if you are indoors:—(1) Keep away from the stove and chimney. The hot gases from the chimney may conduct the lightning to and down the chimney.

(2) Do not take a position between two bodies of metal, as the stove and water pipe, for example. An exception to being near metal is the case of an iron bed. One of the safest places is on a mattress in an iron bed, provided you do not touch the metal. The metal surrounding makes you a safe cage which will prevent the lightning from reaching a person inside.

(3) Do not stand on a wet floor nor draw water from the well or faucet.

(4) Do not stand directly under a chandelier, near a radiator, nor on a register.

(5) Do not use the telephone.

### Twenty Years Ago.

Glencoe council instructs nuisance inspector to enforce bylaw No. 5, prohibiting the running of bicycles on the sidewalks. (Note.—The bylaw has not yet been enforced.)

Boys' Brigade and other citizens camp at Tyroconnell.

Hail and wind storm does much damage in Caradoc and Yarmouth.

Wheat 86c a bushel, eggs 8c a doz., butter 11c a lb., hogs 85c, hay \$5, new potatoes 75c a bushel, wool 17c a lb.

Fence surrounding public school yard dispensed with.

Many farmers have to abandon their hay crop on account of the wet season.

Rev. Alex. Fraser preaches inaugural sermon at pastor of Burns' church, Mosa.

Football the popular sport. Glencoe H.S. team defeats Dresden.

Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McRae, Strathburn. 54tf

## PASSED FOR PROMOTION

### Results of Midsummer Examinations in Public Schools.

Following are the names of pupils who passed the examinations for promotion in the public schools of this district, so far as received for publication. In some instances, for reasons not stated, the names are not arranged either alphabetically or in order of merit:

### Glencoe Public School

III.—A. Anderson, D. G. Bechill, 388, M. Copeland 483, C. Ewing 444, C. McAlpine 302, D. A. Weaver 406, S. Young 421.

II.—W. Moss 390, W. Sillett 255, E. Keycraft 311, F. Sillett 288, J. Grant 294, S. McAlpine 308, W. Diamond 323, M. McIntosh 238, J. Wilson 282, M. Wright 276, W. Wehlann 249.

I.—M. O'Leary 231, F. McRae 270, D. Hicks 291, G. Ewing 277, M. Doman 254, M. Smith 232, D. McAlpine 241, M. Strachan 234, M. Anderson 191, B. Doull 190, F. McCracken 217, I. McCaffrey 238, M. McLarty 193, G. Stevenson 234, W. Snelgrove 235, B. Tomlinson 196, G. McDonald 242, G. Abbott 234, D. Dean 172 (on trial).

### Promotions in the other classes were made by the teachers and were published some weeks ago, with the exception of the Primary form, which follows:

To Junior 1st Class—Albert Young, Gordon Ramsey, George McEachren, Stanley Johnson, Harold Wilson, Kathleen Wilson, Margaret McLachlan, Eliza McDonald, Ethel McAlpine.

### Primer, A Class—Nelson Keycraft, Leo Keycraft, Campbell Millar, Sidney Ewing, Angus Ramsey, Willie Ramsey, Alvin Hagarty, Helen Clark, Lily Dorman, Bert Diamond.

### B Class—Morna Scott, Meryl Holman, Merv Stewart, Florence Hills, Irene Squires, Jean Grover, Evelyn Willbur, Norman Reath.

### Section 1, Ekfrid.

First Class.—G. Simpson 194, D. Trestrain 200, M. Holmes 170 (on trial).

Second Class.—Walter Thomson 240, M. Watterworth 243.

Third Class.—H. Cameron 183, C. Cook 378 (on trial).

### Section 2, Mosa.

I. to II.—Rose Bell, Ruth King, Lila McCallum, Jean Sherwood.

II. to III.—Jack Holmes.

III. to IV.—Russell Burchiel, Florence Gardiner, Susie Gardiner, Willie Keycraft.

### Section 7, Mosa.

Pr. I. to Sr. I.—Florence McLean, Willie Scott, Marguerite McVicar, Violet Gates, George Turner.

II.—M. Armstrong 230, J. Gates 232, A. E. Gates 207, C. Scott 213, Dan Armstrong 178 (on trial).

Pr. II. to Sr. II.—Bruce McLean.

Pr. III.—W. Benson 250, H. Gillies 333, A. McVie 283, R. Seaton 271, Harry Turner 270.

Pr. IV. to Sr. IV.—Lillian I. Campbell.

Pr. V. to Sr. V.—Willie McKellar, Marion Campbell, Neil Leitch, Christine Leitch, Jamie Munroe, Neil Dewar, Emerson Little, Garfield Munroe.

### Entrance to High School.—T. W. Little, Beatrice McAlpine, Alex. McKellar.

N. FAIRRELL, teacher.

### Section 4, Ekfrid.

Entrance.—Annie Baldson, Gladys Tuffin, Philip Eaton.

I. to II., names in order of merit.—Jean Beales, Orval Graham, Chester Winger, Willie Welsh.

II. to III.—James Welsh, Oscar Eaton, Mildred Beales, Thomas Hardy, George McCallum.

III. to IV.—Melvin Murray, Gladys Baldson, Don McCallum.

### Section 5, Ekfrid.

Primer to I. Book.—Clarence Sutherland 222 hon., Clarence Eddie 212 hon., George McKellar 203.

I. to II.—Martha Nixon 245 hon., Elliott Sutherland 230 hon., Willie Stuart 233 hon., Wanita Hurley 231 hon.

II. to III.—Harold Gates 276, Robert McKellar 262, Margaret Gates 242.

III. to IV.—Alex. Stuart 425, Mabel Gardiner 404, Annie Gardiner 393, Willie Gates 394.

There were also three candidates for Entrance, all of whom were successful, George Huston and Willie Gardiner, who were promoted through working on farm, and Marion McKellar, who took the full examination, passing with honors.

### Section 6, Ekfrid.

III. to IV.—Dougal Clark 458, Hazzi Storing 372.

II. to III.—Hugh Black 204, Merwyn Webster 277, Mabel Lotan 272, Zelta Leith 264, Jamie Johnson 256, Ernest Lotan 243.

I. to II.—Murray Webster 225, Harold Brownlee and Garlon Chisholm 213, Jean McIntyre 198, Alice Brownlee 178.

CLARA STERLING, teacher.

### Section 7, Ekfrid.

III. to IV.—Jennie Mahwinney 484, Robert Carruthers 471, Lela Brown 424.

II. to III.—Elva Sutton 321, Joe McVicar 291, Russell Campbell 268.

I. to II.—Cameron McTaggart 295, John Carruthers 249.

### Section 8, Ekfrid.

First Class.—John Allan 252, Janies Coad 258.

Second Class.—Barbara McRae 200, Philip McRae 289.

Third Class.—Mildred Dobie 447, A. D. Donncannon 441.

### Section 13, Ekfrid.

III. to IV.—390 marks required to pass.—Ronald Macfie 484, Bert Perry 482, Thelma Watterworth 444, Aelpha Johnson 421, Jean Allan 415, Lottie Black 404, Maury Sinclair 397, Alice Underhill 392.

I. to II.—180 marks required to pass. Newton Macfie 256, Peter Johnson 234, Viola Payne 224, Earl Edwards 211, Jean Tanner 207, Mabel Black 189.

### Section 3, Mosa.

Entrance Class.—Florence Simpson, Lloyd Simpson, Walter Whitfield.

III. to IV.—Richard Fry.

II. to III.—Edith Lumley.

I. to II.—Richard Fry.

### Section 9, Mosa.

II. to III.—Vera Henderson, Verna Henderson, Maggie Livingstone, Hector McLean.

### Section 3, Ekfrid.

Entrance.—Marion Campbell, Sadie Johnson, J. D. Johnson, Kenneth McLean, Jean Lockwood.

Form III. to Form IV.—Charles Auld 458, Margaret Campbell 418.

Form I. to Form II.—Gilbert Allan Stevenson 251, Weldon Lockwood 249, Archie McDougall 246, Eva Johnson 221.

Primer to Form I.—Margaret Stevenson, Willie Campbell, Evan Corneil, John A. Johnson, Margaret McLean, teacher.

### Ross Prize Winners.

The following are the names of the winners of the Ross prizes for 1917 at the various centres for the High School entrance examination in West Middlesex. The names of the teachers by whom the successful pupils were taught and the schools that they attended are also given:

Strathroy—Olive English; Thomas Dunsmore, teacher; Maitland St. School, Strathroy.

Wardsville—Willie Hammett; John Armstrong, teacher; Newbury Public School.

### Methodist Official Board.

The first meeting for this conference year of the official board of the Methodist church was held on Monday evening, the pastor presiding. There was a good attendance. The situation was shown to be most satisfactory. The treasurer reported that the past quarter had been financially the best in the history of the church. The following were the elections:—To financial district meeting, J. N. Currie and Geo. Precious; missionary representatives to district missionary meeting, Dr. Walker, Hugh McCutcheon, Mrs. McLachlan and Mrs. W. A. McCutcheon; on Sunday School committee of management, C. H. Phillips, W. Sutton and Don Love. Owing to the increasing cost of living, the pastor's stipend was unanimously advanced. The following ushers were appointed:—J. N. Currie, Dr. Mumford, John W. Smith and J. A. McLachlan.

### Memorial Service.

A special memorial service will be held on Sunday next at 3 p. m. in St. Alban's church, Appin. Pir. Alfred Goodman was killed some time ago, but confirmation of his death was only received. Many no doubt will embrace this opportunity of doing honor to one who was always justly popular. He was a member of St. Alban's church also of the local L. O. L.

### Temperance Union Annual.

The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held in the Red Cross rooms on July 9th. Reports presented by the secretary and treasurer were most encouraging. Fourteen meetings were held during the year. The treasurer reported \$74.06 raised for all purposes, \$40.90 of which was sent to the missionary treasury, besides subscriptions paid for "White Ribbon Tidings," the official organ of the Ontario W. C. T. U., affiliation fees and other expenses, leaving a balance of 41 cents in the treasury.

The Union meets twice a month, every alternate meeting being devoted to Red Cross work. Members are urged to attend every meeting, as these are most important times in the history of all women's organizations.

### Driving Cows Frantic.

A new cow pest that threatens to diminish the milk supply seriously is reported by dairymen as appearing among the herds of Warden district. For lack of better technical knowledge the bug is called the "Northwest fly," and it is said to sting with the power of a charge of rock salt. One dairymen stated that when this fly attacked one of his cows, the poor animal became almost demented and ran about the field, tail in the air, until it dropped from exhaustion. Whenever the pest has appeared the herds have fallen off in their output, and the dairymen are consulting experts to ascertain the best means of exterminating the pest. So far they have been able to secure little satisfaction, as no one has been able to secure a sample of the fly.

## OIL WELL OPERATES ITSELF

### Gas Makes Big Producer Flow, and is Fuel for Engine.

What is likely to prove the greatest well yet struck in the Glencoe oil field is that taken in last week on the farm of James Brown, north half lot 9 in the fourth concession. On Saturday the well produced fifty barrels of high grade oil in seven hours, with a two inch pump, and is expected to do even better when "shot," which, however, cannot be done yet, as the density of the oil will not permit as much as the drift to reach the bottom.

This well has a depth of 378 feet, and is being operated by Wilson & Symmes of Delaware. It is strongly impregnated with gas, and on Saturday a pipe was connected with the first box of the engine and the gas used for fuel, so that the well is practically self-operating. On Monday the gas pressure was so great as to cause the oil to flow when disconnection of the pump was made above the ground surface. This is quite an unusual occurrence, and is not so great as to cause a well of long life.

The Carman well now being drilled on Mrs. Burchiel's farm will be completed this week. If oil is found here it will encourage operations being extended still further south-easterly.

### Help for Farmers.

Glencoe Patriotic Association has just received information from London that there are two hundred men available for harvest work. Farmers in need of help should communicate immediately with the secretary of the Bureau of Labour, London, Ont.

### Farm Residence Burned.

Fire on Thursday morning completely destroyed the fine frame residence of Donald W. Leitch on north half of lot 22 in the fifth concession of Ekfrid.

The family had just finished breakfast. The men folk were at the barn, and Miss Leitch was about to open the screen door to leave the kitchen, when without any apparent cause the coal oil stove exploded and in another moment the kitchen was filled with flames. Help was soon at hand, but all efforts to save the house were of no avail, and it was only by sheer good fortune that the barns did not take fire, the morning being comparatively calm and with little wind was blowing being in a favorable direction.

Some of the parlor furniture and a few other articles in the front part of the house were saved, but practically house and contents are a total loss, estimated at about \$1,000, with an insurance of \$1,000 in the Ekfrid Mutual.

### Normal Entrance.

Florence Keith (honors), Agnes McArthur, Catherine McLean (honors), Bessie McEachren and Winnie McEntrance have passed the examination for Entrance to Normal Schools. To secure honors, at least 75 per cent. of all the marks must be obtained. The two who attained this distinction are to be specially congratulated.

Flora McLaughlin and Drina McAlpine have also their Normal Entrance standing through being successful in a special examination at Easter and on condition of working three months on a farm.

In all, nine of the Glencoe High School students wrote on the subjects required by this course.

### Council Meets.

The regular monthly meeting of Glencoe municipal council was held on Monday evening. Members present: A. J. Wright, reeve; Allan McPherson, P. D. Keith, J. E. Rooome and W. A. Hagarty, councillors.

On motion of Messrs. Rooome and McPherson, the following accounts were ordered paid:—A. E. Sutherland, printing, \$56.75; W. R. Quick, scraping streets and hauling gravel and cinders \$21.25; S. Thomson, salary for July \$37.50, stamps 47c—\$37.97; H. McCaffery, draying tile and plank, \$12.50; J. E. Weaver, salary as constable for June and July \$10, half fine of Mr. Arrow \$1; Peter Perkins, scavenger work, \$45.50; grant to Fire Company, second quarter, \$25; Wm. Tomlinson, watering streets, \$33.75; J. C. Congdon, drawing ashes \$2.50, mowing weeds and grass \$5.50.

On motion of Messrs. Rooome and Hagarty it was decided to accept the tender of Geo. Cushman to haul gravel for the Appin road at \$5.25 a cord, to be loaded only one-third of a cord to the load, and each load to cover 12 feet of road in length.

Council adjourned to meet Sept. 3rd.

### Watchman Dies on Boat.

A Detroit paper says:—"It must be getting dark early this evening," remarked Clarence Rankin, a watchman on the steamer Put-in-Bay, about 6 o'clock Thursday, as the boat was returning to Windsor with the Ford Motor Co. employees' excursion. A moment later, he toppled from his chair to the deck. When aid reached him he was dead. Heart disease, superinduced by the heat, was the cause of his death. Mr. Rankin was about 28 years of age and lived in Detroit. He had been in the employ of the Ashley & Dustin Steamship line for a number of years. His parents reside at Appin, Ont.

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

# The PURPLE MASK

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

## EIGHTH EPISODE The Price He Paid

Sphinx Kelly entered Pat's stateroom and closed the door behind him. The girl stood with her head just over the top of the door, and the morning sun filled her beautiful blonde hair with streaks as of burnished gold.

The Sphinx stood for a moment leaning with his back against the door, silently admiring the beautiful girl. Nervously Kelly approached the task he had set for himself.

"It's very embarrassing for me to do what duty compels." Then the Sphinx hesitated.

As if more deliberately to embarrass the detective, Pat stood silently gazing at him, her face radiant with smiles.

"It's embarrassing—" the Sphinx was repeating himself in his confusion. With an effort he finally blurted out: "I must search your room for the stolen pearls."

"You surprise me, Mr. Kelly," said Pat, assuming an austere demeanor, while her eyes belied her manner in their twinkles of mischief. "Whose pearls do you expect to find here except my own?"

"Mrs. Phillips, on the boat deck, has been robbed of a string of almost fabulously precious pearls," said Kelly in apologetic explanation.

"And you expect to find them around my neck?" said Pat.

"I must search everywhere—there is a possibility of finding them—and you know, Miss Montez, that I have reason to attribute almost any escapee to you."

"This time, at all events, you are wrong," said Pat. "But to satisfy you I give full permission for you to search anywhere, even without possessing any warrant to do so."

"Really you are kind, Miss Montez," was Kelly's remark as he began looking about in places where the pearls might be hidden.

"We will have your baggage carefully examined by the customs officials—and you may have all the passengers personally searched before they go ashore. But find the pearls if you can—it would be a great advertisement for me in America."

"Nothing would be a greater source of pleasure to me than to provide you with some good advertising—but as I have no method of doing that, may I at least offer you a chocolate?" the girl replied, offering at the same time a box of sweets to the great detective.

"Thank you, Miss Montez," said Kelly, who had just finished eating the chocolate. "The Sphinx resumed his search. Finally he came upon a bundle wrapped in blankets, lying in a corner of the stateroom.

"What's this?" said Kelly as he began roughly disturbing the bundle. But he was halted by a faint cry near at hand—and by Pat's sharp command:

"Be careful, sir. Don't be rough—you have found one of the pearls, but not the entire necklace."

"With a merry laugh Pat flung aside the blanket disclosing the baby she had brought from the second cabin—and in resentment of its rough treatment, the baby began to cry.

"See now what you have done, you bad old detective," said Pat. "You don't know how to handle a pearl when you find one," and the girl soothed the child. Kelly retreated toward the door of Pat's stateroom.

"Excuse me for disturbing you—but I'll see you later," and with no little embarrassment the detective withdrew.

The news was flashed to the customs officials by wireless and when the ship halted at quarantine, several extra officials came on board and took charge of the investigation. Every stateroom was searched, but to no avail.

The formalities of passing quarantine, the inspection of tickets and the examination of the passengers were completed. The steamship swept majestically up the North river to its pier and just as the first passengers started to hurry down the gang-plank, orders were given that every person on board must be personally searched.

Matrons at the customs office searched the women, and the men were similarly examined by the ship's stewards and customs officials. But the lost pearls were not discovered.

When the matrons had finished searching Mrs. Van Nuys and her niece, Pat was graciousness itself as she offered chocolates to everyone within reach.

While the others were being searched Pat was arranging to meet the woman and her babe as they landed from the second cabin, on the docks. And all the time Pat was devouring chocolates from her still ample store.

Released a last from the customs examination and free to proceed on their way, Pat took the woman and her child into a taxi that carried Mrs. Van Nuys and her niece to their hotel.

That evening when she was alone in her room, Pat emptied what was left of the huge box of chocolates into a handkerchief she had spread upon her bed-cover and from underneath the heap she extricated Mrs. Phillips' string of pearls.

The furnished house Mrs. Van Nuys had rented in New York was secured through the agency of Pat's secret advice from representatives of the



Pat Emptied the Box of Chocolates and Extracted the String of Pearls.

Parisian Apaches. Its owner was in sympathy with the organization and had built it for purposes similar to those for which Pat intended to use it.

The chief of the American Apaches called upon Pat and at her request located John Phillips at the hotel where he was stopping. The next day Phillips received a letter, advising him that he might find a trace of the lost pearls by calling a specified telephone number.

Phillips, at Kelly's suggestion, was stopping at the same hotel with the detective, and he was soon consulting with the Sphinx about the contents of the letter. It was decided that Phillips should at once telephone for further information.

Pat was waiting for the call, and answered it in person. After giving Phillips the address she said:

"If you will come here alone, we can soon arrange terms. The pearls are in New York, ready for delivery upon the conditions I shall exact. Then Pat hung up the receiver, abruptly ending the conversation. When Phillips immediately called back, Pat's maid answered the phone and informed him that her mistress had nothing further to say.

(To be continued.)

## TO GARNER CROP WEST NEEDS MEN

### THE "IMPERIOUS URGENCY" OF CONSERVING GRAIN YIELD.

Survey Conducted by Canadian Northern Indicates Need of 25,000 Men Along Its Lines.

The successful harvesting of the crop in Western Canada this season is what Ex-Premier Asquith of Great Britain would term "a matter of imperative urgency."

Since men began to sow grain west of the Great Lakes, there has never been so much depending upon the yield of grain in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta as there is this year.

The Canadian Northern Railway, with lines gridironing the productive sections in the west, has already concluded a survey as to labour needs, and the prospects of the wages to be paid, and has announced that 25,000 men will be required to help the farmers garner the crops in the territory it serves. The indications are that the average wages will be around three dollars a day. A further conference between the representatives of the Government, the railways and the farmers is to be held, when further details will be brought out.

The farming situation in Ontario may not permit of sending as much help as in former seasons, but nothing should be left undone on the farms and in the towns to give the western farmers the assistance of which they stand in urgent need.

## IF FOOD DISAGREES DRINK HOT WATER

### Escaped Doctor Tells of His Experiences.

When food lies like lead in the stomach, and you have that uncomfortable, distended feeling, it is because of insufficient blood supply to the stomach, combined with acid and food fermentation. In such cases try the plan now followed in many hospitals and advised by many eminent physicians of taking a teaspoonful of pure bisulphate of magnesia in half a glass of water, as hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water draws the blood to the stomach and the bisulphate of magnesia, as any physician can tell you, instantly neutralizes the acid and stops the food fermentation. This simple plan and you will be astonished at the immediate faculty of relief and comfort that always follows the restoration of the normal process of digestion. People who find it inconvenient at times to secure hot water and travelers who are frequently obliged to take hasty meals, should always take two or three five-grain tablets of Bisulphate of Magnesia after meals to prevent fermentation and neutralize the acid in their stomach.

Looking Too Happy.

The "dreary Glasgow Sunday" is far from being a mere figure of speech. A fat, jovial looking American, leaving his hotel one fine Sunday morning for a stroll, came upon a George Square policeman, who eyed him, and said: "Ye had better tak' care, sir, what ye're doing." "What am I doing?" enquired the tourist, and added, with a merry wink: "Why, I'm not even whistling." "No," replied the Glasgowian, in solemn and reproving tones, "but ye're lookin' maist as happy as if it wis Monday."

## The Housewife's Corner

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

Lesson VI. Carbohydrates. Carbohydrates, the name given to starches and sugar, furnish heat for the body and energy to do work.

Starches. Grains, cereals and vegetables supply starch. It constitutes from one-half to three-fourths of the solid matter of cereals, and fully three-fourths of the solids of potatoes.

The process of digestion of starches begins in the mouth. All food containing starch should be thoroughly masticated and mixed with the saliva before swallowing. This of the utmost importance. The action of the saliva continues for about half an hour after the food enters the stomach, but the stomach juices do not act upon starch. The next stage of digestion is effected by the pancreatic juice and intestinal fermentations. This completes the process and changes the starch into soluble sugars.

Excess starch is stored in the body in the form of fat. The widespread prejudice against starch is absolutely without foundation. Starch is the most innocent of all the elements of ordinary food. There is virtually no disease which can be attributed to the use of starch. Fats, when used too freely, give rise to "biliousness." Excess of protein encourages intestinal toxemia and overworks the kidneys. Starch, however, may be taken with great freedom without producing any ill effects. It is the most easily and completely digestible of all the food-stuffs.

Sugars. Because few persons chew starchy foods sufficiently, they should be thoroughly cooked. Intestinal troubles result from eating poorly cooked starchy food, especially breakfast foods. Infants and elderly persons suffer especially from insufficiently cooked breakfast foods. The fireless cooker is the best method of preparing starchy foods.

Sugars are of many kinds and are obtained chiefly from sugar cane, beets, maple trees, and palms. Vegetables, fruits and milk also contain sugar. Cane is our chief source of sugar. It is a plant somewhat resembling corn. By crushing between rollers the sweet juice is extracted, which is clarified and evaporated. When cool it forms a thick liquid, called molasses, and crystals which, when refined, are called sugar.

The sugar found in fruits is two and one-half times less sweet than cane. From corn we obtain glucose. Sugar from milk is called lactose.

Sugar is very nourishing, easy to digest, and furnishes heat and energy. It may be used freely in cold weather, but in hot weather only a small amount is needed.

Wartime Dishes. As wheat is much needed for our Allies overseas, we should substitute cornmeal, oatmeal and rice where possible.

Oatmeal Muffins.—One and one-half cups milk, two eggs, two tablespoons fat, two tablespoons sugar, one teaspoonful salt, two cups rolled oats, one cupful flour, four teaspoonfuls baking powder. Pour milk over oats and let soak one hour. Add eggs and melted fat to dry ingredients, which have been sifted together. Bake twenty-five to thirty minutes. This makes ten to twelve muffins.

Cornmeal Muffins.—One cupful milk or water, one and one-third cups flour, two-thirds cupful cornmeal, one to two tablespoons fat, one to two tablespoons sugar, one egg, four teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt. Method 1. Mix milk, egg and melted fat and add dry ingredients, well mixed. Method 2. Scald cornmeal with hot milk. Add egg, melted fat and dry ingredients.

Cornmeal Griddle Cakes or Waffles.—One cupful milk, three-fourths cupful flour, three-fourths cupful cornmeal, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-half teaspoonful salt, one egg. Add beaten egg to milk and add to dry materials, well mixed.

Rice Wheat Bread.—One-half cupful milk and water or water, four

tablespoonfuls sugar, four tablespoonfuls fat, one and one-half teaspoonfuls salt, seven cupfuls boiled rice, eight cupfuls flour, one-half cake compressed yeast, one-fourth cupful warm water. Scald liquid if milk is used. Pour over fat, sugar and salt. Cool and add yeast, moistened in one-fourth cupful warm water. Add rice and flour and knead. After second rising, bake forty-five minutes.

Frying Pan Corn Bread.—One and one-half cups corn meal, two cups sour milk, one teaspoon soda, one teaspoon salt, two eggs, two tablespoons fat. Mix dry ingredients, add milk, then eggs, well beaten. Place fat in frying pan, melt it, beat well into mixture, reheat frying pan and turn in the mixture. Place in hot oven and cook twenty minutes.

Rye and Cornmeal Bread.—Pour three-quarters of a cupful of milk and half a cupful of water over one cupful of cornmeal; add one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of sugar and one and a half teaspoonful of salt. Heat gradually to the boiling point and cook, stirring frequently, for twenty minutes in the upper part of the double boiler. Cool, add half a cupful of tepid water and two cupful of wheat flour. Mould, let rise until it has doubled in size, shape in loaves, put in greased pans, let rise again until very light and bake for forty-five minutes.

which all good periscopes, and bad, must, it would be all over with the Kaiser's wolf of the sea, according to Mr. Campus. He added that there were many falcons to be had in Europe, and proposed that a flock be trained at once in the United States.

A Cork Convent.

A striking curiosity near Cintra, Portugal, says a writer in the Wide World, is an ancient convent built partially in the interior of an immense rock. The convent is situated in a very isolated spot and was formerly surrounded by a dense wood of cork trees. The convent is known as the Convento da Cortica, or "Cork Convent," for the reason that the monks' cells, chapel, kitchen and refectory are all lined with cork to keep out the damp. From 1560 to 1834 the convent was inhabited by an order of monks known as the Capuchins, a remarkable feature of their religion being that, except on certain occasions, silence was obligatory.

Without stopping his train an engineer can move a lever in his cab and open a recently patented switch to enable him to enter a siding, the switch closing when the last car has passed over it.

GRASS STEWS FOR WAR PRISONERS

ESCAPED DOCTOR TELLS OF HIS EXPERIENCES.

Grand Duchy of Luxembourg is Now Embittered Against the Prussian Invaders.

Some inside facts about the life of the prisoners in a Prussian Internment camp were disclosed recently by Dr. A. M. Mars, of San Francisco, Cal., who arrived at an Atlantic port on board a Spanish steamship. Although he is an American citizen of French parentage and has lived in the United States since he was two years old, Dr. Mars, who is the publisher of L'Avenir, a French paper in San Francisco, was seized in Luxembourg by the Prussian army and kept a prisoner for more than two years.

When taken to the Prussian Internment camp, at Die Kirch, he was treated as roughly as were the other prisoners. Finally there was a serious outbreak of dysentery among both the Prussians and prisoners. He showed the army officers in charge that he could remedy the condition of the men and they permitted him to do so.

Drugged His Guards.

His work in this emergency altered his status and the Prussians allowed Dr. Mars to sleep and eat with the officers of the guard from that time on until he made his escape. He gave a sleeping potion to the two officers, and donning the uniform of one of them got past the sentries into the open.

Dr. Mars said it took him two months to reach Madrid after suffering many hardships, and being forced to eat grass and leaves at times. It came easy to live this way, he said, after his experience in the Internment camp, where the prisoners and others subsisted on a stew made from peelings of potatoes, grass and black rice.

Even Rice Failed.

At the last the rice failed the Prus-

spott and destruction of U-boats by falcons carrying bombs is suggested to Secretary Daniels, of the U.S. Navy, in a letter sent him by Caesar Campus, of Brooklyn. Mr. Campus also offered \$2,000 as an initial contribution to a fund to buy and train falcons for the work. His proposal in brief is that falcons be trained to spot a periscope by giving them all the food they get in meal tied to one. In this way, he is sure, the falcon will rush at every periscope he sees in the hope of a fine dinner.

After the falcon had been trained to spot a periscope it would be turned loose in the North Sea or wherever U-boats are plentiful, carrying suspended beneath it a bomb of very high explosive which would explode when it got wet. A pound would be enough to put a U-boat out of commission, Mr. Campus thinks. When the falcon sighted a periscope it would make a dive for it, the bomb would hit the water and then would vanish U-boat, likewise falcon. Mr. Campus pointed out that a falcon could spot a fish from a very great height in the air, so that a U-boat would be an easy object. As soon as a periscope showed,

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FALCONS TO SINK U-BOATS.

Periscope Fed Birds Can Do the Trick, Says Brooklyn Man.

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## ATTACKING A SHIP AT SEA

SEAPLANE CARRIER'S ESCAPE GRAPHICALLY TOLD.

French Lieutenant Describes Life on Board a British Auxiliary in the Mediterranean.

A vivid picture of a bombing attack upon a ship at sea has been given by Lieut. Francois-Bernou, who was aboard the seaplane carrier Bon-Marche in the Saloniki campaign. The exact position of the ship has been de-

scribed by the censor for obvious reasons, and a number of photographs taken aboard were skillfully arranged in fear of many valuable details reaching the enemy. Life aboard the mother ship would seem a very novel and thrilling experience to the layman, but familiarity soon breeds, not contempt, but indifference to the extraordinary activities which form its daily routine.

The fascinating spectacle of the aeroplanes rising from the mother ship for their perilous flights of reconnaissance or attack, or their arrival from long aero cruises and the work of swinging them inboard or outboard by powerful cranes, soon became a commonplace. As Lieut. Francois-Bernou remarks, these sights which have never before been witnessed in any war on land or sea, seemed no more unusual than the cranking of an automobile.

Flying Over Holy Land

The French officer, being a newcomer, was alive to the extraordinary dramatic interest of these stirring days. Many of the flights were made for long distances above the Holy Land, and Lieut. Francois-Bernou was impressed by the curious coincidence that the land of miracles should witness this twentieth-century miracle of flight. Day after day the seaplanes ventured forth from the shelter of the mother ship on many daring flights to spy the enemy's positions or direct the deadly fire from the sky upon troops or fortifications far inland, and after raids would return like homing pigeons, bringing in valuable reports.

A Dramatic Incident

One of the most dramatic incidents of the life aboard the seaplane carrier Bon-Marche came one day most unexpectedly. An aeroplane which had been out on a scouting trip was suddenly sighted, approaching at top speed, pursued by a German Fokker. The aeroplanes were flying at a high altitude. The French aircraft had managed to elude the enemy, and by a daring manoeuvre landed safely on the water beside the mother ship. Everything was in readiness to retrieve the aeroplane, which was quickly hoisted on board. The German Fokker was not content to give up the chase, and continued to fly above the Bon-Marche at a comparatively low altitude, dropping deadly bombs. Such an attack from the sky is extremely daunting. Any one of the bombs which described black vertical lines against the sky, might bring instant disaster.

Once Famous Jockey

After a thrilling experience of this kind, the French officer remarks, the men were almost overcome with sleep, so exhausting had the experience been both on mind and body. The pilot who had been chased in by the German Fokker was, by the way, a very interesting character. In less troublesome times he had been a famous jockey and his thrilling race against time for the mother ship was in a sense a familiar experience. Three days after this experience, while on a very daring scouting and bombing trip, a shot from the enemy struck his motor, forcing him to descend, when he was made a prisoner by the Turks.

WANT AN "ALL DAY" SHOW.

Motion Picture Craze is Fast sweeping the Celestial Kingdom.

China has capitulated to the picture show. So much so, in fact, that Chinese women now make attendance a social event, to be observed with a display of their choicest and most beautiful silks and most dazzling jewels.

Instead of social functions at home, with tea and music and that sort of thing, Chinese women who would be in fashion eat a large breakfast, adorn themselves like a New York society woman bound for the opera, and sally forth for a day of watching the films flicker.

"The motion picture craze in China," said Ernest Young, who has been several years in the Orient, "now has reached a point where the natives are demanding an all-day show."

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Instead of social functions at home, with tea and music and that sort of thing, Chinese women who would be in fashion eat a large breakfast, adorn themselves like a New York society woman bound for the opera, and sally forth for a day of watching the films flicker.

"The motion picture craze in China," said Ernest Young, who has been several years in the Orient, "now has reached a point where the natives are demanding an all-day show."

Stains caused by sewing machine oil can be removed by damping with liquid ammonia before washing.

WANT AN "ALL DAY" SHOW.

Motion Picture Craze is Fast sweeping the Celestial Kingdom.

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## ALLIED OFFENSIVE CONTINUES ON THE WESTERN FRONT

British and French Successes in Yser Canal Sector—Germans Retake St. Julien.

A despatch from London says:—A torrential rainfall and the resultant turning of the battlefield—already hard of negotiation at many points—into a veritable quagmire retarded, but failed to halt, during Wednesday the great allied offensive against the Germans in Flanders.

The most part of the day was spent by the British and French troops in consolidating positions won in Tuesday's spectacular drive or in putting down strong German counter-attacks, made in endeavors to wrest from their antagonists their former positions. At two points near Ypres the Germans, using great masses of men, were successful in their counter-attacks against the British, compelling the evacuation of Haig's troops of the village of St. Julien, but this advantage was offset in the Zillebeke and Yser Canal sectors, where, respectively,

the British and French troops advanced their lines. "The oil shells referred to by correspondents at the front are the latest new weapon," says an ordnance man in the Evening Standard. "They are the necessary reprisal forced by the diabolical inventions of the German oil drums or canisters. They are constructed in the form of shells, the casings of which are so thin that they burst easily after explosion, the small charge within scattering the flaming contents. They are fired from trench mortars. They are an effective reply to the flame-thrower of the Germans, which are merely tanks carried on soldiers' backs and worked by a hand pump with fire nozzle attachment."

The newest tanks have heavier guns, says the Standard, and the recoil often tosses the huge machines literally about. The crews are now trained to avoid tank sickness, and it is necessary to get "tank legs."

## GERMAN COUNTER-ATTACKS EVERYWHERE REPULSED BY BRITISH

Heavy Rains Stay Offensive—Enemy Forces Move Headquarters Further East.

A despatch from London says:—While the rain and the morass have served to hold the allied forces in leash, preventing a resumption of the great offensive of Tuesday, they have not been effective in keeping the Germans from throwing counter-attacks with large forces of men against several newly won sectors of the front held by the British and French troops nor in bringing about a cessation of the violent artillery duel along the entire line.

The army of Crown Prince Rupprecht evidently considers the British gain north-east of Ypres the most important made in Tuesday's battle, for upon this territory he has concentrated the strongest of his counter-offensive operations in an attempt to regain the lost ground. His efforts, however, have gone for naught, the British artillery and infantry fire rak-

ing the advancing forces mercilessly, putting an end to the attacks and adding materially to the already heavy casualties the Germans have suffered. The battlefield is said to be literally strewn with German dead. There is no indication in either the British or French official communications just when their combined push again will be started, but it is possible that at least a day of warm sunshine will be necessary to dissipate the quagmire so that the big allied guns may be realigned and to permit the armies to relocate the positions the foe is holding.

Reports coming from Holland declare that the Germans are moving their headquarters further east, which bears out earlier stories that the Kaiser's generals feared their lines might be broken and the forces in Belgium isolated.

## ONTARIO RURAL LIFE MOVEMENT

School For Rural Leadership At O.A.C. Has Successful Session.

A despatch from Guelph says:—The delegates who are attending the Summer school for rural leadership are so delighted at the progress made that before dispersing they have organized so that the work can be carried on between the yearly gatherings. It was felt that only by the efforts of an organization could the problems of rural leadership be effectively dealt with and in an interview with Commissioner C. O. Creelman, he gave this every encouragement and promise of assistance. The object of the association is the promotion of the highest interests of rural community life, religious, educational, social, physical and economic.

Officers elected were:—President, G. N. Simmons, Springfield; Vice-President, H. W. Foley, Brookling; Secretary, A. MacLaren, Guelph; Executive Committee, W. F. Carpenter, Horning's Mills; N. S. Campbell, Inwood; Miss Stover, Queenston; Mrs. W. J. Booth, Hornby. A pocket library for furnishing material and other facts was urged on the O.A.C. authorities and the leaders went on record as declaring that a more permanent linking up of the rural community leaders with the college, as by an annual convention, will still further extend the influence of the college and result in greater good. The Ontario Government were urged to follow the example of the Saskatchewan Government in the engagement of an educational specialist to

make a general survey of the province, with a view of increasing the efficiency of the school system.

At the afternoon session of the school for rural leadership, Mr. Tomlinson gave a practical demonstration of tree planting, after which Mr. A. H. MacLennan, lecturer in vegetable gardening, presented that subject in a most interesting and informative way, illustrating his remarks by an excellent series of lantern slides.

The committee appointed to interview President Creelman in reference to the future of the school, reported that they had been received with the utmost cordiality and sympathy. Dr. Creelman made some helpful suggestions as to the time of holding the school and other matters. This has encouraged the rural leaders to believe that the future of the school as a permanent institution is well assured.

## TO INCREASE THE PAY OF BRITISH SOLDIERS.

A despatch from London says:—The trade unions have taken up the question of soldiers' pay, which is now miserably compared with that of the Australians and Canadians. At a meeting of 60 members of Parliament it was urged that it be fixed at 3s. daily. Lord Berosford declared that the pay of the navy had not been raised in 60 years. The sailors are included in the movement. A powerful committee has been appointed.

## Drive Germans From Africa.

A despatch from London says:—British troops have driven the Germans from their positions on the Lugungu River, in German East Africa, and also are pushing forward in the Kilwa region, says an official statement issued by the British War Office.

## GENERAL KORNILOFF GIVEN CHIEF COMMAND OF RUSSIAN ARMIES

Has Inaugurated Iron-Handed Discipline in Dealing With Troops—Forbids Meetings of Soldiers in War Zone.

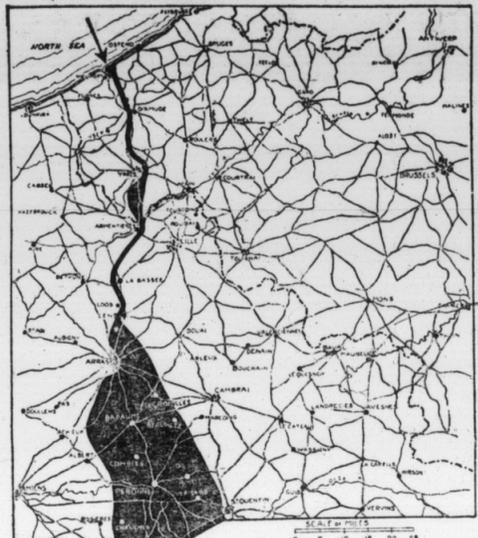
A despatch from Petrograd says:—Gen. Alexis A. Brusilov, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies, has resigned. Gen. L. G. Korniloff, commander-in-chief of the Russian armies on the south-western front, has been appointed generalissimo. Gen. Tchermisoff, commander of the eighth army, has been appointed to succeed Gen. Korniloff on the south-western front.

Gen. Korniloff inaugurated iron-handed discipline on Thursday in assuming his place as commander-in-chief. He issued formal order prohibiting meetings of soldiers in the war zone, and warning that disobedience

would mean instant execution. He forbade any of the soldiers' committees from assembling to discuss this order.

Russian army commanders had a conference at headquarters recently, and virtually sent an ultimatum to Premier and War Minister Kerensky that unless the army was kept outside of politics and treated merely as a first war machine they would resign as being unable to carry on the war victoriously. The correspondent believes the ultimatum will be accepted.

Gen. Vassilkovskiy, a Cossack officer, has been appointed to command the troops in Petrograd.



## Markets of the World

**Wheat**—No. 1 Northern, \$2.25; No. 2 Northern, \$2.15; No. 3 Northern, \$2.05; No. 4 Northern, \$1.95; No. 5 Northern, \$1.85; No. 6 Northern, \$1.75; No. 7 Northern, \$1.65; No. 8 Northern, \$1.55; No. 9 Northern, \$1.45; No. 10 Northern, \$1.35; No. 11 Northern, \$1.25; No. 12 Northern, \$1.15; No. 13 Northern, \$1.05; No. 14 Northern, \$0.95; No. 15 Northern, \$0.85; No. 16 Northern, \$0.75; No. 17 Northern, \$0.65; No. 18 Northern, \$0.55; No. 19 Northern, \$0.45; No. 20 Northern, \$0.35; No. 21 Northern, \$0.25; No. 22 Northern, \$0.15; No. 23 Northern, \$0.05.

## ALLIED FORCES LEAVE GREECE

French and British Troops Have All Been Withdrawn.

A despatch from Athens says:—Withdrawal of the allied forces from Old Greece, Thessaly and Epirus in accordance with the decision of the Balkan conference at Paris is being rapidly carried out. The withdrawal from Corinth and other occupied points was previously executed. The Italians are similarly preparing to leave Janina and other sections of Piraeus, retaining only a small triangle near Avlona, in Albania.

## 291 HUN PLANES SHOT DOWN IN JULY

Belgian Record is 9.

A despatch from London says:—According to the official communiques 420 aeroplanes were lost on the western front in July. The Times admits that the figures are inexact, owing to the variations in French and German methods of announcement. Four hundred and twenty is the third highest total of the war, compared with 392 in June, 713 in May and 717 in April. Of the 420 no less than 291 were German and 129 allies (89 British). It is right to say the British figures of 89 are probably incomplete. Of the German 291 the British bagged 247, the French 35, and the Belgians 9. This is a Belgian record.

## GEN. HAIG WORKS ACCORDING TO SYSTEM USED AT YPRES

No Canadian Troops Participated in Big Battle of Flanders—English Troops Did Most of Fighting.

A despatch from London says:—Major-General Maurice of the War Office, on Thursday said that the British commander's next move in Flanders was to determine another objective, and then, after the customary process of preparation, to proceed similarly to achieve it.

## NEW RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE

Partial Success of Russ Troops in Galicia.

A despatch from Petrograd says:—The beginning of a partial offensive by the Russians in Galicia in the direction of Trembowla is announced by the War Office. A hostile position was carried in this movement.

## GOVERNMENT TO NATIONALIZE CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

Will Also Make a Cash Advance of \$7,500,000 to Grand Trunk Pacific.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Canadian Northern Railway System, including its branch lines, terminals, telegraph and express services, grain elevators, steamship lines on the Great Lakes and other subsidiary undertakings, will be acquired by the Government on behalf of the Canadian people. Further, the Government will lend to the G. T. P. Railway Company \$7,500,000, repayable on demand with interest 6 per cent., and secured by a mortgage on the corporation's assets.

## DECLINED \$7,500 SALARY TO SERVE PUBLIC FREE

MR. JOHN C. KENT, a man of wealth and extensive business interests, who has refused to accept any remuneration whatever for his services as General Manager of the Canadian National Exhibition, preferring to serve the public free of charge. He is President of the Toronto Board of Trade and has been on the Exhibition Board since 1905, always showing a close interest in the work. He was President in 1912-13, the two best years in the history of the institution. Mr. Kent is head of the Boy Scouts in Toronto and is identified with many philanthropic enterprises. Long and continued illness has compelled Dr. Orr, Manager since 1903, to seek a long rest.

## FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

## Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The death took place recently at Raganstown, Castlebellingham, of Ribston Garstin, F.S.A. Owing to persistent spraying the potato crop in the Boyle district is making great progress. The Department of Agriculture has taken possession of Dunnamoat, near Roscommon, under a tillage order. The first of this year's crop of strawberries were sold at Newry at one shilling and fourpence per pound. J. Scully was re-elected as chairman of the South Dublin Guardians and Miss Buchanan as vice-chairman. The Londonderry boot and shoe repairers have gone on strike, having been refused a bonus of ten shillings a week. At the fête held at Crossthwaite Park, Kingstown, in aid of the Kingstown War Hospital, the sum of £118 was realized. Joseph O'Neill, J.P., Co. Carlow, has been unanimously elected chairman of the North Dublin Rural District Council. A floating mine was found by some Galway men near Spiddal, and while they were examining it, it exploded, killing nine men. A steady stream of harvesters has been leaving the port at Dublin to take part in the harvesting operations in England. The Barmahon Union Guardians have been unable to obtain tenders for butter, which is now selling at half a crown a pound. John Keane, a farmer of Athlone, has offered prizes up to £2 for the best tilled and cropped plots in Templepatrick district. A very enjoyable gymkhana was held at Crossthwaite Park, Kingstown, in aid of the Irish War Hospital Supply, Kingstown. John Maguire of Belfast, a trick cyclist, known on the stage as Jack Gerald Silvano, was killed in the recent London air raid. John B. Tedcastle was fined £5 at the Dublin Police Court for having sheep for sale on the market which were suffering from scab. The Belfast Banking Company proposed amalgamation with the London City and Midland Bank, of which Reginald McKenna is a director. Two New Ross boys were bound over to keep the peace for stealing a British ensign from the Barrow Boat Club, and then burning the flag.

## THE FIRST AERIAL DUEL.

Fought in Paris in 1808 and Witnessed by Thousands.

In these days when aerial duels are of almost hourly occurrence it may be interesting to recall the circumstances of the first conflict of this nature. This combat, which was the result of a quarrel between two Parisians, M. De Grandpre and M. Le Pique, over a lady engaged at the Imperial Opera, was fought in 1808. The two rivals, having agreed to settle their respective differences by a duel, decided that the fight should take place in the air. Two balloons were constructed, identical in every detail, and on the appointed day Grandpre and his second entered the car of one balloon and Le Pique the other. The scene of the ascent was the Garden of the Tuilleries and thousands of spectators journeyed from all parts of Paris to witness so novel an event. The rivals had agreed to fire at each other's balloon, with the idea of bringing it to earth by escape of gas. When the balloons were some eighty yards apart and about half a mile from the surface a signal to begin firing was given. M. De Grandpre sent a ball through Le Pique's balloon, which collapsed, with such frightful rapidity that Le Pique and his second were dashed to pieces. De Grandpre, however, continued his ascent, and terminated his voyage at a spot some twenty-one miles from Paris.

Registry Book of Dundee. When Mr. Lloyd George received the freedom of Dundee recently he was asked to write his name in the "Locket Book." This ancient volume, of antique paper, bound in leather covered wooden boards, and, as its name indicates, fitted with locks and keys, contains the names of burghers from 1513. But for the part played by English soldiers in the destruction of the town records the Prime Minister might have found his name in the same book with David, Earl of Huntingdon. Among the names on the roll are those of Colburn, Bright and three Prime Ministers—Earl Russell, Lord Rosebery and Mr. Balfour; and among the signatures are also those of two American Ambassadors—Bayard and Whitelaw Reid.

Do not let the season pass without making some blueberry muffins. Beat together one rounded tablespoonful of butter, one-half cupful of sugar, one egg, one-third teaspoonful of salt. Then add one cupful of milk, two and a half cupfuls of sifted flour, from which save a spoonful to roll the berries in, four level teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one cupful of blueberries added lightly the last thing. Bake in greased gem pans and serve either hot or cold.

# PRICES FOR SPRING, 1918

will average 20 per cent. above today's highest price

Manufacturers have based their values on today's prices for raw materials, such as wool, cotton and flax. Manufacturers and wholesalers have already issued their price lists to merchants. We are today selling a large percentage of our merchandise at less price than same goods would cost us wholesale.

Only on account of placing heavy orders months ago and very heavy reserve stocks are we able to quote our present moderate prices.

In every department we have heavy reserve stocks. We're protecting our customers in both quality and prices.

Compare our values in Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Cottons, Sheetings, Longcloths, Lonsdales, Shirtings, Denims, Prints, Ginghams—all staple lines. You will see our qualities are above the ordinary, with prices to compare with anything from any source.

### August Clearing Sale

- \$3.00 White Canvas Shoes for \$2.25
- \$1.65 White Canvas Pumps for \$1.25
- \$1.25 White Slippers for 90c.
- \$1.00 White Slippers for 80c.
- \$3.75 Women's Fancy White Dresses for \$2.75.
- 35c Tan Princess Hose for 25c.
- \$1.00 Parasols for 50c.
- \$2.50 and \$3.00 Oxfords, small sizes, for \$1.90.
- Men's Summer Shirts and Drawers, 45c; 50c and 65c.

- Men's Outing Shirts, special, 85c.
- A clearing of Men's 35c and 50c Ties for 25c.
- A clearing of Men's \$1.00 Straw Hats for 50c.
- A clearing of Men's 50c Shirts for 25c.

We're prepared to supply Red Cross Societies with IDEAL PURE WOOL YARN, evenly spun, absolutely fast dye, at \$1.40 per lb. We have yet to see its equal for same price. Socks from this yarn are soft, comfortable, and outwear most all other makes. Samples when requested.

### New Idea Patterns

right in stock, only 15c. Sales are increasing rapidly. Why not make your garments up-to-date, when it costs but 15c extra?

September Magazines now in stock

**J. N. CURRIE & CO.**

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## Popular King of Spain Is One European Ruler Whose People Admire Him

THERE is no more popular monarch in all Europe today than King Alfonso of Spain. Republicans and Conservatives, Clericals and anti-Clericals, hold a place of affection for him in their hearts. He is referred to fondly as Alfonso, "dear Alfonso," because he is the King of the people. The posthumous child of Alfonso XII, he was born their king, and grew up familiarly among them. His infant portrait adorned their postage stamps. The citizens of Madrid were so accustomed to see him in his daily promenades with his admirable mother, the Queen Regent, a blond, curly-haired, smiling child, that they paid little heed to him. On the Plaza of San Sebastian, he romped and tossed a ball and played like any other human child. Never did he show any willfulness or ill temper. He wore a remarkable likeness to his attractive mother, who accompanied him always, in his walks, on his drives, at play, and to



KING ALFONSO

divine service. Now that he is king he is a republican among monarchs, a friend of the people and their popular idol. They have laughed at the pranks of his youth, and now they praise and sympathize with the serious work of humanity which he has taken upon his shoulders since the world's war has deluged the rest of Europe with blood.

### What They Are Saying.

"The Big Interests are still leading both political parties in Canada by the nose. The shame of it!"—*Intelligent Voter.*

"Sir Wilfrid is a great statesman and a man of experience. Who can say that he may not be right, after all."—*Visiting Clergyman.*

"The investigator to investigate the investigation always seems to bring in a verdict favorable to the party in power."—*Exchange.*

"Conscript one-half at least of the civil service."—*Disappointed Office-seeker.*

"Bonusing of industries is wrong in principle and bad in practice. Hitherto I have condoned it—but never again."—*Business Man.*

"No millionaire could have come honestly by his wealth. Conscript the wealth of the country and labor would be only getting its just dues."—*Shoe Peg.*

"Cut out the middleman."—*Producer and Consumer.*

"Appoint a commission—hold a convention. Anything to win the war."—*The Jester.*

"Common honesty and modest living would do much towards establishing a permanent peace."—*The Preacher.*

"Conscript Canadians for production."—*The Editor.*

"Government control a farce. I can buy coal only through jobbers, who must have their bite out of it."—*Coal Dealer.*

"How do our Governments and the party campaigners expect the country to produce more abundantly and at the same time read the vast quantities of literature that are being printed and mailed out from Ottawa and Toronto?"—*The Waste Paper Basket.*

"Canada is a country of great mineral wealth and agricultural possibilities. She has sent a goodly proportion of her men to the war in Europe. Why not conscript the balance of our man power for the production of munitions and food to help win the war and thereby relieve more of the workmen in the old land to go to the front?"—*Farmer.*

"A 'win the war' convention was held in Toronto last week. So far as can be seen the money that was spent in railway fares might better have been given to the Red Cross."—*Red Cross Worker.*

## READY-MADE TANKS.

Armadillo, for instance, is well protected against assault.

Now that fighting men are going back to the wearing of armor for protection in battle, it is interesting to note the fact that nature has made similar provision for many animals.

The early Spanish invaders of tropical America were greatly interested in certain species of armored mammals, wholly new to them, which they found plentifully distributed over that part of the New World. They called them "armadillos," because they were encased in coats of mail.

The so-called "great armadillo" attains a length of nearly five feet. It clad in a complete coat of flat-like armor-plates, and its tail, as solid as if forged in metal, has the shape of a trumpet. In fact, the aborigines of the Amazon valley use it as a trumpet for signaling in war. Even the smaller species of armadillos, however, are equally well protected, the head being defended by a sort of helmet. If attacked by a beast or bird of prey, the creature instantly rolls itself into a ball, thus rendering itself proof against injury.

In ancient times there lived in South America a giant ancestor of the modern armadillos. One of its huge shells some years ago was found by an English naturalist in use as a playhouse by half a dozen children. In another native camp (it was in the Pampas region) he came across a trumpet as big as those commonly employed on ships. It was the tail of an specimen of the extinct armored mammal.

Alligators and crocodiles, of course, are familiar to-day as types of the armored reptile. They are clad in complete mail, which is certainly proof against buckshot, and is hardly penetrable by a rifle bullet, unless a weak point in the armor be struck. Such a bullet, striking one of the scales, is fairly sure to be deflected harmlessly to right and left.

There are no armored birds. So far as known, there never were any. It is a fact accepted by naturalists that all birds are descended from reptiles, but in the process of acquiring wings and feathers for purposes of flight they might have been expected to discard unnecessary encumbrances.

In antediluvian days there were many species of armored fishes, some of which are represented to-day by survivors, in this respect degenerate. Evidently nature, which is forever making experiments, did not think the idea worth perpetuating.

In the insect kingdom, however, there are to-day not merely a few, but hundreds of thousands of armored species. These are the beetles, which are clad, in complete armor of mail. Their armor, in fact, is made of a material far more indestructible than steel—namely, "chitin." Chitin cannot be destroyed except by certain mineral acids.

There are several species of beetles whose "shining armor" is reputed to contain gold or silver, and, owing to this belief, people often gather them and melt them. Most remarkable of these are the "gold bugs" of the genus "plustolite." One might easily imagine a specimen to be the work of some clever artificer in metal, the head and wing cases being brilliantly polished, with all the seeming of metal to sight, and touch, and with a lustre as of gold itself.

### Baby Stopped Gunfire.

A day was dawning on a battlefield in northern France through a fog so thick that none could see more than a few yards from the trenches. In the night the Germans had drawn back their lines a little and the French had closely advanced, but between the two positions a lone farmhouse was still standing. As the sun rose and the fog cleared and the gunners found their ranges, heavy guns began to boom and answer back. Thus began again the old, old, weary story of day after day of desolation and death.

But suddenly on both sides the firing ceased and there fell a peculiar dead stillness. Midway between the trenches, near the lone farmhouse, there was—no, it must be impossible, it must be a delusion! But no—there in the green meadow, crawling on its hands and knees, was a little child, a mere baby. It appeared perfectly happy and contented, and in the sudden dumbness of the soldiers the baby's laugh was heard as it clutched a dandelion. Not a sound was to be heard but that; not a shot was fired, scarcely did a soldier on either side dare breathe.

Suddenly a soldier jumped out of a German trench and ran to where the child was crawling. He tenderly took it up and carried it back to shelter. From the trenches of the French there came no shots, but there rang along both lines a mighty cheer.

But soon, alas, the guns were booming again and answering back, and the sowing bit of meadow was plowed by shells; for war is war, and men must not long yield to pity.

### Vordun Will Be Rebuilt.

The once neat town of Vordun is almost erased to the ground. Nothing remains but heaps of debris, but in time all signs of destruction will be removed and a new Vordun, more beautiful in structure, will arise out of its ashes. The blood-soaked, shell-churned soil, however, may last forever. The most terrible mark left by the battle is to be found in the long, narrow strip of ground on both sides of the Meuse. This blood-soaked gash on the face of the earth begins on the west, near Avocourt and crossing the river, runs to about Abaucourt, a distance of between twelve and fifteen miles. In depth it varies from a few hundred yards to about three miles. Within this strip is to be found the graveyard of Germany's last hope of dominating France.—*L'Illustration.*

The Montreal General Hospital was founded in 1822.

## LOCAL AGENT WANTED

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

**REDUCED FARES ON ALL LINES OF TRAVEL**

## The Transcript

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1917

In a case before the magistrate at Aylmer it was pointed out that no person but the inspector or a provincial constable has the right to examine the books of an express company, and then only under a written order. The case in question was one in which both an express man and a constable rendered themselves liable by examining an express company's books to see what liquor was being shipped in.

Two weeks ago The Free Press published a news item in which it was stated that a township council was sued for \$200 by a farmer who had his sheep destroyed by dogs. The council had agreed to pay the sheep-owner \$117, which he refused to accept, and entered suit for his full claim of \$200. In giving judgment against the farmer the judge held that the Dog Tax and Sheep Protection Act was not made with the intention of making municipalities concerned debtors to farmers whose sheep were killed by unknown dogs.

The matter was ably dealt with in the Canadian Farm, which, in part, says:—"This tax was instituted for the express purpose of creating a fund that could be drawn upon in case of damages to sheep where the owner of the dog could not be found. If it is not for this purpose and for the protection of sheep, of what use is the Act?" The Act was certainly intended to provide for compensating owners of sheep destroyed, when the dogs doing the damage are unknown. If the Act is not clear in that respect it should be made so as soon as possible. A ruling by the Railway and Municipal Board might put it right.—*Forest Free Press.*

The government appointed a man to report on the high cost of living. The government appointee reported that the Wm. Davies Packing Co., of which Sir Joseph Flavelle is the head, had made exorbitant profits in war time, to the tune of nearly five millions. Sir Joseph says the report is untrue. The government appoints another commission to find out who is prevaricating in this instance. Some farce.

## Canadian Bankers' Live Stock Prizes

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

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

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

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

### What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Great Lakes Steamship Service  
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### RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

#### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 6:25 a. m.; No. 11, express, local points to London, 7:35 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 4:25 p. m.; No. 106, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.

Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 11, Detroit express, 12:40 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 4:25 p. m.; International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 9:55 p. m.

Nos. 15, 11 and 13, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 302, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 8:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:25 p. m.; No. 303, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 3:10 p. m.; No. 301, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 5:50 p. m.

International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 9:55 p. m.

King George Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvin, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tipton and points west, 7:30 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:25 p. m.; No. 303, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 3:10 p. m.; No. 301, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 5:50 p. m.

Active at Glencoe—No. 27, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 28, express, 2:45 p. m.; No. 304, mixed, 8:15 p. m.

### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 64, daily, 12:25 p. m.; No. 62, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.

Westbound—No. 63, for Windsor, daily, 1:10 p. m.; No. 61, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 9:30 a. m.; No. 60, daily, 8:15 p. m.

#### GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:00 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6:00 p. m.; London and East, 7 p. m.

Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a. m.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

## HARVEST HELP EXCURSIONS

### \$12 TO WINNIPEG

**AUGUST 21st and 30th—From stations Lyn, Ont., and west to Toronto, inclusive.**

**AUGUST 23rd and 30th—From stations Toronto and west in Ontario.**

For particulars as to tickets west of Winnipeg, etc., apply to any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent.

C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe Phone 5

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

### HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

to the Canadian Northwest

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

For rates and other particulars, apply to  
R. CLANAHAN  
Ticket Agent at Glencoe

## Patronize Home Industry by buying MCLACHLAN'S BREAD

Made from the best Flour that money can buy, along with other ingredients which make it wholesome. Try our Homestead Bread made with Fleischmann's Yeast. Also our Buns, Cakes and Pastry, fresh every day. Have our wagon call.

## J. A. McLachlan GLENCOE

Fifty cents will pay for The Transcript four months; \$1, eight months; \$1.50, one year. If to the United States, add one cent a week for postage.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mrs. Hollingshead is visiting in Dutton.

—Miss Phemia Graham is visiting in Detroit.

—Miss Millie McGugan of Cairo is visiting in town.

—Rev. Mr. Lloyd was in town for a short time on Monday.

—John Clarke, miller, of Bothwell was in town on Tuesday.

—Miss Jean Sutherland is holidaying with relatives in Detroit.

—Mrs. Joseph Grant left on Tuesday to visit her parents in Winnipeg.

—Mrs. Earl and family of Toronto are visiting at Mrs. Mary McRae's.

—Mrs. W. J. Strachan is visiting relatives in Enniskillen and Port Elgin.

—Rev. C. C. Purton of Detroit spent a day and two in Glencoe during the week.

—Mrs. A. D. McLaughlin of Sarnia is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Houston.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Singleton of London were in Glencoe Sunday and Monday.

—Rev. C. H. P. Owen and family arrived home from Toronto on Friday evening.

—Mrs. Louisa Ross of London spent last week with her brother, F. W. Gubbins.

—Misses Gladys and Mary Manson of Ayr are the guests of Miss Jean McLachlan.

—Mrs. A. R. McVicar and boys of Brantford are visiting at W. R. S. McCracken's.

—Bess Covey and Elizabeth McArthur are holidaying at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

—Rev. R. Fulton Irwin was called this week to attend a funeral on a former charge.

—Miss Margaret Stinson is in London attending the wedding of Miss Irene Stinson.

—Misses Gladys and Florence Hurley are visiting their aunt, Mrs. D. G. McPherson, Rodney.

—Misses Hazel and Ethel McAlpine are visiting their cousin, Miss Anna Galbraith of Ekfrid.

—W. M. Drader of Los Angeles, California, spent last week in Glencoe the guest of J. E. Eastman.

—Miss Mary E. Crawford, graduate nurse, of Jackson, Mich., is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. B. Clark.

—Richard and Russell Vernon of Windsor spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. R. W. Houston.

—Miss Thero Waterworth of London is spending a couple of weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Hiram Lumley.

—Miss Edythe Fulton of Brownsville is spending the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Aldred, 755 Main St.

—Mrs. R. Tanner and baby of Rock Creek, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. Tanner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kerr.

—Miss Arlie Parrott motored to Inwood and spent a few days with Misses Florence and Mary Woodcock.

—Mrs. Suttner and daughter Ruby left on Tuesday to visit with friends at Grimsby, Toronto and Ingersoll.

—Miss Gladys McKenzie and Miss Carrie Pearson of Thamesville are the guests of Miss Evelyn McLachlan.

—Mrs. John Hodge and daughter Mary of Windsor are spending a couple of weeks at the home of Thomas Stinson.

—The Rev. S. D. Jamieson of Thornbury, Ont., formerly of Newbury, is spending a holiday with friends at Glencoe.

—Mrs. M. L. Farrell and daughter Nellie were in Chatham Wednesday attending the funeral of a cousin, Miss Sadie McKishnie.

—Herbert and Eric Rayner of Grimsby, who have been spending some time with their grandparents here, returned home on Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Percy Waterworth of London motored to Glencoe on Saturday and spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Lumley.

—John Hodge has returned home to Windsor after visiting his parents at Bothwell and spending a few days at Thomas Stinson's, Mosa.

—Mrs. Mac McGugan and children, Miriam and Malcolm, of Calgary were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Clana-han at the tea hour last Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arch. McIntyre left Sunday for London, where they will spend a day or two before motoring to their home in Strathclair, Manitoba.

—Mrs. H. S. Gunn left for her home in Winnipeg today (Wednesday), and was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. John McCracken, who will spend some weeks there.

—J. F. Manders and family are moving to Stratford this week. Mr. Manders was employed as a miller at the Woodburn mills for some time up to their being burned.

—Miss I. Fish and Miss M. Whitlock, accompanied by J. Henderson and W. H. McCracken, motored from London on Sunday and spent the day at Peter McCracken's.

—Misses Miriam and Betty Weekes, children of Abel S. Weekes of Edmonton, who have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. Fred Aldred, for two weeks, returned to Bothwell on Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Annett, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Carroll of Watford and J. A. Rose of London motored to Glencoe on Sunday and spent the day with the former's mother, Mrs. Robert Gubbins.

—Mrs. R. Sutherland, who has been on a visit to relatives in Glencoe and vicinity for several weeks, left for her home at Nelson, B. C., on Tuesday, intending to spend a week at her son's in Toronto on route.

—Rev. James Bracken, pastor of Hugboun Street Baptist Church, Hamilton, was in Glencoe on Tuesday and called on the few remaining old friends and acquaintances of some forty years ago when he resided here.

—Rodney Mercury—Mrs. D. Hurley and daughter, Miss Lila Hurley, of Glencoe, have returned home after visiting the former's son, Charles, and family, South Aldborough, and Mr. and Mrs. D. G. McPherson.

## THE WONDERFUL FRUIT MEDICINE

### Thousands Owe Health And Strength To "Fruit-a-tives"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES", the marvellous medicine made from fruit juices—has relieved more cases of Stomach, Liver, Blood, Kidney and Skin Troubles than any other medicine. In severe cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Impure Blood, Neuralgia, Chronic Headaches, Chronic Constipation and Indigestion, "Fruit-a-tives" has given unusually effective results. By its cleansing, healing powers on the eliminating organs, "Fruit-a-tives" tones up and invigorates the whole system.

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

## SPECIAL NOTICES

8c trade and 30c cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

Solid oak sideboard for sale.—W. R. S. McCracken.

Dining-room girl wanted at once, at the McKellar House. 772

Commercial Hotel, Appin, for sale. Apply to L. Banks, Appin, Ont. 75-5

Lamont's big annual auction sale of harness, etc., on Saturday, August 25. Quantity of barn or shed timber for sale, 6x6 to 8x8, can cut to order.—W. R. Stevenson, Appin. 731f

For sale—second-hand Massey-Harris grain binder, in good working order.—W. M. McAlton.

Wanted—horses to pasture. Terms reasonable. Apply to T. E. Armstrong, Box 65, Newbury. 79

Special bargains in shoes, also arch supports for tired feet. Repairing a specialty.—Sexsmith & Co.

Pleasantly situated home on Victoria street, south side, or to let. Apply to Wm. G. Thomson. 79

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

Lessons in oil painting taught during June, July and August. Call at studio for particulars.—Mrs. W. A. Currie. 69-13

Specials this week in used car list—one Chevrolet, nearly new; one Regal, only run 2,000 miles; one Gray Dord, demonstrator.—Wm. McCullum.

For sale—richard Heintzman, also several other leading makes of pianos, and sold on easy monthly and yearly payments. Old instruments taken at their value in exchange on a new one. For particulars, address Dan. H. McRae, agent, Glencoe.

Dan Hagerty has taken over the cream, egg and poultry business formerly carried on by Alex. McNeil, and solicits a fair share of the public patronage. Cash paid for all produce. Rig will be on the road as usual and shop will be open every afternoon and all day Saturdays. 75-5

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

When in doubt, tell the truth.

Get your Kodak now we show you how to take and finish your pictures.—Scott's.

Homeseekers excursions to Western Canada at attractive fares each Tuesday until October 31st, via Canadian Pacific, Toronto to the West. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

Automobiles have become so numerous and traffic is so congested at times that the town council, engaging traffic officer, Huh, that's nuthin'! It would take a subway and an elevated tramway combined to properly relieve the congested state of Glencoe's main street some Saturday nights. "More like New York every day."

### Points to Consider When Purchasing a Railway Ticket.

A Canadian Pacific Railway ticket does not represent merely a means of transportation between given points, it, in addition, provides the traveller with every comfort and convenience developed by modern railway science—"Safety First," with up-to-date equipment, unexcelled dining service, palatial sleeping cars, in a word, everything that a railway can provide for the comfortable transportation of its passengers, including courtesy.

### Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of Samuel Tuffin, Late of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex, Farmer.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Statutes in Ontario 1911," Chapter 121, Section 36, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Samuel Tuffin, who died on or about the fifth day of January, 1917, are required on or before the twenty-fifth day of August, A. D. 1917, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Elliott & Moss of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for Alexander D. Black, Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, their claim, full particulars of their claims, the statement of any debt or claim due to or by the estate, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the assets of the said deceased will be distributed to the persons entitled thereto, and no claim or debt shall be allowed to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice has not been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 30th day of July, A. D. 1917.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,  
Solicitors for Alexander D. Black, Administrator of the Estate of the said Deceased.

## A Satisfactory Range

"Pandora" Ranges never disappoint the cook. Also they last longer, maintain a more even temperature, use less fuel and require less attention than any other range you can buy. Write for free illustrated booklet.

### McClary's PANDORA RANGE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER  
ST. JOHN S. B. HAMILTON CALGARY  
SASKATOON EDMONTON

For Sale by James Wright & Son

## Canadian Bankers' Live Stock Prizes

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

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

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

### Royal Bank of Canada AND Merchants Bank of Canada

# ADVERTISING

is simply making your business known. As such it is perfectly consistent with anybody's dignity or modesty.

It is not necessarily boasting or self-pushing. In fact, a bragging advertisement defeats its purpose; it repels and does not attract.

All advertising should be clear. It ought to state just what your business is and where it is, giving your precise address. Don't assume that everyone knows where the "Jones Dry Goods Store" is, nor how to get there. Tell them. You cannot make things too plain.

It should be regular and constant. People trade with the firm whose name is familiar to them. The newspaper ought to be your partner. If you are in business permanently, let your advertising be permanent.

The local newspaper, going into the homes of the people, is the best medium for advertising. It's where the public naturally turn when they want to see where to buy.

## WESTERN FAIR

### LONDON, CANADA

### Sept. 7th to 15th, 1917

1867—"A Half-century of Success"—1917

### The Great Agricultural Exhibition of Western Ontario

### \$32,000 in Prizes and Attractions

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

FIREWORKS EACH NIGHT  
TWO SPEED EVENTS DAILY

REDUCED RAILWAY RATES

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary.  
LEUT.-COL. W. M. GARNSHAW, A. M. HUNT,  
President Secretary

# Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



Henry G. Bell.

The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

**Question—C.M.B.—**If I should plow under a patch of buckwheat to kill quack grass, what damage, if any, would it do to the ground if plowed when the buckwheat is in full bloom?

**Answer—**To plow under buckwheat in full bloom will do no damage to your soil; on the contrary, it will do good by adding humus or organic matter, which will help the fertility of the soil. Be very careful to work the buckwheat thoroughly into the soil by disking and harrowing; otherwise it will form a coarse mat as you turn the furrow over. Such a mat seriously injures the rise of moisture in the soil. I have known instances where the turning under of a heavy crop of buckwheat, rye or clover—without care to working same into the soil—has actually starved the following crop by cutting off its moisture supply.

**Question—A.J.S.—**What can I sow that will furnish cow pasture for the late summer and fall? I have lost my meadow this season and will be short of pasture after the middle of August. I have six acres of sandy loam, in a fair state of cultivation that grew a big crop of clover last year, but was pastured off very close last fall that I was thinking of sowing to oats and rape. Will the oats keep growing if they are pastured off or clipped? Can you suggest anything better? Would I stand any show of getting a catch of clover if I seeded in this pasture crop?

**Answer—**I would advise sowing the following mixture:—1 bushel each per acre of wheat, oats and barley, and 10 lbs. of common red clover to the acre. Would work in 200 to 300 lbs. per acre of fertilizer carrying 2 to 3% ammonia and 8 to 12% phosphoric acid. This available plant food will hasten the growth of the grain. As a rule grain does not continue to make growth if it is allowed to come into head. This mixture has given good results as summer pasture.

**Question—L. H.—**We have four acres of light sandy soil which I would

like to get seeded. Being so sandy it is hard to get a catch of clover. It had a little clover sod plowed under several years ago, but since it has gotten run down, I tried to seed it to clover and timothy but very little came, so I plowed it again and sowed to rye and manured it in winter and spring, and planted corn. It was so dry and hot last summer that the corn did not get big, so I cut it early for fodder corn and worked up the ground and sowed rye and intended to plow it under for corn after manuring this spring, but as the rye looks good I let it stand. As soon as the rye is off I would like to plow it with a three-furrow gang plow as there are quite a few sand burrs in this field. What kind of grass could I sow on this ground? Would sweet clover be good? I could manure it next winter and plow under for oats and seed it then.

**Answer—**As soon as you have cut off the rye crop of this year, have the land plowed as you indicate and worked down to a smooth seed-bed. I would advise applying four or five loads of manure to the acre after plowing and before disking, and also advise putting on 500 to 1,000 lbs. per acre of ground limestone, in order to sweeten the soil. When you are ready to seed the grass mixture, you would do well to use from 200 to 300 lbs. per acre of fertilizer carrying 2 to 3% ammonia and 10 to 12% of phosphoric acid, applying it through the fertilizer attachment of the wheat drill, or scattering it evenly over the ground before the last disking and harrowing. This available plant food will hasten the growth of the grain. As a rule grain does not continue to make growth if it is allowed to come into head. This mixture has given good results as summer pasture.

## WINTER WHEAT IN WAR SERVICE

The Ontario Farmer Can Render Efficient Aid in the Present Serious Food Shortage by Increasing His Winter Wheat Area This Autumn.

By Henry G. Bell, Agronomist.

Food, men and munitions! These are the sinews of war. Canada's gallant men at the front in co-operation with the soldiers of her noble allies, are giving of their best. Their strength must be maintained. The whole American continent is a unit in a determined effort to this end. Present food requirements closely parallel Kitchener's immortal dictum concerning the great war. "It will take men and more men," he said. The days of war, and the after days will take "food and more food," and food that is most easily transported.

The days for seeding winter wheat are approaching. Every Canadian farmer is vitally interested in studying conditions to determine whether or not he can add still further to the production of this great food crop. "Winters are colder than they used to be," "Ontario weather is changing." Have you ever heard these reasons given for winter wheat production decreasing in certain counties? The fact remains that Ontario's average climate has not changed. Records show about the same general variations in temperature and rainfall throughout the years. The real cause of the decrease in wheat acreage has been the rather unsatisfactory market conditions that obtained in years previous to the war. Poor markets combined with unsatisfactory yields made wheat growing unprofitable. Now, the poor yields were in many cases caused by insect ravages, the use of inferior seed and poor soil fertility.

sembled information resulting from careful experiments carried on by the great international system of Experiment Stations.

Canadian experiment stations have given their work largely to a close scientific study of systems of tillage and a determination of suitable varieties of wheat. Some work as to proper plant food balancing is in progress. The Canadian farmer, however, will be interested in the relatively long-time fertility experiments which have been conducted by some of the older State experiment stations in the land of our neighbors to the South.

Here is a question the Canadian farmer is asking, and some of the representative answers.

**Does it pay to fertilize wheat?**  
Ohio Experiment Station, with 20 years' experience, says: "In the fertilizer tests of this Station at Wooster, Strongsville, Germantown and Carpenter, the use of phosphorus alone has increased the yield of wheat from 4.85 to 8 bushels per acre; phosphorus and potassium have increased the yield from 6.20 to 9.19 bushels per acre; and phosphorus, potassium and nitrogen, from 8.77 to 16.20 bushels per acre."

The quality of wheat of the 1910 crop grown on fertilized and unfertilized plots was studied. The wheat from the fertilized plot analyzed 94% plump and 6% shriveled; that of the unfertilized analyzed only 51% plump and 49% shriveled. (Data from Ohio Experiment Station Bulletin No. 243.)

Indiana Experiment Station has conducted valuable tests under the direction of a former Canadian, a graduate of Ontario Agricultural College, namely, Prof. A. T. Wiancko. Its valuable contribution to the question before us is as follows: "Experiments in 10 representative counties of the state have shown an average gain due to fertilization of wheat of 11.6 bushels per acre. The average cost per acre of fertilization was \$4.14 leaving a net profit per acre of \$7.46." Circular No. 23.

"On limed land, mixed fertilizer has been used at good profits in all cases. At North Verdun and Worthington, where mixed fertilizer is applied to wheat on manured land, good wheat increases have been secured from the use of 200 pounds per acre of 2-8-4 fertilizer following corn, which had received six tons of manure and 200 pounds of acid phosphate per acre." Bulletin No. 198.

Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station adds: "On average Missouri land the fertilization of wheat is practically always remunerative. While there are seasons in which results of an increase of two or three bushels only are secured, in average seasons increases of from four to six bushels can be counted upon. On the thinner lands much larger returns can be expected." M. F. Miller of the University of Missouri, College of Agriculture cites the results of wheat fertilizing experiments conducted in different parts of the state: On the Northeast Missouri level prairie results of several years' experiments have shown an increase averaging 11.5 bushels an acre from the use of lime, phosphorus and potash. On the North Missouri rolling prairie the increase during approximately the same period has been 6.2 bushels. On the South Missouri experiment fields the results have been similar, although in some cases materially higher than these. At the St. James experiment field a six-year average has shown an increase in the wheat crop of 13.1 bushels. It is safe to say, therefore, that one ought to expect a minimum of around 4 bushels and a maximum of not less than 10 bushels as very conservative estimates." Agric. Corp. Service, June 19, 1917.

West Virginia Experiment Station reports an average gain per acre in yield of wheat of 10.16 bushels in 1901 and 21.66 bushels in 1914 as a result of applying a complete fertilizer. Bulletin No. 155.

Wheat thrives where the tiny plants can get an abundance of suitable plant food, and where this supply of food holds out throughout the growing season. Livestock stock manure is the great home source of plant food. Every bit of manure that can be spared can well be applied to the wheat lands, either in preparing the seed-bed or as a winter top-dressing to the young crop. To insure a good stand of wheat and to give it strength for the winter and early spring, farmers of Canada will find it profitable to supplement the manure with 200 to 300 lbs. per acre of fertilizers. This plant food supplies 1 to 2% of nitrogen, which gives the tiny wheat plant a vigorous start; 10 to

12% phosphoric acid, which plumps the kernel and causes the crop to mature early, and at present 1 or 2% of potash which assists the disease-resistant power to the plant. This fertilizer is applied broadcast to the plowed land, and worked in by disking and harrowing, or is drilled into the wheat seed-bed at the time the crop is sown.

Late seedings of wheat, in order to escape the ravages of the Hessian Fly are strengthened successfully by proper fertilization. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, in Bulletin 640, says:—"The application broadcast of some quick-acting fertilizer containing a large percentage of phosphate, made as soon as general infestation is apparent will cause the plants to tiller more freely and give them sufficient vigor to withstand the winter, and thus increase the number of healthy stems the following spring. While it may seem 'far fetched' to bring forward as a preventive measure the enrichments of the soil, a fertile soil will produce plants that will withstand with little injury attacks that will prove disastrous to plants growing on an impoverished or thin soil. This is because a fertile soil will enable an infested plant to tiller freely, and these tillers will have sufficient vitality to withstand the winter and send up head-producing stems in the spring."

With the problems of proper seed, insect control, and soil fertility so far advanced toward solution and with war time prices ruling, it is good business for Canadian farmers to give careful thought to increasing winter wheat areas this fall.

## Horse Sense

Saving From Sunstroke.

Ordinarily, five minutes of work will not kill a horse, but if the five minutes are in the afternoon of a hot day in Summer when the horse has been working hard beneath the burning sun, that small amount of time may be fatal. For that reason it is advisable to watch the horse to see that they are not overheated.

Here are some danger signals every teamster should heed: An overheated horse will lag in his gait, walk unsteadily and spread his legs when standing. His head is held low, the eyes protrude farther than usual and the pupils of the eyes are small. Breathing is loud and rapid. The skin is hot, the pulse quick and weak and the heart beats violently and irregularly. In severe cases the horse will stop suddenly, spread the legs apart in an attempt to steady himself, and fall to the ground.

When the horse begins to stagger, it is too late for prevention. If a sponge saturated with cold water had been kept between the horse's ears while working, the trouble might have been avoided. The only safe plan to follow after the horse is overheated, is to unharness him and get him to a shady place at once.

Cold water, thrown forcibly on the animal, is an effective remedy. The skin should be rubbed vigorously with rough cloths. A bag of cracked ice may be placed between the ears. If sweating, the horse should be offered in small amounts. A stimulant may be given. After the animal is recovered, he should be turned in a shady pasture where there is plenty of clean cool water.

## Grow Your Own Clover Seed.

It has long since been established that home-grown seed gives the best results. If all these facts together and what is the very obvious conclusion? Much is said to-day about the high cost of living in cities, but what about the high cost of farming which means costly production? It should and can be reduced. If the farmer will grow his own clover seed instead of buying it at a high price, he will be more likely to sow an adequate amount of seed per acre to insure a good stand. Plenty of clover on farms means abundance of good feed for stock and maintained fertility of the soil.

A thin looking second crop of red clover will often yield a good return of seed. It can be cut with the ordinary mower with a flat table attached to the cutter bar; a man follows and rakes it off into windrows. By making a few simple adjustments, it can be threshed with the ordinary grain thrasher if a clover huller is not available. Save a piece for seed each year. Sow plenty of seed per acre. Harvest better and bigger crops.

## Your Problems

Mothers and daughters of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question, and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 235 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

**Miss Canada—**1. Three patriotic tableaux for girl performers which might be suitable are: "Britannia's Daughters," at 15 cents, and "Women's Work in War," at 15 cents, and "The Making of Canada's Flag," at 25 cents. As the cast is so small, why not buy all three selections, and ascertain which would best suit your performers and your audience? 2. "At Home in the Water," by Gen. H. Corsan, price 25 cents, is an illustrated textbook on the art of swimming and life-saving. 3. St. Quentin is pronounced San-kan-tan. 4. Lemberg is the capital of the Austrian province of Galicia, through which the Russians are now driving.

**Madam Y.—**1. No reply to a wedding announcement is necessary. 2. One's visiting card with a word of sympathy can be sent to a person who has suffered a bereavement when the hostess and two of her husband's cards for the hostess and the husband of the hostess. 3. To remove tan from the neck apply the following paste: One ounce honey, one teaspoonful lemon juice, six drops oil of bitter almonds, the whites of two eggs and fine oatmeal sufficient to make a smooth paste. 4. A married woman when calling upon another married woman leaves one of her own cards for the hostess and two of her husband's cards for the hostess and the husband of the hostess.

**Bride-To-Be—**1. An engagement ring need not necessarily contain a diamond; many other stones are used, frequently birthstones. 2. The wife of the clergyman who officiates at a wedding should be invited to the wedding. 3. One wedding invitation will suffice for a man, his wife and daughters. It is in good form to address a wedding invitation "Mr. and Mrs. John Smith and family." In sending wedding invitations to a family consisting of father, mother, one daughter and two sons, one invitation may be sent to Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, with the name of Miss Smith written underneath that of her parents, while another invitation should be addressed to the Messrs. Smith. 4. Wedding announcements are never posted before the ceremony, but as soon as possible afterward. 5. Confectionery is a substitute for rice to be

thrown at a wedding is much safer. 6. A bride should write personal letters of thanks to all those who have sent presents to her.

**Bluebell—**1. You might try benzine to remove ice cream stains from silk tulle. Or another method is to lay the spot upon a folded damp cloth, put another over it and press with a moderate weight for an hour. Then wipe off both sides with borax water, weak and cold, followed by clear water. Shift the spot to a clean place now and then. When clean pin it smooth between thick cloths and press dry with a moderate iron. 2. Tan boots when stained with mud and dirt can be cleaned by rubbing with a slice of raw potato, allowing them to dry, then polishing with beeswax and turpentine. 3. As a remedy for perspiration prepare the following powder to be applied to the hands and feet or sprinkled inside the gloves or stockings: Twenty ounces prepared Verie-root, five ounces oxide of zinc, five ounces powdered tartaric acid, five ounces powdered boric acid, two and one-half ounces salicylic acid, one-quarter ounce menthol, one-quarter ounce oil of eucalyptus. 4. Placing a small piece of orris root in the last rinse water will give delicate blouses and handkerchiefs a suggestion of sachet.

**Mother—**1. A doctor gives this advice: Teach the children to take natural sweets like raisins, prunes and other fruits, and especially teach them to chew thoroughly. Honey is a wholesome sweet and may be given to children occasionally with whole wheat bread. If the child has a well balanced diet he will not have an abnormal desire for sweets. 2. Lettuce is rich in iron. It is a blood-making food. There is more iron in a pound of lettuce twice over than in a pound of beefsteak and the iron of the lettuce is all available for use whereas the iron of the beefsteak is less available for use; besides lettuce contains lime, which is lacking in beefsteak, and is rich in vitamins, a highly essential food element. 3. White, porcelain lined or agate dishes should be used in preserving fruits. The acids in the fruits will affect iron and tin.

## Poultry

In August all surplus Leghorn cockerels and cockerels of other light weight breeds should be marketed as broilers. They are of little value as roasters.

Green ducks are young ducks from 8 to 12 weeks old. They should be sold before they moult.

At the present time when growing chicks, while another invitation should be addressed to the Messrs. Smith. 4. Wedding announcements are never posted before the ceremony, but as soon as possible afterward. 5. Confectionery is a substitute for rice to be

material discharge. These are the prominent symptoms in typical cases but chicks may also be badly affected and exhibit no outward appearance of disease until death suddenly takes place.

**TREATMENT—**Treatment consists in dissolving fifteen grains of powdered catechu in a gallon of drinking water. This should be kept constantly in front of the chicks and should be changed every two days.

**PREVENTION—**Prevention consists in the isolation of all ailing chicks from the remainder of the flock and the thorough disinfection of all the quarters and runs, which may be accomplished by the application of a lime wash solution made by adding two and one-half pounds of stone lime to a pail of water, to which is also added one-half a teaspoonful of a good commercial disinfectant. This should be applied full strength with a spray pump, brush or old broom, to all parts of the quarters, brooder houses, etc. The feeding troughs should be cleaned daily by scalding with boiling water and special care taken to prevent the chicks from getting their feet either in the feeding utensils or drinking fountains as the disease is transmitted from bird to bird in this way. The floor of the brooder houses should be covered with a coating composed of nine parts of sand and one part of air-slaked lime, and the droppings are not removed daily, they should at least be mixed with a fair amount of air-slaked lime to insure proper disinfection. If the runs are not too large, it is also advisable to cover them with a thin coating of the above mentioned lime and either spade or plough them up. The chicks should be kept away from all adult fowls and carcasses of dead birds immediately burned as burying only serves to keep the infection going from year to year.

**SYMPTOMS—**The chicks appear dull and isolate themselves from the remainder usually remaining in the hover or under the hen. The feathers become ruffled; wings droop; appetite is lost and occasionally the chicks will give utterance to a shrill cry, particularly when trying to pass material from the bowels. A white discharge is usually present although it may be rather reddish in color and the vent may become pasted with the

## Health

Stomach Rest.

The gastric juice not only digests the food, but disinfects it, and after the food leaves the stomach the gastric acid disinfects the stomach itself. This is highly important as a preparation for the next meal. Hence, it is necessary that the stomach should become empty and should have a short period of rest after each meal before food is again taken into the stomach. This will prepare the stomach not only by insuring perfect freedom from infecting bacteria, but by giving the glands of the stomach and the nerve centers which control its action an opportunity to replenish their store of energy for use in the digestion of another meal.

The stomach should have a chance to rest for one hour after each meal before the taking of the next. If food is received into the stomach before it has disposed of the previous meal there is no chance for either rest or disinfection. The stomach is unprepared to do its work well and indigestion is the result.

A healthy stomach empties itself of an ordinary meal in four hours, so the usual meal hours, 6 to 6.30 a.m., 12 and 6 to 6.30 p.m., afford time for rest and disinfection as well as digestion. But when the stomach becomes disordered so that it does not empty itself promptly, the meals over-lap, the stomach is cleared only once during the day, during the night; the gastric glands become worn out with over-work, the mucous membrane of the stomach becomes infected and diseased and serious gastric disorders result. This condition is exceedingly common among chronic invalids. There are very few persons suffering from chronic disease of the heart, blood vessels, kidneys, liver or nerves, who do not at the same time suffer from some disorder of the stomach or intestines. Constipation is almost universal in these cases, and the sluggish action of the colon is shared by the small intestine and the stomach. The result of this delay, or "stasis," as the doctors call it, is to encourage the development of bacteria and auto-intoxication.

Water-drinking affords a natural and efficient means of relief in these cases. If not a panacea, it is at least a most valuable accessory means. Two or three glasses of water should be taken four hours after each meal, at the time when the stomach should be emptied of the last remnants of the last meal. The temperature of the water may be hot or warm or room temperature. Ice-water should be avoided. The effect will be not only to wash the stomach out by mechanical cleansing of the mucous surface, but to insure thorough disinfection by causing the gastric glands to pour out an abundance of hydrochloric acid. Since there is little or no food in the stomach, the gastric acid remains free and is, hence, highly active as a disinfecting agent.

The quantity of water taken should be about a pint, and the best time for taking is about an hour before eating. Copious water drinking, as directed, not only rinses and disinfects the stomach, but supplies to the blood the water necessary for cleansing the tissues and aids the kidneys and other eliminative organs in removing from the body the damaging poisons which are continually pouring into the blood from the colon.

## THE TWO NEW ORDERS.

Comment of English Paper Upon The New Decorations.

The two new Orders whose creation is announced are of interest if only for their reflection of the times. The first, open to all the Empire and to our Allies, and called the Order of the British Empire, establishes for the first time an order of knighthood for women, and for this purpose revives the venerable and peculiarly British title of Dame.

Among all our personal distinctions there is none that could better be rescued from the archaism that has befallen it, says the Manchester Guardian. From Chaucer's day it has been used to describe the worthiest of Englishwomen, irrespective of their rank. The tendency to restrict it to women of noble birth, and later to make it the peculiar title of the wives of knights and baronets, was steadily counteracted by the habit, preserved by the people and by the greatest writers throughout the Middle Ages, of using it as a title of respect for all women who deserved it.

The second, new Order, which also may be conferred on both sexes, is not less significant. The "Companionship of the Order of Honor" will carry no title and no precedence. In this it partakes of the nature of the Order of Merit, which is the most coveted of all distinctions by those who value the credit an honor brings rather than its social value.

If its expressed purpose is faithfully observed, it should serve as a recognition of service which none, whatever their dislike of titular distinctions, need abjure. The value of these new honors depends on the wisdom and discretion with which they are conferred.

Storage for potatoes and apples and other vegetables to be kept over winter should now be put in shape. This is a matter that should not be delayed until harvest time.

## The Doings of the Duffs.



# ATTITUDE OF FOUR NEUTRAL POWERS

### WHAT THE U. S. EMBARGO MEANS TO THEM.

#### Holland and the Three Scandinavian Kingdoms Are Now in a Grave Dilemma.

The Allies control, by means of their blockading fleets, access to the ports of Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, and have only permitted seaborne produce and goods from the United States, from the British Empire, and from other countries, allied and neutral, to reach Dutch and Scandinavian ports in return for a solemn pledge by the Scandinavian and Dutch Governments that the freight in question was destined for exclusively home consumption, and that none of it would under any circumstances be resold to Germany. These promises and agreements have been violated with much the same frequency that Germany displayed in treating as a worthless scrap of paper the guarantee of Belgium's neutrality to which she had subscribed.

#### Neutral Pledges Violated.

Thanks to this, the blockade of the German coast has lost much of its value as a factor in the present war, which has been unduly prolonged thereby. For if the neutral powers concerned had lived up to their engagements and to the obligations of strict neutrality Germany would long ago have been brought to her knees through economic stress.

#### Hands Across the Border.

The Physical Union of the Fighting Strength of Two Nations.

You wouldn't exactly call it hands across the sea, because Canada is only across a lake; but Canada is part of England, which is a long way from South State Street, says a Chicago writer. Anyway, what I'm driving at is this:

Lieutenant Colonel J. S. Dennis, officer commanding the western division of the British Recruiting Mission, recently clasped hands with Captain F. R. Kenney, officer commanding the recruiting district of Northern Illinois for the United States army.

When two belligerent parties shake hands there are only two things which the referee or third party can say—either "Take your corners" or "Bless you, my children."

I said neither. But I held my breath, for it was an impressive moment, the formal enactment in Chicago of immortal history; the physical union of the fighting strength of two great nations. And the spirit of patriotic co-operation in the common cause of justice sanctified the alliance.

Colonel Dennis and Captain Kenney joined in plans. What they want is men to send to the front. Neither has any choice as to whether the men go in Canadian khaki or American khaki. At every one of the dozens of scattered stations under Captain Kenney's command volunteers of Canadian citizenship were taken for the expeditionary forces of the Dominion; at every headquarters over which Colonel Dennis has control volunteers of American allegiance were taken for our own National Army.

Captain Kenney is credited with being a bit of a bore on the scene of recruiting. But he was immensely impressed with the policies and ideas expressed by the distinguished Canadian man of war.

Colonel Dennis says that there are 157,000 Canadians in Chicago. Calgary, with a total population of 60,000, sent 16,000 soldiers to the front. What then might Chicago yield? There are about 350,000 British subjects here, and some sixty-five St. George and Maple Leaf societies. There is no shortage of material here about for the British recruiting mission.

A thrillingly interesting man is Colonel Dennis. He is the most versatile individual I have ever met. If one were suddenly to inquire in Ottawa, "Who is Dennis?" one might get back the typically British answer, "Who is he not?"

For years he was assistant to the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, Lord Shaughnessy. He has fought Indians, a veteran with honors of the South African expedition, has engineered road building where Indians had to be killed as regularly as ties had to be laid in the progress; but he is more—he is a dilettante journalist, a devotee of art.

#### Neutrals Must Choose.

According to the terms of the latter none of the necessities of life, in fact, no exports at all, will be allowed to reach the neutrals until first of all the requirements of the people of the United States and then those of her allies have been adequately supplied. This means that there will be very little left for the neutrals. And in dealing with them a preference will be shown for those neutrals, especially in Latin America, who have shown a disposition to refrain from trading with the enemy of the United States, that is to say, Germany, while neutrals such as Holland, Denmark, and above all Sweden, who have aided and abetted the cause of Uncle Sam's foes by exporting their domestic produce and their imported goods to Germany, will very rightly and justly be discriminated against by the board at Washington entrusted with the administration of the embargo.

#### GIRL GUIDES, NOT TROOPS.

Not a Single Soldier on Guard Outside British War Office.

Probably there is no other War Office like the Imperial one in the world, at least, in one respect—there is not a soldier on guard either outside or inside the whole building.

The task of keeping order is left entirely in the hands of the Metropolitan policemen. Every stranger who enters is asked his business by a constable, fills in an inquiry form under the guidance of a constable, and, when he leaves, delivers that form, which serves him as a pass up to another constable. If he requires direction inside the building he is put in charge of a little girl apparently fresh from school, who takes him to the room he requires. Her only mark of officialdom is a brown overall with a small crown on each point of the collar.

A good corn harvest is indicated in the United States. This should be encouraging news for the live stock men. Before frying bacon put the rashers into boiling water for two or three minutes. They plump out to twice their original thickness, and all chance is removed of their being too salt.

# Why Wait for War to learn real food values?

It is what you digest, not what you eat, that furnishes strength for the day's work. Many foods tax the digestive powers to the utmost without supplying much real nutriment. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is all food and in a form that is easily digested. It is 100 per cent. whole wheat. For breakfast, dinner or supper it takes the place of meat, eggs and potatoes. You don't know how easily you can do without meat or potatoes until you try it. Delicious with sliced bananas, berries, or other fruits, and milk. **Made in Canada.**

# HARNESSING VOLCANOES.

Natural Supply of Steam Tapped to Run Small Engine.

Volcanic heat is actually being used to run an electric power plant furnishing electricity to a number of towns near Volterra, in south-western Tuscany, according to an interesting article in the *Annalist*.

In that region various volcanic fissures exist, hot with escaping steam. From using this to operate a small horizontal engine came the idea of using it on a larger scale. Borings were therefore made in the vicinity and a plentiful supply of steam with good pressure tapped. Because of its impregnation with boracic acid it is not used directly, but employed to vaporize pure water. This is used to run a plant which furnishes power to five near-by towns.

Now that volcanic heat has actually been made commercially profitable we may look to see efforts made to utilize this power source elsewhere. Aetna and Vesuvius may yet be yoked to a municipal lighting plant. Italy's lack of coal renders experiments in this direction unusually valuable.

# MAKE YOURSELF STRONG

People with strong constitutions escape most of the minor ills that make life miserable for others. Don't you envy the friend who does not know what a headache is, whose digestion is perfect, and who sleeps soundly at night? How far do you come from this description? Have you ever made an earnest effort to strengthen your constitution, to build up your system to ward off discomfort and disease? Unless you have an organic disease it is generally possible to so improve your physical condition that perfect health will be yours. The first thing to be done is to build up your blood as poor blood is the source of physical weakness. To build up the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is just the medicine you need. Every dose helps to make new blood, which reaches every nerve and every part of the body, bringing color to the cheeks, brightness to the eyes, a steadiness to the hands, a good appetite and splendid energy. Thousands throughout the country whose condition once made them despair, owe their present good health to this medicine. If you are one of the weak and ailing give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial and note the daily gain in new health and abounding vitality.

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

# THE GREAT TONNAGE PROBLEM.

One of the Most Vital Questions in the World To-Day.

How long can Allied shipping withstand the hideous submarine saps at its tonnage? This is the question on the answer to which hinges the very fate of world freedom. Let us look at the facts.

At the outset of the ruthless submarine campaign, Vice-Admiral Capelle announced that 1,000,000 tons a month would bring England to her knees. It is generally conceded that, in the last ten weeks, the submarine has done its worst because the submersible fleet has been increased by the addition of the super-submarine. Yet the average loss per month has never exceeded 450,000 tons of British shipping, and it was John Bull's boats the Germans have set out to eliminate.

Up to the 1st of June Great Britain had lost approximately 9 per cent. of her ocean-going tonnage of ships of 1600 tons and over. On May 1, according to Lord Curzon, she had more than 15,000,000 tons of shipping in vessels of this unit and over. She could afford to lose 1,000,000 tons per month for the next six months and still have 9,000,000 tons left if she did not build a single new ship in the meantime.

Looking at it from another angle, if Germany persists in her ruthless submarine warfare at the highest rate of destruction that has been registered since February 1, it would take 166 weeks, or more than three years, to wipe out British shipping, again on the assumption that her shipyards would be idle all that time.

But England can easily build—and is building—500,000 tons a year. She can gain a million additional tons by altering the so-called headline of her ships. Likewise, she can further supplement this tonnage by converting her passenger liners into cargo vessels.

This program, it must be remembered, does not take into consideration the huge merchant marine project of the United States, which will eventually add 3,000,000 tons of new steel shipping and 2,000,000 tons of wooden. Thus, if the U. S. vessels are ravaged by submarines at the same rate as the British, there will still be immunity against any permanent impairment. The food lanes of the world will remain open.

# A Perfect Day

should end—as well as begin—with a perfect food, say—

# Grape-Nuts

with cream.

A crisp, delicious food, containing the entire nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including the vital mineral elements, so richly provided by Nature in these grains.

Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

"There's a Reason"

Paper clubs for policemen, practical, indestructible, have been invented by an Englishman. *Minard's Eminent Cures Distemper.*

# BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. **Baby's Own Tablets** should always be kept in homes where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

# Mistaken Hint.

A countryman journeyed to London to visit some relatives and to see the sights. Fascinated by the metropolis, he remained until patience on the part of his hosts, a married couple, had ceased to be a virtue.

Too polite to openly remonstrate, they both threw out many hints, but all in vain. "Don't you think," remarked the husband one day, "that your wife and children must miss you?"

"No doubt. Thanks for the suggestion. I'll send for them."

# HARVESTERS READ THIS

The best way to the Harvest Fields of Western Canada is by the Canadian Northern Railway, whose lines serve the newest and most productive districts of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. These runs for the most part to the northward, where experience has shown that crops are least variable, which means a consequently steady demand for labor and correspondingly high average wages.

The C.N.R. has made exceptional arrangements for handling the Farm Laborers traffic, and is introducing lunch counter cars, which will permit Excursionists to be comfortably fed in transit—a welcome relief from the jostling and vexatious delays of station-lunch counter service. Special through trains will be run from Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto to Winnipeg on excursion dates, to be announced shortly. The equipment will consist of electric-lighted colonist cars and lunch-counter cars, together with special accommodations for women.

All particulars from nearest C.N.R. Agent, or General Passenger Depts., Toronto, Ont., and Montreal, Que.

# After the Movies

Two Eyes for a Lifetime. *Minard's Eminent Cures Distemper.*

# MONEY ORDERS

Send a Dominion Express Money Order. They are payable everywhere.

# After the Movies

Two Eyes for a Lifetime. *Minard's Eminent Cures Distemper.*

# Paper shirts have been issued to Japanese soldiers as a protection against cold.

# MONTE CARLO, MAY 29, '09

Minard's Eminent Cures Distemper, Yarmouth, N.S.

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# A Useful Model



For summer outings, the thing you need is a linen frock. It may be pink, or blue, or green, as you please, but by all means you want it cut on very smart lines. The pretty model shown above is in one-piece style and slips on over the head like many of the latest designs. McCall Pattern No. 7884, Misses' One-piece Dress (suitable for small women); in two lengths. In 4 sizes; 14 to 20 years. Price, 20 cents.

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

# MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GAZET in Cows

A Californian has patented a hammer to which nails are fed from paper strips, enabling a man to nail laths at many times his usual speed.

# FOUR WEEKS IN HOSPITAL

No Relief—Mrs. Brown Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"For years I suffered so sometimes it seemed as though I could not stand it any longer. It was all in my lower organs. At times I could hardly walk, for I stepped on a little stone I would faint. One day I felt faint and my husband was sent for and the doctor came. I was taken to the hospital and stayed four weeks but when I came home I would faint just the same and had the same pains.

A friend who is a nurse asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it that very day for I was suffering a great deal. It has already done me more good than the hospital. To anyone who is suffering as I was my advice is to stop in the first drug-store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before you go home."—Mrs. W. C. BROWN, 2844 W. 12th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

# Doctors and Eye Specialists Agree

That Bon-Opto Strengthens Eyesight 50% In a Week's Time in Many Instances

A Free Prescription You Can Have Filled and Use at Home.

Boston, Mass.—Victims of eye strain and other eye weaknesses, and those who wear glasses, will be glad to know that a new and effective remedy has been discovered. It is called Bon-Opto and is a simple, safe, and effective remedy for all eye troubles. It is a natural product of the eye itself, and it is the only remedy that can be used at home. It is a free prescription you can have filled and use at home.

Dr. Smith, an oculist of wide experience, says: "I have treated in private practice a number of serious ophthalmic diseases with Bon-Opto and am able to report ultimate recovery in both acute and chronic cases. Mr. B. came to my office suffering with an infected eye. He had been treated by several oculists and had undergone an operation for cataract removal. I prescribed Bon-Opto and in 24 hours the infection had subsided, and in seven days the eye was cured. Mr. B. is now able to see and is free from all eye troubles. I can say it works more quickly than any other remedy. I have prescribed for the eyes."

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# MAGIC READ THE BAKING LABEL

No Alum Powder

Salt scattered over the hay when going into the mow adds to palatability at feeding time.

A yellow warbler has been known to consume 3,500 plant lice in forty minutes. Another proof of the industry and value of birds to farmers and gardeners.

# NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICES for sale in good Ontario towns. The most used and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to W. J. McCall, 70 Bond St., Toronto.

# MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC.—Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write for literature to Dr. J. H. Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

# When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

LIFT YOUR CORNS OFF WITH FINGERS

How to loosen a tender corn or callus so it lifts out without pain.

Let folks step on your feet hereafter; wear shoes a size smaller if you like, for corns will never again send electric sparks of pain through you, according to this Cincinnati authority.

He says that a few drops of a drug called freezeone, applied directly upon a tender, aching corn, instantly relieves softness, and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts right out.

This drug dries at once and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without even irritating the surrounding tissue.

A small bottle of freezeone obtained at any drug store will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's foot.

If your druggist hasn't stocked this new drug you, tell him to get a small bottle of freezeone for you from his wholesale drug house.

# Doctor Says Nuxated Iron Will Increase Strength of Delicate People 100% in Ten Days

In many instances—Persons have suffered untold years of suffering for nervous weakness, stomach, liver or kidney disease or some other ailment when their real trouble was lack of iron in the blood—How to tell.

New York, N.Y.—In a recent discourse Dr. E. Sauer, a Boston physician, studied widely both in this country and in great European medical centers, and said: "If you were to make an actual blood test on all people who are ill you would probably find that 90 per cent. of the exceedingly large number who lack iron and who suffer with various ailments, such as nervousness, indigestion, and all sorts of conditions. One of the things which is lacking in the blood of such people is iron. Iron is the life-giving element in the blood, and it is the iron which gives the blood its color and its power to carry oxygen to all parts of the body. If you have a deficiency of iron in your system like corn through a mill with the rollers so wide apart that the mill can't grind, as a result of this continued blood and nerve starvation, people become generally weak, nervous, and all run down and frequently develop all sorts of conditions. 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## WHAT'S THE USE OF THROWING AWAY MONEY

There isn't any more reason why you should pay more for goods when you can buy them for less than there is for throwing money into the lake.

**BE ECONOMICAL.** See what you can save by trading at Mayhew's. There are three big reasons why this is THE SALE that should invite your investment. Reason No. 1.—The sale prices are from 5 to 50 per cent. lower than our regular marked prices. Reason No. 2.—Every piece of goods here is in the sale. There are no exceptions! Reason No. 3.—All goods marked in plain figures, thus clearly showing the amount of the saving.

### Whitewear to be swept out

\$1.25 Underskirts, of fine cambic, heavy lace edging and finished with under-rounce, 75c.

\$1 Gowns, extra large size, fine pailsook, embroidery trimmed, 95c.

Fine Cambic Drawers, umbrella style, with embroidery trim, 35c.

White Voile Waists, \$1.17.

Striped Voile Waists, all sizes, special, 85c.

Wash Skirts, \$1.00.

Mothers! Bring the children here for big savings. Wash Suits and Blouses for boys.

### Great bargains in our Shoe Department

Right in the face of prices rising by terrific advances we are offering Shoes less than the wholesale price today. Save on your family shoe bill. Let us show you how to do it.

Special prices on Rugs & Linoleums



### Great sale of Children's Dresses

Stylish little Mary Pickford styles in white and colored reps. 95c. Many other different styles for all ages.

### Yes, Sir! Right Here Now.

Men's "Blue Beauty" Serge Suits, \$18.50. A \$25 cloth, made up to sell at \$18.50. We're mighty glad to be able to offer these to you at so low a price. The cloth has doubled in value since it was purchased and a Blue Serge Suit is a man's most staple possession—always correct and serviceable. Sizes 35 to 44.

### Saturday we settle the \$14.75 Suit value

Buy now and save on these high-grade 3-piece fancy Suits for men and young men. Pinch-backs and plain styles. Many worth \$20, \$22.50 and \$25—specially priced, \$14.75.

38c Trade and 36c Cash for Eggs

# E. Mayhew & Son

## The Transcript.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1917

### Melbourne.

M. R. Brown is improving his home here by putting a basement under the house.

Ed. McKenzie has secured a position in Windsor in connection with a life insurance company. We understand that Mr. McKenzie will move to Windsor in the near future.

Henry McCracken has purchased a new Ford car.

Miss Agnes Campbell has returned home after spending a week with friends in Lucknow.

Great sorrow is felt among her many friends in the death of the late Mrs. Fitch. Deep sympathy is felt for the parents, brothers and sisters.

Mrs. Muckle of Blenheim has returned to her home after spending a few days with her parents here.

Mrs. Robert Parr is visiting her daughter at Kimball.

### NORTH NEWBURY.

Haying and wheat-cutting are in full swing in this vicinity. The crops in general, including the corn and potato crop, look fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McGuire of London paid a short visit at the home of P. Kane on Sunday last.

Miss C. D. Faulds of the technical school, Toronto, returned to that city on Friday after spending a few weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong.

M. J. Crotte and wife of the Robert Simpson Co., Toronto, and E. J. Crotte of Fairweathers, Ltd., Toronto, also L. B. Crotte and Vincent Daveney of that city are spending the holidays with T. J. Crotte, C. P. R. agent.

D. D. Graham of Glencoe shipped a carload of hogs from the C. P. R. station on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Crotte and son Eugene have returned from a trip to Eastern Canada. All report having a good time.

Miss Dora, Miss Pearl and Miss Minnie Sinclair left by the C. P. R. on Thursday last to visit their sister, Mrs. Hubert, West Toronto.

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

## Newbury

There are two dates to be kept well in mind—Friday, 10th, Knox church lawn social, and Monday, 20th, civic holiday and the big patriotic field day.

D. J. Batsner and wife left on Thursday for Detroit where they will remain for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and son of Ottawa spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. J. P. McVicar, "Ingleside."

John Johnston of Windsor visited at B. F. Jeffrey's last week.

We had a very welcome shower Sunday evening.

Howard Gray of Windsor is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Yates, and Mrs. Gray.

Miss Jessie Gray is home from Detroit.

Miss Flora Hillman arrived home on Saturday from Reading, Penn.

The new station at the G. T. R. is being pushed up fast these days.

The H. J. Heintz pickle plant opened up last week. If the weather conditions are favorable from now on there will be a large quantity of cucumbers put up here.

Miss W. and L. Owens and B. Fenell arrived home from Toronto Saturday evening.

Miss Anna Gordon is spending her vacation in Muskoka.

Mrs. R. J. Haggitt and daughter Margaret are home from Detroit.

The business people are enjoying the Wednesday half-holiday each week.

Wm. Bayne and family motored to Ridgeway last Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Upton and son of London visited Mrs. Ed. Gordon last week.

Mrs. Matt. Armstrong went to London on Saturday. From there she and her daughter Nellie would spend the week-end with Mrs. White at Ingersoll.

Next Sunday afternoon Rev. R. Fulton Irwin will, by special request, preach on "Our Flag; its origin, development and meaning."

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

## MOSA.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Walker of Strathroy visited at William Munro's.

Corporal George M. Secord visited in St. Thomas last week, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. John Secord.

J. Armstrong of Bothwell visited at M. C. McLean's on Sunday last.

Mrs. Wm. Munro, who has been confined to bed for some time, is able to be up and around again.

Mrs. McLean and her niece, Miss Ethel McGregor, visited at A. L. Munro's last week.

Miss A. Duncan of Bothwell has been engaged to teach in S. S. No. 9 at a salary of \$755.

Mrs. Lucy E. Munroe of Berkeley, California, is expected to visit at William Munro's en route from visiting her daughter, Mrs. Parkinson, at Southbridge, Mass.

## PARKDALE

G. W. Smith of Oklahoma is visiting his sisters, the Misses Smith.

The Women's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Haggitt last week. After the usual routine of business and the programme were over lunch was served by the hostess.

Prospects are not very bright in this vicinity for the summer crop this year.

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

## KILMARTIN

Neil Dewar of California is visiting relatives in Kilmartin.

Douglas Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. John Dewar and Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Purcell motored from Rodney to Alex. Dewar's last week.

Farmers in this section are busy with the harvest. Many of them have their wheat in and report a fairly good crop.

Miss Margaret Dewar, who has been visiting friends in Brooke and London, has returned home.

Alex. Moore of Walkerville is visiting at his home here.

## Wardsville

Miss Ivy Henderson of London is spending her vacation with her parents.

Harold Depew of Detroit is visiting friends in town.

Mary Martyn spent a few days in London.

Dr. Ghent Wilson of Toronto is visiting his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Palmer and baby of Strathroy are visiting relatives here and at Woodgreen.

Laura McCrimmon is visiting her mother in London.

Mrs. E. Pickering is visiting her sister, Mrs. Hill, in London.

Alfred Hale is visiting friends in Guelph.

Miss J. Russell and niece of Toronto are visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Sheppard.

Paul Collins of Windsor is spending the summer holidays with his aunt, Mrs. J. A. Mulligan.

Dr. and Mrs. O. J. Glenn and Mrs. C. Minna motored to Chatham on Friday.

Allan Sheppard of St. Louis is spending a few days with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Waterworth of Harjston are visiting his father, Wm. Waterworth.

Mrs. John Aitchison of Hill View and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Aitchison of London spent the week-end with Mrs. E. Aitchison.

Miss L. Smith of Detroit is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. D. Smith.

Florence O'Neil of Beamsville is visiting at Cherry Hill.

A. Miller and his nephew, John Miller, spent the week-end in Chatham.

Evel Brinson is visiting relatives at Prescott.

C. G. Luke of Oshawa spent a few days with friends here.

Mrs. J. Bilton and baby have returned home from Chatham.

Curtis York of Roscombe is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fitzpatrick.

Verna E. Wilson has returned home from Kingsville, having completed three months' work on the farm for the Middle School exam.

Joseph Creegan, Leonard Purdy and Lyle Milner left Monday for Forestville, Rodney and Tilsonburg, respectively to work for the Heinz Pickle Co.

Ila and Wattie Quigley have returned from Guelph, having completed their course at the O. A. C.

The Women's Guild of St. James' church recently sent a parcel to Hyman Hall, London, containing 20 pairs of socks and 19 pieces of old cotton. The Guild also sent fifteen dollars as contribution to the Red Cross fund for France.

## Kilmartin.

Rev. Dr. Frazer Smith, wife and son Grant left on Monday for Muskoka to spend their holidays at their cottage at Lake-of-Bays. We regret very much that Dr. Smith has decided to leave us to go to Blenheim. Dr. Smith is a very able teacher and was exceptionally well liked here.

Mrs. Malcolm McGugan and children from the West called on friends here last week.

Mrs. Abbott of London spent a week with friends here, returning on Sunday with her husband, who motored down.

Mrs. Angus McGugan of the Soo is visiting her father, Duncan Campbell.

Corp. Geo. M. Secord, his mother and grandmother, Mrs. M. C. Munroe, M. J. Munroe, motored to St. Thomas, London and spent several days there.

Wm. Leitch, who has been in poor health for some time, took very bad Monday evening and is not expected to recover.

## OAKDALE.

Hurray! for the lake!

Many of the people around here motored to Lake Erie Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sinclair and Grace, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sinclair of Florence, motored to Alvinston Sunday last.

Mrs. John Summers is recovering slowly from her illness.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Beatty, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. John Secord, Mr. and Mrs. Mac. Secord and Corp. Geo. Secord visited their many friends here lately.

Rev. R. J. Ross, former pastor at Oakdale, and wife renewed old acquaintances here, Mr. Ross conducting the reopening services of the Presbyterian church.

The Oakdale and Rutherford congregations met at the home of John Campbell, to welcome their new pastor, Rev. V. Mooney, and his bride. After listening to a good program the congregation presented the bride and groom with a purse.

Geo. Barnes and John Summers motored to London Tuesday last.

## Dates of Fall Fairs.

Ailsa Craig	Oct. 5
Alvinston	Oct. 9 and 10
Blenheim	Oct. 4 and 5
Chatham	Sept. 18-20
Dresden	Sept. 27 and 28
Florence	Oct. 4 and 5
Forest	Sept. 20 and 27
GLENCOE	Sept. 25 and 26
Highgate	Oct. 1 and 2
Lambeth	Sept. 29
Leamington	Oct. 3-6
London	Sept. 7-15
Melbourne	Oct. 3
Mount Brydges	Oct. 5
Oshawa	Sept. 10-12
Ottawa	Sept. 8-17
Parkhill	Sept. 24 and 25
Petrolia	Sept. 20 and 21
Ridgeway	Oct. 8-10
Rodney	Oct. 1 and 2
Sarnia	Sept. 25 and 26
Shedden	Sept. 19
Strathroy	Sept. 17-19
Thamesville	Oct. 2 and 3
Wallacetown	Sept. 20 and 21
Watford	Oct. 2 and 3
Windsor	Sept. 24-27
Wyoming	Oct. 4 and 5

Smart

## Silk Dresses

New Fall Models

at **\$12.75**

For Present Wear

New styles in Taffeta showing the straighter lines, also bodice lines and over-tunics in new treatment. Many have Georgette Crepe sleeves and collars of Georgette as shown in sketch. Also wide belts, fancy stitched. Women's and Misses' sizes.

**B. SIEGEL**

100 WATERLOO & STATE  
DETROIT

### Great Lakes Steamship Service.

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

**Northbound.**—Leave Toronto 2:00 P. M., arrive Port McNicoll 3:15 P. M., each Wednesday and Saturday, connecting with the palatial C. P. R. Great Lakes Steamships leaving Port McNicoll on above days at 2:42 P. M. for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William.

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

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

## Big Annual AUCTION SALE

of High-grade

# HARNESSES, ETC.

At D. Lamont's

GLENCOE

## SATURDAY, AUGUST 25

25 sets of Double and Single Harness, Waterproof Motor Coats, Motor Rugs, Trunks, Club Bags, Suit Cases, Etc.

*Harness all our own make and made of Oak Tan Leather.*

Private sale all week. Auction sale of Harness on Saturday, 25th, at 2 o'clock sharp.

Don't miss this sale. There will be big bargains.

TERMS CASH. We need the money. Another big advance in price of leather by October 1st.

D. LAMONT, Proprietor  
L. L. McTAGGART, Auctioneer

# UNION PICNIC

of the Glencoe Sunday Schools and Battle Hill Relief Society

## in Grove of Herbert Weekes, Mosa

## WEDNESDAY, AUG. 22

A splendid program will include the First Presbyterian Church Orchestra of London, consisting of 14 players; Wm. Chater, Bass Soloist First Methodist Church, London; Miss Frances Cullis, Contralto Soloist First Presbyterian Church, London; a prominent Reader, and others

**Reserve the date and come for a good time.**

Admission—Adults, 25c; S. S. children under 14 years, free.

## Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted for Harvesting in Western Canada

"Going Trip West"—\$12.00 to WINNIPEG "Return Trip East"—\$18.00 from WINNIPEG

**GOING DATES**

August 21st	All stations in Ontario West of Smith's Falls up to and including Toronto on Lake Ontario Shore and Line and Havelock, Peterborough, also from stations between Kingston and Toronto Junction, Belleville and from stations on Toronto-Sudbury direct line. From stations on Sault Ste. Marie branch. From stations on Main Line, Beauport to Franck Inclusive. From stations Bethany Junction to Port McNicoll and Burlington Inclusive.
August 23rd	From stations West and South of Toronto up to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont., on Owen Sound, Walkerton, Teeswater, Wingham, Elora, Listowel, Goderich, St. Mary's, Port Huron, and St. Thomas branches, and stations Toronto and North to Bolton, Inclusive.

**SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS**

Further particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents, W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.