

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 46.--No. 2.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1917.

Whole No. 2347.

To the Electors of Glencoe:

Ladies and Gentlemen.—I thank you heartily for the honor that you have conferred upon me in electing me your Reeve for 1917.

Unavoidable circumstances would not permit me to express my gratitude in last week's issue. Wishing you all a Prosperous Year, I remain,

Yours truly,
ARTHUR J. WRIGHT, Reeve.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the members of the Moss & Ekfrid Agricultural Society will be held on Saturday, Jan. 20, 1917, at 2 o'clock p.m. in the Town Hall, Glencoe, to receive the report of the directors and for the election of officers for the ensuing year. A good attendance is requested.—Duncan McCallum, President; R. W. McKellar, Secretary.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Harry Sparling and son, William C., of Wardville, desire to express their gratitude to friends and neighbors for kind assistance and sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

Wood Wanted.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, Jan. 22nd, for fifteen cords of green body hardwood (beech and maple) 26 inches long, to be delivered in the school yard, S. S. No. 7, Ekfrid, before the first of April next.

W. J. CARRUTHERS, Sec.-Treas.,
Route 4, Glencoe.

GLENCOE PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

ROBERT ELLIOTT, formerly with the Hopkins studio at St. Thomas, is successor to A. F. Cantelon at Glencoe, and the gallery will be kept open every day. Photos at half price. 47

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Oakland Cemetery Company will be held on Wednesday, January 17, 1917, at two o'clock p.m., at the Town Hall, Glencoe. All plot holders have a vote.

GEO. LETHBRIDGE, Sec.-Treas.,
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Cream Wanted.

We want your cream during the winter as well as summer, and the wagon will still be on the road.

ALEX. MCNEIL, Glencoe.

Dressmaking.

Miss Little, formerly of Detroit, has opened dressmaking rooms over Chas. George's store, and invites the patronage of the ladies of Glencoe and vicinity, assuring them of satisfaction both in style and work. Phone 00. 47

Re Hugh McLean Estate.

NOTICE pursuant to R. S. O., 1914, Chap. 121, Sec. 68, is hereby given that all having claims against the estate of HUGH MCLEAN, late of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex, gentleman, who died Oct. 23rd, 1916, are required to furnish THE LONDON & WESTERN TRUSTS COMPANY, LIMITED, Administrators of said Estate, 32 Richmond St., London, Ont., particulars of their claims, duly verified, before February 10, 1917, after which date the Administrator will distribute said estate, having regard only to claims of which it then had notice.

Dated January 10, A.D. 1917.
SANDERS & INGRAM,
14 Southwick St., St. Thomas, Ont., Solicitors
for the London & Western Trusts Company,
Limited, Administrators of said Estate. 47-4

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

CHANTRY FARM
SPECIAL OFFERING
Four roan bull calves. Also a number of registered Lincoln lambs. All correspondence promptly answered.
ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

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

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 14.

JAMES FOOTE
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.

WM. WEHLANN
Funeral Director and
Licensed Embalmer
PHONE 93 GLENCOE

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing

We make a specialty of watch cleaning and repairing of all kinds. Work entrusted to us is certain to receive careful and intelligent treatment from expert and skilful hands.

Clocks cleaned, repaired, regulated and set in fine running order.

Jewelry repaired, cleaned and repolished.

All repair work guaranteed for one year, and prices reasonable.

How About Your Eyes?

When in need of a pair of glasses, remember we are optical specialists. If you break a lens we can replace it, no matter how tested your eyes. If you break your frame we can repair it while you wait.

G. E. Davidson, Jeweler

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

OPTICIAN

Keith's Cash Store

A large display of Christmas Specialties—Dry Goods, Millinery, Groceries, Etc.

P. D. KEITH

RED CEDAR POSTS SPECIAL FOR JANUARY

We are offering three cars of large, straight Cedar Posts at reduced prices for this month.

LUMBER is advancing in price every day, and if you intend to build next spring it will pay you to draw your materials home this winter as we have bought before the raise.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER YARD COAL & WOOD

16
Tuesday

Telephone Book.

New Issue



- Copy for the next Telephone Directory closes on the above date!
- Order your telephone now, so that your name will be in the new issue!
- Report changes required to our Local Manager to-day.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital Authorized.....\$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid-up.....12,900,000
Reserve Funds.....14,300,000
Total Assets.....270,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
\$1.00 opens an account. Interest payable half-yearly. Joint savings accounts are a great convenience for man and wife.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

District and General.

Elgin county has a school trustees' association.

Highgate has applied to be incorporated as a village.

Mr. Geo. E. McIntosh, editor of the Forest Standard, was elected mayor of Forest.

Dr. G. W. Hoare, formerly of Strathroy, was elected mayor of Walkerville.

F. W. Drake, who has conducted a general store business at Dutton for the past thirty years, has sold out.

Miss Jessie Cameron, Strathroy, has just sent in her one-hundredth pair of hand-knitted socks for the soldiers.

Frank Grigg, a prominent farmer of Caradoc township, living near McEwen, died suddenly last week, in his 57th year.

Frank Grigg, a widely known citizen of Caradoc township, died suddenly at his home in the 3rd concession on Sunday, Dec. 31.

Donald Angus McKinlay and Miss Jessie Dick White of Brooke were united in marriage at the manse in Alvinston on Wednesday of last week.

German steamship lines are still figuring on an early peace. Circulars from the big companies say that they will be prepared to accept freight on February 1.

Over sixty applicants have been received from military conscription camps for appointment to the pastorate of St. Andrew's church, Chatham, recently vacated.

W. D. Stanley, who died at his home in Granton a few days ago, was a resident of Middlesex county for two terms, and was one of the county auditors for 20 years.

For the last quarter of 1916 the average cost per day for each prisoner in Middlesex county jail was 10.85 cents without medical attention, and with medical attention, 11.51 cents.

A proposal to the Ontario Government that doctors' fees be guaranteed in connection with the workmen's compensation act is opposed by manufacturers as a burden on industry.

Bothwell council for 1917 consists of W. S. Beamish, mayor; R. H. Johnston, reeve; J. Duncan, Henry Brewer, Joseph Dent, N. Wade, J. A. McLean and Geo. Mahler, councillors.

An epidemic of hog cholera has broken out in the vicinity of Courtright, and despite the efforts of the Government inspectors to put a stop to it, its development is causing considerable alarm among the farmers.

A Military Cross has been awarded to Capt. Jas. McAskill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McAskill, of Highgate. A few weeks ago Capt. McAskill received a D. S. O. He enlisted at Vancouver, B. C., with the M. C., and is now in service in France.

Geo. A. Oldrieve has purchased from Mrs. A. White, Orwell, her 75 acre block of timber. This is supposed to be the finest block of timber in the county of Elgin.

It is said that the soldiers of the Empire send home 5,000,000 letters each week and receive 7,500,000 letters and 700,000 parcels weekly. And all this mail-matter crosses oceans or seas and international boundaries with a very small percentage of errors in delivery. This is one of the wonders of war.

The death occurred at London a few days ago of James Smith in his 85th year. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had but recently gone to the city where they pursued the winter with their daughter, Mrs. Will Altheimer. Deceased had been a resident of Wardville for nearly sixty years. A widow and six children survive.

Slashing of the passenger train service out of Toronto on a wholesale scale in order to reduce freight congestion was agreed upon at a conference of railway and transportation officials. No less than 49 trains will be discontinued on Sunday next, when the new service in the different lines becomes effective. The revised schedules will be tried until April 30.

The Ontario Government announces that they are appropriating one million dollars to soldiers' returned soldiers to go on the land. The money will be devoted to establishing training schools, to help the men clear the land in Northern Ontario, stock their farms and make whatever improvements may be necessary. The money will be advanced and paid back in installments.

A prohibition act in Newfoundland has stopped the import, manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors of every kind within the colony. From this time it will be impossible to obtain any alcoholic compound within the colony, except for medicinal, manufacturing or sacramental purposes, and in order to prevent evasion of the law a long list of patent medicines have been placed under the ban.

Why He Supported the Fund.

The task for raising the Canadian Patriotic Fund is not all serious work. It is illuminated here and there by flashes of humour, and everywhere there crop out touches of human nature that add zest to the work.

Take the case of a Quebec county councillor. His council had been asked to contribute a certain sum yearly, and an officer of the Fund called on him to secure his endorsement of the proposal. He listened to an explanation of the details, and then started to estimate what the new taxation would imply to him. Then he said:

"All right. I'll vote for the grant. I find that it will cost me eight dollars, but I'd rather pay every twenty dollars than go to the war!"

Farm Products Competition

Each year competitions are conducted among the boys who have attended an agricultural short course. In Middlesex there were three competitions completed in 1916, namely, oats, potatoes and hogs. The competition in oats and potatoes consisted of planting, caring for, and keeping track of all the expenses upon an acre, and calculating the profit. In the hog feeding competition, hogs six weeks old are taken and fed until twenty-two weeks old. Complete records of the various feeds and cost of each are kept. This year the winners in Middlesex are:—

Oats.—Allen McLean, Mt. Brydges. Cost of production, \$16.04 per acre; profit, \$8.80.

Hogs.—Earl Robinson, Strathroy. Cost of production, \$9.00; profit, \$13.40.

Potatoes.—Wm. S. Courtis, Mount Brydges. Yield, 320 bushels; cost of production, \$44.07; profit, \$27.33.

Mr. Courtis has the distinction of obtaining the highest yield of any county in the Province, and of securing the greatest net profit.

Of all the crops in competition in the various counties potatoes gave the greatest profit per acre this year. The winners of these competitions are entitled to a free course of two weeks at the Ontario Agricultural College. This course consists of instruction and practice in stock and seed judging.

Death from Pneumonia.

After an illness of one week with pneumonia Mrs. Julia A. Gowanlock died at her home in Dunwich on Thursday at the age of 85 years. The deceased was born in Ekfrid, but resided in Dunwich for many years, being well-known and highly esteemed. Besides her husband, she leaves a family of one daughter and three sons:—Mrs. Albert Leitch and John Gowanlock, Dunwich, and James and David at home. She is also survived by three sisters and two brothers:—Mrs. Alex. Willey, Misses Betsy and Annabel McLachlan, Dunwich, and Lachlan McLachlan, Caradoc.

Electric Light Commission.

A meeting of the Glencoe Electric Light Commission was held on Monday evening, Jan. 8th, with all the members present.

Moved by Mr. Moss, seconded by Mr. Thomson, that Mr. Wright be chairman. Carried.

After a few remarks by Mr. Wright, the members of the commission, outlining some of the work for the coming year, the minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

A letter from the Vulcan Company of London was read, in which the company was read, stating that it is ready for installing.

Moved by Mr. Moss, seconded by Mr. Thomson, that this letter be put on file. Carried.

A telephone account of \$1.35 was presented by Mr. Roome.

Moved by Mr. Moss, seconded by Mr. Thomson, that this account be paid. Carried.

A coal account of \$34.30 was presented by McPherson & Clarke, also an account of \$1.50 for envelopes by P. E. Lumley.

Moved by Mr. Moss, seconded by Mr. Thomson, that these accounts be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Moss, seconded by Mr. Thomson, that the regular meetings of the commission be held on the second Monday of each month at 8 p.m. in the council chamber and be open to the public. Carried.

A. J. WRIGHT, Sec.-Treas.
GEO. M. BARKER, Chairman.

Oddfellows' Installation.

D. D. G. M. Watts and installing officers of Thamesville Lodge visited Glencoe Lodge No. 138, I. O. O. F., on Tuesday night and installed the following officers, after which they all enjoyed themselves at a grand supper at the McKellar House:—

N. G. P. E. Lumley

V. G. J. Smith

R. S. Wm. Hagerty

P. S. Roy Roberts

Treasurer A. J. Wright

Warden M. McKellar

O. G. James Grover

I. G. Dan Munroe

R. S. N. G. Frank Clarke

L. S. N. G. Don Love

R. S. V. G. Wm. Tomlinson

L. S. V. G. G. A. Parrott

R. S. S. J. Tomlinson

L. S. S. M. O. McAlpine

Chaplain J. E. Roome

Metcalf Council.

Meeting Metcalf council, Jan. 8th, 1917.

Present—Reeve, C. C. Henry; councillors—Denning, McCallum and Campbell. Declaration and qualification papers were signed; and minutes read, approved and signed. Officers were appointed. Clerk, H. Thompson; treasurer, John Hughes; assessor, W. Woods; and auditors, Angus McLean and R. Foster; B. O. H., D. Dewar; M. O. H., Dr. Sowers.

A number of accounts were passed for payment.

Moved by Denning and McCallum that the engineer's report of Murphy drain be adopted and the clerk prepare by-law.

Council adjourned to Monday, Feb. 5th, 10 a.m.

HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk.

Lorenzo Watterworth and E. Lumley are going to set their sawmill on James Gardiner's farm in Ekfrid, near Glencoe, for custom sawing. 46-2

Golden Wedding.

The Edmonton Journal says:—An interesting event took place at Astoria Hall, University Campus, on Christmas Day, being the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Young. The guests of the day included Rev. Dr. and Mrs. McQueen, Rev. and Mrs. McGowan of Knox church, Mrs. Geo. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Burger and children of Camrose. Dinner was served at two o'clock, and on retiring to the drawing-room the toast to the health of the bride and bridegroom of fifty years ago was proposed by Dr. McQueen and responded to by Rev. Mr. McGowan and Principal Keith of the Ladies' college.

The pleasure of the day was somewhat marred by the absence of Watson Young and Adair Young of Camrose, nephews of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Young and cousins of Mrs. Keith. An automobile which refused to work, a very frosty morning, and the C.P.R. train on time and which would not wait were some of the irritating circumstances. However, the event was a most enjoyable one.

Telegrams of congratulation were received from Chicago and Minneapolis, and letters from east and west, wishing bride and bridegroom many happy returns of the anniversary occasion.

Reads Like a Fairy Tale.

Twenty years ago Mrs. Chas. Mitchell, then Miss Ida Palmer, taught one of the forms in the Comber public school. Miss Palmer had received her pay for the period, and of the amount she placed \$75 in her purse. On her way to her home on the eighth concession of Tilbury West her purse was dropped from the buggy and it was not missed until she reached her home. Although the loss was thoroughly advertised nothing was heard of the missing purse.

Recently, to Mrs. Mitchell's surprise, she received a letter from a son of a former neighbor, now living in Rhode Island, stating that he had picked up her purse a few minutes after she had lost it; that he had used the proceeds of the purse to retire a note that was pressing him, and after he had done this he ascertained that his find belonged to her. He was anxious to make amends and wrote for particulars of the amount necessary to settle the matter. Graciously Mrs. Mitchell notified her correspondent that if the principal (\$75) was forwarded to her she would forego the interest of the amount for twenty years. She received a cheque for return mail for the amount. The young man's name is daughter, Mrs. McDonald, and a son, Malcolm, who is overseas with the 194th Battalion. She is also survived by three brothers and six sisters:—Dugald McTavish and Neil McTavish, in Alberta; Hugh McTavish, Beilish, Columbia; Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Robbie, Detroit; Mrs. Dewar, Rodney; Mrs. Watterworth, Newbury; Mrs. McNeill, Alvinston, and Mrs. Milligan, Pittsburg.

Carruthers-McLachlan.

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Sargeant, London, January 3rd, when her cousin, Margaret Elizabeth McLachlan, of Fleming, Sask., was united in marriage to Neil D. Carruthers of Glencoe.

The bride was handsomely attired in white messaline silk with pearl and shadow lace trimming, wearing the bridal veil and orange blossoms and carrying a bouquet of carnations and hyacinths. She was given away by her brother, D. A. McLachlan, of Fleming.

After the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. McIntosh of London, the guests sat down to a sumptuous repast.

The number of excellent gifts received by the young couple show the high esteem in which they are held by their many friends.

The bride's travelling costume was navy blue serge, with black military braid, and hat to match, and wearing the groom's gift, a lovely set of white furs. They left on the 7.15 train for Brantford and points east.

Mrs. Flora Carruthers, the groom's mother, gave a reception in honor of the young couple at her home, when about fifty relatives were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Carruthers will be at home to their friends after January 10th.

Benner-Wilson.

A large number of friends and invited guests were present at St. James church, Wardville, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 27th, to witness the marriage of Florence Eleanor, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. H. A. Wilson, to James K. Benner, D. L. S., only son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Benner, of Alvinston. Rev. John Hale was the officiating clergyman. As the bridal party entered the church an orchestra played Lohengrin's Wedding March.

The bride, attired in a beautiful gown of white duchess satin, trimmed with Chantilly lace, with wreath of orange blossoms, and veil of white tulle embroidered with pearls, and carrying a bouquet of orchids, white roses and lilies-of-the-valley, was given away by her father. She was attended by her sister, Pauline, in a gown of pale yellow crope de chine, with bodice of yellow satin. Miss Mary Benner, costumed in pink taffeta silk draped with gold lace, was maid of honor. Stephen S. Courtis, of the farm, was best man. Master John McEwen and Miss Vera Hale very daintily performed the duties of page and flower girl. John Lindsay, K. J. McKachren and Dr. B. E. Wilson acted as ushers. During the signing of the register Dr. Ghent Wilson of Toronto sang "All Mine Alone." A reception was held at "Riverside" after the ceremony, and Mrs. Benner will reside at Port Arthur.

Middlesex Reeves

The following is a list of Reeves and Deputy-Reeves elected in the County of Middlesex:—

London Tp.—Reeve, B. C. Brooks; 1st Deputy, J. Johnson; 2nd Deputy, John Cousins.

West Nisour—Reeve R. Fitzgerald; North Dorchester—Reeve, D. Smith; Deputy-Reeve, David Morrison.

Westminster—Reeve, A. J. Blackie; 1st Deputy, W. E. Griev; 2nd Deputy, John Cousins.

Lobo—Reeve, W. Robinson; Deputy-Reeve, Donald Campbell.

McGillivray—Reeve, Jos. Poore; Deputy-Reeve, John McIntyre.

East Williams—Reeve, Alex. McIntosh.

West Williams—Reeve, F. Barrett.

Adelaide—Reeve, John Currie.

Moss—Reeve, Cyrus Henry.

Ekfrid—Reeve, D. McCallum.

Caradoc—Reeve, Graham; Deputy-Reeve, James Clark.

Delaware—Reeve, J. H. Johnston.

Biddulph—Reeve, R. Reynolds.

Lucan—Reeve, James M. Ross.

Alisa Craig—Reeve, John Morgan.

Parkhill—Reeve, J. E. Harrison.

Strathroy—Reeve, Henry Dale.

Glencoe—Reeve, A. J. Wright.

Newbury—Reeve, A. Holman.

Wardville—Reeve, R. J. Petch.

Jubilee Singers Tonight.

No one should miss hearing the celebrated Cary-Williams Jubilee Singers at the Presbyterian church this (Thursday) evening in their plantation melodies, sacred selections and instrumental numbers. They are admitted to be the best company of the kind on the road and make a big hit wherever they appear. The admission is 35c for adults and 25c for children.

Death of Alex. McTavish.

The death occurred at the home of his brother-in-law, Arch. G. McIntyre, Dutton, of Mr. Alexander McTavish, after a prolonged illness, aged 80 years. Mr. McTavish was born in Moss town, and was formerly a well-known and esteemed resident of Rodney. Twelve years ago, while engaged in blasting in New Ontario, he met with an unfortunate accident, when by a premature explosion his eyes were injured and since he has been totally blind. He is survived by his wife, a daughter, Mrs. McDonald, and a son, Malcolm, who is overseas with the 194th Battalion. He is also survived by three brothers and six sisters:—Dugald McTavish and Neil McTavish, in Alberta; Hugh McTavish, Beilish, Columbia; Mrs. Stewart and Mrs. Robbie, Detroit; Mrs. Dewar, Rodney; Mrs. Watterworth, Newbury; Mrs. McNeill, Alvinston, and Mrs. Milligan, Pittsburg.

Patriotic Fund

Contributions for Red Cross, Patriotic and other similar funds may be handed or forwarded to the local treasurer at the Transcript office, and will be acknowledged in these columns and forwarded to proper headquarters. The need is great; give as liberally as you feel that you can.

Received, current week:

John Smith \$2.00
Alex. McNeil 5.00
J. B. G. 2.00

BIG BEND.

Anybody fall on the ice?

Hugh Lamont will be home to make a short visit before leaving for overseas.

Mrs. Newby and daughter Pearl have returned to Chicago after visiting friends on the Big Bend.

James Watterworth has gone to Guelph Agricultural College to take a short course in stock and grain judging.

Wm. Nethercott has purchased the farm of Thos. Simpson at the river bridge on the Graham road and is preparing to build a residence there.

We are sorry to lose one of our well-known young citizens in the person of Hugh Lamont, who has enlisted with the Mechanical Transport Co. C. E. F., and intends crossing the water immediately.

Help for Asthma. Neglect gives asthma a great advantage. The trouble, once it has secured a foothold, fastens its grip on the bronchial passages tenaciously. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is daily curing cases of asthma of long standing. Years of suffering, however,

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Useful Recipes

A delicious pudding is made with cooked and stoned prunes spread over the bottom of a baking dish and covered with a rich biscuit dough. Serve hot with cream and sugar or hard sauce.

Ginger Snaps.—One cup lard, one cup sugar, one cup syrup, half cup boiling water, one teaspoonful baking soda dissolved in the water, one tablespoonful ginger, one tablespoonful cinnamon, one teaspoonful vanilla, half teaspoonful salt, a little grated nutmeg and flour for a pretty stiff dough. Cut with cookie cutter and bake quickly.

Codfish Balls.—1 pound codfish, 1 ounce butter, 3/4 pounds potatoes (pared), 3 eggs, few grains cayenne. Soak fish several hours. Cook in fresh water until it flakes easily. Drain and put through food chopper. Add to potatoes which have been cooked and mashed. Add butter, seasoning and eggs slightly beaten. Cool and shape into balls and fry in deep fat.

Ginger Fudge.—Sugar, two cups; milk, one cup; butter, two tablespoonfuls; vanilla, one-half teaspoonful; salt, a pinch; ginger (crystallized), one-half cup, chopped fine. Put sugar, butter, milk and salt in saucepan together and allow to boil 10 minutes, or until it hardens when dropped into cold water; remove from the stove and add vanilla; beat until creamy, add ginger and pour into buttered pans or plates. Cut into squares with a buttered knife.

Emergency Apple Pudding.—One cup of flour (prepared wheat pancake), one cup brown sugar, one egg, one-half cup milk, a little nutmeg, four large apples, peeled and sliced. Butter a pudding dish, lay in the apples and pour the batter over them. This takes only about as long as the ordinary apple pie, and yet it is not heavy or indigestible. It may be eaten with cream or a hard sauce.

To Cook Rice.—After washing rice, put it on in just enough cold water to prevent it burning at the bottom of the pot, which should have a close fitting cover, and with a moderate fire the rice is steamed rather than boiled until nearly done; then the cover is removed, the surplus steam and moisture, allowed to escape and the rice turns out a mass of snow-white kernels, each separate from the other as much superior to the usual soggy mass as a fine meal potato is superior to the water-soaked article.

White Cake Like China Dish.—Take the yolks of two eggs and a spoonful of salt and as much rosewater, some caraway seeds and as much flour as will make it a paste stiff enough to roll out very thin; if you would have them like dishes you must bake them on dishes buttered. Cut them out into what work you please to candy them. Take a pound of perfumed sugar and the white of an egg and three or four spoonfuls of rosewater, stir until it looks white; and when that paste is cold do it with a feather on one side. This candied, let it dry, and do the other side and also dry it.

Almond Cakes.—Take a pound of Jordan almonds, blanch them, beat them very fine with a little orange flower water to keep them from oiling; then take a pound and a quarter of fine sugar, boil to a high candy, then put in your almonds; then take two fresh lemons, grate off the rind very thin and put in as much juice as to make of it a quick taste, then put it into your glasses and set it in your stove, stirring often that they do not candy; so when it is a little dry put it into little cakes upon sheets of glass to dry.

Fondant.—To one pound of granulated sugar add a gill and a half of boiling water and stir in a saucepan over the fire only until the sugar is dissolved; then allow the mixture to boil without stirring for about six minutes, or until the syrup spins a thread when held on a fork. When it can be made into a very soft ball between the fingers turn out to a large buttered platter. Do not scrape off the sugar which adheres to the side of the pan. When it is only blood warm stir it with a wooden paddle or spoon until it begins to crumble; then it should be kneaded in the hands like dough. Pack it into a bowl, cover with a thin cloth slightly moistened and set it away until needed.

Fruit Deserts.

Whenever you peel oranges save the peel and parboil it, then preserve in a rich syrup and it is ready for a dozen uses in cookery.

Banana Puffs.—After peeling some fairly ripe bananas, sprinkle the fruit with sugar. Prepare a nice short paste, roll it out thinly and cut into strips rather longer and more than double the width of a banana. Inclose the banana neatly, and, after moistening and fastening the edges of the paste, bake the puffs lightly, and after they are a faint brown color they will be ready for serving when cold.

Orange Cream.—One-half cupful orange juice; one-half cupful sugar; a small amount of gelatin; one-fourth cupful cold water; one and a half cupfuls cream; orange rind. Heat the orange juice and one-half cupful of sugar, over the hot water. Beat the

yolks of eggs, add the rest of the sugar, stir and cook in the hot mixture, until the spoon is coated with custard. Add the gelatin, softened in cold water, a grating of orange rind, and stir over ice water, until the mixture begins to stiffen.

Orange Snow.—Take six fine oranges, the whites of four eggs, one pint whipped cream, half cup powdered sugar. Slice the oranges after peeling, remove seeds, sprinkle sugar over them before adding the snow cream, which is made thus: Beat the whites of the eggs until foaming, then add by degrees the sifted sugar. Whip the cream, which must be very cold from standing on ice. When very stiff beat in the orange slices and juice, adding as much as the cream and the meringue will hold without becoming soft. Place in glasses and serve very cold.

Cider Apple Butter.—Use sweet cider of good quantity and apples that cook easily. Boil the cider down one-half. Wash, peel, quarter and core the apples, carefully cutting out all decayed spots. Boil together equal quantities of apples and boiled-down cider. Boil the apples rapidly until they become so tender as to be mushy, otherwise they will sink to the bottom and scorch. Continue the cooking more slowly. If the quantity is small, run the apples through the colander, place the pulp in a stone crock and cook it in a slow oven, stirring it at intervals of fifteen minutes; otherwise stir it constantly from time to time to prevent it scorching and to make it smooth. If the butter is not smooth when it has the right consistency, add a little cider and continue the boiling and stirring. Add sugar at any time if butter is not sweet enough to suit the taste.

Useful Hints.

An hour should elapse after a meal before taking a bath.

A linen case to hold a pair of rubbers is an excellent gift.

Green vegetables should be well scrubbed before peeling.

There is no use telling a boy to stop doing something he ought not to do, unless you show him better to do in its place.

Clean plaster-of-paris figures, sprinkle them with a thick coating of starch and water. When this is dry the dirt will brush off with a dry powder.

Clean your sewing machine frequently if you would have good service. Kerosene oil and absorbent cotton are admirable for the purpose; follow with a good lubricator.

"I haven't enough suit hangers to hang my clothes." Roll up a thick section of the newspaper, and tie a string around the middle with a loop. That will do just as well.

To soften brown sugar that has become lumpy place it in a cloth sack and hold the sack over the steam from a boiling tea-kettle. This is easier than rolling it on the bread-board, and takes less time.

To do away with the smell of fresh paint, put a pail of water into which an onion has been cut up in the newly painted room over night. If windows and doors are closed the odor will be absorbed by morning.

Belts made of colored calf leather become shiny in places. To remedy this, get a piece of fine glass-paper, hold the belt taut, and lightly rub in one direction with the glass-paper, when the "blotch" will be restored.

Buy from the stationer's a package of strong manila envelopes, size about 4 x 6 inches, and start a collection of clippings. Use one envelope for each subject, and you will soon have a valuable depository of information. It is much more convenient than pasting clippings in a book.

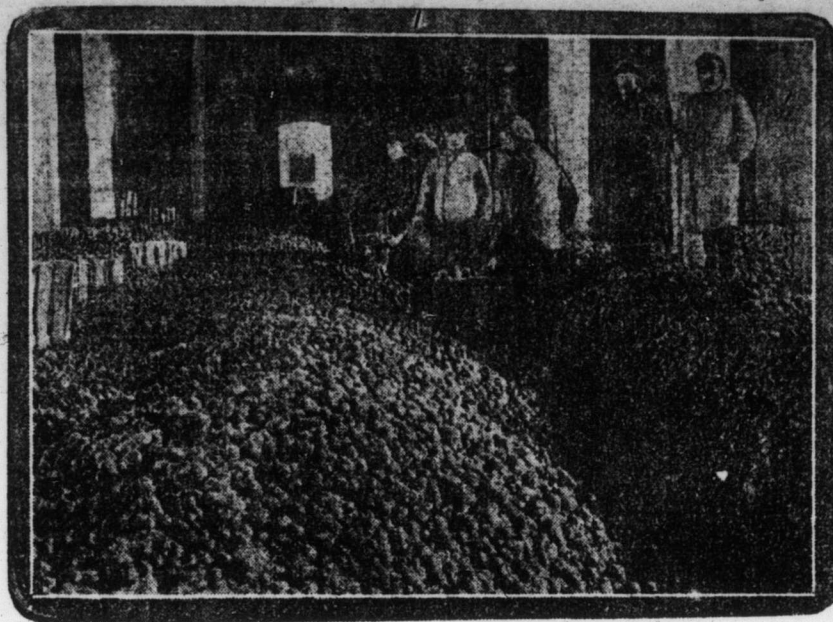
HIGH PRICES AND WAGES.

Increase of Wages Does Not Necessarily Mean Jump in Prices.

The notion is somewhat widely current that the raising of wages in a period of rising prices simply keeps up the action of a vicious economic circle; that you make wages higher to meet the high prices, and that then you have to make the prices still higher to meet the high wages, says New York Post. In some particular instances, the highest wages do cause the rising of prices; but broadly speaking, the idea is quite false. The process is one of readjustment to a new scale of prices; those who carry on various business enterprises reap an abnormal profit through the rise of prices, and when they have yielded up some of this to the workers, things have simply gone back to a condition of equilibrium.

When wages are raised in the steel industry, for example, in such conditions as exist to-day, that is not in the least a factor tending to raise prices; it merely affects the distribution of the surplus (over normal returned), which existing prices yield.

When it comes to solid comfort there is very little to choose between an easy conscience and an easy pair of boots.



A Potato Day for the Belgian People.

One of the central potato depots in Belgium established by the Germans. From here the people of the country are fed just so much a day—usually a potato has to suffice twenty-four hours. In this way the food supply is being kept track of. Even for a potato a ticket has to be shown. The Belgians have to dig the potatoes and then turn them over to the Germans, who dole them out.

ITALIAN DESTROYERS FOOLED AUSTRIANS

SECURED INFORMATION, FIRED TORPEDOES, ESCAPED.

Sleepy Enemy Cheered Boats and Did Not Discover Mistake Till Too Late.

Three Italian torpedo boats have succeeded in breaking the boom at Pola, the best defined and most fortified naval harbor in the world. They spent two hours "exploring" the harbor a few hundreds of yards from the forts and came out safely after they had accomplished their most difficult and delicate mission, when numerous powerful searchlights vainly illuminated sky and sea and the batteries fired wildly and inefficiently, writes a Rome correspondent.

The most difficult and delicate mission consisted in torpedoing a man-of-war. In fact, when the torpedo boats reached the "customary anchorage" of part of the Austrian fleet, possibly the good roadstead in the channel of Fasana, the entrance of which they had successfully forced, torpedoes were fired against a large enemy war vessel, but it was ascertained that both remained entangled in the nets protecting the ship and as they failed to strike a hard substance their charges were not ignited and the torpedoes did not explode.

Had the torpedoes exploded the Italian warships would not have been able to come out of Pola and probably would have been lost. In fact, they owed their safety to the non-explosion of the torpedoes.

Principal Naval Harbor. Pola is the principal naval harbor and arsenal of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. It is situated near the southern extremity of the peninsula of Istria, at the head of a bay of the same name, and is almost completely landlocked. An extensive system of fortifications on the surrounding hills enclosing the harbor defends its entrance and protects the good roadstead in the large channel of Fasana. This channel separates the mainland from the Brionian Islands, which dominate the entrance to the bay. The harbor has an area of over three square miles and is divided into two basins by a chain of three small islands.

Three Italian torpedo boats left port on the evening of November 1, and toward midnight they were off Pola. The distance between Pola and Venice is about eighty miles, and as presumably they started from Venice they must have steamed at half speed, with lights out, as silently as possible. The sea was very calm and the night dark. Pola is surrounded with extensive mine fields, which the three torpedo boats successfully crossed. Evidently the exhibition had been carefully planned and the exact location of the extensive mine fields ascertained beforehand.

Shortly after midnight the warships were near the entrance of the Fasana channel, closed by means of iron chains, steel cables, enormous beams and nets extending across the mouth of the channel as a protection against submarines. The barrier is formidable, and its removal seems impossible. A patrol boat is moored alongside the boom. The men on board are supposed to be on watch; instead, they are asleep.

Lowered the Boom. Two out of the three torpedo boats silently approached the barrier and their crews got to work. In less than twenty minutes the boom was lowered sufficiently to allow their passage. How the boom is lowered is naturally a secret. It is known, however, that a special mechanical contrivance was used with success. The small passage opened across the barrier where the boom was "broken" or lowered is,

however, invisible, and consequently it is indispensable to have it marked, as it were, in order that the torpedo boats, once they crossed it and entered the harbor, should find the way out.

A sailor in a small boat lowered from one of the torpedo boats was accordingly left to mark the passage after the others had gone inside. This man knew that he was risking his life, since in case of an alarm he had absolutely no chance of escaping, but when the expedition to Pola was planned and the officer in command of the flotilla said he needed one man for this job all the crew volunteered and added that they were all willing to sacrifice their lives if necessary.

One of the torpedo boats entered the harbor of Pola and came out after two hours. There was absolutely no sign of life inside the port and few lights were to be seen on shore. The Austrians relied so much on their mine fields, barriers and batteries that they were quite convinced an attack was impossible either by day or by night, and they slept soundly without watching.

Results Not Known. The results of the torpedo boats' exploration inside Pola are of course not known. Undoubtedly they must have been very valuable, judging by the fact that no attempt was made to torpedo any of the enemy ships before two hours, and it is to be presumed that all this time was not lost. Besides, had not dawn been so near the torpedo boat would have surely prolonged her exploration inside Pola.

It was about 5 o'clock in the morning when the two torpedo boats were fired against the Austrian battleship in the Fasana channel, almost simultaneously and at a very close range. They both got entangled in the nets protecting the ship. Evidently three nets protected the ship, because two were out, but the third prevented the torpedoes from striking the hull, and their propellers kept going outside the water with a loud noise resembling that made by the propellers of an aeroplane.

In fact, the Austrians on board the battleship as well as those on board other ships and on shore mistook the noise and took it for granted that Pola had been attacked by hostile air craft. The alarm was raised at once with the rapidity of lightning. Searchlights were put on and illuminated the sky, while all the guns of the aerial defense on the hills and on the islands, as well as all those on the ships and of the shore batteries, opened fire simultaneously, wildly and inefficiently.

Picked Up Sailor. The Italian torpedo boat headed straight for the small boat with the sailor left to mark the place where the boom had been lowered. She slowed down until the man was picked aboard, and the Austrians in the patrol boat watching the entrance of the channel who were not quite awake assumed that she was one of their torpedo boats going out to sea in search of the Italian aeroplanes that were raiding Pola.

While the torpedo boat steamed out the Austrians shouted encouragingly "Gut!" to the crew and the Italians shouted back "Gut!" So the Austrians cheered and the Italians cheered, too, as they joined the two other torpedo boats waiting outside, and the three of them started full speed ahead toward their base.

Meanwhile Pola's "searchlights" vainly illuminated sky and sea and the batteries fired wildly and inefficiently, and it was only when the three torpedo boats were well out at sea and safely out of range that their nationality was discovered. Until dawn the Austrian fire continued, mainly directed skyward.

In the Indian Army all orders are given in English.

Teacher (during geometry lesson)—Why are these angles corresponding? Pupil—Because they are friends.

QUEEN THINKS OF POOR.

Her Majesty's Interest in Question of Food Supply.

Queen Mary, in view of her interest in the question of food supply, recently summoned Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, to an audience at Buckingham Palace. It is very unusual for the Queen to send for a Cabinet Minister.

The conference was a long one, the Queen being particularly interested in definite details as to how the proposed new food regulations would affect the poor, especially the working women and women belonging to the so-called professional classes. From the very beginning of the war, the Queen has shown particular interest in the position of middle-class women, women of education and breeding, who have moved for years in one groove, and who were no longer young enough to be able to benefit by new openings when their old occupations or incomes gradually became insufficient.

The subject of food economy, also, is one that has engaged the heartiest attention of the Queen. "The Queen is herself a remarkably good housekeeper," writes one of the newspapers in commenting on the audience with Mr. Runciman, "and if she belonged to the middle classes she would be extolled as a wonder among her peers. Years ago, before war with Germany was thought of, she used to be quoted as an example of thrifty management and sound common sense. In those days, thrifty management and sound common sense were neither popular nor fashionable, and it was considered the smart thing to be wasteful and frivolous, and completely ignorant of what went on in the kitchen and the store room. Even yet, not everybody has come around to the Queen's point of view, although they will in time, even if they have to be forced into it. A vast deal of unnecessary spending still goes on, especially among the so-called smart set, which is still lurching and dining and going to the theatres and buying expensive furs, and going in for extremes in evening dress. Only an act of parliament will stop them."

THE SUPREME HONOR.

Victoria Crosses Deal Out With Great Caution.

Victoria Crosses are dealt out as grudgingly as though they were composed of radium. This is because the honor is the greatest that can be won by a British subject, and also because in the present war all previous standards of gallantry have been surpassed, or rather what one man did in the Crimea and three in South Africa, a hundred are doing in the present war. To give a V.C. to every heroic soldier in the British army would be to make the cross as common as corporals' stripes. So it is bestowed as cautiously as though the candidate for it were applying for canonization. Not only the deed that wins the cross be of exquisite heroism; it must be as duly witnessed and attested as a signature to a will. A veritable court of enquiry sits on each case, and unless it presents some features far out of the ordinary even among heroic deeds, the supreme honor is withheld and a Military Cross or medal given instead. That is why only about 200 Victoria Crosses have been awarded in the British army and navy since the beginning of the war.

Predictions and Facts.

The British Empire, according to the German Minister of Finance, will go down like Belshazzar's empire. He also said that food is cheaper in Germany than in England or France. If his predictions are no more accurate than his statements of fact, British need not worry.—New York Evening Post.

Necessity is the mother of invention; promotion is the step-father. It's easy for a woman to understand why a man can't understand her.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The King has approved of the appointment of Lieut.-Gen. Sir Bryan Mahon, R.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., to be General Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Forces in Ireland, in succession to Lieut.-Gen. Sir John Maxwell. A public meeting of the citizens of Limerick was held in the town hall in support of the application of the Association of Irish postal officials for an increased war bonus.

The strike of Carrick-on-Suir boatmen, and the consequent complete suspension of the barque traffic between Waterford, Carrick-on-Suir and Clonmel has now entered upon its eighth week.

When a passenger train from Cork to Dublin was just near Mallon Station, a pipe of the boiler of the engine burst. The fireman, Michael Stafford, was killed, and the driver, Patrick Dunlea, badly scalded.

It is understood that Lord Chief Justice Cherrill is about to relinquish his office as head of the King's Bench Division in Ireland, and that he will be succeeded by the Attorney-General, Mr. J. H. Campbell, K.C., M.P. At the meeting of the Thurles Urban Council a crowd of women from the poorer quarters of the town attended and asked the assistance of the council to secure a reduction in the price of potatoes.

CANNOT TRUST GERMANY. Russia Resents Underhand Approaches of Huns for Peace.

Russia resents Germany's insidious and repeated attempts to negotiate a separate peace with her, says the Providence Journal. She realizes that the greatest menace to her ambitions is embodied in the eastward schemings of Berlin. She is bitterly hostile to the German desire to dominate the Slavonic peoples of the Balkans. She remembers that Teutonic aggression in Serbia was the immediate cause of the continental war. Moreover, she distrusts Teutonic diplomacy. Like the rest of the world she appreciates the difficulty of binding faithless Germany to the faithful performance of her future engagements. This sentiment of suspicion crops out in the comment of the President of the Duma, who says: "We cannot trust our adversary. He is a worn-out felon." An official of the Foreign Office declares that the lack of sincerity in the German proposal is evident. A Duma resolution, unanimously adopted, characterizes the offer as hypocritical. The Foreign Minister, addressing the Duma, brands Germany as deceitful. The German Government cannot ignore the extraordinary—the worldwide—emphasis put upon its duplicity.

Russia's sturdy opposition to Germany's desire to control the Balkans is a reminder that in the final settlement of the present conflict it will be futile to ignore racial and religious lines. So far as possible nationality and tradition must be respected. Trieste and the Trentino must go to Italy because they are, by every test except that of government, Italian. The national ambitions of the Southern Slavs cannot be evaded. Bohemia's age-long aspirations for liberty must be given fuller play—or else peace will be but a travesty on the world.

Every woman knows it's easier to coax a man than drive a nail. A small child who was the youngest member of a very hard-up family was told one day by her father that she had a new baby sister. "Isn't that nice?" he asked. But hard lessons of domestic economy had already taken hold of the young lady, and she answered severely: "We'll daddy, I s'pose it's all right, but it seems to me there's a lot of things we need more."

Instead of Worrying

about the high cost of living, just buy a package of

Grape-Nuts

—still hold at the same fair price.

Enjoy a morning dish of this delicious food, and smile over the fact that you've had a good breakfast and

Saved Money

Isn't that a fair start for any day?

HEALTH

Proper Ventilation.

The question of proper ventilation during the winter months is one which it is quite difficult for many persons to solve.

It is apparent to almost everybody that the admission of pure air is necessary if efficient work is to be performed in office and school and if refreshing sleep is desired by night. The fresh air does not depend upon the temperature and can be supplied by a proper heating and ventilating system.

The opening of windows, while it admits the fresh air, often causes drafts which are uncomfortable, not to say injurious. Where a number of persons are occupied in a room it is often a cause of subjecting one or two to exposure if the windows are opened to secure ventilation. This can be avoided by an ample supply of warm air.

Numerous devices, more or less expensive, have been placed on the market, but are not always satisfactory. The most economical and at the same time probably the most efficient ventilating device is one made of glass or wood eight or ten inches in height and made the width of the sash. This should be laced under the sash, with a slant from the bottom to the top at an angle for forty-five degrees, leaving an opening at the top covered with cheesecloth.

Ventilators of this sort are so simple that they can be made at small cost anywhere and the covering can be readily replaced. They are suitable for office and school room, living rooms and bedrooms. They permit reasonable ventilation without too great a loss of heat, and prevent that stuffiness of atmosphere which is dangerous to health and destructive to real comfort during the winter months. This device leaves an opening between the upper and lower sash through which the used air of the room may escape.

Nature Cure For Burns.

A new method of treating serious burns that involves the use of air and sunlight has been put into practice at John Hopkins Hospital and already in a number of cases has been successful.

"Nature cures" have been recognized as the most practicable in a rapidly increasing list of ailments. The general idea back of all these methods is that nature, with a fair chance, will do more for the sick body than will drugs or surgery.

In treating burns a small part of the injured surface is exposed directly to the sun and air out of doors. The best results are obtained in temperate weather, when the patient can lie at ease for hours under the direct rays of the sun and the influence of the air. In colder weather only the indirect exposure is possible and then the results are not rapid.

As a result of the treatment skin grafting will not have to be used in a number of cases. The effect of the air and sunshine sure is to keep alive much of the burned tissue and in time this tissue grows out over the burned surface.

A DAY A MONTH.

Feature of the Canadian Patriotic Campaign.

The men in the trenches are fighting for us three hundred and sixty-five days in the year.

Why shouldn't the poorest of us work at least one day a month for the families of these men?

That is not much to ask—twelve days a year, as against three hundred and sixty-five, especially as the three hundred and sixty-five are spent in constant danger of death from bullets, bombs or exposure to weather. The imperative character of the call made by the Canadian Patriotic Fund is denied by no one. A campaign for contributors to it will be begun in this town in a short time. Why not make one of the features of this campaign the plan adopted with success in other places, namely, the contribution of wage-earners of one day's pay a month?

The idea has "caught on" in other towns. In many factories and stores the employees have acted unanimously, and either instructed the employer to deduct one day's pay a month, or appointed one of their own number to make the collection monthly. The average payment to each family by the Canadian Patriotic Fund is sixteen dollars a year. A day's pay a month will go a long way towards helping some such family to get through 1917 in comparative comfort.

Soldier's Long Sleep.

Professor Verger has described to the Medical and Surgical Society the strange case of a soldier who was at the battle of the Marne, disappeared, and was found afterward in Brittany. The soldier has been asleep for 27 months, eyelids closed, respiration regular, but pulse rapid. It is possible to administer liquid food and Professor Verger says that the case is one of hysterical lethargy, and that it is likely the man will eventually awake and resume his normal occupation.

The wise man always looks before he leaps—then instead of leaping into the fire he stays in the frying pan.

YOUNG FOLKS

The Story of Chub.

Chub is a turtle. When this story begins he was sunning himself on a bit of beach that bordered a little pond in the woods. His mother was near by, for Chub was only a little fellow, no bigger than a fifty-cent piece, and she had kept a close eye on him from the time he first came out of the sand a few months before. Chub longed to set out and see the world for himself, but his mother always said: "Don't be in a hurry, Chub, to seek adventure. If you will only wait long enough, perhaps the adventure will come to you."

And sure enough, while Chub and his mother were sunning themselves on the sand the adventure came—in the form of a small but very active boy who was walking in the woods with his mother. They had a luncheon basket and a bunch of wild flowers that they had been picking.

When Chub's mother saw them, she called out, "Come, come, Chub Turtle! The water is the best place for us!" Straightway she splashed into the pond as fast as she could go, but Chub lingered on the sand. All would have been well if he had obeyed his mother; but he disobeyed her, and so he had only himself to blame for what followed.

When Mother Turtle splashed into the water, the boy—whose name was Sonny—left his mother and came running to the shore. His eyes fell on Chub, and quick as a flash he pounced on him and picked him up. "Oh, look, mother! Look!" he called. "See the baby turtle! I am going to take it home! Please say that I may!"

Sonny and his mother took a little tin box from the lunch basket and put Chub into it, and wit him some wet moss and sand to make him feel at home.

Sonny put the tin box that was Chub's home into a warm window, and caught flies for him to eat and brought water to keep the moss damp, until he and Chub became very good friends. When Rodney and Dwight, two of Sonny's friends, saw Chub, they said at once that they, too, wanted a turtle, and promptly made plans to go to the pond to hunt for some of Chub's brothers and sisters. While they were talking it over, an automobile came chugging along the driveway. Sonny ran to get his wagon out of the way, but in his haste he upset it and spilled Chub into the grass.

That was a most exciting adventure. Chub was not hurt, but he was afraid some one would step on him; and what should he do if Sonny did not find him? The three boys hunted and hunted for Chub a long time. They looked everywhere except in the right place, and they might never have found him at all if Binx, the cat, had not come to help them. Binx, with keen eyes and a sharp nose that led him straight to the spot where Chub was, and in a moment more Sonny had the baby turtle in his hand and was carrying him to the safety of the tin box.

A few days after that Sonny and his mother took their luncheon and went for another walk to the woods where the pond was. "I'll take Chub along," said Sonny. "I'm sure he will like a picnic, too; and perhaps we can find another baby turtle to bring home with him."

But it did not happen at all as Sonny planned. While they were beside the pond he took Chub from the tin box a nd put him down on the ground.

"Be careful, Sonny!" called his mother. "Don't leave Chub there, or he will go into the water!"

"Oh, no, he can't get away," said Sonny, and he watched the baby turtle crawl very slowly along the sand.

But suddenly Chub knew that he liked the woods, and the sandy beach and the water better than a tin box, and before Sonny could seize him he had hurried into the water and disappeared.

Sonny looked and looked, but Chub did not come back. "It's all right," Sonny said at last. "Probably he will be happier there, and I'm sure his mother will be glad to have him home again."

So it came about that Chub, who had become a prisoner because he did not obey Mother Turtle, got his liberty again because Sonny did not obey his mother. Chub has often told the story of his adventures to the other little turtles, but he suns himself now on a log or a lily pad, rather than on the sandy shore where some one might come along and pick him up. Youth's Companion.

Very Late.

A young woman came in quite hurriedly after the musicals had begun. "Have I missed much?" she asked. "What are they playing now?" "The Ninth Symphony."

"Oh, goodness! Am I really as late as that?"

Unanswerable.

"You should never take anything that doesn't agree with you," the physician told him. "If I'd always followed that rule, Maria," he remarked to his wife, "where would you be?"

Every year about 1,300,000 men in Russia attain the age when they are liable for military service.

Beware of the Cold Storage Egg!

In his work on food and dietetics Doctor Robert Hutchison says, "the absence of carbohydrates prevents eggs from being in any sense a complete food." This refers to the fresh egg—the egg with a clean bill of health. What would Doctor Hutchison say of the modern cold storage egg? At present prices two eggs cost ten cents—and the egg is not a complete food! Something must be eaten with it to supply the needed carbohydrates. Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, with cream or milk, make a complete, perfect meal at a cost of four or five cents. Made in Canada.

BATTLE OVER TOMBS.

Dugouts Made in Ancient Mound Where Ancient Warriors Lie.

In the foreground of the British troops' view stands the Butte de Warlencourt, the mysterious tumulus concerning whose origin nobody upon the countryside can tell one anything—the burial place of captains and of kings in was outlived and forgotten. It used to be a green hump rising abruptly beside the big road, fifty feet high and one hundred yards or so at its base. There was a path up its slopes and a bench and an arbor on its summit, and scars here and there upon its flanks where antiquaries had burrowed into the pitch black tombs beneath it. It was a derelict of history adrift upon the sea of Time; but now history has captured it and made it fast forever.

At least two great dugouts for large numbers of men have been located within the Butte, and besides there are the old sepulchral chambers where German soldiers can sit among the vaulted dust, "dropped from the ruined sides of kings," and find shelter from the tornado of our guns.

This is an age when the living, seeking security in a perilous world, go to the dead like guests. I have not seen these chambers in the Butte—that will come later—but I recall now, in the beginning of last year, I came out of the Schlussemburg trench in the acid chill of dawn and rode up to the Polish Village of Meudon, where a famous church stood over a labyrinth of vaults. And there, stooping through a narrow stone arch, the light of my electric torch shone on crouching and lying figures who seemed to glow in a dull prism effect of red and orange and black—the refugees from Lovitch in their curious colored costumes. They lived and slept and ate and died and bore children in the alcoves and recesses of the crypt, between the open coffins of dead abbots and pious benefactors of the church, while from without the futile violence of the guns came muffled and diminished to those hospitable graves—Percival Gibbons, in London Chronicle.

TIBETAN WILD DOG.

Very Rare Species in the London Zoological Society.

A Tibetan wild dog (Cyon alpinus), received in exchange from Sir Claude Alexander, is perhaps the most interesting addition to the London Zoological Society's collection of mammals made since the outbreak of the war, says a writer in the London Field. These dogs, together with the nearly allied species (C. dukhunensis) found in India, fetch a much higher price than any of the wolves, jackals or foxes, and, so far as the canine is concerned, are surpassed in value only by the African hunting dog (Lycan pictus). Their value depends upon



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Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

the comparative infrequency with which they are exhibited in menageries, and this in turn, is due not so much to their rarity as wild animals as to their delicacy, which makes them difficult to import and keep alive in captivity.

Red dogs are placed in the genus Cyon by reason of a reduction in the number of their teeth, a character which distinguishes them from all wild species of canidae, although not from all individuals of domesticated dogs of the genus Canis. They are restricted to Asia, where they range from Queensland in the north to Malaya and Hindustan in the south. The Indian and Malayan forms are usually regarded as distinct species; but the differences between them are not well defined. The Central Asia type, on the contrary, is characterized by larger teeth and the growth of a thick winter coat. As compared with wolves and jackals, wild dogs are long in the body and low on the legs; and these attributes, coupled with bright red coloration and a long bushy "brush," give them an extremely foxy appearance, which is, however, belied by the massive head and powerful jaws. In size they are intermediate between jackals and wolves.

The habits of the Central Asia species are probably the same as those of the Indian; which is more gregarious than the wolves of India, and said to be much bolder when hunting in the pack.

A TALK ON RHEUMATISM

Telling How to Actually Cure This Painful Malady.

This article is for the man or woman who suffers from rheumatism who wants to be cured, not merely relieved—but actually cured. The most the rheumatic sufferer can hope for in rubbing something on the tender, aching joint, is a little relief. No lotion or liniment ever did or can make a cure. The rheumatic poison is rooted in the blood. Therefore rheumatism can only be cured when this poisonous acid is driven out of the blood. Any doctor will tell you this is true. If you want something that will go right to the root of the blood take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich blood which drives out the poisonous acid and cures rheumatism to stay cured. The truth of these statements has been proved in thousands of cases throughout Canada, and the following cure is a striking instance. Mrs. F. M. Simpson, R.R. No. 1, Blenheim, Ont., says: "For a long time I was confined to my bed, and actually crippled with rheumatism. The trouble first located in my ankle—which was much swollen. I thought it might be a sprain, but the doctor said it was rheumatism and advised me to go to bed so that the trouble would not be aggravated. I did as directed, but instead of getting better it spread first to my right knee, then to my left knee, and then to my arms. The limbs were much swollen, and if I moved them caused me considerable pain. I seemed to get weak in other respects and fell off in weight from 156 to 110 pounds. I had no appetite and seemed to lose interest in everything. One day while reading a paper I came across the case of a rheumatic sufferer cured by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to try them and sent for three boxes. By the time these were gone I had certainly begun to improve, and with help was able to get up. Continuing the use of the pills I was first able to go about with the use of a crutch, which later I discarded for the cane, and then they took the use of the cane away from me. The pills I took as well, and go about as briskly as I have ever done. I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been a blessing to me, and I strongly recommend them to other similar sufferers."

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

CLAIRVOYANT CRAZE.

Crystals and "Gollywogs" Gain Credence Among London Women.

One effect of the war has been to breed clairvoyants in every quarter of the country. Crystal gazers, palmists and those who profess to be able to fathom the future by means of a mysterious knowledge of the stars, stars, colored globes and packs of playing cards, are prospering as never they have done before, mainly at the expense of the wives and sweethearts of soldiers.

"I find that some women are consulting clairvoyants as regularly as they might go to a doctor," writes one correspondent of the London Mail. "Whenever they receive a letter from the front they take it to the fortune teller to learn whether it contains any hidden signs of the future. Other women go for periodical reports on their prospects in business and domestic life. The result of bogus warnings are sometimes very unpleasant."

One woman prosecuted recently at Westminster was stated to have been booked five weeks in advance to peep into the future with the aid of crystals and gollywogs.

Letters to the King should begin "Sir," and conclude, "I remain, Your Majesty's faithful and dutiful servant."

THE FASHIONS

It is very unlikely now that there will be any surprises in store before the spring fashions begin to appear, and it is still too early to anticipate these, though it must be admitted that such a thing, has not been unheard of. We may be thoroughly assured, however, that the straight lines and slim silhouette, of which we have heard and seen so much, are to stay with us throughout the season. On every side we see countless variations of the chemise dress, which has certainly been the most insistent note from Paris all along.

A Paris mod which has been copied again and again with great success is illustrated here. It is of Copenhagen blue chiffon velvet with silver metallic embroidery worked in the simple darning stitch, one of the most widely used garnitures for the fashionable dresses at present. The overdress effect is such that it may be carried out in two materials. For a very rich effect there is no smarter combination than satin and velvet, unless it be Georgette and velvet. These combinations, with the addition of fur, occasionally, are in excellent taste and entirely approved by fashion leaders.

It is well established also, that satin is one of the leading materials for dresses this season. As popular and numerous as were the taffeta dresses in the autumn, so are the satin frocks this winter. One of the reasons for its popularity is that this material is not too light to be worn comfortably under the top coat, even in cold weather. Again, it is not considered



A Favored Paris Model

too dressy for informal wear, while it is always just right for receptions, teas and matinees.

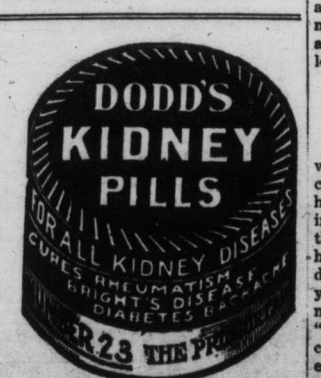
The Latest in Millinery

The use of satin is not limited to dresses and suits only, but it is quite extensively used by the milliners, especially in the fashioning of small turbans. In many of the latest hats it is noticed that the trimming is placed directly in front. Small round hats or shapes with upturned brims are often trimmed with a high aigrette in the very center. Hats which are entirely untrimmed except for the heavily-embroidered veil which serves as an adornment are still very popular.

Chantilly and metallic laces have also entered the field of millinery. With so much metallic lace used on dresses, the milliners have seen its possibilities as applied to hats and are using it most successfully combined with satin or velvet. Not infrequently, there is another addition in the form of fur. By reason of the formality of these materials, these hats are, of course, worn for informal occasions.

To trim sports hats the very newest thing is worsted or felt motifs representing animals and all sorts of curious designs. These are applied to crowns or brims. Chenille in bright colors is also used as a trimming for hats.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Company, 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario. "Dept. W."



ISSUE 2-17



Guard Your Baby's Health

Cheerful, Chubby Children Make the Home Happy

Weak, puny babies are a constant care to tired mothers and are subject to many diseases that do not affect healthy children.

Keep your children in good health. See that their bowels move regularly—especially during the teething period. This is a distressing time in the life of every child and the utmost precaution should be taken to keep them well and strong.

By the consistent use of

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

it is possible to avoid many childish ills now so prevalent.

It is a corrective for diarrhoea, colic and other infantile ailments. It soothes the fretting baby and permits the child to sleep well and grow healthy. It brings comfort and relief to both child and mother.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Makes Cheerful, Chubby Children

It is absolutely non-narcotic. It contains no opium, morphine nor any of their derivatives. It is soothing, pleasant and harmless. For generations mothers in all parts of the world have used it and millions of babies have been benefited by it.

Buy a bottle today and have it handy

Relieve and Protect Your Children

Sold by all druggists in Canada and throughout the world

Done Again.

"Hi! hi! hi! Walk up, ladies and gents. No waiting. Come and see the latest. A real live horse that's got its tail where its head ought to be. Only five cents to see it! Children half-price!" thus shouted the old showman.

The crowd paid the money and passed in. There stood an ordinary horse, backed against a food-trough. "It's tail is in its right place," said the people.

"No, it ain't," said the showman, as he edged towards the door. "It's got its tail in its food-trough, and that's where its head ought to be!"

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Facts, Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Her Gift.

The following conversation between two beggars, who were pals, was overheard after one had visited the house of an old spinster, noted for her want of charity:

"Tomkins—'Did yer tell her yer was an orphan without farder and mudder?'"

"Dodson—'Yea.'"

"What did she give yer?"

"She give me a bunch of flowers ter put on their graves."

Minard's Liniment Cures Gargot in Cows.

Cold Logis.

"Father, grimme a good lickin' and make me cry," was the astonishing request little Jimmy made one day.

"What makes you want such an absurd thing?" inquired father.

"You'll hit me and I'll boller with all my might and mother will wipe my face with her apron and give me a penny and I'll buy candy," came the logical rejoinder.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Had A Heart For All.

A French judge, visiting England, was one day riding in a London tramcar when the conductor approached him for his fare—twopence. Tendering sixpence in payment, on receiving the change the judge, who had a warm heart, presented twopence to the conductor, saying, "Here, my man, get yourself a glass of beer." A clergyman, sitting opposite, interposed. "Excuse me, sir, but is it wise to encourage drinking? I have not touched a glass of beer for years." "Poor man," exclaimed the judge: "take the other twopence."

PREY OF SNAKES.

India's Animal Toll of Human Life to Jungle Denizens.

More than 28,000 people were killed by snakes and wild animals in British India last year. The Government reports show that 1,923 persons were slain by tigers and other beasts, and 26,385 perished through being bitten by reptiles, an increase over the previous year of 3,700 deaths met in this manner. No figures are available for the native states with their population of some 60,000,000.

During the past five years elephants, tigers, and other animals have killed 9,192 people in British India, and, of these, tigers have claimed a toll of 3,682. In the same period 116,828 persons have died as the result of snake bites.

Last year the highest total of deaths due to animals in any one province was in Bihar and Orissa, where 684 people lost their lives, tigers alone accounting for 376. In the United Provinces one man-eating tiger in the Almora district killed ten persons out of the provincial total of twenty.

In order to effect the destruction of as many wild animals and snakes as possible the Government pays bounties. The number of animals destroyed in 1915 was 25,036, including 1,582 tigers, 6,623 leopards, 2,775 bears and 2,191 wolves. The total number of snakes killed was 184,663.

BRITISH ARMY EFFICIENCY.

Wasteful Regime Replaced by Systematic Savings Methods.

The Paris correspondent of the London Mail gives an instance of the economical methods which now prevail in British army administration in contrast to former more or less careless methods. The British Ordnance Depot in Paris is effecting a saving of \$45,000 per month in turning cast-off materials into useful articles.

Carloads of soiled, blood-stained and tattered uniforms are received from the front and sorted, cleaned, disinfected and repaired by about 140 N.C.O.'s and men of the A.O.D. and 500 women.

All blood-stained garments and those too soiled for use fetch as high as \$85 a ton as rags.

Last summer the staff cleaned and repaired hundreds of thousands of fur undercoats, leather jerkins and sheepskin lined coats for motor car drivers. Blankets washed and mended ran into millions.

At Pantin army gunshoes are repaired. Two thousand boots a day come in last spring during the wet season for repairing and drying out, and with the use of special drying machinery the work was handled without congestion.

WINTER WEATHER

HARD ON LITTLE ONES

Our Canadian winters are extremely hard on the health of little ones. The weather is often so severe that the mother cannot take the little one out for an airing. The consequence is that baby is confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms; takes cold and becomes cross and peevish. Baby's Own Tablets should be given to keep the little one healthy. They regulate the stomach and bowels and prevent or cure colds. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Revision.

As it was: Thrice he armed who hath his quarrel just.

The latest version: Thrice just is he who armed before the quarrel.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlecity—Theodore Dorais, a customer of mine, was completely cured of rheumatism after five years of suffering, by the judicious use of MINARD'S LINIMENT.

The above facts can be verified by writing to him, to the Parish Priest or any of his neighbors.

A. COTE, Merchant.

St. Isidore, Que., 12 May, '98.

A Good Practice.

Jennison, an old friend of the family, had dropped in to see a young lawyer whose pater was still paying his office rent.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Overheard At The Zoo.

The Lion—The leopard, you know, cannot change its spots.

The Zebra—I can't change my stripes, either, but no one ever thought of sufficient interest to make a proverb of.

PILES.

You will find relief in Zam-Buk! It eases the burning, stinging pain, stops bleeding and brings ease. Perseverance, with Zam-Buk, means cure. Why not prove this? All Druggists and Stores.

Zam-Buk

MADE IN CANADA

READ THE LABEL

CONTAINS NO ALUM

Plenty for the Money.

Farmer Green (on his first visit to London)—"Ay, look 'ere, Marger, 'ere's a eatin' 'ouse where it sez we can dine from six till midnight—six hours' steady eatin'. Let's try it."

And they did.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The women who realises that she's not worth looking at should make herself worth listening to.

MECHANICS WANTED.

BENCHMEN ON CABINETS, ALSO handy men on shell boxes, hand and spindle carver. Gold Medal Furniture Co., Utbridge.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc. 118 West 31st Street, New York

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

RAW FURS

It will pay you to ship all your fur to a reliable house where you can get full market value. Ask for our price list and shipping instructions.

EDWARD POLLAK & CO. 200 ST. PAUL ST. WEST. MONTREAL, QUE.

NEW HOTEL TRAYMORE THE LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD The Spirit of America at play! Magnificent and Cheerful AMERICAN PLAN EUROPEAN PLAN D. S. WHITE, Pres. J. W. Mott, Mgr.

SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stif, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no halt gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special literature and Book \$3 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for man, horse, dog, cat, bird, etc. Cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Pains and Inflammations. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 516 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. Absorbine and Absorbine, Jr., are made in Canada.

SOIL PROFIT BOOKS

tell how you can increase your farm profits and build up your farm through more profitable farming methods, including the use of fertilizers. Crops, soils, seeds, lime, cultural methods, harvesting, marketing, drainage, cover crops, farm management, rotations, etc., are among subjects discussed.

You Cannot Afford to Ignore Fertility Subjects

Present high prices for farm products make larger yields doubly profitable. Our soil books are free. You should have a set to study before planting season opens. Inform yourself by writing for them.

Soil Improvement Committee of the National Fertilizer Association.

Chicago Illinois.

Dept. 113

WHAT IS THE SECRET OF SUCCESS?

"Push" said the Button. "Never Be Led" said the Pencil.
"Fake Pains" said the Window. "Be Up-to-date" said the Calendar.

Taking Advantage of Opportunities is Always a Good Plan

This store keeps customers posted. When we advise buying it is because we believe it is to our customers' interest to buy in order to save.

We Are Today Placing Next Fall's Orders From Mills at higher prices in many cases than we are now retailing at. While we do not ever advise overbuying, but we strongly advise our customers to keep their needs brought well ahead. It means not only choice of better quality and better color but much lower prices.

Our Winter Stocks Are Heavy

Every department well filled, offering ample choice of most worthy merchandise.
We stocked heavily in "Stanfield's" and "Watson's" Underwear, Woolen Hosiery and Sox, Military Flannels, Flannel-lettes, Linens, Sheet-ings, Towellings, Denims, Ducks, Drills, Shirtings, Prints.
You will find the reliable colors in our wash goods, all guaranteed old dyes.

How We Can Both Win

The prompt payment of all outstanding accounts for 1916 will materially assist in reducing the HIGH COST OF LIVING. It will enable us to take cash discounts on the goods you purchased and to do business on less capital—two very important items in this period of abnormally high prices. Every courtesy has been extended to everyone regarding payments and we wish to start the New Year with as few outstanding accounts carried over as possible.

February Women's Magazine

to all subscribers by calling.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—In advance in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$2.50 per year; \$1.00 for eight months; to addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.
ADVERTISING—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application.
JOB PRINTING—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, order and wedding stationery, etc.
Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1917

The Reason Why.

The reason the weekly newspapers have had to increase their subscription rates is because it has been proved that the editor who issues a weekly paper and has his subscription price less than \$1.50 is losing money on every subscriber.
The past year has been one of unusual prosperity in all lines of business except the newspaper business. When drygoods went soaring up in price merchants marked their goods accordingly. When meat took a jump meat markets followed suit. When print paper and all the material an editor uses doubled in price nine-tenths of the editors continued to do business at the same old price. There could be but one result. In one state alone last month forty printing offices were closed by the sheriffs.
A live newspaper makes a live town and community. An editor who is working eighteen hours a day and then unable to meet his bills cannot issue a live paper. A community that is not willing to give its newspaper liberal support is doing itself an injury. Good churches, good schools, and a good paper will build a prosperous city out of any town.—U. S. Exchange.

School Reports.

S. S. No. 9, Moss. Report in percent for month of December, 1916:
Sr. IV, class—Lillian Henderson 87, Sr. III, class—Alma Henderson 85, Jessie Mitchell 83, Albert Munro 75.
II, class—Verna Henderson 98, Hector McLean 91, Verna Henderson 80, Maggie Livingston 82, Catharine Mitchell 79.
I, class—Johanna Mitchell 95.
Means perfect attendance.
R. GUBBINS, teacher.
Report for S. S. 14, Metcalfe and Elford, for November and December:
V, class—Annie Carruthers 74 percent.
IV, class—Neil Olde 71, Cecil Monro 55.
III, class—Tom Williams 74, Emerson Campbell 73, Olive McIntyre, Helen Carruthers 56, Curtis Gough 54.
II, class—Myra Carruthers 85, Margaret Monroe 74, Ruby Munson 72, Jean McIntyre 58.
Part II.—Lorne Towers 84, Melvin Moore 64.
Class I, in order of merit—Florence Moore, Archie Carruthers, Charlie Towers, Christopher Carruthers.
WINNIFRED EDDIE, teacher.
Vital statistics of Strathroy, as registered by the town clerk, for 1916, were: Births, 67; marriages, 19; deaths, 44.

Glencoe High School.

Report of fall term examinations, Dec., 1916. Average per cent. is given. Class I., 75 per cent. and above; Class II., 60 to 75 per cent.; Class III., 40 to 60 per cent. Failure in one or more subjects shown by *.
Form I., Class I.—M. Lovell 88, L. Graham 89, M. McAlpine 81, S. McLachlan 80, L. Grant 78, G. Richards 78, K. McNabb 77, M. Richards 75.
Class II.—C. Sutherland 73, D. Weir 72, E. McArthur 72, F. Hickey 72, M. Anderson 72, J. Lotan 72, G. Lotan 71, H. Strachan 70, G. Goff 67, Margaret Macfie 66, M. Allan 65, H. Luckham 64, H. McLachlan 63, F. King 60.
Class III.—M. McArthur 59, W. Simpson 58, Marion Macfie 48.
Form II., Class I.—E. Poole 94, H. Sutherland 93, E. McKellar 93, M. Hunter 88, M. McRae 87, V. Eddie 86, C. Sutherland 85, A. Poole 79, Elizabeth Leitch 77.
Class II.—C. Howe 74, F. Smith 74, F. Westcott 71, Elsie Leitch 71, R. Gilbert 70, A. Aldred 69, M. Westcott 67.
Class III.—M. Leitch 59, M. Duncan 59, H. Hurley 57, M. Fryer 57, M. Mitchell 56.
Form III., Class I.—C. McBean 83, F. McLachlan 82, W. McVicar 81, F. Keith 78, L. Luckham 76, M. Baldwin 75.
Class II.—L. Eddie 73, McK. McArthur 69, E. McAlpine 68, J. McAlpine 67, D. McAlpine 64, H. Moss 63, E. McDonald 60, G. Grant 60.
Form IV., Class I.—E. Gibson 73, E. McNabb 71, M. Garner 68, J. McLachlan 67.

Glencoe Public School.

History
Sr. IV.—Catharine Stuart 98, Frances Moss 98, Helen McOutcheon 90, George McCracken 80, Agnes McEachern 85, Annie George 75, Muriel Precious 70, Frank Brown 69, Cameron McPherson 68, Gertrude Manders 68, Anna Reygart 65, Maude Grant 60.
Sr. IV.—Lloyd Farrell 94, R. D. McDonald 90, Hazel McAlpine 88, Jean McEachern 84, Sarah Mitchell 82, Jessie Currie 75, Frances Sutherland 65, Willie McMillan 45.
Sr. III.—Albert Anderson 98, D. A. Weaver 94, Marion Copeland 88, Jack McIntosh 70, Cecil McAlpine 68, Gladys Beehill 65, Clifford Ewing 49, Willie Quick 40.
Arithmetic
Jr. III.—Muriel Weekes 100, Clarence Leitch 100, Margaret McDonald 100, Gladys George 85, Zella Moore 90, Ethel George 85, Arlie Parrott 85, Leslie Reeves 80, Florence McEachern 65, Grace Dalgaty 55, Mack Crawford 55, Roderick Stuart 50, Gladys Eddie 40.
Sr. II.—Glen Allen 100, Sherman McAlpine 100, Joe Grant 85, Jim Donaldson 75, Emma Reyerst 55, Willie Diamond 50, Wilhelms Wehlan 45.
Spelling
Jr. II, honors—Eleanor Sutherland 100, Thelma McCaffery 100, Vada Wehlan 100, Gladys Congdon 100, Evelyn Allen 98, Isabel McCracken 98, Charlie Davenport 98, Wilfrid Hagarty 92, Ivan Ramsay 90.
Class I, honors—Delbert Hicks 100, Gordon Stevenson 94, Nelson McCracken 88, Garnet Ewing 80, Donna McAlpine 85, Donald McAlay 80, Florence McCracken 84, Fred McRae 82, Irene McCaffery 81, Daisy Crawford 80, Alma Cushman 80; pass—Blake Tomlinson 72, Marjorie McLarty 68, Margaret Smith 68, Winifred Shelgrove 56, Mildred Anderson 50, Billie Doull 50, Gordon McDonald 40, Margaret Strachan 40.
It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extingisher.

Soldiers' Letters

Dear Father,—I received your well-known letter a few lines to let you know I received your parcel of underwear and cigars and was sure pleased to get them. I was at the ranges at Aldershot when they came. I won the Cross Guns for my marksmanship, something that is pretty hard to get in England, as you have to make 130 points out of 170 (some shooting), and am now allowed to wear Cross Guns. I am still here, although most of our old battalion is in France, and I heard tonight the first one was wounded. I suppose we shall all be in France pretty soon, but we never know from one day to another what the next day will bring forth. We have another battalion with us now, this battalion being a training unit. We are up every morning being drilled, and now taking a bombing course but will be through in a few days, and I suppose I don't go to France will be at the machine gun again or on another of our courses. I think this is something in this country to be a soldier.
Well mother, I hope that the war will soon be over. But don't think I am looking forward to a neutral life, but I suppose we shall have to wait. There is very little news here, but soldiers everywhere and all with a grim smile of determination to do or die. Believe me, Glencoe will never need to hang her head in shame for the boys of Middlesex, and I think something, even if we don't all return.
You ask me to try and give you some news. The only thing more here is plenty of street music, and the boys of Middlesex are all as hard as iron and great estates surround us on every side. I saw in the Transcript that I was in France, mining. Well, that is not true, but I am going to the front. I never went, but may go anytime.
JAMES SOUTHERN.

Leading Events, Last Year
(Continued from last issue)
JULY
9. The German underwater liner Deutschland arrived in the United States, being the first submarine merchantman to cross the Atlantic ocean.
10. Rion occurred among the Canadian troops at Camp Borden. The soldiers were angry because they had been taken into the camp before it was ready.
11. Hon. David Lloyd-George landed in Belgium to the effect that the Allies had "crossed the watershed" and that they were in a position to progress steadily to ultimate victory.
12. Hon. W. A. F. Campbell and wife, two Canadian missionaries sent to Japan by the Methodist Church, were murdered by robbers.
13. British officially published the list of German firms wearing the mask of neutrality, with which the loyal men and women of the Empire will have no dealings.
14. This black list gave President Wilson another occasion for a series of his famous "notes."
15. James Whitcomb Riley, beloved Hoosier poet, died.
16. Sir William Ramsey, famous British scientist, died.
17. The Russian army, commanded by the Grand Duke Nicholas, captured Erzincan from the Turks.
18. British reported continued successes in German East Africa, the German Governor having been killed.
19. Captain Charles Fryatt was shot by Germans for having defended his boat against attack of submarine.
20. The Russians captured Brody in Galicia from the Germans, 40,000 men were taken prisoner, including two generals.
21. The British completed the capture of Longueval on the Somme.
22. Bush-fires destroyed Matheson, Ramore, and several other small towns in Northern Ontario, taking a toll of over 200 lives.
The month of July saw the launching of the great drive of the French in the Somme, which has been still in progress after six months of almost constant fighting with the

boys are when we receive things like that from our kind friends in Canada, and we will never forget what you have done for us and are still doing for us. It cheers up the boys when they know they are not forgotten. Well, I am not much of a writer, so will close by wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. I will keep your note as a souvenir.
Pte. A. Shaw 151234, C. Coy 1st G. M. B. Fraser, B. E. F. Honey and address—No. 60 8th St. North, Brandon, Man.

France, December 6.
Mrs. Malcolm McLean and Hector, Miss Bessie, Mary and Bell McIntyre: My Dear Friends,—I hope you will pardon me for writing to you altogether, but there are so many to write to that I find it hard to get the time and you can pass the letter on.

I received the letter two days ago and parcel yesterday and it is not necessary for me to say how I enjoyed the contents. The chocolate and gum will not last long. The chocolates and gum have already disappeared for when a few friends are around a parcel soon goes. I have to confess to one of the worst of the worst, I have given to the other boys and they are indeed much appreciated. As it happens, I am in charge of a div. bathhouse and have access to any new clothes I want, so gave part of the parcel away. They are much better than we get issued, but I just got two new pair from mother and as we are moving soon, I would not want to carry any excess baggage. I am much indebted to you one and all, but can only offer my thanks.

I am still in the best of health and very lucky to be a survivor after some of what we came through this past summer, but we are back from the firing line now and hardly know what is going on up the line except that the guns are quite audible.

Your old neighbor,
GEORGE.

Whitley Camp, Dec. 10th.

Dear Mother, Just a few lines to let you know I received your parcel of underwear and cigars and was sure pleased to get them. I was at the ranges at Aldershot when they came. I won the Cross Guns for my marksmanship, something that is pretty hard to get in England, as you have to make 130 points out of 170 (some shooting), and am now allowed to wear Cross Guns. I am still here, although most of our old battalion is in France, and I heard tonight the first one was wounded. I suppose we shall all be in France pretty soon, but we never know from one day to another what the next day will bring forth. We have another battalion with us now, this battalion being a training unit. We are up every morning being drilled, and now taking a bombing course but will be through in a few days, and I suppose I don't go to France will be at the machine gun again or on another of our courses. I think this is something in this country to be a soldier.
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Allies steadily advancing. The Battle of Verdun entered its sixth month on July 23, although it was quite apparent that it had been won by the French even before the Somme offensive began. Gen. Joffre's armies were more successful than the British in the sieging of the new dyle, but General Haig's forces increased in effectiveness as the battle progressed.
In Ontario, July will be remembered for the longest spell of intense heat ever recorded in the Province. It began on Dominion Day and continued almost without a break until near the end of August. About the beginning of the month the plague of infantile paralysis was reported in New York. It became very acute in the United States, and the health officers of Canada had to take measures to keep it from crossing the border into the Dominion.

AUGUST

3. Sir Roger Casement was executed for high treason. Fresh evidence was made public that he had caused the death of Irish prisoners in Germany who refused to fight against the Allies.
4. The French recaptured Fleury in the Verdun sector.
5. United States signed a treaty for the cession of the Danish West Indian Islands to the United States, the price agreed upon to be \$25,000,000.
6. King George renewed the pledge that the British Empire will fight until Belgium is fully restored.
7. Turkish force attacked the British in Egypt and was routed with great losses.
8. Italians took Gorizia and 10,000 prisoners.
9. Russians captured Stanislaw from the Austrians.
10. German announced that they had resumed submarine warfare against merchant ships.
11. Russians commenced invasion of Hungarian territory.
12. A second bush fire occurred in Northern Ontario, in which seven people perished.
13. Name of Berlin, Ont., was changed to Kitchener amid great rejoicing among loyal citizens.
14. Russians re-occupied Mush in Armenia.
15. Bremen, the second German submarine merchantman, was reported destroyed by the British.
16. Serbs commenced their offensive against the Bulgarians.
17. Bulgars seized Kavala, an Aegean sea port.
18. Italy declared war on Germany. Italian Government seized the Italian Palace at Venezia in Rome, the property of Austria since 1797.
19. Roumania declared war on Austria.
20. General von Hindenburg was appointed chief of the German staff, the Kaiser having dismissed General von Falkenhayn for the failure of the Verdun offensive.
21. Premier Zaimis of Greece resigned.
22. Turkey and Bulgaria declared war on Roumania.
The most important feature of the month of August was the entry of Roumania into the war on the side of the Allies after many months of uncertainty, the action of King Ferdinand and indicating how the outcome of the war would be decided.
The Roumanians started off with impulsive campaigns into coveted Transylvania, which were doomed to be disastrous, especially as the Teutons were determined to be revenged at all costs upon the Roumanians. The capture of Gorizia by the Italians marked the successful completion of the first part of their offensive against the Austrians.

SEPTEMBER

3. Lieut. Shackleton landed in Chile with the survivors of the party rescued from Elephant Island, where they had been marooned.
4. General Smuts captured the capital of German South Africa.
5. The Allied fleet of thirty ships arrived at Athens to guard against the treachery of King Constantine.
6. The United States Government declared a blockade between the men and the companies to prevent the threatened railroad strike.
7. The Greek Government surrendered to the demand of the Allies to give up the post offices and the telegraph stations.
8. The French scored a big victory in Picardy.
9. Onova was captured by the Roumanians.
10. The British captured Glancy. The Russians and Roumanians took Dobric back from the Central Powers.
11. The central span of the Quebec Bridge collapsed and several lives were lost.
12. The Turks were defeated in the Caucasus.
13. The Bower Government was defeated in British Columbia. The Liberals came into power in that Province with H. C. Brewster as Premier. The voters declared in favor of Woman's Suffrage and Prohibition.
14. Prohibition came into force in Ontario.
15. The British crumpled up the great German salient, Martinpuish being among the villages taken.
16. Canadian banks subscribed \$50,000,000 to the new war loan.
17. Edward Gurney, a leading manufacturer and one of the most prominent laymen in the Methodist Church, passed away.
18. French captured part of the village of Comblanchien.
19. Two great zeppelins were shot down during a raid on Essex.
20. Allies captured villages of Morval and Les Boeufs on the west front.
21. Von Jagow, the German Foreign Minister, resigned.
22. The British and the French took Thiepval and Combles.
The most notable occurrence of the month of September was the first

appearance of the now famous "tanks" in the Battle of the Somme. The tanks are one of the outstanding contributions of the British to modern warfare. Their fear inspiring appearance, their power, and the way in which they could walk over the German trenches made them very formidable engines of war, and they were the most discussed subject of the hour. In the Balkans the Serbians began their offensive to recover their country from the invaders, and though they advanced slowly at first, King Peter's soldiers had the pleasure of fighting battles on their own soil against their historic enemies.
During this month the Canadians said farewell to the Duke of Connaught, who had been one of the most diplomatic and beloved Governors-General in the history of the Dominion.

OCTOBER

1. A zeppelin was brought down near London.
2. The Kallogeropoulos Cabinet resigned in Greece.
3. German submarines caused great excitement in the United States by sinking one passenger and five freighters off Nantucket. The world expected to see Uncle Sam take some manly action, but was disappointed.
4. Serbs crossed the Cerna River. Former-Premier Venizelos of Greece reached Salonica to direct the revolutionists who defied to cast in their fortunes with the Allies.
5. King Constantine consented to hand over the entire Greek fleet to the Allies.
6. The Italians started a new offensive against the Austrians and netted 8,000 prisoners.
7. The Serbians captured Brod, north-west of Monastir.
8. Sir Thomas Tait resigned the position of Director of National Service in Canada. He was succeeded by R. B. Bennett.
9. Premier Scott of Saskatchewan resigned, giving ill health as the reason. Premier Martin was selected by the Liberal Government to take his place.
10. The Allies made a display of power in Athens to warn King Constantine that treachery would not be tolerated.
11. A large meeting of staunch Presbyterians from all over Canada was held in Toronto to organize to fight against Church Union.
12. A severe storm occurred on Lake Erie, in which 27 sailors were drowned.
13. Count Karl Stuerghk, Premier of Austria, was assassinated by Dr. Friedrich Adler, an intellectual and a patriot.
14. Sir Robert Borden made a strong appeal to Canadians on behalf of National Service. He called attention to the fact that 100,000 men to bring the Canadian army to the half-million mark promised.
15. Joffre's troops recaptured by a sudden blow Douaumont, Thiaumont, and Houdromont Quarry on the Verdun front.
16. The Serbs captured Cerna Height.
17. The new Danube bridge at Cernavoda, the greatest bridge in Europe and the only one across the Danube in Roumania, was blown up by retreating Roumanians.
18. Canadians captured the famous Regina trench from the Germans.
19. Pastor Russell died suddenly while travelling.

The civilized world became aware during this month that Germany had decided to make slaves of the unfortunate Belgians in order to liberate their own men to fight, the Huns carried off the males of unhappy Belgium to work in the mills and to labor in Germany. This re-introduction of slavery into Europe caused something like a shudder of horror in all lands and moved President Wilson to make his first disinterested protest on behalf of the ideals of common humanity. It became evident also that Germany had planned a sweeping revenge against Roumania for siding with the Allies. The Roumanians had made the serious mistake of trying to gain an ill-planned offensive instead of preparing strong defenses against any strong Teuton aggression. They were to pay dearly for this error of judgment.

NOVEMBER

1. Sir George Perley was appointed Canadian Overseas War Minister.
2. The French captured Fort Vaux, thus taking back in less than a week by a brilliant offensive all the ground held by Germans at Verdun.
3. Victor Carlstrom, an aviator well known in Canada, broke the American cross-country record by flying from Chicago to Erie, Pa., a distance of 454 miles, in 4 hours and 16 minutes.
4. Germany and Austria proclaimed new kingdom of Poland.
5. President Wilson of the United States was re-elected.
6. The Russian Dreadnought, Imperatza Maria, was sunk.
7. The Duke of Devonshire, the new Governor-General of Canada, arrived in Halifax and took the formal oath of office.
8. Sir Sam Hughes resigned from the position of Minister of Militia at the request of Sir Robert Borden.
9. The Australian Government was reformed, with Premier Hughes still at the head, a split having occurred in the Government which was caused by the Commonwealth voted against national conscription.
10. Henry Sienkiewicz, the great Polish author and patriot, who wrote Quo Vadis, died at Berne, Switzerland, aged 70.
11. Hon. James Duff, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, died suddenly. He had been much affected by the news received the previous week of the death of his son at the front.
12. The Serbians captured Monastir, the prize for which the Bulgarians went into the war.

20. Sir John Boyd, the Chancellor of Ontario, died.
21. The hospital ship Britannica was sunk by a submarine, but no lives were lost.
22. The Braemar Castle, another British hospital ship, was torpedoed.
23. Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria died. The Germans captured Craiova in their offensive against Roumania.
24. Hon. A. E. Kemp was appointed Minister of Militia.
25. Archduke Francis Charles became new Emperor of Austria.
26. Jack London, the American author who made "red-blood" sides popular, died at the age of 40.
27. Sir Hiram Maxim, the inventor, died.
28. The Allies issued an ultimatum to the King of Greece demanding that his Government should surrender all the guns and munitions in the possession of the Greek royalist army. The Greek revolutionists, who had been duly recognized by the Allies, declared war against Bulgaria and Germany.
29. Amnesty was declared to all Canadian deserters provided they reported inside of a specified time.
30. The British refused to allow a safe conduct to the new Austrian Ambassador to the United States.
31. Sir John Jellicoe became First Lord of the Admiralty and Sir David Beatty took command of the British Grand Fleet.
32. General Turner was appointed to command the Canadian forces in England.

Presidential election in the United States proved unusually exciting. With one exception it was the closest race in the history of the Republic. Hughes, the Republican candidate, but when returns from the Pacific Coast were received, Wilson had the majority. Almost a week elapsed after the balloting before the result was definitely ascertained.

DECEMBER

1. The Greeks yielded to the demand of the Allies after a day's reign of terror in which the Allied troops were treacherously attacked.
2. It was announced that the British Cabinet would be reconstructed so as to make it more effective in pressing the war.
3. Premier Asquith resigned, having failed to rebuild the Cabinet. As the Constitution made it necessary for the King to call the leader of the pre-war opposition, Bonar Law was asked to form a ministry, being the first Canadian so honored. He refused the task.
4. Hon. David Lloyd George became Prime Minister of England. Bucharest was evacuated by the Roumanians, who did not defend their capital, and occupied by the Teutons.
5. Hon. Robert Borden commenced the National Service Campaign in Canada.
6. The new British Cabinet was formed, with four men forming the new War Council.
7. Germany makes peace offers.
8. French launched surprise attack in Verdun sector, capturing 11,000 Huns and over 300 guns.
9. It was reported that the British army in Mesopotamia had defeated the Turks making an advance towards Kut-el-Amara. This news proved especially cheering, as there had been no activity on this front since the disaster in the spring.
10. It was announced that Canadians would tear up railroads to send the rails to France.
11. Premier Lloyd George announced that German peace proposals were unsatisfactory, and Allies will continue war until victory is won.
12. Hon. W. J. Hanna, Ontario Provincial Secretary, resigned and was succeeded by W. D. McPherson, M.L.A.
13. English papers expressed approval of Premier Lloyd George's stand regarding Germany's proposals. The Prime Minister was commended for showing that the Allies are prepared to stand firm, without the door to peace being "hanged and bolted."

Although the Allies have met with disappointments and local defeats, the situation at the end of the year provides every reason for optimism. The Germans have managed to crush another small nation, but on all the important fronts the Teutons must admit being worsted during the past twelve months. Italy has advanced against Austria; Russia has advanced against Austria and held fast against Germany; both England and France have made important gains on the Western front. Against none of the nations have the Huns made headway. Those are the important facts of 1916. And England is still mistress of the seas.
Another cheering feature of the situation is Germany's offer, arrogant though it may be, to consider peace. The Allies will not permit the war to end until they secure the things for which they are fighting. They started in to make the Germans accept their proper place in the world, and the Huns may be nearer to restored sanity than people know. That what makes the German peace proposals important. They may be the first faint sign that civilization is going to be restored in the Kaiser's Empire as well as the rest of the world.
For Canadians, the outstanding feature of the year has been the growth of national consciousness. More and more the people of the Dominion are coming to understand what it means to be a "Nation within an Empire." The National Service Movement started by Premier Borden, the growth of recruiting, the character of the Canadian undertakings and the increased interest in Canadian literature and art all indicate that such is the fact. The year 1916 with all its tragedy has been important in the development of the Dominion of Canada.

Snap! Snap! Snap!



Every Thursday and Saturday we are giving 15 per cent. off on all shoes from \$3.50 up during the month of January ONLY.

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RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.
Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:27 a. m.; No. 114, express to London and intermediate points, 3 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 4:25 p. m.; No. 116, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.
Westbound—No. 113, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 351, way freight and passenger, 10:45 a. m.; No. 115, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:25 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 6:42 p. m.; No. 15, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 9:51 p. m.
Nos. 116, 113 and 15, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 3:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:30 p. m.; No. 354, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:30 p. m.
Westbound—No. 351, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9 a. m.; No. 353, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:50 p. m.
No. 3, Sundays included.

Kingsport Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—No. 363, mixed, 7:30 a. m.; No. 117, passenger, 3:10 p. m.; No. 371, mixed, 1:15 p. m.
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 115, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 120, express, 2:45 p. m.; No. 371, mixed, 1:15 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 631, daily, 12:30 p. m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.; No. 638, daily, stops only for passengers from west of Chatham, 10:10 p. m.
Westbound—No. 633, daily, 3:45 a. m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, daily except Sunday, 9:30 a. m.; No. 635, daily, 5:15 p. m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

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

BUSINESS CHANGE

Having bought the well known and long established business of J. E. Roome, this store will continue to cater to the best trade in

SHOES, AND FRESH AND SEASONABLE GROCERIES

We ask for this store a continuance of the large patronage it has had in the past, and we trust to be able to please in good value and prompt service.

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

J. M. Anderson

Tinsmith Plumber

A public meeting of the West Middlesex Board of Agriculture will be held at the Town Hall, Appin, on Monday, January 15th, commencing at two o'clock at which addresses will be delivered by J. M. McCallum of Shakespeare and F. M. Johnson of Brantford on live agricultural subjects. At the same hour the Women's Institute will meet at the Orange Hall, at which Mrs. G. H. Greer of London will give an address to women and girls. An entertainment will be held at the Town Hall in the evening at eight o'clock.

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLaughlin's Bakery.

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"FRUIT-A-LIVES", the marvelous 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, Neuritis, Chronic Headaches, Chronic Constipation and Indigestion, "Fruit-a-lives" has given unusually effective results. By its cleansing, healing powers on the eliminating organs, "Fruit-a-lives" 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-lives Limited, Ottawa.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

A. B. McLellan visited his father in Strathroy last week.

Joseph Mawhinney and Archie Campbell are home from the West on a visit.

Miss Riggs enjoyed Christmas at Mrs. Hammett's and Mrs. Patterson's, Newbury, Ont.

Miss Patterson of London visited her cousin, Mrs. P. D. Keith, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Wheeler of Flaxcombe, Sask., are visiting their parents and friends here.

Mrs. S. W. Munro of Chesherville spent the holiday season with her aunt, Mrs. Mark Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Clannahan entertained a number of their friends at dinner on Thursday evening.

Miss Grace Currie leaves next week to take a position with the John Northway Company, Toronto.

E. B. Walker is at his home here with his mother, who was stricken with paralysis on Saturday last.

Mrs. John Edie Davidson, Sask., and Roy Edie of Jenner, Alberta, are on a visit to friends here.

Mrs. John A. Dobie has returned from a two weeks' visit to her daughter, Mrs. Ross Waterworth, St. Thomas.

Nurse Lila M. Grover, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. H. Wheeler, Flaxcombe, Sask., has returned home.

Mrs. J. A. McLachlan is at Kitchener, visiting her sister, Mrs. W. H. Williams, who recently underwent a serious operation.

Alex. McEachern of British Columbia is on a visit to his father, John McEachern, and other relatives here and in the vicinity.

Mrs. W. A. Currie left on Monday to visit her daughter at Pittsburg and will return by way of Toronto to attend the spring millinery openings.

Mrs. John Mawhinney, Elfrid, gave a dinner on Tuesday in honor of her sister, Mrs. McPhail, who is here from the West on a visit. Among those present were Joseph Mawhinney, Mrs. J. E. Riddell and Mr. and Mrs. McPhail and daughter, also from the West.

The Detroit Free Press records a delightful Christmas dinner and celebration at the home of Mrs. Georgiana Carson and daughter at 710 East LaSalle, a household that city.

On Christmas day, in honor of the reunion of their family. The house was prettily decorated with holly, small Christmas trees and quantities of roses. The guests from out of town included Mrs. Fannie Skill and son, Los Angeles, and Noble Cuthbert, San Francisco, former residents of Glencoe, Mr. Cuthbert having left here 32 years ago for California on account of ill health.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Barn for sale, 30 x 50. Apply to Box 152, Glencoe.

Girl wanted: \$15 per month.—McKellar House.

Money to loan on farm property. Enquire at Transcript office.

For sale—12 barrels of hand-picked Baldwin apples.—George Coard.

POTATOES! Still a few bags left at \$2.25 per bag, at McLachlan's.

15c buys a half-pound tin of Melagama coffee.—W. A. Currie & Co.

The sawmill will operate in the old yard at Woodgreen again this winter.

For shoes, rubbers and men's wool socks go to Sexsmith's. Repairing a specialty.

Cakes and fancy biscuits 2 to 5 cents cheaper than anywhere else in town.—W. A. Currie & Co.

Corbett & Siddall will do custom sawing at Neil McLarty's, at James Shields' and at Walkers this spring.

For sale—48 two-minute Edison cylinder records, and a Cleveland bicycle in good repair.—James A. McIntyre.

On Saturday next there will be a special sale of fresh and salt fish and cured meats at the new meat and fish market.

Special.—Regular 25c can Maple Leaf baking powder for 20c, or with cash order of \$2 one can free.—W. A. Currie & Co.

Mrs. W. A. Currie's millinery parlors are being left in reliable hands during her absence. Sale now going on. Everything at half price and less.

Out flowers, wedding bouquets and funeral designs may be had by ordering in advance at P. E. Lumley's drug store. Rush orders promptly filled. Flowers sent for you anywhere in Ontario.

The Ladies' Patriotic Society are having a 10c tea in Mr. Barker's store on Saturday afternoon from 3 to 6. The crocheted centerpiece donated by Mrs. McLellan will be given to the person holding the lucky ticket, which will be drawn that afternoon.

INVISIBLE WRITING.

This Method is Simple For Both the Sender and Receiver.

Invisible writing smacks of hidden treasure and exciting adventures. It has a fascination that appeals to almost every one. Even if you see no way in which to make use of it you enjoy experimenting with it.

Here is a way that is not commonly known: Soak a sheet of ordinary writing paper in a basin of clean water until it is thoroughly wet. Then get a piece of glass and, after washing it clean, place the wet sheet of writing paper on it, smoothing out all wrinkles and being careful to see that the paper firmly adheres to the glass. Now get a sheet of dry writing paper and place it on the wet sheet. If you have followed directions carefully you have a piece of clean glass with a sheet of wet writing paper firmly adhering to it, over which you have spread a dry sheet of writing paper.

Write on the dry paper with a well-sharpened lead pencil, using considerable pressure. After you have finished remove the top sheet of paper and you will find an exact copy of your writing on the wet paper. Place this wet sheet in a cool place to dry. You will be surprised to find that the writing has entirely disappeared after the sheet has been exposed to the air a few minutes. You can be sure that no one, unless he knows the secret, can read what you have written. To make the writing visible soak the paper for a few moments in a basin of clean water.—Youth's Companion.

FALLING METEORS.

Their Changing Colors as They Pass Through the Atmosphere.

The earth's atmosphere is now believed to have three fairly distinct strata, the first, extending up to about forty-five miles, having nitrogen as the leading constituent, the second, with its upper limit at about 125 miles, being chiefly hydrogen, and the third, at a still greater height, consisting of a very thin gas, which has been named "geocoronium."

Dr. Alfred Wegener has attempted to explain the striking differences of color in meteors or "shooting stars" and says that meteors coming from outer space are not sufficiently heated in the exceedingly light gas to become luminous.

Their fall through the hydrogen layer causes them to become incandescent, and before they reach the lowest stratum most of them are completely dissipated. A few of the largest, however, penetrate the nitrogen atmosphere, a very small number reaching the earth's surface.

It is found that the deep falling meteors pass through three stages of color—yellow-white, green and deep red—and it is concluded that the green is due to incandescence of the hydrogen and the red to that of the nitrogen.

Only the first stage is seen in the quickly dissipated meteors, the white, yellow or sometimes reddish being evidently the glow of the meteor substance.—London Family Herald.

A Sensitive Horse.

Harsh treatment, though it stop short of inflicting physical pain, keeps a nervous horse in a state of misery. A single blow may be enough to spoil a racer. Daniel Lambert, founder of the Lambert branch of the Morgan family, was thought as a three-year-old to be the fastest trotting stallion of his day. He was a very handsome, stylish, intelligent horse and also extremely sensitive. His driver, Dan Mace, though one of the best reinmen in America, once made the mistake, through ill temper or bad judgment, of giving Daniel Lambert a severe whipping, and that single blow put an end to his usefulness as a trotter. He became wild and ungovernable in harness and remained so for the rest of his life.

New She Knows.

A young woman versed in the mysteries of baseball was presented to a famous player. "I love the game," she confided to him. "I love especially to watch the man at the bat. It is so cute, too, the way he keeps hitting the ground gently with the end of the bat. Why does he do that?" "Well, you see, miss," explained the player, "the worms have an annoying habit of coming up to see who's batting and that naturally puts the batter out a bit, so he just taps them on the head lightly, and down they go again."

Extreme Case.

"Your friend Dubwaite seems to be an impractical sort of fellow." "I have never seen his equal." "No?" "Why, Dubwaite would try to sell road maps to aviators."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

His Intentions.

Mrs. Rasber—Has Mr. Goldcoin, with whom you have been dancing all the evening, at last declared his intentions, Mabel? Mabel—Yes, aunt. Mrs. Rasber—I am so glad! And what did he say? Mabel—He declared he would never marry.

A Suspicion.

"That new cook arrived Saturday and quit Monday!" remarked Mrs. Crosslots. "That's the way they all do," replied her husband. "It's a new scheme for week and holidays."—Washington Star.

And Polished to Boot. "Banks is a whole souled fellow." "Well, heeled, too, I understand."—Boston Transcript.

"THANKS"

In thanking you for the liberal patronage accorded us the past year, we have just this to say: "WE ARE MORE THAN PLEASED," and now is the time to drop in and book your Fence order for the coming season and get in on our first carload, as indications are that Fence Wire is likely to be scarce.

"PEERLESS FENCE" needs no introduction.

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This is the most convenient form for a bank account. Forms may be obtained for this purpose on request. Accounts may be opened in two or more names, without bother or expense. Enquire at our office for further particulars regarding this excellent feature of a bank account. Why not give your wife an interest in your affairs by opening a joint account in both names? She will appreciate it and will have ready money in case anything should happen you.

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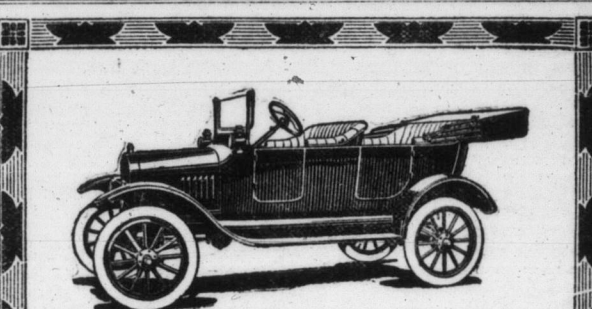
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New Prices August 1st, 1916

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

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

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

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

A. Duncanson Agent, Glencoe

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For Foxes, Skunk, Mink, Badger, Raccoon, Muskrat, Fisher, Marten, Beaver, White Weasel, and other Fur Bearers collected in your section. **SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT TO "SHUBERT"** the largest house in the world dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS. A reliable—responsible—safe Fur House with an unblemished reputation existing for "more than a third of a century." A long successful record of sending Fur Shippers prompt, SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Shubert System," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it NOW—It's FREE. **A. B. SHUBERT, Inc.** 55-57 WEST AUSTIN AVE. DEPT. C-1 CHICAGO, U.S.A.

THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER XVIII.—(Cont'd.)

The man looked up at the smooth, masterful face, and inwardly acknowledged his opponents power.

"I'm thinking, guv'nor," he answered slowly, "you heard all there was to see; an' a bit more besides," he added, as he thought of that precious gold watch, he had so stupidly failed to see.

"Any'ow, if you're so anxious for me to go over it all again, I wanted to know the whereabouts of a niece of mine—a young girl he took to 'is 'ome, some weeks ago."

Mr. Vermont's eyes gleamed and his hand shook slightly with excitement, as he lit another cigar; for evidently this was the girl at whom, he remembered, Norgate had grumbled. If she could only be kept out of sight, Jasper thought he saw a way to getting his beloved friend into even deeper trouble than he had ever dreamed possible.

"You can prove it, I suppose?" he asked.

"I can," said Mr. Wilfer; though, as a matter of fact, he would have found this rather a difficulty.

Mr. Jasper put his hand into his pocket; as we have said before, he was not very generous when it came to spending his own money, but there were occasions when it was necessary to buy fresh tools, and this was one of them. He drew out some gold, which Mr. Wilfer eyed as greedily as a dog would a bone.

"Now," said Vermont, "your address?"

"Cracknell Court, Soho, guv'nor," returned the man, his manner visibly altering at the sight of money.

"Well, don't you alter it without my permission," Jasper said sternly. "I may want you to do something for me; and, if so, you can get your revenge. Meanwhile, here's something to keep you out of mischief, that's to say, in drink; you'll be safer like that." He handed over the money—about three pounds. "Mind! don't go selling any more forged pictures, like the one the bond of which I hold, or you'll get caught. They make the sentences for fraud pretty heavy nowadays."

Mr. Wilfer shivered. Up to now, he himself had never been imprisoned; but other members of the gang had served various sentences, and their reminiscences were not comforting.

"I understand, guv'nor," he said; "but what of the gal?"

"All you've got to do is to find till she comes back; or if you want her about, let me know," replied Jasper. "Now, be off, and remember I can lay my hands on you—and so can the police—any minute I like, so don't play me any tricks. Good-night."

With that, Mr. Vermont turned on his heel and strode swiftly and silently away.

Wilfer looked after him with a scowl.

"He's a clever devil," he said, as he, too, went on his way.

Clever, Mr. Vermont most undoubtedly was. His worst enemies would not have denied him that virtue; but in this case his cleverness had overreached itself. It had so amused him to torment his victim, that he had never questioned Wilfer's statement that the girl, Jessica, was his niece.

Had he known her identity, subsequent events might have proved far different; but man, with all his gifts, is blind as to the future; he sees as in a glass darkly, trusting and believing in his own feeble powers, as if he were omnipotent.

Meanwhile, Jasper trudged gaily along.

"Strange," he murmured, "how things work round for me. That princely idiot plays into my hands at every turn. What luck that I should just have followed him to-night—I'll live to see him humbled and disgraced yet!" With which pleasant thought he hummed Miss Lester's latest song and pursued his way to the theatre.

Some few hours later, he stood beside Adrien before the latter's motor. "Are you coming with me, Jasper?" said Leroy heartily. "I'm afraid I've taken up a lot of your time to-night."

"My dear Adrien, does not my whole life belong to you?" replied the arch-hypocrite.

Adrien waved the suggestion aside.

"By the way, what is the time?" he said, feeling for his watch.

"I don't know," answered his friend, "mine has stopped."

"Well, mine has gone," said Leroy quietly. "I remember now; it was in that affair in the park."

"What?" exclaimed Jasper, in tones of the deepest sympathy. "Not that valuable repeater, surely?"

"Yes," said Adrien. "I must get another one."

Jasper smiled, as his fingers touched furtively the watch and chain in question.

"Did you find your papers?" inquired Adrien, as they rolled through the streets. "Jackson told me you lost them coming out of the theatre one night."

"No," answered Vermont, a flush of annoyance crossing his brow. "I have not. But it's of no consequence; Jackson need not have bothered you about such a trifle. Merely accounts, I dropped them somewhere between the stage and Ada's motor, and I sup-

pose I must look upon them as gone for ever."

"I hope not," said Adrien sympathetically.

"They are of no consequence," said Vermont again, as they reached Jermy Court.

Nevertheless, Mr. Vermont would have given many pounds of his dearly-beloved money to have had those papers safely clutched in his hand. But at present they were lying on the bosom of a wandering, homeless girl; and it was well for Jasper that he could not foresee when she was to cross his path again.

CHAPTER XIX.

On the following morning, as Adrien stood before a mirror, putting the finishing touches to his toilet, carefully supervised by Norgate, his thoughts went back to Jessica. The idea of the child wandering about the streets, homeless and penniless, filled him with a supreme pity. He had meant to have spoken to Jasper about it but he felt half ashamed; besides, he rather dreaded to see Vermont's cynical smile at the idea of his turning philanthropist to street-waifs.

He had just finished his breakfast when a servant appeared, with a dainty little note marked "immediate."

"The envelope bore no crest; for Lady Merivale used none in her correspondence (with Adrien Leroy, from prudential motives. But he recognized the handwriting, and the faint Oriental scent her ladyship invariably used, and hastened to open it, fearing a lengthy epistle full of hysterical reproaches. To his intense relief he found that it contained but two lines:

"Dear Adrien—I shall spend the day with Aunt Rose at Hampton. Do you care to accompany me as you promised?"

"Indeed I do," murmured Adrien.

He recollected that on the day of the race he had promised Lady Merivale that, when next she visited her aunt, Lady Rose Challoner, at Hampton Court, he would meet her there, and row her to some of the pretty islands further up the stream, and there spend the day in delicious idleness.

So far, engagements on both sides had prevented this plan being carried out; but now Lady Merivale was evidently free, and he decided to cancel any existing arrangements, and fulfill his promise. Accordingly, sitting down at his desk, he dashed off a note:

"Dear Lady Merivale—I am motor-ing down Hampton, and will gladly meet you there. I shall wait for the skiff and lunch. Au Revoir."

Having despatched this, he gave instructions to Norgate with regard to all his engagements, and ordered the car.

It was a splendid Spring morning, just right and hot enough to make the vision of the cool, broad river particularly tempting; and Adrien determined to put aside all cares, and take the day as it came. Lady Merivale had evidently decided to set at rest her jealous fears; and he told himself, as Constance was not to be his, there was nothing else to do but to pass the time as best he might.

Whatever happened, he was glad to be done with Ada Lester. He had tired of her almost before the first month of their so-called friendship; but he had not had the courage—or rather the energy—necessary to relieve himself of her.

At any rate, Eveline's day should not be spoiled. It should be one to be marked with a white stone. He little thought with what danger the trip was to be fraught, or that it would prove the most momentous one of his pleasure-filled life.

Directly the motor appeared, Leroy dismissed the chauffeur, preferring to drive himself, as procuring greater safety against a breath of scandal touching her ladyship's name.

Through the crowded streets Leroy went steadily enough; but once clear of them, he put on speed, exhilarated by the rush through the pure morning air. So fast was the run that, on reaching Hampton Court, he found it would be a good half-hour before Lady Merivale was even due to arrive; and as punctuality was not one of her ladyship's strong points, he knew he had almost an hour to spare.

Having put up the motor at a local garage, he strolled down to the river, where he found his dainty little skiff, Sea Foam, ready and waiting for him. It was just big enough to contain two, and its upholstery of cream leather gave it the light effect which rendered it name so appropriate.

In order to while away the time, he rowed gently down to Richmond and back, and on his return found Lady Merivale awaiting him on the steps that led to the Court. She was exquisitely gowned, as usual, and in her favorite color, pale blue, which suited her delicate coloring to perfection. She greeted him brightly and unrestrainedly. Evidently she had put all thoughts of Lady Constance from her mind, and, like Adrien himself, was determined to have the memory of at least one happy day.

"How is Lady Rose?" asked Leroy, when he had assisted his fair companion into the boat.

She smiled at him. As a matter of

fact, she had barely spent five minutes with that invalid lady.

"Oh, just the same as usual," she replied. "It is quite as I told her I was going further up the river to visit some friends; so we'll enjoy our day—such a beautiful one, too. I am so happy! It was good of you to come Adrien."

Leroy's face lightened at her words, for he had expected sulks, tears, and remonstrances, and here were only smiles and thanks. He did not appreciate Lady Merivale's ability. Had she been a General, never a battle would have been lost through wrong tactics. She knew Adrien too well to attempt to hold his allegiance with which to chain him to her side. She recognised well enough that any abuse or jealousy of Lady Constance Tremaine would only send him further from her.

Responding to these tactics, Leroy took up the sculls, and with the long, swinging strokes which had gone so far towards helping the crew of his college to win their contests, sent the little boat quickly up the river.

Few men of his temperament and training could yet boast of such proficiency as this man seemed to possess. Rowing, skating, dancing, riding, and just lately motoring; at all he excelled, yet no living being ever heard him pride himself on what he could do.

About an hour after Adrien had started, Jasper Vermont ascended the staircase to his chambers, to be informed by Norgate that his master was out for the day, and all arrangements were to be cancelled.

(To be continued.)

ENGLAND KIND TO FOE.

Sent Many Home, Assisting Others With Food.

So far as known in London, England is the only one of the countries at war which supports a charitable committee for the help of enemies in its midst. Yet such is the Emergency Committee for the assistance of Germans, Austrians and Hungarians in Distress.

This society was formed by members of the Religious Society of Friends to aid "innocent alien enemies in Great Britain rendered destitute by the war," and its report for the last fiscal year shows that nearly \$100,000 has been contributed and disbursed. Membership is not confined to the Quakers, for the Archbishop of Canterbury, the head of the Church of England, and the Bishops of Litchfield and Lincoln as well as Viscount Bryce, Lord Haldane, formerly Minister of War, and several members of Parliament and ministers of Protestant churches are among its supporters.

The report shows how the strain of the war is telling on many people: "Many of the women visited are suffering from depression and other nerve troubles, owing to the great strain put on them by the isolation of their position and the struggle for existence. A small special fund has been opened to enable our visitors to cheer these poor souls during the times of acute crisis or prolonged monotony; so that the mental and spiritual strain may be relieved before the breaking point is reached."

Still the committee finds many cases where deportation to Germany or Austria is sought.

"As the weary months of the war drag on for those who are unable to take any part in the active work going on in all directions, and as savings diminish, many families who asked for and obtained their exemption to stay in England now make up their minds to return to their own countries. The questions we are asked and the advice sought become more and more varied. We continue to make up letters of thanks to those leaving England, and we are frequently asked to send children back to their relations. So far we are glad to say that all such children have reached their destination safely, although sometimes obliged to travel almost alone. A chain of workers in England and Holland hand them on from one to another."

BACK TO THE LAND.

Why Have The Towns The Greater Attraction For The Masses?

"Back to the Land," is the cry to the crowds of people on the broad, highway who flock to the Vampire Cities.

All the time the cities become more and more bloated as the country sends its best and brightest to swell the urban population.

Great Britain has 77 per cent. of its population in the towns, as against 23 on the land. France and Germany before the war were building up the towns, and even in the United States the proportion of town dwellers is on the increase. In Australia there are four huge cities and a fringe of farm lands.

Why have the towns the greater attractions? Well, here are some of the reasons given by a few big men:

"Our more active and restless young men and women leave the country for the towns because of the loneliness and lack of mental companionship," said ex-President Roosevelt.

"The enchantment of the towns," says Sir Horace Plunkett, "must be reckoned with by those who would remodel the life of the open country and make it morally and mentally satisfying to those who are born in it, or who, but for its social stagnation, would prefer a rural to an urban existence."

"Give each village a circus," said Lord Salisbury, "and the people on the land may be satisfied."

The Farm

Champion Fat Stock.

It should be a source of satisfaction to Canadian live stock farmers that the grand champion steer at the Chicago International of 1916 was brought to his prime condition on a ration consisting of barley, oats, bran and alfalfa, all feeds that are easily procurable in many parts of this country in normal years. The victory won by this calf, which was not fed a grain of corn during his short life, was specially noticeable in a country where corn is king. Another fact in connection with this grand champion was his age—he was just about 50 days over a year old when shown and weighed 1,130 pounds.

The production of quick maturing animals fit for the block at from 11 to 14 months has been advocated in Canada for some years and the practice of breeding and feeding to such an end has made great gain in popularity, owing to the big prices obtained for such stock and the economical gains made by animals suited to this quick development. The calf in question was raised on a nurse cow but the fact must be considered that he was the first calf of his dam, a pure-bred Shorthorn. The possibility of a profit, at general market prices is not considered when a steer is being fed to show at the big winter fairs and the cost of preparing California Jock for Chicago or Blue King for Guelph has not been made public, if any close record of either has been kept.

The economical raising of beef cattle for the block requires more than a good judgment of beef form and ability to produce fat on the part of the breeder and feeder; to make a success in breeding to the best end the ability of each cow in the herd to produce calves regularly must be considered, and if a profit is expected by the route of "baby beef," then the milking qualities of the dam must be given strict attention. If there is a possibility of profit in using nurse cows in raising calves for the open market, the system should ring, beef-bred cow, to win must be blocky with a deep flesh coloring, yet many cows of inferior appearance in this regard are superior milkers, and will raise a calf to a great weight in shorter time.

The use of a pure-bred bull is rightly considered essential in the breeding of satisfactory stock for either beef or milk, and the wisdom of this practice was borne out in the case of the grand champion at both Chicago and Guelph in 1916; no doubt, the best of judgment was used in selecting the dams of each individual, and both of the winners were cross-bred. The would such crossing be economical for the average breeder of fat stock for the butcher? For show purposes a man can afford to keep a cow for a year for the sake of the calf she gives provided he wins with her once in a while; the breeder who works for the production of fancy sires as herd leaders can do likewise, but the man who expects to make his living by the sale of home-raised beef must have a herd of cows that will give milk, sufficient at least for their calves. "The gain on feed for a calf is made much more cheaply than on feeding an aged steer," say the experts, but if this gain is to be helped out by the keeping of an extra cow for the purpose we doubt it, at the present price of milk and dairy products, the raising of the calf in such a manner is just the best way for the farmer to choose for getting rich.

Dairying.

A farmer lamented in my presence the fact that he had unwittingly sold his best cow, and at a losing rate too, thinking he was selling his poorest cow, writes Mrs. A. C. McPherson. He judged by outside appearance as so many do, so his boniest, most angular cow proved to be his best. There was a marked falling off in butter fat, and the loss was felt at both pail and churn. This farmer was one of a class—too numerous by far—who do not bother to know to a certainty whether they are keeping border cows or those that yield a profit.

If the actual cost of keeping a cow is about \$35 a year, and she gives only ten pounds of milk a day for ten months in the year, then she gives 3,000 pounds of milk a year. As it takes twenty pounds of good milk to make one pound of butter, then she produces 150 pounds of butter a year. This sold at 20 cents a pound amounts to \$30. Such a cow is kept at a loss to the owner. But if she doubles the amount of milk, then there is an actual gain.

By keeping a small spring scale, with note book and pencil in the cow barn or milk room a test can be made daily for a week or more, or once a month of the number of pounds of milk each cow gives daily.

Having settled the state of the cow it will be well to see that the cow stable is made comfortable—is arranged to admit air and plenty of light. The air should never be admitted through crevices and cracks but by a flue or flues, one also as an outlet of impure air of gases. Many dairymen use their cows as stoves, and burn too much fuel for fuel in the stomachs of their cows for heating purposes. It is cheaper to make the cows warm and cozy—"Every shiver of the cow shakes money out of the

"SALADA"

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Sealed Packets Only. Never in Bulk.

Black, Mixed or Green.

E 217

A SLIGHT ERROR.

The Generosity of the Late Lord Strathcona Taxed to the Uttermost.

It was April 14, 1888, that Donald Alexander Smith bade farewell to his parents, his sisters and boyhood friends in Forres, Scotland. He did not see his native town again for more than a quarter of a century.

Howbeit, that "noblest prospect" a Scotchman ever sees—the highroad to London—was not far from him. His trunk went forward by carrier, and on foot he set out to Aberdeen, embarking in a coasting schooner thence to the English capital. Apropos of that springtime trudge to Aberdeen an anecdote may be narrated here.

One morning in the early years of the present century, says Mr. Deckles Willson in his "Life of Lord Strathcona," an elderly individual, not very prepossessing as to appearance, called at the office of the High Commissioner for Canada in London and asked to see Lord Strathcona. He was told that his lordship was far too busy to see any but those who had appointments with him.

"Well," was the confident reply, "he'll see me if you tell him that my father drove him to Aberdeen when he sailed for Canada."

The message was taken into Lord Strathcona, and word came out that the visitor was to be admitted. Five minutes later he emerged, with a five-pound note crackling in his palm.

Three weeks later the same man reappeared. Again they told him how busy the High Commissioner was, and again his answer was, "Tell him my father drove him to Aberdeen when he sailed for Canada." He was admitted, and emerged rustling another five-pound note.

A few weeks later he presented himself a third time. The secretary felt that the limits of benevolence must have been reached. He went into Lord Strathcona's private office and said:

"Here is this broken-down Aberdonian, my lord, come to see you again—the man who says his father drove you to Aberdeen when you went to Canada. He has had two five-pound notes from your lordship already."

"Indeed!" said Lord Strathcona, in his quiet way. "Give him another five-pound note and tell him he need not come again. You may add that his father did not drive me to Aberdeen when I went to Canada. As a matter of fact, I walked."

THE STOCKING BANK.

Gold Kept at Home, Hidden In Stocking.

There are still a few people even now, after all the public appeals, who are hoarding up gold, says the London Chronicle. A speaker at a war savings meeting in Bloxwich (Staffs.) said he knew of one person who had £1,000 banked in a stocking. Apart from patriotic motives, he added, one would have thought that the opportunity of an additional £50 as interest would have been sufficient to make the owner invest the money.

Another instance comes from a moorland district of Devonshire, where the purchaser of a small hold-ing paid over £900 in sovereigns and £100 in silver, this sum having been hoarded in the house for many years.

The other side of the picture is provided by the fact that 747 new war savings associations were formed recently, bringing the total to 13,327.

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CROWN BRAND
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It will do more than satisfy his craving for "something sweet"—it will supply the food elements needed to build up his little body and help him to gain in health and strength.

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Dealers everywhere have "Crown Brand" in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins—and 3 pound glass jars.

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MONTREAL, CARDINAL, BRANTFORD, FORT WILLIAM.
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PEERLESS PERFECTION

Harvey High—Bill Strong—Pie Tight

My wife and I have been using Harvey High's Peerless Perfection for some time. It is the best I have ever used. It is so easy to use and so good for the stomach. It is the best I have ever used. It is so easy to use and so good for the stomach. It is the best I have ever used. It is so easy to use and so good for the stomach.

THE HARVEY-HIGH-STRONG-PIE-TIGHT COMPANY, Ltd.
Windsor, Ont.

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

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

About 1,000,000 cases of salmon were packed in British Columbia in 1916.

Short courses in mining will be introduced at the University of British Columbia.

Investigation into the high cost of living has started at the City Hall, Vancouver.

At Victoria an early construction of the Esquimalt dry docks is being agitated for.

Stores have started closing at one o'clock for Saturday afternoon holiday at Vancouver.

Courtesy pupils held a dance and concert to buy comforts for the soldiers overseas.

At English Bay, a Vancouver-built 100-horsepower seaplane is being put through its final tests.

Molybdenite deposits on Clearwater Creek, a tributary of the Skeena River, are attracting attention.

Lumbermen deny the report of having received inquiry or order for a billion feet of lumber at Vancouver. Colin Dunlop, of Fort Steele, B.C., has lost an eye, two fingers and the use of an arm, fighting for his country.

Many Russian refugees came in on the Oka Shosen Kaisha liner. Canada, Maru to Vancouver, on December 15.

The Federal Government has been asked to encourage the development of the iron and steel industry in British Columbia.

There is a strong feeling at Victoria that the restoration of British and colonial shipping should be the first consideration.

The British Pacific Iron and Steel Co. has secured a ten-acre site on the Fraser River near Burnaby, and will erect a steel mill.

A mass meeting of citizens was held at Vancouver to protest against the action of the city in putting jitneys out of business.

Robert G. L. Clarke, Dominion fruit inspector for British Columbia, reports the crop for 1916 to have risen above all expectations.

The retail merchants of Vancouver are asking that the election vote on changing the Saturday half-holiday to a Wednesday half-holiday.

In Vancouver, at King George High School, the work in drawing has been wonderfully successful, owing to the free choice of subjects given to the pupils.

J. N. S. Williams, of Victoria, has patented a process by which the value of the sugar crop at Hawaii will be increased approximately \$2,000,000 per annum.

The first keel is being laid at the Coughlan & Sons' shipyards, on Fair Creek, B.C., for the new steel steamers, the building of which has been the result of last summer's negotiations.

TEACHING SOLDIERS' WIVES.

Officers of Canadian Patriotic Fund Grapple With Social Problem.

Aside from looking after the immediate financial wants of the dependents of Canadian soldiers, the officers of the Canadian Patriotic Fund have, where practicable, widened the scope of its energies so as to embrace the moral and social welfare of those whom the exigencies of war have thrown into their keeping. In hundreds of cases soldiers will return from the war to better wives and to better homes. The Fund workers are grappling at the very roots of the social problem when they disregard the effect and at once seek the cause. A purified home is not an atmosphere for degradation and crime. The Canadian Patriotic organization aims to lift its charges not only above want while their husbands are battling for our freedom across the seas, but with a far-sighted vision of the future is enhancing the home environments of wives and children so that in the years that are to follow this exhausting struggle the present youth of the nation will become an asset to the State.

In thousands of homes throughout Canada women are being taught domestic science, the care of children, buying and the keeping of house accounts. Charity is not bestowed on these dependents. They are simply given an opportunity to become better citizens, the effect of which, while obscure for the moment, will yield rich results in generations to follow.

When the Patriotic Fund is supported by those of us who cannot fight we are helping ourselves, not only the recipients.

Flight of Golden Plover.

The longest continuous flight of any bird is made by the golden plover. From Nova Scotia to the coast of South America the entire flight of 2,400 miles is accomplished without pause or rest.

Good Prospects.

Officer—And what are you going to do when you get there?
Emigrant—Take up land.
Officer—Much?
Emigrant—A shovelful at a time.

FRENCH FEAR GERMAN DASH OVER NEUTRAL SWITZERLAND

Distinguished French Writer Urges Britain to Take Over More of Western Front, So France May Be Prepared For Any Lightning Stroke From von Hindenburg.

A despatch from Paris says: France fears a dash by the German armies across neutral Switzerland, in a desperate attempt to turn the French and Italian lines, and relieve the pressure of the allied forces. For months the possibility of an invasion of Swiss territory has been talked of in Paris as a possibility. Today, in the opinion of the French press, it has become a probability. Germany has called to the colors another class of recruits which will reinforce her active armies by more than half a million men. With her military forces now at their maximum she is preparing for her supreme effort of the war.

Of one thing France is certain: that under Field Marshal von Hindenburg Germany is mustering all her resources for the decisive stroke, and if the past is to be a guide for the future, she will deal this blow with the same lightning-like speed with which she launched her legions across neutral Belgium in the opening campaign of 1914.

This view is expressed in La Vie-

BRITISH ARMY IN SUEZ REGION TO DRIVE THROUGH PALESTINE

Will Join Russian Army That Has Moved South From the Caucasus and Cut the Bagdad Railroad.

A despatch from Washington says: The Holy Land may be the next important theatre of war. Official despatches received here indicate that the British forces in the Suez region are preparing for a drive through Palestine. The object of this move undoubtedly is to join the Russian army that has moved south from the Caucasus, cutting the Bagdad railroad and ending Germany's dream of an Eastern empire.

It is not permitted to reveal the nature of the despatches which convey this information, but the conclusions drawn from them are amply supported by the facts of the present military situation of the belligerents.

The Russian offensive in Asia Minor last Spring, which took Trebizond, Erzerum and Mush, has been halted for short of its goal. The British

FRENCH COMMANDER SURE OF VICTORY

Gen. Nivelle's General Order to the Troops at the Front.

A despatch from Limoges, France, says: La France Militaire on Friday publishes the following general order to the troops, issued by General Nivelle:

"At a time when another year of the war is ending you can be proud of the work accomplished. At Verdun you broke the most powerful blow Germany ever struck against any of her adversaries. On the Somme, emulating the courage of our British allies, during a long series of attacks, you have given proof of a tactical superiority which will continue to improve. Never has our army been better

TIME NEAR WHEN GERMANY MUST HAVE PEACE AT ANY COST

The Allies Urged to Make a Clear and Full Statement of Their Terms in Note to Wilson.

A despatch from London says: The Daily News analyzing the comments in the German newspapers on the Entente reply, and citing reports of the sufferings of the peoples of the Central Powers, sees indications that the Central Powers do not regard the prospect of negotiations as ended, and comes to the conclusion that the time is fast approaching when they must

BRITISH TRANSPORT IVERNIA SUNK IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

Four Officers, 120 Soldiers and 33 of the Crew Are Officially Reported as Missing.

A despatch from London says: The British transport Ivernia has been sunk by a submarine, it was officially announced on Thursday night. The text of the report reads: "The Ivernia was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean on January 1, dur-

Markets of the World

Canada.
Toronto, Jan. 9.—Wheat, 1.01; No. 1 Northern, 1.01; No. 2 Northern, 1.01; No. 3 Northern, 1.01; No. 4 Northern, 1.01; No. 5 Northern, 1.01; No. 6 Northern, 1.01; No. 7 Northern, 1.01; No. 8 Northern, 1.01; No. 9 Northern, 1.01; No. 10 Northern, 1.01; No. 11 Northern, 1.01; No. 12 Northern, 1.01; No. 13 Northern, 1.01; No. 14 Northern, 1.01; No. 15 Northern, 1.01; No. 16 Northern, 1.01; No. 17 Northern, 1.01; No. 18 Northern, 1.01; No. 19 Northern, 1.01; No. 20 Northern, 1.01; No. 21 Northern, 1.01; No. 22 Northern, 1.01; No. 23 Northern, 1.01; No. 24 Northern, 1.01; No. 25 Northern, 1.01; No. 26 Northern, 1.01; No. 27 Northern, 1.01; No. 28 Northern, 1.01; No. 29 Northern, 1.01; No. 30 Northern, 1.01; No. 31 Northern, 1.01; No. 32 Northern, 1.01; No. 33 Northern, 1.01; No. 34 Northern, 1.01; No. 35 Northern, 1.01; No. 36 Northern, 1.01; No. 37 Northern, 1.01; No. 38 Northern, 1.01; No. 39 Northern, 1.01; No. 40 Northern, 1.01; No. 41 Northern, 1.01; No. 42 Northern, 1.01; No. 43 Northern, 1.01; 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AFTER-HOLIDAY CLEARANCES - BIG REDUCTIONS

This is the annual stock adjustment after the heavy Christmas buying, when we put the desire to reduce stocks ahead of profit-making. This week's offerings are all at substantially reduced prices, and the entire store shares in the event.

Women and Young Women!

The Coat clearances offer enormous values this week. Women's and Young Women's Mixed Tweeds in new nifty styles, \$4.95 to \$10.75. Absolutely every Coat in our stock reduced \$5.00 for one big clearance.

Remarkable Values in Underwear and Hosiery

400 Sweater Coats for Men, Women, Boys and Girls

Sweaters to fit everyone, at prices that today would be impossible for us to buy wholesale. Men's Good, Heavy Sweaters, good collar and good fit, reg. price \$1.50, for 98c. Sweater Coats worth \$2.50 for \$1.49.

Men! Can You Afford to Miss It?

Men's Suit and Overcoat Clearance

A Clothing Sale that will create the greatest selling activity ever seen in Glencoe. Men's \$12.50 Suits, in novelty and plain patterns, well made and trimmed. Sale price, \$9.25. Men's \$15.00 Suits. Here are positively the best \$15.00 Suits that can be produced. Sale price, \$11.75. Men's \$18.50 Suits, made from fashionable fabrics. Sale price, \$13.45.

Terrific Cuts on Overcoats

E. MAYHEW & CO.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1917

Newbury

Douglas Dobbyn of Shetland is visiting his aunt, Mrs. D. Fletcher.

Misses Ettie and Carrie Telfer were in London a few days last week.

The dramatic club will give "The Soldier's Sweetheart," at Shetland the 17th.

Mrs. James Douglas returned home on Friday after visiting Mrs. William Bayne.

Miss Grace Cameron of Chatham spent New Year's holidays at J. G. Bayne's.

Charlie Armstrong and wife have returned home to Windsor after visiting his brothers here.

Thos. Coulter and Mr. and Mrs. Con Warner and baby Berice of Rosetown, Sask., are visiting at Wm. H. Jeffery's.

The banquet arranged by the Women's Institute for the 10th of January has been deferred until February.

Further notice will be given. On Monday next, the 15th, the Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. Hammett. Arrangements will then be made for the banquet. All the members kindly come. Roll call—New Year resolutions.

Strathburn

Hay is selling for twelve dollars a ton in this vicinity.

Mrs. Andrew Thompson is visiting her daughters in Hamilton.

James Dymock and Wm. Siddall have taken positions in Detroit.

Henry Kook has returned home from a business trip to Chicago.

Miss Bancroft of Mt. Brydges has been engaged to teach in S. S. No. 1, Moose.

Mrs. Henry Kook and son, Master S. C. Kook, are visiting friends in Chicago.

Mrs. J. Williams (nee Jennie Dykes) of Detroit is visiting her uncle, Robert Dymock.

Miss Ethel Simpson of London spent the holidays the guest of her mother, Mrs. Chas. Simpson.

Mrs. Newby and daughter of Chicago returned home on Saturday after spending the holidays in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Siddall have returned home from Port Huron, where they spent the holidays with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Thompson and son Walter have gone to Florida for the winter. We trust the warm climate will restore Mr. Thompson's health.

FERGUSON'S CROSSING.

The Ferguson's Crossing Needle Club have shipped for the year ending Dec. 31 the following:—14 mattress pads, 29 helpies shirts, 18 shirts, 37 pairs of socks, 24 pieces cotton, 1 parcel old cotton, 1 parcel, donated, containing \$2.15 worth of clothing, also a box of Christmas cheer containing 52 pounds Christmas cake, 7 pounds candy and \$1.50 worth of tobacco. There was a contribution taken for the Belgian Relief Fund which amounted to \$10. The treasurer has a balance on hand of \$12.07.—Mrs. D. C. MacTavish, sec.-treasurer.

Crinan

Mrs. Dymock, con. A, is on the sick list.

John J. McMurchy and son are visiting at A. J. McMurchy's.

John McGill, con. 4, who has been ill, is improving considerably.

Mrs. W. H. McPherson of Melbourne visited friends here last week.

The Y. P. S. met in the church on Sunday evening. The Bible Class will hold a meeting for the purpose of re-organizing for 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey McMurchy and family, from Saskatchewan, who are on a visit to friends in Glencoe, are at the home of A. J. McMurchy this week.

The annual meeting of Argyle Presbyterian church was held in the church on Tuesday evening. The financial report of the church will be published next week.

EKFRID STATION.

Jan. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence McCallum are visiting their parents here.

John Switzer has taken a position with G. White & Sons, London.

A. J. Willey attended the Winter Poultry Show, winning several prizes and two silver cups.

Among the holiday visitors:—A. A. McTaggart, Pittsburg; Alex. McEachern, Moose; Anna McCallum, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Blue Dunwich; Mr. and Mrs. John McCallum, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Crouch, Bothwell; Mr. and Mrs. George McCallum, and Mrs. Ann McCallum, Walkerville; Mr. and Mrs. F. Carr, Iona; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Needham, Ilderton; W. McBride and J. A. McCallum, Walkerville; Miss Lumley, St. Thomas; Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Webster, Jeanette's Creek; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Howie, London; Clarence Eaton, Toledo.

Jan. 10.

Miss Annie McLean left last week for Jackson, Mich., to train for a nurse.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence McCallum left on Tuesday for their home in Conquest, Sask.

John A. McCallum left for Walkerville after spending the holidays at his home here.

MIDDLEMISS.

Mrs. Thos. Brown is on the sick list.

A car of salt arrived in town last week.

K. Lucas spent the week-end in London.

A great many are complaining of a cold or grippie.

Wm. McArthur arrived from Saskatchewan this week.

Alex. Battin and family have moved into their new residence.

The social dance in the hall last week was a pleasant success.

The wedding of Miss Greta Burrows and George Carroll is announced.

Lorne and Owen Spence of Welland paid a flying visit to friends here last week.

L. Boughman intends opening a garage at Canfield Junction in the spring.

Borden Annett of London, and formerly here, leaves shortly for naval overseas service.

Francis McDonald, son of J. A. McDonald, has gone to Toronto to do his bit at the armaments.

Appin

Mr. Lamont of Waterford is visiting his son, Geo. Lamont, station agent.

Wm. Mullins of Black Rock is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mullins.

Mrs. Patterson is moving back to the farm with her son, D. A. Patterson.

Ferg. Huston had a carload of coal arrive and it took only four hours to unload it.

Mrs. Geo. Hughes has purchased the residence of the late Hugh McLean and intends to move into it.

Old papers and magazines are still wanted by the Women's Institute.

Appin, as there is not enough yet to fill a car. Try and send in before the 15th of this month.—J. Macraut, secretary.

PAINS, LIKE THE POOR, ARE ALWAYS WITH US.—That portion of man's life which is not made up of pleasure is largely composed of pain, and to be free from pain is a pleasure. Simple remedies are always the best in treating bodily pain, and a safe, sure and simple remedy is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. You cannot do wrong in giving it a trial when required.

SHELTAND.

Skating's great.

The rush for coal is still on.

Mrs. George Brownlee is on the sick list.

Miss Reta Badgley is a Chatham visitor.

Pte. Vero Johnson was home on a flying visit.

Which do you intend to do—sign up, or get out?

If you don't want the measles, stay in your own back yard.

John Vosburg and family are home from the West on a visit.

Nathan Moorehouse is back from the West on a short visit.

Miss Mary Richard is visiting at her uncle's farm at "Hillcrest."

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Sharp were Clachan visitors last week.

Mrs. W. A. Edwards and family are visiting "out in the country."

Sergeant R. C. Moorehouse paid his friends a short visit on Sunday.

Wm. Beard of Toronto is renewing acquaintances in and around here.

Never since the days of Tecumseh and Onondaga have the Euphemias "trails" been better.

"Dug" Dobbyn has returned from Toronto, and we are glad to say, has left his crutches behind.

Posters are out for the big concert on the 17th, when the Newbury Dramatic Club will put on their splendid play "A Soldier's Sweetheart." To-day we are all either soldiers or sweethearts, and this should be interesting indeed.

Sidney Hartney is expected back from the front soon, and I say, why not give him a rousing reception? Too little has been made of these great fellows, who are every whit as great heroes as Horatius who "kept the bridge in the brave days of old."

ADVERTISING RATES.—Cards of Thanks, In Memoriam Verses, Complimentary Addresses, 5 cents per line, minimum charge 20c; notices of entertainments to be held, also notices of Lost, Found, Wanted, or For Sale, 1c per word each insertion, minimum charge 25c—all to be prepaid.

Kilmartin.

Mrs. Flora Leitch of Alvinston is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Dewar spent the week-end in Rodney.

Peter McNeil of Florence visited friends here last week.

Miss Margaret Campbell of Detroit is visiting friends here.

Archie L. Campbell of Swift Current is visiting his brother here.

The annual meeting of Burns' church will be held on Wednesday, Jan. 10th.

Miss Mary Leitch of Glencoe was the guest of Elizabeth and Elsie Leitch for the week-end.

Leonard and Garfield Munroe returned last week from a visit with friends in Walkerville.

Russell McAlpine is leaving for Newmarket this week where he is attending Pickering College.

Miss Margaret Campbell of Middlebury, Vermont, has returned home after spending two weeks with friends here.

Malcolm A. McIntyre and Hugh D. McAlpine were at Yarmouth last week attending the funeral of their cousin, Miss McIntyre.

The shipments for December by Red Cross Circle, Burns' church, Moss, are as follows:—20 flannel shirts, 14 helpies shirts, 11 pairs of socks.

George, Wilfred and Frank Cameron and Mrs. Dan Cameron of Thamesville and Mrs. Geo. Weekes of Calgary visited at John Little's recently.

The debate at the meeting of Burns' Church Literary Society last week was "Resolved that young men have greater chances for advancement in Eastern Canada than in Western Canada." Malcolm C. McIntyre and Duncan Gillies ably upheld the affirmative, and the negative was well debated by Wm. Leitch and Arthur Moore. Decision was given in favor of the affirmative. The next meeting of the society will be held on Wednesday, Jan. 17th.

The death occurred at his home here on Monday evening of Archibald L. McKellar, in his 71st year. Mr. McKellar was a life-long resident of Metcalfe township and will be missed by his many friends and neighbors, by whom he was held in high regard. His wife predeceased him by about fourteen years. The family, all of whom were at his bedside during his illness, are Dan L. of Alberta; Annie, wife of Wm. Cornfoot, of Mount Elgin, and Duncan and Jane at home. The funeral took place on Wednesday to Kilmartin cemetery, service being held in Burns' church.

A CAREFULLY PREPARED PILL—Much attention and care were expended in the experimenting with the ingredients that enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills before they were brought to the state in which they were first offered to the public. Whatever other pills may be, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of much expert study, and all persons suffering from dyspepsia or disordered liver and kidneys may confidently accept them as being what they are represented to be.

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.

Big sale of shoes and rubbers. \$1.50 stock must be turned into cash this month. Big bargains while they last. All must be secured at once. Come early and get your share of these bargains. Terms strictly cash. Big reductions.—C. George. 421

One on the Students.

Osgoode Hall law school students have a habit of making a loud noise whenever any speaker, in the course of his remarks, makes reference to Osgoode. It matters not what the topic is or who the speaker is—the mere mention of the name "Osgoode" is the signal for a demonstration of the liveliest sort.

It happened recently that Prof. R. W. Lee, of McGill University law school, was addressing the Ontario Bar Association and the Osgoode Hall students were present. Of course, Dean Lee's address had to be punctuated by the usual student's outbursts.

Dean Lee touched on ancient and modern methods of making a loud noise and judges. Taking up one line of legal problems, he said: "Now, if I asked a lawyer of such and such an age this question, he would answer so and so"—or something to that effect. "But coming down to the present day, if I were to ask the same question of an Osgoode Hall student—"

Instantly the noise began. The students yelled and cheered and applauded and stamped on the floor and pounded their desks. It was some noise, but at last it subsided.

Dean Lee, untroubled, went on to say:

"If I were to ask an Osgoode Hall student, he would answer, 'I don't know.'"

Sudden silence.

Cheering Him Up.

He anxiously, after popping the question—Why do you cry, my love? Did't offend you by my proposal? She quietly sobbing—Oh, no, dear. Mama always said to me, "Lil, you are such an idiot that you will not even get a donkey for a lover," and now I have got one after all.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A Mighty Bridge.

In the Forth bridge there is a horizontal pull of 10,000 tons on the chief spans and a weight of 100,000 tons on their bases. Half a dozen British iron-clads might be hung upon them without causing any undue strain.—London Telegraph.

Nearer the Truth.

"So that pretty canvasser sold you a book, eh?"

"No; she sold me a couple of smiles and threw in the book."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

TO INVESTORS

THOSE WHO, FROM TIME TO TIME, HAVE FUNDS REQUIRING INVESTMENT MAY PURCHASE AT PAR

DOMINION OF CANADA DEBENTURE STOCK

IN SUMS OF \$500, OR ANY MULTIPLE THEREOF

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For application forms apply to the Deputy Minister of Finance, Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, OTTAWA

OCTOBER 7th, 1916.

Good-bye, Mother, Don't Worry!

Good-bye—trusting in God to bring him home to her safely—if that be His will.

Good-bye—trusting in you and me to see his Mother through while he, her natural support and defender, is somewhere in France, facing shot and shell for God, for right, and for native land.

In the name of Christendom, men and women, what sacrifice is this! What consecration to duty! What response to the call of the Motherland! What clarion challenge to the world to "Watch Canada!"

He goes—joy of his Mother's heart—idol of all her dreams from the day she bore him—hope and bulwark of her declining years.

He goes—and, Heaven bless his belief in us, his people, he goes, leaving his most beloved possession to our care and protection.

He trusts us. Who will fail him? What man or woman, rich with the possession of the memory of a Mother, will fail his Mother as a reward for her sacrifice?

This trust of our soldiers is a holy legacy.

Give to the Mothers of our soldiers in the name of your mother—as your testimonial to Canadian Motherhood. Give to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. \$6,000,000 must be raised in Ontario for this Fund for 1917.

Mothers, wives, and children of Canadian soldiers shall never say that their own people neglected them after their men went forward to suffer and to die.

Every case helped by the Patriotic Fund is carefully investigated. Only where assistance is really needed is assistance given. Everything humanly possible is done to avoid waste and prevent imposition.

Give as Your Own Heart Prompts You to the Patriotic Fund

Ontario is being asked to assure the Canadian Patriotic Fund that it can depend on having six million dollars in 1917 for the families of Ontario's soldiers.

Four million of these dollars must be secured from individual subscriptions. If there is no Branch of the Fund in your town or county send your subscription direct to the Head Office, Canadian Patriotic Fund, Victoria street, Ottawa.

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WINTER TOURS

SPECIAL Fares now in effect to resorts in Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Louisiana and other Southern States, and to Bermuda and the West Indies.

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For full information write to C. E. HORNING, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

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at once for Glencoe and District for CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES Spring 1917 Planting List now ready. Splendid list of Hardy CANADIAN GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock including

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