

A GRAND FINAL CLEARING

- 5 Women's Winter Coats (all we have) at exactly half price.
- 9 Children's Winter Coats at about half off.
- 3 Misses' Winter Coats at about half off.
- 12 Fur Ruffs and Scarfs at exactly half price.
- 2 Men's Fur Collars at about half price.
- 1 Only Man's Fur Overcoat, regular \$17.50, for \$14.00.
- 4 Men's Winter Overcoats, regular \$10.00, for \$5.00.
- 2 Men's Winter Overcoats, regular \$13.50, for \$6.75.
- 1 Pair Women's Fur Gauntlets at half price.
- 4 Misses' Grey Persian Caps at half price.
- 15 Women's and Misses' Aerial Caps at half price.
- 13 Women's Knit Scarfs at half price.
- 4 Dress Ends, winter weight, exactly half price.

The above lines at these special below wholesale prices are for cash only and shows how this store always clears each season's goods in season. In about another week we will have the big sale of remnants, as we will be through stock-taking and throwing out clearing ends. In meantime take advantage of above special lines if interested at all.

J.N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—To addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.00 per year; to addresses in the United States, \$1.50 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. JON FAIRBANKS—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1915.

Patriotism is not shouting. It is doing the right thing at the right moment. Stick to business at home or at the front.—Monetary Times.

There are too many men between the man with the hoe and the man with the mouth. Co-operation will reduce the number.—Grain Growers' Guide.

The defeated candidate for municipal honors has the satisfaction of knowing that he at least will have more time to learn to farm than his opponent who has been honored with the municipality's business.—Farmer's Advocate.

The Indian savage of romance has been superseded by educated individuals who not only want reading but desire to publish a newspaper of their own. Five tribes in Alberta have asked the government to allow them this privilege.—Nelson, B. C., News.

From an Address presented to an Ontario Teacher on leaving the community we cull the following gentle phrases: "With sincere regret we have learned," "sever your connection," "untiring interest," "a place in our hearts," "new field of labor," "spare your useful life," "years of service." The teacher replied in "well-chosen words." There ought to be a law against Addresses.—Toronto News.

How to keep well is rather a trite subject, but it's never out of date. At this season of the year especially, certain reminders can do no harm. In the first place it can be stated that the general situation is improving throughout the country and in nearly every community. This is due to a greater knowledge and more precaution. Half of all disease and sickness can be prevented by early attention. Now, as ever, an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. So let us take care of ourselves at the first outbreak. If it is a simple cold, we should go after it just as soon as it manifests itself. Don't let it get a start of a day or an hour. So with every slight malady, but if there comes a complaint we do not understand, send for the doctor at once, it will be economy in the end and in most cases quick recovery in the beginning. But best of all is entire prevention through pure air, good food, temperate habits, and an avoidance of the many situations and conditions that bring about illness and disease. This is not so much preaching or advice as it is common sense. Practice it in all things and we will be healthier and happier.

No business man, professional man or manufacturer should allow a newspaper published in his town to go without his name and business being mentioned somewhere in its columns, says an exchange. This applies to all kinds of business—general stores, dry goods, groceries, furniture dealers, manufacturing establishments, automobile dealers, mechanics, professional men and in fact all kinds of business. This does not mean that you should have a whole or half or even a quarter of a page ad. in every issue of the paper, but your name and business should be mentioned, if you do not use more than a two line space. A stranger picking up a newspaper should be able to tell just what business is represented in a town by looking at the business mentioned in the paper. The life of any town depends upon the live, wide awake and liberal advertising business men.

AFTER-DINNER MINTS

Biggs—Our forefathers had wives that were of some account. They could do everything from the family sewing to driving oxen.

Boggs—Yes, they hemmed and hawed as it were.

"O, look at that scarred old hill-side," exclaimed the gushing young thing.

"Yes," said her prosaic companion, "that's where it was operated on for gravel."

An old woman from the remote highlands was taken to Edinburgh, and heard modern singing in a church for the first time. She was asked by the friend who took her what she thought of the music.

"It's verra bonny, verra bonny; but, oh, it's an awfu' way of spending the Sabbath."

Little Madge had been listening to her mother reading from the paper. All was silent for some time, and then Madge burst out laughing very suddenly.

"Why, dearie," said the mother, "what is it?"

"I was thinking of what you just read about the wild people in Africa, mother," replied the child.

"But there was nothing amusing about that, dear."

"Why, yes, there was, mother," said Madge, "about their beating on their tumtums till they could be heard for miles."

An American, who was paying his first visit to London, was met at Waterloo station by an English friend of his, and after leaving the station they happened to pass through Trafalgar Square. Pointing to Nelson's Monument, the Yankee asked, "What is that?"

"Oh, that's Nelson's Statue," replied his friend. "A fine one, isn't it?"

"Oh, they are building a big hotel up along the Thames and that is the kitchen poker!" answered the Englishman.

"I would like to get a warrant for a man who obtained money under false pretenses," announced the angry man.

"What is the trouble?" asked the clerk.

"A fellow sold me a half interest in a petticoat factory," replied the angry man.

"Well, what is the matter with petticoats?" asked the clerk.

"There ain't no such animals," replied the angry man.

Willie was struggling through the story in his reading lesson.

"No, said the captain," he read, "it was not a sloop. It was a larger vessel. By the rig I judged her to be a-a-a-a-a." The word was new to him.

"Barque," supplied the teacher. Still Willie hesitated.

"Barque!" repeated the teacher, this time sharply.

Willie looked as though he had not heard aright. Then with an apprehensive glance around the class he shouted:

"Bow-wow!"

Constipation--the bane of old age is not to be cured by harsh purgatives; they rather aggravate the trouble. For a gentle, but sure laxative, use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They stir up the liver, tone the nerves and freshen the stomach and bowels just like an internal bath.

Woman's best friend. From girlhood to old age, these little red health restorers are an unfailing guide to a healthy and a clean, healthy, normal stomach. Take a Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablet at night and the sour stomach and the headache, have all gone by morning. All druggists, 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto 12.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

CLUBBING RATES

Renew your newspaper and magazine subscriptions at the Transcript office. We can save you money, as well as the trouble and expense of remitting. The following are some of our clubbing rates:

The Transcript and Family Herald and Weekly Star, \$1.00	
Daily Advertiser, morning or afternoon edition	2.90
Daily Free Press, morning	3.75
Daily Free Press, afternoon	2.90
Daily Globe	3.75
Daily Mail and Empire	3.75
Farmer's Advocate	2.40
Weekly Sun	1.90
Weekly Mail and Empire	1.75
Weekly Advertiser	1.75
Weekly Globe	1.90
Toronto Daily News	2.90
Weekly Witness, new subscribers	1.75
Weekly Witness, renewals	1.90
Toronto Saturday Night	3.75
Weekly Free Press	1.90

All subscriptions are payable in advance. Address: TRANSCRIPT OFFICE, Glencoe, Ont.

BUDDHIST IN ITS ORIGIN

SOME CHRISTIAN STORIES MAY HAVE COME FROM EAST.

Recent Researches Show That Psalms of the Brethren and Psalms of the Sisters in the Scriptures of Oriental Faith Parallel and Antedate Incidents Thought To Be Peculiarly Christian Ones.

Interesting evidence that the Buddhist writings contain stories and parables that are repeated in the Christian Gospels is discussed in a recent article by A. J. Edmunds, who with Mr. Anesaki, a Japanese scholar, has been making an exhaustive comparison of Christian and Buddhist scriptures, and has tabulated the results in a monumental work entitled "Christian and Buddhist Gospels."

Buddha, founder of the Buddhist religion, lived about six hundred years before the Christian era. Hence the suggestion of the theological magazine means that part of what we regard as Christian teachings originated with Buddha.

These Buddhist teachings are found in "The Psalms of the Brethren," "The Psalms of the Sisters," and a "Compendium of Philosophy," three very ancient Buddhist works that have just been translated into English by Mrs. Rhys Davids. The "Psalms of the Brethren" contains sayings ascribed to Buddha, and is said to have been written not later than 250 B. C.

Here is one passage which parallels a famous sentence in the New Testament. A nun was persistently tempted by a libertine and plucked out her eye. "There!" she exclaimed, "take your eye," and gave it to him. "One cannot help being haunted by the suspicion," says The Theological Review, "that this story became as famous as other Buddhist legends which we now know to have been translated into the vernaculars of the Parthian Empire, the buffer state between Palestine and India. Why should not the story have been familiar to him who said: 'If thine eye cause thee to offend, pluck it out!'"

These Buddhist works also tell a story of a "penitent thief" and a "beloved disciple," both of which suggest the corresponding figures in the New Testament. The story of the penitent thief is said to bear a particularly close resemblance to that of the Gospels. The reviewer explains this by the fact that the Buddhist writings were translated into the language of Persia, which was the favorite means of communication in the latter part of the apostolic era between Palestine and India and the farther countries of the East. It is possible, the writer suggests, that the people of the Holy Land were quite familiar with Buddhism.

"Certain it is," he writes, "that so early as 2 B. C. the Buddhist 'Sutras' were translated into a vernacular. This vernacular was not Chinese, for the 'Annals' declare that the religion, though known in China then, was not believed in. Moreover, the vernacular translation was presented to a Chinese official by an ambassador from the great Yue-chi that people whose coins have come down to us with Greek on one side and Palli on the other. Was the vernacular Greek itself? Probably not. More likely it was Tokharish or Sogdian, known to have been used by that people. Specimens of Buddhist books in both languages have been found in Central Asia. And both were current in portions of the great Parthian empire."

"Such being the case, we need not be astonished if Luke and John had heard of two towering characters in the 'Mysteries of the Monks,' viz., the Penitent Thief and the Beloved Disciple. Yes, here they both are, as large as life. Indeed, their absence would raise doubts as to the antiquity and genuineness of the 'Psalms,' so prominent are these characters in the oldest books and scriptures. Quite the reverse would be the case with the Gospels. Were we to find a recension of Luke without the Penitent Thief we should say at once, 'That looks like an earlier edition.' And why? Because Luke has to do violence to the text of his master, Mark, to get the story into the Gospel at all. Compare the synoptic narratives:

"And they that were crucified with him reproached him." (St. Mark, chap. xv., verse 32.) "And the robbers also that were crucified with him cast upon him the same reproach." St. Matthew, chap. xxv., verse 44.) "And one of the malefactors which were hanged rallied on him. . . . But the other answered and, rebuking him, said. . . . (St. Luke, chap. xxix., verses 39-40.)

"Why is Luke so anxious to introduce this character at variance with the older tradition? The answer is that he was a student of religion, and in the Syrian metropolis, which was the terminus of the Chinese silk trade, he had seen Kanishka's coins, which even now are found from India to Sweden. Upon these coins he had seen the name of Buddha in Greek letters. "He had inquired who this Buddha was, and had found that he was the founder of a missionary religion of love and forgiveness, whose scriptures were being translated into Sogdian and Tokharish, two vernaculars of the neighboring Parthian empire. Scenes from these scriptures were being carved on temple gates in that empire, which ancient geography shows us was studded with a long line of hotels from Luke's own city to the Hindu frontier. He could not escape this knowledge in that great international metropolis. As a poet and an evangelist he made it his business to adapt the new Christian religion to the Gentile world. The Fathers of the Church are unanimous about this, as we all know."

"Will my husband live, doctor?" "Well, madam, if he doesn't he'll come mighty close to it."

RESIN IN COAL.

How It Gets There and Adds to Heating Power.

To the head of the family who has been shoveling coal during the long winter it matters not what his coal is made from as long as it gives a reasonable amount of heat and is paid for. And yet this question of the ingredient matter and the geologic processes to which peat from which coal is formed, is considered so important by those who are not simply shovelers of coal that the United States Geological Survey has made a study of the subject of the effects of resins in coals. Resins, under which is included the resin of commerce, the copal from which varnish is made, the amber used in jewelry, and many other similar materials, are secretions generated in some of the cells or vessels in plants of many different kinds. One of the most familiar resin-producing trees is the pitch pine, in which pitch is a resin.

Resins contain very much more hydrogen and carbon compared to the amount of oxygen than ordinary wood, so that, other things being equal, the resinous woods make much hotter fires than those containing no resins, the hydrogen and carbon being sources of heat. The larger the amount of resin the hotter the fire. Many a Mississippi river steamboat was blown up in the old days when, in order to win a race, the barrels of resin in the cargo were broached to feed the fires. Resins add heat power not only to the woods which contain it, but also to the coals.

This is why there is resin in coal. Being more resistant to decay under water than the wood cells and other tissues of the plants and trees from which the peats of bogs and coal-forming swamps are produced, the resin lumps and particles are generally left to be buried in the peat deposits, even when most of the surrounding wood has rotted away and disappeared. In his way they are sometimes concentrated in quantity so that, together with waxes, likewise of heat value, they form considerable portions of the vegetable debris in the peat. Peat is the mother substance which, after deep burial on the crust of the earth, has been converted into coal. The kind of the peat largely determines the type of the coal.

As Good as a Porter.

It is curious how many people are in ignorance of simple little facts in connection with every day life which would save them a large amount of unnecessary labor and fatigue. Take the case of carrying a heavy bag or portmanteau, for instance. We all know the annoying way in which it knocks against our legs and the almost intolerable ache in the arm that is supporting the burden. Few people are aware, however, that by folding a couple of newspapers and putting them under one's armpit a large amount of the strain and inconvenience is immediately removed. Try it next time you are hurrying to catch a train.

An Odd Postcard.

The most curious post card ever produced, according to a leading philatelist, was one which the Japanese Government put out in 1873. In describing it he says it is "really a sheet of paper folded so as to form four pages of a narrow book. On the front page is a border enclosing an impressed stamp for the postage rate and a space for the address. On the second page are printed in native characters only minute directions for use. On the third page are ruled a number of vertical lines, between which the sender was to write his communication, and the fourth page was a blank." They remained in use until 1875.

Bells and the Orchestra.

"Parsifal" is interesting quite apart from its artistic merit as having had a musical instrument invented for it and named after it. The reproduction of the sound of church bells in opera was long a difficulty. Real bells simply drowned the orchestra, and all substitutes were tried in vain until Dr. Motil designed the Parsifal bell instrument, somewhat on the principle of the grand piano. Each of its five notes has six strings, which are struck by large hammers covered with cotton wool. And the result is as near to the solemn sound of church bells as the theatre has been able to get.—London Chronicle.

Languages of the World.

A very precise computation has been made by Adolung, representing the number of languages in the world at 3,424—337 Asiatic, 587 European, 276 African and 1,624 American. This number is far too small. It is impossible as yet to reckon the number exactly until we are sure that each unknown tribe of savage man has been brought within the knowledge of the world, but it is not an overstatement to estimate the languages of the world at more than 5,000.

Missed the Combination.

He is one of those gushing old beaus who think flattery the key to favor with the gentler sex. The other evening he was at a reception with his wife, and they met the handsome Miss Blank; at whom he fired a whole battery of compliments. Then, turning to his wife, he said, "It's a good thing I didn't meet her before I married you, my dear."

"Indeed it is," she smiled sweetly—"for her, I congratulate Miss Blank."

The Secret.

Sparks—I wonder why it is a woman lets out everything you tell her. Parks—My dear boy, a woman has only two views of a secret, either it is not worth keeping or it is too good to keep.

He Knew.

Bacon—Why, he's even put a mortgage on his bedclothes. Ebert—You must be mistaken. Bacon—No; I'm not. I heard to-day he's got some money on a blanket mortgage.

FOOLISH SAVING

A penny saved is not always a penny earned. Sometimes it is two pennies lost. The merchant who spends nothing on advertising loses much more than he saves.

The money spent for plate glass windows is not looked on as lost; nor is the money spent on better interior lighting.

Anything that increases favor, that adds to sales, that multiplies customers is very properly regarded as a good investment.

Advertising is a good investment—just as plate glass windows are. Advertising sells more goods to more persons than shop-windows do.

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC

Do you resent having a merchant address his message to you in the form of an advertisement in our columns? On the contrary, is not your impulse to respond to his friendly overtures?

SHOP WHERE YOU ARE INVITED TO SHOP!

No Nonsense About This

We are giving Real Bargains in Winter Dry Goods, Furs and Men's Overcoats. Come and see.

CHAS. DEAN

MRS. W. A. CURRIE

MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET,
GLENCOE

WARDSVILLE,
ONTARIO

LADIES' HOME JOURNAL PATTERNS FOR SALE.

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

East-bound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 3:27 a. m.; No. 114, express to London and intermediate points, 3 p. m.; No. 10, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:05 p. m.; No. 116, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.

West-bound—No. 113, local mail and express, 1:30 a. m.; No. 331, way freight and passenger, 11:15 a. m.; No. 15, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:25 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 3 p. m.; No. 13, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 5:41 p. m.

No. 114, 16, 115 and 113, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

East-bound—No. 332, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 9:33 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:17 p. m.; No. 334, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:30 p. m.

West-bound—No. 333, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9 a. m.; No. 332, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 2:30 p. m.

Kingscourt Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tipton and points west, No. 385, mixed, 1:30 a. m.; No. 17, passenger, 8:10 p. m.; No. 383, mixed, 6:10 p. m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 18, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 128, express, 3 p. m.; No. 374, mixed, 5:15 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

East-bound—No. 631, Sundays included, 12:27 p. m.; No. 622, 6:10 p. m.

West-bound—No. 671, 8:57 a. m.; No. 633, Sundays included, 5:27 p. m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE.

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:30 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 2:40 p. m.; London and East, 2:40 p. m.; 4:27 p. m.

Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 3:30 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 3:45 a. m.

As we are very heavily stocked with Furniture bought at a bargain we offer the same to the public up until the 24th inst. at a cut rate.

Such bargains were never known in Glencoe.

All New and Up-to-the-minute Stock.

It will pay you to call and inspect.

McLAY & MUNROE

Tinsmithing Plumbing

Try Our
NEW PROGRESS OIL STOVE
With Glass Oil Tank

Best and most convenient oil stove on the market

We also carry a full line of

ENAMEL AND TINWARE

J. M. Anderson

Exavetroughing Furnace Work

De Nobis.

The year had gloomily begun for Willie Weeks, a poor man's son. He was beset by ill and dun and he was very little. This cash, said he, "won't pay my dues. I've nothing here but ones and twos." A bright thought struck him and he said, "The rich Miss Goldrich I will wed when he paid his court to her. She liked him, but firmly said, 'No.' 'Alas,' he said, 'then I must die.' His soul went where they say souls go. They found his gloves and coat and hat. And the coroner then upon them.

HIS HEALTH IN A TERRIBLE STATE

"Fruit-a-tives" Healed His Kidneys and Cured Him

HAGERSVILLE, ONT., Aug. 26th 1913. "About two years ago, I found my health in a very bad state. My Kidneys were not doing their work and I was all run down in condition. I felt the need of some good remedy, and having seen 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised, I decided to try them. Their effect, I found more than satisfactory.

Their action was mild and the result all that could be expected. My kidneys resumed their normal action after I had taken upwards of a dozen boxes, and I regained my old-time vitality. Today, I am enjoying the best health I have ever had."

B. A. KELLY

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world. It acts on the blood, cleanses it as well as the kidneys, and thereby soothes and cures any Kidney soreness.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. or will be sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

The pupils of the public school in S. S. No. 9, McLaughlin, by Miss M. E. Davie, recently gave an excellent Christmas entertainment. The proceeds of which, amounting to \$14, were handed to the treasurer of the Patriotic Fund at Glencoe.

While J. R. Saxton, V. S., was out driving a few days ago the cutter slewed on an icy corner and turned completely upside down, with the driver inside. The horse fortunately did not take fright and the vet. managed to extricate himself from his precarious position with no other injuries than a few scratches.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Purdy and family, of Kintino, Saskatchewan, are spending two months with Mrs. Purdy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Nixon, of Aldborough, Mrs. Purdy's sister, Mrs. F. M. Siddall, of Glencoe, and Mr. Purdy's brother, Lenton Purdy, of Wardsville, after which they will visit friends and relatives at other nearby places.

A correspondent writes: "A number of people attended a social evening down on the Moharvey, on Friday last. The evening was spent in card playing and dancing. Guests were from Wardsville, Battle Hill, Cedar Creek and Glencoe. Music was furnished by the Cedar Creek Orchestra. The party broke up about five o'clock after singing 'Tipperary' and other songs.

The first meeting of Mossa township council for the year 1915 was held on Monday, as provided by statute, in the Town Hall, Glencoe. Appointment of officers for the year was made as follows:—Assessor, James Douglas; salary, \$70. Collector, John C. Simpson; salary, \$80. Auditors, Duncan M. Sutherland and Albert Hager, \$15 each. John C. Simpson was re-appointed a member of the board of health.

Agricultural Meetings.

Glencoe, January 12, 1915.

To the Editor of The Transcript: Permit me to call your readers' attention to the practical information given at the series of meetings which are being held in the town hall and at farmers' barns during this month.

I am pleased to note the interest taken in the discussions by the young men and farmers who avail themselves of the opportunity to attend those meetings.

The Department of Agriculture is endeavoring to stimulate an ambition for more intensive farming and is sending, free, various experienced men to confer with farmers and their sons who attend the meetings.

Although I have moved off the farm I am yet intensely interested in this great industry and will always have a warm spot in my heart for the tiller of the soil and his interests. I know his difficulties and the advantages he will derive by listening to those addresses and experiments.

I might say if I have made any success in the calling much of it was due to the information I gained at meetings similar to those now being held in our midst.

Come to the meetings, and if you have a good idea pass it along to your fellow farmer. Yours sincerely, A. B. McDONALD.

Glencoe Home Guard.

The first meeting of those wishing to organize a home guard for Glencoe will be held in the town hall on Monday evening, January 18th, at 7.30 o'clock. Organization work will be done and some drilling may be started. Come one, come all!

The healthy glow disappearing from the cheek and moaning and restlessness at night are sure symptoms of worms in children. Do not fail to get a bottle of Mother Graves' Worm Expeller: it is an effectual medicine.

Passenger: Is there much dust on my clothes? Porter: Jest about fifty cents' worth, boss.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

S. S. LINE

Donaldson S. S. Line
Allan S. S. Line
White Star S. S. Line
Royal S. S. Line

Tickets issued both outward and prepaid for the above lines.

R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent
GLENCOE

PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. M. Leitch is visiting her son Neil at Strathroy.

Mrs. Hayter spent a week at New Year's with friends in London.

Peter Jones, of Detroit, is visiting relatives in and around Glencoe.

Miss Jean Kelly arrived home on Sunday evening from Vancouver, B. C.

Miss Nona McLaughlin, of Cowal, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. John W. Mitchell.

Mrs. Herman Pease, of Buffalo, was the guest of Miss Kate Macdonald last week.

Mrs. Blackwell spent the holidays day to spend a couple of weeks with her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Archer, of Tilbury.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Archer were guests at New Year's of their son, A. E. Archer, of Tilbury.

Mrs. Alex. Campbell, of Star City, Sask., spent the past week with her niece, Mrs. John W. Mitchell.

Mrs. J. A. McLachlan left yesterday to spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Williams, in Berlin.

Miss Lizzie Kirkwood, of Dunwich, spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Thos. G. Jones, Wood, green.

J. R. Balkwill and son William are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Nixon, of St. Thomas, spent the week-end at M. J. McAlpine's.

Robert Brodie, after spending several weeks with his aunt here and friends in Ekfrid and Caradoc, has returned to his brother's in Detroit.

Mrs. D. M. Stuart and son have been at Dorchester, where Mrs. Stuart was called on New Year's Day owing to the serious illness of her sister there, who is now recovering.

Miss Emma Nixon, of Hamilton, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Nixon, of Aldborough, and her sister, Mrs. F. M. Siddall, after which she will visit friends in London.

Mrs. Currie and Mrs. Douglas McTavish, of Marshall, Sask., who have been spending several weeks at J. M. McPherson's, Main street, south, left for their home yesterday.

DISTRICT NEWS.

That the average United States farm only earns \$900 a year is the report of the Department of Agriculture.

A steel arrow, about the size of a lead pencil, is in great favor with army aviators. The "flechette," as it is called, will penetrate a man's body from helmet to feet when dropped from a distance of 3,000 feet.

The tallest soldier in Canada, L. M. Graham, whose parents reside in New York, has enlisted for service with the Canadian contingent, and will be sent to the front next month. Graham, who is with the 70th Cameron Highlanders, of Winnipeg, is six feet eight inches in his stocking feet.

Can a man love two girls at the same time? Yes, but not in the same town.

Nothing makes a man look a bigger fool than the effort to appear abnormally clever.

Jinks—Who gave Miss Antique away when she finally got married? Blinks—Her wrinkles.

The Germans have transposed "Britannia Rules the Waves" to "Der Kaiser Waives the Rules."

Things are slack in London, but in the event of a Zeppelin raid everybody's business will be looking up.

A silly mutt recently asked Conductor Balderson: How often does your road kill a man? Baldy—Just once.

Mike Hackett: The parol firms have formed a trust. Bob Shief: What for? Mike: To raise umbrellas.

Waggs—Why did you tip the waiter a dollar for getting your coat? Jaggs—Did you notice the coat he got me?

Teacher: Henry, can you define a hypocrite? Henry: Yesum; it's a kid wot comes to school wid a smile on his face.

Brilliant Fish Hues.

Like birds, many fishes assume their brightest hue when they wish to attract the opposite sex of their species. The colors of the male common pike become exceedingly intense, brilliant and iridescent in the breeding season. The eel also puts on an intense silvery blue at the breeding time which is very noticeable and at one time caused naturalists to distinguish it as a distinct species. The males of the tench, roach and perch also show a marked increase in brilliancy in the breeding season.

Polished.

A certain newspaper artist, noted for his large feet as well as his facility with the pencil, sat down to have his shoes polished.

"Give me a fine shine, Tony," he said to the operator, "I'm going to see a pretty girl and want to make a hit."

When the contract was completed and payment made, Tony said: "Say, gosh, if you doesn't make a hit wid me to-night, it won't be cause you doesn't shine downstairs."

Men and Women and Love.

Swedenborg once observed that woman seeks in man something good which she really loves as true, as an expression of wisdom; the man, on the other side, seeks in woman something good which he really loves as beautiful.

Painfully Frank.

Caller—Is your mistress in?

Maid—Did you see her at the window as you came up the walk, ma'am?

Caller—No.

Maid—Well, she said if you hadn't seen her to say that she was out.

GETT'G MOVIE FEATURES.

Operators Run Great Risks to Get Sensational Films.

Do you ever stop to consider the many difficulties that assail a motion picture photographer? No soldier was ever more a hero than the man who goes into the heart of South America, or the wilderness of South America, and with a camera for a weapon stalks big game that the world may see them in their own haunts and in a natural position. This last is the hardest thing to do. To take a picture of a tiger depicting its every action and not to let the beast know that it is being done, this as much for the photographer's own sake as for the picture's future, is no easy task.

As may be imagined, there are many methods in vogue among photographers to obtain truthful pictures of animals. It is entirely a case of strategy on the man's part. He must wait, in the jungle some times for days until his odor becomes familiar to the animal. He builds himself a house, sometimes inside a hollow tree trunk, some times in the tree itself, and bides his time.

But this is not enough, for under ordinary circumstances the moment he started to turn the handle of the camera the noise would be such that the beast would either fight or run away, and either would be bad for the man.

So again resorting to strategy, he invents a machine small and compact, that will exactly imitate the clicking of a camera. This is turned by the action of the wind, and it is not long before the animal becomes accustomed to the noise. Sometimes, though, it is necessary to bribe the animal with a wounded deer or a lame goat.

Probably the hardest picture of the kind to obtain is that of a fish under water. Much patience is necessary and much skill. The first step is the manufacturing of a glass caisson, which is semi-submerged and contains the man and his machine. The tank is open to the sky and there the operator must receive his meals from an associate. It is compulsory that the man shall stay there for an abrupt movement might scare the subject beyond recovery.

A fish is noted for its curiosity and it is upon this fact that the camera man works. A shot fired in the water will bring fish from all over to the spot to investigate. Likewise with the cage. They want to see what it is, and it is not long before they will be close to it. Then for the pictures.

The camera snaring of birds is an undertaking that requires much skill and greater patience. To get a good picture of a bird on the nest actually hatching eggs without frightening her is very hard. Prof. Frank Newman, the well-known English photographer, tells many interesting stories of his adventures in this work.

He cited one case in particular in which he had lain in wait for a week with his imitation camera going full speed, grabbing a meal when he could, only to have the bird take fright and leave her nest forever, thus wasting all his time. He has, however, been able to catch near pictures of the moor hen, probably the most timid of birds.

Newman has also been very successful in his pictures of large birds, such as the South American condor, the American eagle and the buzzard and vultures of the South. As may be surmised, a different sort of skill is required to get such pictures as these.

Editor in Name Only.

Pictious "editors" are regular members of the staff of many Russian newspapers. Some time ago the so called "responsible editor" of a labor journal was charged under a statute relating to the incitement of class enmity. He pleaded not guilty and it turned out that he could not even read and could only write his own name with much difficulty. He had been promised \$15 monthly for giving his name as responsible editor of the paper. Although the journal was issued in St. Petersburg, the "editor" worked in Riga as a factory hand and was actually serving a sentence for robbery when the charge was brought against him.

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SPECIAL NOTICES

Old papers for sale at the Transcript office.

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery, 901.

Lost—on townline north of Glencoe, an alarm clock. Please leave at Transcript office.

For sale—good milch cow, due to calf shortly. Apply to Mrs. Allan McLean, Glencoe.

Lost—on Concession or Main street, cameo bar pin. Finder rewarded if left at this office.

For good shoes and rubbers and fair treatment, call on Sexsmith & Co. Repairing a specialty.

Mr. Farmer, advertise what you have to sell and advertise for what you want in the Transcript.

If you are intending to use galvanizing iron roofing, get McPherson & Clarke's prices before buying.

For sale—farm of 90 acres on the Longwoods Road, Mosa, adjoining Woodgreen. Apply to Joe Walker, Route 2, Wardsville.

Notice—All taxes of the township of Mosa must be paid not later than Feb. 20, as the roll is to be returned on that date.—John C. Simpson, collector.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Mrs. Havelock Ellis, the English lecturer on "sex problems," believes the gambling element in marriage can be eliminated by having the couple live under the same roof for two months previous to the marriage.

Has it ever occurred to Mrs. Ellis that one way to increase this gambling element is to be eternally talking about "sex problems"? Fill the couple's minds with the idea of problems and you create those problems for them. Convince a couple that their relation is a complicated affair, full of grave and dangerous questions, and you give them a dangerous point of view.

It is hard enough for a good many people who really love each other to get over the inevitable discords of married life without having those discords given a philosophical and scientific basis. What young couples should know is that the sex problem at the base, is the problem of mutual consideration and necessary mutual adaptation. One of the most important "sex problems" at the present day is to find a way of stopping so much useless talk about "sex problems."

Great Britain has declared a protectorate over Egypt and thus deprived the Khedive, who is in Vienna, of about \$400,000 a year. It has also deprived the Sultan of Turkey of an annual tribute of \$3,500,000, which will irritate Enver Pasha and his German officers. The Sultan, of course, will be vexed at losing another Turkish province and will no doubt issue another firman, declaring a holy war on behalf of Germany against the infidel British. Seeing that Germany is equally infidel, it is not to be wondered at that the followers of Islam do not seem to take the holy war very much to heart.

The Union Jack will now fly from the Cape to Cairo. There is a small piece of German territory on the road called German East Africa which, no doubt in due course, will be incorporated in the British Empire. But Egypt's mission is definitely assured. She becomes an Empire. Probably Egypt proper, which only stretches some 650 miles south of Cairo, will absorb the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, which stretches another 1,200 miles southwards and includes the whole upper valley of the Nile. The Egyptian Government may in due course incorporate this Imperial domain in Egypt proper, and thus the Egyptians themselves gain greatly by the definite elimination of Turkish rule.

TRAVELING FORTS.

Now Being Used in the Field of War in Western Europe.

Although an engine new to warfare, the armored motor car has proved extremely useful, especially for outpost and scouting duty. Fast, silent, and mobile, it covers a vast amount of ground on the splendid roads that crisscross the field of war in western Europe. Most of the cars are incased in a light frame of tough steel plate that ranges in thickness from three-sixteenths of an inch to a quarter of an inch, and that is impervious to rifle and machine-gun fire. All the vulnerable parts of the motor, such as the radiator and steering gear, and in some of the newest cars the wheels are protected by the steel covering. The wheels, both wood and wire, are said to withstand the roughest sort of usage. Accidents to the tires are much less common than anyone would expect. The cars carry a light armament—one or two machine-guns so mounted that they can be swung through a complete circle—and a large supply of ammunition. The crew, which may number from four to eight or more men, are armed with rifles and revolvers. Some of the cars have a steel superstructure that rises from the chassis frame high enough to enable the crew to stand upright, and that is capped with a domed roof, from which bullets and shrapnel usually fly off at a sharp angle without even denting the steel.

Keeping Her at Home.

Wife—"Don't you think you might manage to keep house alone for a week, while I go on a visit?" Husband—"I guess so; yes, of course."

"But you won't be lonely and miserable?"

"Not a bit."

"Huh! Then I won't go."

HOME

With the Goose.

Roast Goose.—Roast goose is not worth much in a family which knows nothing about carving. The shrinkage in cooking is great, but this can be in large part prevented by skinning it and using the skin and fat for gansgribsen—the cracklings from tried out fat.

The cleaning of a goose is a nice task. Some people wash and scrub it with soap suds, but that cannot be done if it has already been drawn. Singe, rub, wash, and then scrape the surface with a small and not too sharp knife. Then if you are going to skin it remove the wings and cut the neck close to the body. Cut along the breast bone down to the lean meat and then carefully draw off the skin and the fat attached to it. If you know how to draw a bird you will save some work by drawing your goose at home, because you will not have as much work in cleaning out all the bits of lung, etc., from around the ridge spine. Wash the inside again and again until the water is clean, but do it quickly, then wipe dry and the goose is ready to season and stuff, if you will, and to truss up for roasting.

No stuffing made with bread should be used; but the goose is sometimes stuffed with sage and onions, mashed potatoes or apples, etc. If you cook the goose without stuffing and wish it well seasoned, put into it several small onions, some stalks of celery, and even some apple. If you have taken off the skin, sew over the breast the skin of the neck after rubbing in pepper and salt, and put to roast with some flour rubbed in at the start and a very little hot water. Baste every ten or fifteen minutes until done and serve with apple sauce which has been but slightly sweetened and put through a sieve. Pour off most of the grease in the pan, add hot water and thicken with gravy. Chopped dry mushrooms and other seasonings may be added.

Goose Fat.—Cut the skin and the fat attached up into squares, sprinkle with salt, and leave overnight, and put on to cook gently in three or four cups of cold water. Cook for about two hours and strain or cook until the water has all cooked out. If the cracklings get too brown before the water is cooked out, drain, and dry in the oven. The fat of the intestines should be in salted water over night and cooked in the same way, but separately. Its flavor may not be acceptable. A quick way to cook the fat skin is to fry it without water, but the cracklings are not as good, but may be acceptable in a cream sauce.

Goose Stew.—If great economy must be practised, use the neck, the gizzard, the heart, the wings, and the drumstick, or first joint, for a stew. These are seasoned with salt and pepper overnight and cooked like any step, with seasonings of different vegetables.

Mock Oyster Soup.—Salsify, or the oyster plant, is one of the most delicious vegetables if well cooked, but it is not as well known as it ought to be. A soup may be made of it with salt. A soup may be made of it with salt. A soup may be made of it with salt.

Salsify wilts almost as quickly as new carrots, so if you have no good place to keep it in, as soon as it comes into the house wash it and put it into a wet newspaper. It grows black almost as soon as cut, therefore it must be prepared as follows: Cut off the leaves, and if they are fresh and green save them, as they are nice for salad or to eat with salt. Scrape the root from the crown down and when it is clean commence to slice from the small end, dropping the slices in water acidulated with lemon juice. Do not waste the crown, which you can peel if it is too ridgy to scrape. Put on to cook in boiling salted water if for soup. If for vegetable use can use acidulated water to keep it white. Boil gently about three-fourths of an hour so that not all the water will boil away. One bunch of salsify slices will make about two cups and a half. Cook this amount in four cups of salted water and add a pint of milk and a small piece of butter. Before adding the milk take out a few of the slices and butter them and finally add to soup. They suggest oyster. Put the rest, cooked up with the milk, through a sieve and serve in cups in which you have dropped a little piece of butter and perhaps a tablespoon of cream. If then you add a heaping tablespoon of freshly rolled cracker to each the resemblance to oyster stew is close. The milk may curdle, but after it is put through the sieve the soup will look all right.

Goose Soup (Left-over).—The framework of a nicely roasted and seasoned goose may be broken up and covered with two or three quarts of water and cooked for several hours, with no addition but

salt, and the result will be a fine broth. A soup bunch may be added, or the whole may be extended with vegetable stock.

Household Hints.

Mix cream cheese with chili sauce and serve on lettuce salad for a relish.

Alcohol softens most fruit stains, especially if it is warmed over hot water.

When putting away silk waists take out shields, as they are apt to crack the silk.

When mashing potatoes or other vegetables, never use cold milk, but hot, then they will be light and fluffy.

If a teaspoonful of borax is put into the last rinsing water when washing clothes, they will be very much whiter.

If boiled frosting becomes rough and crumbly, beat a lump of butter into it. The frosting will become smooth and creamy again.

Mice will not re-open a hole which has been filled with any mixture containing lye. Flour and lye make a good paste for the purpose.

Blouses of net or chiffon do not need to be dried out of doors. Roll in a towel after rinsing, or wave through the air and iron with a cool iron.

Never use a liniment near an open flame, for a liniment usually contains some combustible element. Always rub a liniment into the skin until it is nearly dry.

Before roasting apples, try making a small slit all the way around each apple with a knife. This will prevent their splitting when roasting.

Before heating milk in a saucepan always rinse the pan with water. It prevents the milk from scorching and the pan is easier to clean afterward.

A piece of flank meat can be stuffed with cracker crumbs, chopped pork, an egg, savory herbs and seasoning, then rolled light in a cloth and boiled four hours. Cool and press before cutting.

If you wish the contents of a saucepan to boil quickly do not allow a metal spoon to remain in the pan, because a spoon carries off a great deal of the heat.

To fasten the handles which have become loose on cupboards, doors or bureau drawers, warm some powdered alum in an old iron spoon and apply it to the handles, pressing them in firmly.

A simple method to soften hard water is to boil it for a quarter of an hour, pour it into an earthen jug, add a quarter of an ounce of common soda to each two gallons, stir, and when cold carefully pour off the clear water from the sediment.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON. JANUARY 17.

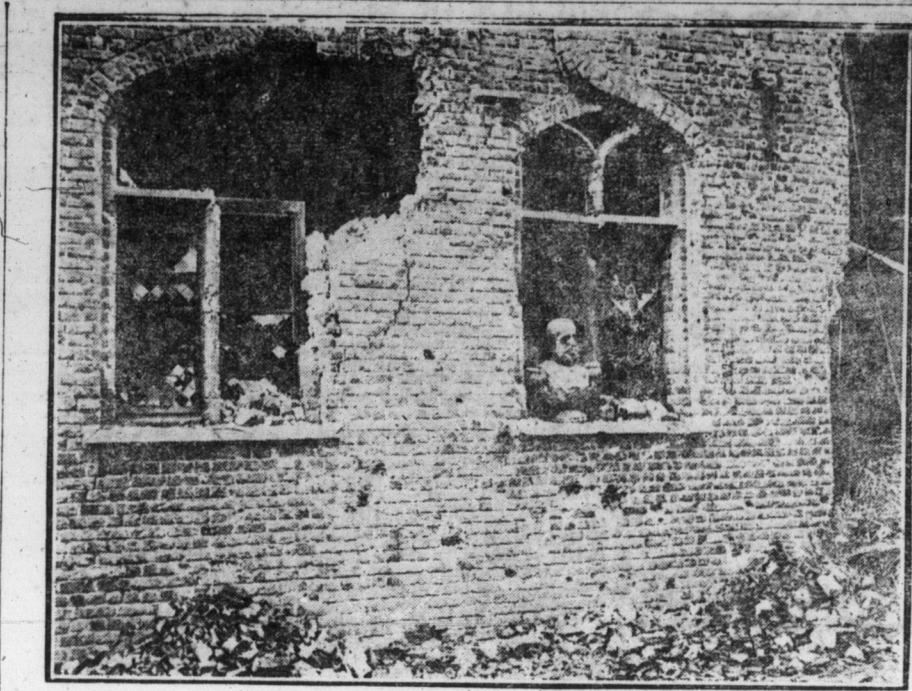
Lesson III. The Call of Gideon. —Judg. 6, 11-40. Golden Text, Psa. 65, 4.

Verse 11. Sat under the oak which is in Ophrah. This is another instance of a sacred tree particularly used on a great occasion. Gideon was beating out wheat in the winepress. A most unusual proceeding, as the wine was pressed out frequently in the inner cleft of a rock arranged in the nature of a winepress, whereas wheat was threshed out on a high place as indicated above.

To hide it from the Midianites. Everything which the Israelites possessed was in grave danger of being taken by the enemy. Under the invasion of the Canaanites, Israel's native law could be administered only in the extreme south-east, between Ramah and Bethel, where, as we found in the lesson of January 3, the palm-tree of Deborah stood. In the day of Gideon the Midianites swept south from the plain of Esdraelon, so that the use of the threshing-floors was impossible. They pushed so far that the Israelites had to hide themselves even at Ophrah. From the plain of Esdraelon a succession of open plains lead out, connected by easy passes. It is the widest avenue into both Samaria and Judaea, and makes connection also with the plain of Sharon.

Thou mighty man of valor. Gideon was not in a particularly good mood; to think that he, a man of valor—that is, a strong and active man—should have to hide himself practically in the cleft of a rock in order to thresh out a little wheat was almost as much as a hardy, strong young man could stand. The angelic visitor implied in his greeting that Gideon was not only a strong and brave man, but that he also was a devout man, a man of valor in the full sense.

Oh, my lord, if Jehovah is with us, why then is all this befallen us? The angel of the Lord came with an assuring greeting, "Jehovah is with thee." Gideon was too devout to repudiate this statement. However, he was too sorely distressed to not to question it, and he asks, "If Jehovah is with the Israelites, why does he not reveal himself as he did to the men of old?" The greatest



A Wall of Ypres Museum.

The Museum of Ypres has been entirely destroyed. One of the walls of the famous structure shows what the bombardment did.

revelation always in the memory of the Israelites was the fact that Jehovah brought the Israelites up out of Egypt. Gideon could not withhold the expression that Jehovah, who was with the children of Israel in Egypt, seemed now to be delivering them into the hand of Midian.

14. And Jehovah looked upon him. Here the statement is direct—the angel of Jehovah, but Jehovah. Gideon's eyes are open to the real import of the message that is coming to him. It comes direct from God.

Go in this thy might, and save Israel from the hand of Midian: have not I sent thee? There is no account taken of the complaint of Gideon. There is no time to argue the matter. Words are of little importance. Action is what is demanded. Gideon is made to feel immediately that he has the power to go and save Israel from the hands of the Midianites. This puts an entirely different phase on the question.

15. Oh, Lord, wherewith shall I save Israel?—The thought occurs to Gideon at once, however, that he is a young man of very low origin. His family is not only the poorest in the tribe of Manasseh, but he himself is the very least in his father's house.

16. And Jehovah said unto him, Surely I will be with thee, and thou shalt smite the Midianites as one man. Again Jehovah pays no attention to the word of Gideon. His remembrance is in vain. It matters little how poor and lowly he is. He came of a good family and had the essential characteristics for leadership. In Gideon is another illustration of the fact that God is "no respecter of persons and that" the true-hearted and worthy will find his favor, no matter what their condition in life happens to be.

33. Then all the Midianites and the Amalekites and the children of the east assembled themselves to Gideon. Not only was Gideon to face one horde of invaders, but all of the heathen on that side of the valley intended to make a concert against the children of Israel. And they passed over. They immediately entered the confines of the Israelites.

And encamped in the valley of Jezreel. The word used here for valley means "deepening." It is the same as the Scotch expression "vale." It is a valley as one looks into it from above, and not a valley as one might stand below and look over an extensive plain running away from the hills far off to another rise of hills. The "deepening" or "vale," is a wide avenue running up into mountainous countries. So we read of the vale of Jehoshaphat, the vale of Ajalon, of Jezreel. These invading armies were not going to meet the Israelites on the western border of the plain of Esdraelon by the river Kishon, but they were going to attack them more in the mountainous country and put them to disadvantage by dividing their forces and disposing of them piecemeal. Israel, therefore, had to muster not on Mount Tabor, but at Gilboa. It is interesting to note that the Midianites in their battle against Gideon took up practically the same position as the Philistines did in their battle with Saul.

34. But the Spirit of Jehovah came upon Gideon; and he blew a trumpet. Although the tribes of Israel were scattered and working independently, they could be gathered together at a time of crisis. The blowing of the trumpet, however, was directed to the people of Gideon's own tribe. He wanted to be sure of them first. Afterward Gideon sent messengers to all the neighboring tribes, to give warning of danger and to call assistance.

And Abiezer was gathered together after him. This was his own tribe. His people, who knew him as belonging to a poor family and of humble origin, rallied to him at once must have been a sign of great encouragement and, doubt-

less, a real indication that Jehovah would be with him.

35. And he sent messengers throughout all Manasseh. As soon as he was sure of his own people, he sent the word everywhere. He particularly, however, sent messengers unto Asher, and unto Zebulun, and unto Naphtali; and they came up to meet them. They all came up together—as will appear afterward, a formidable army of thirty-two thousand men.

36. And Gideon said unto God.—The text which Gideon puts to God in this paragraph (verses 36-40) is a most striking proof of the faith which the people of the Old Testament had in their God. If he was the true God, he would show himself in some way, particularly at a time of so great crisis. The particularity with which this text is described by the Hebrew writer shows us how great weight the chronicler put upon the incident, and also is evidence of the belief which Gideon himself had, that if he was to go out into the conflict he should go out entirely as the messenger and in the control and under the guidance of God.

WOLVES ON FIELDS OF DEAD.

Russian Officer Tells How He Was Spared From Them.

The presence of the wolf as a new terror on the battlefields of East Prussia and Poland is described in a letter sent by a Russian officer to a Riga newspaper. Wounded in an engagement which had driven the Germans from their trenches, he found himself later to be the only living soul left on the field of dead. Palling himself together and leaning on his sword he walked as best he could toward the supposed shelter of his comrades in the woods.

"Just as I reached the edge of the woods," he says, "I stopped in terror. From the distance there came the howling of a wolf. It sounded unutterably melancholy and dreadful in the still autumn night. Another wolf answered, in the same long-drawn, dismal note. The howling drew nearer; presently I heard it all around me, without pause, growing louder and more exultant every moment."

"I am no coward. I am a sportsman and have killed many wolves in hunts, but what I heard that night I can never forget. The chaotic howling which inclosed me like a chain kept coming closer and closer, drawing to the centre of the circle where I was standing."

"I saw clearly there was no chance of saving myself when the circle had closed finally upon me. I went running—how I managed I don't know—toward some bushes a hundred yards away. I reached them and dropped to the ground. I was resolved to fight as long as I could. I had my loaded revolver and my sword."

"The wolves came nearer, and their howling filled the night. Now they were at the border of the wood. In the darkness I could see dim shadows moving slowly between the trees."

"As they came out of the wood from different directions they drew together into one great, dark herd, and stood still for some minutes. Then another wolf howled—from somewhere out on the battlefield, and all at once the pack began to move. Without haste, in a little deliberate trot they went past me, the past very clump of bushes where I was sitting with drawn revolver. Not one turned toward me. I watched each one as he went by, expecting that he would spring at me. I don't know how many there were, but there were very many—

all trotting so quietly to the field where the dead were lying. "I was mercifully allowed to lapse into unconsciousness soon after. At sunrise I was picked up, still unconscious, by a Cossack patrol."

HEALTH

Health Hints.

In making a mustard plaster use the white of an egg instead of water. No blistering of the skin will be caused.

Health is to be judged, not from mere weight and bigness, but from firmness of flesh, redness of lips and cheeks, and straightness of bone.

So many sufferers from indigestion make the fatal mistake of thinking to lessen the evil by not taking a sufficient amount of nourishment, but this is one of the worst things that can be done, for by not giving them a proper amount of work to do the digestive organs get still weaker.

A day or two in bed is one of the best cures for a slight cold, especially if a child is delicate. Don't coddle a child, but all the same do not attempt the process called "hardening" by some mothers. It frequently ends in the killing of a child, or else in permanently injuring the constitution.

other, and another, until the four who had won were ready to try again. There was more excitement and louder shouting among the children, and the starter rang the silver bell to urge the racers on to do their best.

The two who won that race were Rachael and Barbara—Rachael with her new sled that had never been lent, and Barbara with her old battered, worn one.

"All ready for the finish!" shouted the starter.

Rachael and Barbara took their places.

"One, two, three, go!" cried the starter.

It was easy to see which of the two was the favorite with the children.

"Beat her, Barbara!" they cried. There was not a single cheer for Rachael, but she sat with her eyes straight ahead; she was bound to win. Halfway down the hill neither sled was ahead, when snap! went Barbara's rope; but she simply leaned over and held on to the tops of the runners.

Rachael, seeing Barbara lean over, thought that might help her to go faster, too, and so she leaned forward, but at that her sled stuck and almost stopped for an instant. Soon it was gliding on again, but that halt had lost her the race.

"Hurrah for Barbara!" was the glad cry, as her sled came in ahead. "I don't see what made me slow up," Rachael complained. "I hadn't used my sled for a whole week."

The boy at the foot of the hill picked up her sled and showed her some rust on the upper part of the runners.

"You've got to race with something that's been used, whether it's a horse or a sled," he told her. —Youth's Companion.

Young Folks

The Races on the Great Hill.

Rachael's new sled would hold two children, but it never held more than one. Barbara's old sled was made for one child, but it usually held two, and often neither one was Barbara.

On Saturday there were to be races on Great Hill. Great Hill was wide enough for two sleds to go down side by side. Any child who wished might race, and the winner would receive a silver bell to hang on his sled.

As soon as Rachael heard of the races, she put her sled carefully away.

"I shall not use it till the day of the races," she said. "I want it to be in good order."

Barbara was as much interested in the races as Rachael, but she did not put her sled away. How could she! There were two children visiting her from the South who had never been coasting before.

Saturday came, and Barbara's sled had been used every day and Rachael's not at all. Eight children raced—two each time.

The starter gave the signal, and away went two children; the others shouted and cheered them on; a big boy stood at the foot of the hill, to decide on the race. The one who lost took his sled back out of the way, and the winner got on his waiting to try again.

Then another pair raced, and an-

OUR GREAT DEBT TO AFRICA

The Voice of That Country In Its Misery Must Have Reached Up to Heaven

"I am debtor both to the Greeks and to the barbarians."—Romans 1:14.

Ask a man how much he owes and he instinctively thinks of money. Yet one of the most easily paid debts is that for mere money; the hardest, that which cannot be settled for cash.

There are honorable debts and dishonorable debts. Nations are indebted to nations, Christendom is in debt to the heathen world. What do we owe to Africa? For centuries it has fallen to her lot to suffer a long series of injuries from other continents. The infamous slave traders spread massacre and misery along her coasts and far into the interior. The advent of other races throughout the ages has been associated with rapine, constant spoliation of goods and estate and with poisonous alcohol. European nations of "light and leading" have stolen millions of square miles of territory without right and without compensation, solely by the power of sheer violence. And, to counterbalance all this wickedness, what has been done for her?

Then God sent the valiant and holy Livingstone, the patient Heriot, Moffat, the daring martyr Hannington and the saintly Mac-kay, who fearlessly threw themselves into the breach and turned the tide of wrong.

In their wake have followed noble men and women who, by their splendid endeavors have done much to bring a new hope to a well-nigh hopeless people. The work has been slow, but founded upon the rock.

Looking back over thirty years, what a change I have seen! From a few scattered schools of a generation ago, thousands of schools are dotted to-day all over the land, where the children can learn of righteousness. The bushmen, the Hottentots, the Kaffir, all are being taught. Thousands of them have had the light of the gospel shed into their hitherto darkened lives. The governments have long since realized that Christian education for the African means an immense benefit to the whole country. Trade has spread over the land.

Missions have been the pioneers of commerce. Europe and America are everywhere pushing the sale of their products. Africa is almost a world in itself.

We are compelled by the circumstances of to-day to face the fact that neither men nor nations can live to themselves. The importance of knowing more than the affairs of our own home, our own country, is vital to our very existence. The sleeping sickness in Africa is a menace to America, the plague in Europe or Asia stirs the world. And Africa, heathen Africa, is being startled into a fresh fever of unrest by the news of white men fighting. Christ has been re-crucified in house of his friends. But is this the end? Nay. For Africa is only the beginning. Christendom has tried to pay back something of its debt to the barbarian. The gospel has still its ancient power. God Almighty is working with the faithful and the Dark Continent, the whole world; will yet lie conquered at his feet.—Rev. James H. Ball.

Money Saving Sale

The Satisfaction Store **E. MAYHEW & CO.** The Store of Quality
TO REDUCE STOCK QUICKLY (10 days only) we are going to make the prices so low that the people simply cannot resist the enticing values we offer.

Groceries

6 bars Comfort Soap for 25c
3 cans Peas or Corn for 25c
1 bag Windsor Table Salt for 3c
1 package Corn Starch 7c
1 bottle Essence (vanilla and lemon) 6c

Dry Goods

1-yard-wide Shaker Flannel, worth 12½c, for 9c
\$1.75 Shaker Blankets, per pair \$1.29
White Factory Cotton, heavy, one yard wide, worth 11c, for 8c
50c and 60c Dress Goods, to go at 30c
12½c Prints, all go at 11c
10c Prints, all go at 8c
17c to 25c Kimona Cloth goes at 15c

Trunks, Suit Cases and Telescopes

\$1.50 Suit Cases for 90c
\$2.50 Suit Cases for \$1.75
\$2.00 Suit Cases for \$1.29
\$6.50 Trunk for \$4.50
\$5c Telescopes for 60c

Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Suits, Caps, Mitts and Gloves

Men's Wool Knit Gloves, reg. 65c, for 30c
\$5.00 Boys' Overcoats for \$2.50
\$6.00 Boys' Overcoats for \$3.25
\$8.00 Boys' Overcoats for \$4.75
\$20.00 Men's Suits for \$14.00
\$15.00 Men's Suits for \$10.00
\$7.00 Boys' Suits, all go at \$4.95

Special Features in Underwear

A fine line of Men's Fleece-lined Underwear, sizes 34 to 42, regular 50c values for 30c
Men's Heavy Elastic Rib Underwear which will give great wear and comfort, all sizes, \$1.00 value 65c

Ladies' and Misses' Mantles

CAN YOU AFFORD TO MISS THIS?
Some 10 or 12 Coats we are clearing at a rush price during this sale, regular \$15.00 to \$18.50, for \$7.50
Another bunch lot, worth \$12.00, for \$5.95

E. MAYHEW & CO.

BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND

Subjects taught by expert instructors at the
Western School
LONDON, ONT.
Students assisted to positions. Catalogue free. Enter any time.
J.W. Westervelt, Principal
J.W. Westervelt, Jr., Vice-Principal

Dissolution of Partnership

The firm heretofore carrying on business under the name of McAlpine & McEachren (dealers in grain and feed; salt, coal and wood, etc.) has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will in future be conducted by G. A. McAlpine.

Special prices will prevail in all lines during the month of January.
All accounts must be settled by the 20th of January or they will be placed for collection.

McALPINE & MCEACHREN

NEW AND NIFTY FALL AND WINTER GOODS

Come in, pick out the Suits or Overcoating which pleases you most, we take your measure and your Suit or Overcoat is hand-tailored to your measure. You run no risk as we guarantee fit, workmanship and style.

TOMLINSON

THE SHOP FOR MEN - GLENCOE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Double Track all the Way
Toronto - Chicago - Toronto - Montreal
Unexcelled Train Service
Highest Class of Equipment

Winter Tours to California Florida and Sunny South

Fast Trains - Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

For full particulars consult G. T. R. Ticket Agents or write

C. E. HORNING,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Toronto.
C. O. SMITH, Local Agent Phone 5

For Sale By Tender

Tenders addressed to Elliott & Moss, Barristers, etc., Glencoe, Ontario, will be received up to January 31st, 1915, for the property owned by the Congregation of the Church of Christ at Glencoe, containing one-half of an acre more or less and having a frontage on South street of ten rods and on Victoria street, of eight rods, and having on it a frame church.
Tenders may be given for the land and building in one parcel or for the land and building separately. The tenders will be opened on the 1st of February, 1915. A cheque for 10% of the amount offered must accompany each tender. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Dated December 30th, 1914.
ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Vendors' Solicitors,
Glencoe, Ontario.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1915.

NEWBURY.

J. H. Woods has rented Reid Bros. mill and will do custom sawing again this winter. It looks like old times to see loads of logs going down to the old stand.

The ladies met in the Public Library Monday evening and packed and shipped the apples which were dried for the Belgians. It was most gratifying to all who helped in the work of drying to find the consignment shipped Monday night weighed 300 pounds. This represents a lot of work, but all worked with a will. A nice lot of second-hand clothing was shipped at the same time.

Word has been received from Rev. Mr. Malcolm of his acceptance of the call from Knox church. The induction will probably take place the last of this month.

Mrs. Wm. Bayne received a parcel on Monday from Mrs. Ed. Yates, Summer Cove, Sask., containing six scarfs for the soldiers, to be sent with the work done here. The ladies here were most grateful to Mrs. Yates and the friends who helped her for their kindness in sending the work to swell our donation.

Our interest in the war is doubled now. This week Gilbert Fletcher goes with a contingent from Melville, Sask. May he return safely and bring honor to his native place.

The Women's Institute held their annual banquet in the town hall Friday evening. Quite a number were present and spent a very enjoyable evening. R. B. Smith made an excellent toast-master.

Miss Jean Fletcher is visiting her sister in London.

Died—at his home in Newbury, Jan. 7, Thomas E. Yates, a retired farmer from Ekfrid, where he lived 58 years. He left England when a man of 22, and 7 years later he married Miss Annie Hardie, who predeceased him some years. He leaves a widow, three sons—Robert, of Wardsville; Edward, of Saskatchewan; and George, British Columbia; and one daughter—Mrs. James Faulds, of Wardsville. The funeral was held from the Methodist church, Newbury, on Saturday, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Ford, of Glencoe, and Rev. Mr. Hammett, of Newbury, interment being made at Oakland cemetery.

His six grandsons, Tom, George and Sandy Faulds and John Bilton, of Wardsville; Arthur Purcell, of Clachan, and Russell McCabe, of Govan, Sask., were the pall-bearers. Among those who attended the funeral from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. Ford, of Glencoe, and Rev. Mr. Hammett, of Newbury, interment being made at Oakland cemetery.

The Loyal Temperance Legion met at the home of J. Hammett on Saturday, January 2. The attendance was rather small, not making a very good showing for the new year. The meeting was conducted by Mrs. Hammett, and Rev. J. Hammett gave an interesting talk. The programme was very entertaining. The next meeting is to be held at Mrs. J. G. Bayne's on Saturday, Jan. 16, at 3 p. m.

KNAPDALE.

Mr. and Mrs. Angus Campbell, of Kilmartin, called on the latter's mother last week.

Miss E. Thompson, of Strathgry, returned on Monday to resume school duties.

Neil McKellar, of North Glencoe, and D. L. McKellar, of Kilmartin, called on Knapdale friends on their way to Dawn on Friday.

Hughie McKelvie and his mother accompanied by her sister, Mrs. D. Hillman, visited Appin and Melbourne friends last week.

The many friends here extend their sympathy to Mrs. Thomas Yates and family, of Newbury, in their sad bereavement.

Mrs. U. McDonald and her son Roderick visited the former's daughter at Bothwell last week.

EKFRID STATION.

Ekfrid Station, Jan. 11.—A. C. McDonald is in London on the jury this week.

A. D. McCallum shipped a carload of wheat from here last week.

Miss Pearl Giles, of St. Thomas, is visiting at her home here.

Geo. McCallum had the misfortune to get shot through the hand while handling firearms.

R. P. Eaton spent the week-end with friends in Detroit.

Mrs. Dan Campbell is on a visit to her home at Rodney.

J. E. Campbell has got his house on his lot and will move into it in the near future.

At the annual trustee meeting, Hiram Winger was elected trustee in place of W. H. Switzer, who has served his term of office.

Angus McTaggart returned to Pittsburgh last week after spending his vacation at his home here.

A. D. Black is spending a few days in London this week.

The ladies of this section are busy preparing a box of clothing to send to the Belgian Relief.

The patriotic meeting held in the school house on Friday evening, Jan. 8th, for the purpose of rendering aid to the Belgian Relief Fund, was well attended. Mrs. A. D. McCallum was elected president of the society. Of cash contributions received up to date, there was donated by:

Subscriptions \$53.50
Hockey Club 31.00
J. B. G. Club 10.00
Literary Society 7.00

Total cash receipts \$101.50
Hearty thanks are due to all those who have already so generously contributed, and the president will be pleased to hear from all desirous of making any further contributions or helping in the preparation of the box of clothing.

APPIN.

Appin, Jan. 12.—Berton Gillies has returned to Bay City, after spending a few holidays with his cousin, Duncan Campbell.

The checker match, with 15 players on each side, is well under way.

Miss Marie Hutzler, of Detroit, is the guest of Miss Effie Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Watterworth are occupying the new residence of W. R. Stephenson.

TIME HAS TESTED IT.—Time tests all things, that which is worthy lives; that which is inimical to man's welfare perishes. Time has proved Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. From a few thousand bottles in the early days of its manufacture the demand has risen so that now the production is running into the hundreds of thousands of bottles. What is so eagerly sought for must be good.

WARDSVILLE.

Wardsville, Jan. 11.—A number from here attended the afternoon service at Cashmere on Sunday.

Wm. Fisher, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. C. Wilson, has returned to his home in Medicine Hat, Alberta.

The ladies of the Wardsville Women's Institute shipped on Friday a large box of knitted goods and handkerchiefs to the Red Cross Society, and are packing the third box for the Belgians. Clothing of all kinds accepted.—Mrs. J. Voce, Secretary.

Mrs. J. A. Mulligan has returned home after visiting relatives at Birr. F. Nichols has erected a new barber shop on Main street.

Richards
QUICK NAPTHA
THE
WOMAN'S SOAP

MELBOURNE.

At an enthusiastic meeting the Melbourne Hockey Club reorganized with the following officers for the season of 1915:—Hon. patrons, J. C. Elliott, M. P. P., and D. C. Ross, M. P.; president, A. P. McDougall; manager, J. A. Thompson; sec.-treas., L. L. Cook; captain, A. E. Fisher; exec. committee, John Kain, E. Frost, J. W. McKenzie, F. B. Brown and R. Hardy.

Melbourne, Jan. 5.—The patriotic dance, which was given in the hall by the local young women, proved the most successful of the year. Guests were present from London, Windsor, St. Thomas, Dutton, Delaware, Glencoe and surrounding country. The hall was prettily decorated with flags and motives suitable for the occasion. The Melbourne orchestra was in attendance and furnished a splendid program.

The monthly meeting of the Middlemiss Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. G. Davis. An oyster supper was served.

Miss Alta Williams has returned to her home in Windsor.

Mrs. Dale of Detroit, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. S. Clarke.

M. McLean is ill at his home.

Miss Davis has accepted a position as teacher in the Melbourne school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McLean and family have returned to their home in Winnipeg.

Are your corns harder to remove than those that others have had? Have they not had the same kind? Have they not been cured by using Holloway's Corn Cure? Try a bottle.

STRATHBURN.

Strathburn, Jan. 11.—John Campbell and brother, Colin Campbell, of Redvers, Sask., are leaving for home this week.

The members of the family of the late Mrs. John Campbell wish to thank the many friends and neighbors for the kindness shown them in their recent bereavement, especially Mr. and Mrs. Weir.

John Crawford, of Ridgetown, left for home this week, after visiting friends at Strathburn and vicinity.

James Dymock and brother Robert and wife left last Wednesday evening for Detroit to attend the funeral of their niece, Ellen Dymock.

Mrs. John Ferris, of Saskatchewan, arrived about a week ago to spend the winter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Allan, of Strathburn.

Our blacksmith, Mr. Siddall, was very busy last week in his shop after having been absent for some time.

Albert MacRae and wife, of Detroit, called on Strathburn friends last week.

Floppy Coulthard, and sister, of Mather, Manitoba, were visiting their uncle, David Coulthard, for week.

Much credit is given to Walter Hailstone for the kindness he showed in giving the proceeds of the shooting match to the relief of the Belgians.

Very sorry to hear Mark Berdan, who had two fingers taken off in a husking machine a short time ago, had to have another finger amputated last week.

Most infants are infested by worms, which cause great sufferings, and if not promptly dealt with may cause serious illness. Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms and will so act upon the system that there will be no recurrence of the trouble. And not only this, but they will repair the injuries to the organs that worms cause and restore them to soundness.

MIDDLEMISS.

Middlemiss, Jan. 5.—The oyster supper at the home of Mrs. Geo. Davis, given by the Women's Institute, was a great success. Thirty-nine attended and after supper a fine program was given, consisting of songs, recitations, speeches, etc.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McNeil, who have been ill with diphtheria, are now out of danger.

Miss Bertha Newbigging, of Chatham, is visiting with friends here.

R. T. Way is still laid up as the result of a fall some weeks ago.

Robert Gentleman was re-elected school trustee for the next three years.

Good-bye to Asthma:—Persons suffering from that extremely trying trouble known as asthma know what it is to long with all their hearts for escape as from a tyrant. Never do they know when an attack may come and they know that to struggle unaided is vain. With Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy at hand, however, they can say good-bye to their enemy and enjoy life again. It helps at once.

KILMARTIN.

Miss Phemia Campbell is visiting in Montreal.

Miss Anna Zimmerman, of Toronto, is a guest at D. R. McAlpine's.

J. D. and Dug. McAlpine are home from Ontario.

D. A. Campbell and family, of Montreal, visited at his parents' here recently.

A. L. Campbell, of Brandon, called on friends here last week.

Hugh McTavish, who removed to the West a few years ago, is renewing old acquaintances here.

Robin Douglas, of Brandon, is spending some time at his father's, here.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

PAREDALE.

Alex. Ward, sr., left last week on an extended visit with friends in Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammett and son, of Newbury, called on friends here last Saturday.

Several from here were at the banquet given by the ladies of the Women's Institute at Newbury on Friday evening.

Mrs. W. A. Ward spent a couple of days with her nieces, the Misses Smith, this week, before leaving for her home in Los Angeles.

WARDSVILLE High School.

The following is the report of examinations held during November and December. The names are in order of merit according to per cent.

Form III.—Eight Examinations.
Ross Doyle 70, Below 70.—Fred Mann, Marjory Watterworth, Hazel Fennell, Dessie Purdy, James Campbell, Blanche Snell, Hazel Moore.

Below 60.—Nelson Doyle, Mabel Hillman, Cameron Bayne, Mamie Fennell, Below 50.—Oread Sheppard, Neta Watterworth, Jean McKee, Joe Kearns.

Form II.—Eleven Examinations.
Harold Bobier 80, Jean Campbell 75, Below 70.—Percy Ellison, Hazel Moore, Mabel Moran, Below 60.—Neta Watterworth, Mary Hammett, Florence Martyn, Jack Douglas, Lyle Milner, Below 50.—Winnie Archer.

Form I.—Nine Examinations.
(Allan Bayne, Ann Connelly, Ella Milner, Blanche Hale, equal), Florence Randles, Clara Miller, Thomas Kearns, Anna Fennell, Frances Archer, Hector Patterson, Below 60.—Evelyn Hale, Agnes O'Malley, Cleve Geary, Alfred Hale, Below 50.—Edward Downie, Bertha Miller, Jean Stricker, Below 40.—Mark Van Etter.

The following missed several examinations:—Pauline Wilson 62, Verna Wilson 71.

* Missed one examination.

Funeral of Francis E. Watson.
The funeral of Francis E. Watson, of Pratt's Siding, whose death occurred in his 24th year on Wednesday, Jan. 6th, took place on Friday afternoon. The service was conducted by Rev. Mr. Owen, of Glencoe, at his father's home and was very largely attended.

Mr. Watson was highly respected throughout the community in which he lived. He had been ailing for about four years but had been about as usual until Christmas, when he became worse. Besides his parents, five sisters and one brother survive—Mrs. Charles Dunham, of Ompah, Frontenac; Mrs. Marshall Moore, of Newbury; Miss Bertha Watson, of London; Mary Ann and Mabel, at home, and Alex. Watson, of Ompah, Frontenac. The floral offerings were beautiful and were given by the young people of Pratt's Siding. Burial took place in Oakland cemetery. Those who attended the funeral from a distance were Mrs. Charles Dunham and Alex. Watson, of Ompah, and J. M. Faraugh, of Essex, Ont.

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE.—Every one wishes to be successful in any undertaking in which he may engage. It is, therefore, extremely gratifying to the proprietors of Parnelle's Vegetable Pills to know that their efforts to compound a medicine which would give a blessing to mankind have been successful beyond their expectations. The endorsement of these Pills by the public is a guarantee that a pill has been produced which will fulfill everything claimed for it.

Bright Outlook in Our West.
The opening of spring in a few weeks will witness the greatest agricultural activity in the history of the Canadian west. It is from the soil that we derive our basic wealth. Our prosperity depends in the long run upon the products from the farm. Never before have there been such preparations. The interest in agriculture is on the increase. Men are thinking of farming today, where before attention was wholly centred on real estate speculation. We are in for a new era, in fact. It will prove the best era in Canada's history. Men of wide vision tell us that we have not yet fully grasped the possibilities of our country. We believe them. While ever mindful of our gigantic task in the war, we should remember that the statesman-warrior, Kitchener, has impressed upon the people that it is a patriotic duty to devote energy and enterprise in the development of trade. The material strength of the Empire lies in the development of natural resources. A great or young task lies before us in Western Canada.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Cheese Production Less.
Peterboro, Jan. 11.—G. G. Publow, chief dairy inspector for Eastern Ontario, presented his report to the association here, showing that the number of cheese factories was 846, or 36 less than the previous year.

There were 33,000 less cows than previously. The number of patrons in 1914 was 2,339 less than in 1913. The amount of cheese manufactured from May 1 to November 1 showed a decrease of 9,101,597 pounds from the previous season. The production per cow has increased by 170 pounds of ilk. There were 35 creameries in the district, an increase of three. There were 338 combination cheese and butter factories and 123 cheese factories made butter from whey. The 35 creameries made 3,001,823 pounds of butter, which sold at 24 cents a pound, or one cent less than in 1913.

Dependable FURNITURE
When you buy Furniture for your home at this store, you can depend upon getting the best quality solid woods, guaranteed workmanship and the newest designs shown in the furniture world. If fair dealing, reliable goods and small margins of profit are of interest to you, you will patronize this store. Come and see; telling you is talk, seeing is proof positive.

We also have every equipment in the Undertaking Department, and guarantee perfect satisfaction in every respect. Mr. Wehlann, a first-class undertaker and funeral director, is in charge. Mr. Wehlann, who got his practical training with R. F. Howard, is also a graduate of the Canadian Embalmers' Association.

Mrs. Mary D. McAlpine

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1863 (Head Office, Montreal)
Capital, paid up \$7,000,000 Reserve Fund \$7,248,134

Deposit some of your savings in the Savings Bank Department of this strong institution. Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards will be received and interest at current rates added to principal twice a year.

MAKE YOUR MONEY WORK FOR YOU AS YOU HAVE WORKED FOR IT
The bank will appreciate your business whether the account is large or small. All customers treated with the same courtesy and consideration.

J. A. McKELLAR, Manager GLENCOE BRANCH

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

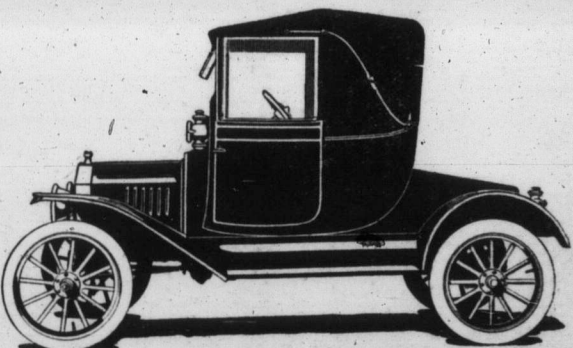
INCORPORATED 1869
Capital Paid Up \$11,560,000
Reserve Funds 13,575,000
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