

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Dainty Dishes.

Chopped Cucumber Pickle.—Peel and chop twenty-four large cucumbers and five onions. Mix with one-half pint salt and let drain for several hours. When drained add black peppers, cloves and mustard seed, using two tablespoonsful of each. Cover with good vinegar, add horseradish if desired. Put in glass jars and cover with vinegar if needed.

Quince Honey.—Pare six quinces and grate on a coarse grater. For each quince take one pint of sugar. Moisten this with two quarts of water. Boil the sugar and water until a very thick syrup is formed, or until it spins a thread. Then add the grated quince and boil for twenty-five minutes. Seal in pint jars.

"Corn Salad."—Select two dozen ears sweet corn, two heads cabbage chopped fine, eight onions, four green peppers, one cup sugar, one-half cup salt, vinegar to taste, one teaspoon mustard, one teaspoon tumeric powder. Dissolve two tablespoonsful cornstarch or flour in vinegar; mix all together. Boil hard for ten minutes. This makes eight quarts fine salad, which should be sealed and kept for winter use.

Cold Salsap.—Use one peck of ripe tomatoes, cut or chopped into small pieces and put into colander to drain off juice. Two cups chopped celery, six medium chopped onions, six large red sweet peppers, two pounds light brown sugar, one-half cup salt, two cups mustard seed, two ounces ground cinnamon, two quarts cider vinegar. Mix all together. Pack in jars and let stand for a week, when it will be ready for use.

Cream of Celery Soup.—Two small potatoes, one small onion, one-half dozen stalks celery, chopped parsley, one tablespoon butter, one teaspoon flour and seasoning. Slice vegetables and put on to cook with only enough water to be almost boiled away when vegetables are tender. Drain, mash and add milk. Thicken with butter and flour, mix together, and let boil up. Season to taste, sprinkle with parsley and serve with bread strips that have been buttered on both sides and browned in oven.

Turkey Timbales.—When no more slices can be cut from cooked chicken or turkey, take the bones, chop fine, and to two cups of meat allow one cup soft white bread crumbs and one-half cup hot milk. Mix crumbs and milk together; add chopped meat and yolks of two eggs. Season with salt and pepper. Beat whites of eggs lightly—they must not be frothy—and mix well with other ingredients. Turn mixture into buttered individual tamale molds, set in a pan of hot water and cook in moderate oven about three-quarters of an hour. Carefully unmold on hot plates and serve.

French Pickles.—A chopped mixed pickle with tiny whole onions and cucumbers in it. Chop, not too fine, three large carrots, two bunches of celery, one quart of common onions, three sweet green peppers, three sweet red peppers and one quart of large cucumbers. Divide one large cauliflower into small flowerets, skin one quart of tiny button onions and carefully wash one quart of small cucumbers. Mix. Pour off and cover with a weak brine, and let stand two or three hours. Pour off and cover with a weak brine making it salt enough to taste. Boil all together until tender, about fifteen or twenty minutes. In the meantime have boiling two quarts of vinegar, into which pour the following paste, consisting of three cups of sugar, one cup of flour, one tablespoon of tumeric, four tablespoons of ground mustard. Mix these with water to form a smooth paste and stir into the vinegar. Let it cook about ten minutes. Drain the pickles from the brine and add to the vinegar mixture. Seal in glass jars.

Tasty Stews.

Veal Stew with Shortcake.—Cut in cubes three pounds of breast of veal. Put in a stewpan, cover with boiling water and cook slowly for one hour. Then add one dozen small peeled silverskin onions, which have been par-boiled 10 minutes, and one dozen small new potatoes and cook another hour. Season with salt and cook until vegetables are tender. Remove meat and vegetables; keep warm in separate vessels. Add one cup of hot cream or milk to liquid, season again with salt and pepper and thicken with flour, diluted with cold milk. Bake a shortcake in layer cake pans, place one round on a warm chopplatter, spread with butter. Heat meat again in gravy, pour over shortcake and place remaining round over meat. Surround shortcake with vegetables, pour gravy over all, sprinkle with one tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley and serve.

Rabbit Stew.—Take a dressed young rabbit, cut in small pieces and soak in cold water for an hour or longer; drain, roll in flour and fry a light brown in hot lard and butter, mixed; cover with boiling water and simmer until tender; drain off stock and use it to make a sauce, with one tablespoonful of butter and two of flour, season with salt and pepper and celery salt if desired. Add one cup of hot milk and pour the sauce slowly over one well-beaten egg; stir well and put

in hot dish. Garnish with a few sprigs of parsley.

Spaghetti Stew.—One 5-cent package of spaghetti, one-half pound of sliced bacon, three medium-sized tomatoes or a small can of tomatoes, two medium-sized onions and two medium-sized sweet peppers. Cook spaghetti to boiling salt water 12 or 15 minutes, drain and remove from the fire. While spaghetti is cooking, cut bacon in small squares in frying pan and stir until brown; then place onions, peppers and tomatoes, chopped fine, in the frying pan with the bacon and cook until all are tender and form a thick sauce. Pour over the spaghetti and stew all together about five minutes, season with salt and pepper to taste and serve.

Household Hints.

Fried calves' liver, cold and chopped fine, makes a good sandwich. To bake patties successfully, the oven should have a strong under heat. Delicious soup can be made of rice stock flavored with tomato, onion, or both.

Carrots and beets should always be cooked whole and then skinned and sliced.

A coat of clear varnish is a good thing to give straw matting before it is laid.

There is nothing more indigestible than bread that is not baked thoroughly.

Stale macaroons pounded and added to any pudding will improve the flavor.

Pans for baking bread should be narrow to insure thorough baking of the bread.

An attractive little mold of rice served with canned peaches makes a dainty dessert.

Japanned trays should not be washed in water; dip a cloth in alcohol and wipe them off.

Put a little salt on the dishes on which eggs are served and the egg will wash off easily.

Mashed potatoes, if given a final beating with an egg-beater, will be very light and fluffy.

To prevent embroidery scallops from travelling is to launder them before they are cut out.

When cleaning saucepans in the sink there should be a board in the bottom of the sink to stand the pans on.

Do not store ashes in a wooden box, pail or barrel, nor throw them on the cellar floor. They should be kept in metal containers.

A tiny piece of charcoal in the bottom of the vase in which cut flowers are standing will prevent the unpleasant odor of stale water.

Test potatoes by cutting the potato in two and rubbing the cut surfaces together, then press the two parts together. If they stick, the potatoes are good.

Cold boiled rice added to stewed tomatoes and seasoned with minced peppers, onions, salt and pepper, makes a savory dish which is served with chops.

To keep home-made catsup fresh after the bottle has been opened is to pour a little olive oil into the bottle after use and before it is put away for the next meal.

When darning stockings, try running a thread around the hole, drawing the hole up until the edges lie flat. The hole will seem smaller and will be easier to darn.

Do not leave matches where children can get them. Have a proper holder out of their reach, and do not store your supply in a cupboard unless protected in a covered tin box or something similar, and you will eliminate the prospect of mice setting fire to your home.

To make ideal dusters for window ledges, sash boards, legs and backs of furniture, lighting fixtures and other small places, is to buy a little 10-cent dish mop and saturate it with furniture oil. This makes it a dust-less duster, which may easily be cleaned by washing it in hot soapsuds, and may be renewed by another application of the furniture polish.

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GOVERNOR ON CROWN PRINCE.

Mad Ways of Kaiser's Heir Told in New Book.

Whoever is interested in knowing about such things as the Prussian Crown Prince's special form of nightmare, which is a dream about white mice, will find plenty of entertainment in a new book, "In the Eyrie of the Hohenzollern Eagle."

From October, 1910, until a short time before the outbreak of war, Miss Brimble was governess to the children of the Crown Prince and Princess. Miss Brimble, like other chroniclers, cannot make an engaging personality of the "High Papa," the Crown Prince himself.

His wild lack of consideration for others is illustrated by some of the stories of his romps with his children. "The final act," it is recorded, "usually consisted in the Crown Prince seizing one of the bedroom jugs from the washstand and emptying its contents over Prince Lulu in bed. As soon as he had made his son and the bed thoroughly wet and miserable, out he would go with his dogs, with a guffaw of amusement."

"High Papa's" calls were not welcomed at meal times. "We stood politely while our lunch got colder and colder and the Crown Prince acted the buffoon, seizing a spoonful of potato puree and smearing it all over the boys' heads, or pouring asparagus sauce on their hair, laughing immoderately meanwhile."

"Often he would pour their cups of cocoa over them, or a glass of water down their backs, or rub the whipped cream from a sweet dish all over their faces. Prince Lulu being nearly always the victim on account of his getting so easily irate, though once Prince Wilhelm had to stand with open mouth while his father poured a ladleful of soup into it through a funnel which chanced to be in the room."

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING.

State-Owned Line of Vessels for Service to Britain.

Following the example of Australia, which has started a Government-owned line of freight steamships, Prime Minister Massey, in the New Zealand House of Representatives, foreshadowed the creation of a New Zealand State line of 20,000-ton steamers of twenty knots, to run between New Zealand and Great Britain. In Britain the interest of the nation in merchant ships will not sanction the sale of any more vessels to owners abroad until the war is over. Nothing definite has been decided as to the future of the fifteen ships bought by Mr. Hughes during his recent stay in London, except that for a time they will be controlled by the Australian Navy Department and will be employed in the transport of wheat and wool to Europe. Under its mail contract with the Orient Company the Commonwealth Government has power to take over any or all of the latter's liners at the market value.

There is reason to believe that the intention of New Zealand to create a State line of 20,000-ton steamers is not without significance in this connection, more especially as it has been known for some time that the Union Government of South Africa is willing to co-operate. Both the Belgian and the Italian Governments are adopting schemes of the kind, and a bill is before the United States Congress, and will in all likelihood be passed soon, which provides for the formation of a national board with a view to the construction, purchase and operation of merchant ships on behalf of that Government.

Do not allow rubbish to collect. It is dangerous when allowed to gather near furnace, stoves, or placed where it is exposed to a thrown match or cigar stub.

Do not leave matches where children can get them. Have a proper holder out of their reach, and do not store your supply in a cupboard unless protected in a covered tin box or something similar, and you will eliminate the prospect of mice setting fire to your home.

To make ideal dusters for window ledges, sash boards, legs and backs of furniture, lighting fixtures and other small places, is to buy a little 10-cent dish mop and saturate it with furniture oil. This makes it a dust-less duster, which may easily be cleaned by washing it in hot soapsuds, and may be renewed by another application of the furniture polish.

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THE FASHIONS

Women of fashion are, to-day, greatly interested in the "two material" dresses. Has not Paris sanctioned them and put forth some of her best efforts in the fashioning of new versions of them for the economical woman with an eye to making over her last winter's dress who looks with approval on this style. To be sure, she may take advantage of it, for this fashion holds great possibilities for her; but, needless to say, it was not originally planned for her. Combinations of materials are used in dresses of widely different character: quite as often in the one-piece frock for street as in the dress required for more formal wear. Of the first type is the smart dress of cloth and satin illustrated here. There is a suggestion of the military influence



One-Piece Frock of Cloth and Satin

In this dress, too, which accounts for a part of its charm, as things military are still a source of inspiration to fashion designers. Perhaps it is the ordinary row of buttons placed straight down the front, perhaps it is the four pockets with rounded laps, or yet it may be the shoulder cape, or all of these together, that give the soldierly tinge to this dress. One can readily imagine the design developed in satin and serge, velvet and cloth, velvet and satin, or any one of these materials in two tones. A light and a dark shade of gray silk have been used very successfully by Parisian designers in such a dress as this. They

have even combined two different colors such as tan and brown, dark green and gray, and mahogany and gray. But the amateur should beware of combining two colors unless they are in perfect harmony, for the result may be vastly different from what the hands of an experienced combiner of colors would produce.

In dresses for formal wear, one sees other combinations. A white Georgette-crepe blouse in Russian style was combined with a black satin skirt and the blouse was edged with a wide band of black satin. There was a shoulder cape of white Georgette edged with fur, which trimming also finished the long sleeves. Another dress seen had a blouse of Copenhagen blue chiffon, also in Russian style, worn over a skirt of blue velvet the same shade. Fur edged the blouse.

Another detail of fashion which is making a strong appeal to the well-dressed woman is the use of colored embroidery as a dress trimming. An example is shown on the illustration here of a one-piece dress with cartilage belt. Many of these dresses are seen in dark blue or black serge or satin with gray wool embroidery. In some, the hem of the skirt is further decorated with a wool fringe matching from the lower edge. Other embroidery designs are carried out in Bulgarian colors in wool or silk, or in steel thread and also in gold thread. The two latter are especially effective on dark green, navy blue or black.

Fancy Handbags

A fashionable woman does not consider her costume complete to-day without a dainty fancy handbag, which she dangles from a long ribbon or cord. Sometimes it takes the form of the old-fashioned reticule Grandmother used to wear hanging from her belt. In this instance the bag is almost always made from the same material as the dress. But there are numerous other forms and shapes of this important accessory, which, if it does not exactly match the costume should, in any event, harmonize with it. Some very attractive ones are of black vel-



Wool Embroidery is a Fashionable Trimming

vet with steel beads or of moire with colored beads, and some fluffy little creations are entirely of ruffles of ribbon.

In crocheted bags there is quite an attractive new style worked in various bright colors forming solid rows that go round and round. The bags are round, and longer than they are wide. The top is drawn together on a cord run through rings, and the bottom is finished with a long tassel. In velvet and silk bags there are a number of odd, irregular shapes as well as oval and round ones.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall Dealer or from The McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

THEATRE SEATS COSTLY.

British Government Adds War Tax to Prices, Already High.

The high cost of theatres came home a few days ago to the British public. Beginning with reserved seat buyers early, London theatres started to exact the Government's toll in addition to the regular prices.

A West End theatre hoisted a placard bearing this scale:

Private boxes, \$25, plus \$2.16 Government tax.
Stall, \$2.62, plus twenty-four cents.
Dress circle, \$1.20, plus six cents.

WIVES OF OUR COMMANDERS

NOTABLE WOMEN WHO WORK WHILE THEY WAIT.

Since the Outbreak of Hostilities They Have Done a Great Deal of Useful Work.

Fierce as the light which beats upon a throne is that now focussed upon the military and naval commanders of the Allies. But their wives are so much in the shadow that we seldom see or hear of them, notwithstanding that some of these ladies have done a good deal of useful public work since the outbreak of hostilities, says London Answers.

Madame Joffre leads so retired a life that a French lady who recently delivered a lecture on General Joffre confessed that she did not know the maiden name of that national hero's wife. She is, however, the ruling spirit of the French commander's home at Auteuil, and is always bright and cheerful, despite her husband's long spells of absence.

Madame Joffre.

At the beginning of the war Joffre prohibited wives and sweethearts from visiting men on active service, adding, in his customary terse, vigorous fashion:

"Women have nothing to do with the Army. I fear them as much as I fear intoxicating liquor." And, as an indication of his inflexibility of purpose, he imposed a similar restriction on himself. For five months at a stretch Madame Joffre never saw him, and since then he has obtained only glimpses of him on his flying visits to Paris.

Lady Smith-Dorrien devotes a good deal of time and energy to "mothering" the British Army. Always a very active worker in connection with the Soldiers' and Sailors' Families Association, she took charge in the early days of the war of the huge task of finding homes for the wives and children of the Regulars turned out of barracks to make room for the men who flocked to the flag.

Lady Beatty's Yacht.

In much the same direction excellent work is being done by Lady Maxwell. Though she has many hobbies, and loves riding, she takes an active part in caring for the sick and wounded, thus continuing the mission she undertook in South Africa. When her husband was appointed Governor of Pretoria his wife joined him in that town, and at a time when there was no other officer's wife within a radius of many miles, threw herself into the task of caring for men sent to hospital.

Lady Beatty usually gives full rein to her passion for yachting, and used often to follow her husband's ship from place to place. At the outbreak of war she not only equipped her yacht, the *Sheelah*, as a floating hospital for our soldiers and sailors, but volunteered to go with it wherever it might be sent.

Of late, however, she has spent most of her time at her husband's home, Brookby Hall, Leicestershire, and with the sorrowing women in naval towns. All one night a group of bluejackets' wives waited on the pier of a certain port, anxiously waiting for news from the Fleet, and among them was Lady Beatty, who comforted them in their moments of greatest trial.

"Mothering" the Navy.

The wife of another great commander, Lady Sturdee, cultivates the domesticities in an unpretentious house in the middle of Droxford, Hants, where she and her husband are very popular. It is characteristic of the simplicity of both that when the victor of the Battle of Falkland Islands was called upon by the Admiralty to inflict that crushing blow upon Germany, and was offered a special train to convey him to London, he elected to travel to town in an ordinary second-class carriage.

Finally, Lady Jellicoe—whose sister, it is interesting to note, is the wife of Admiral Madden—"mothers" the Navy in much the same way as Lady Smith-Dorrien "mothers" the Army.

One of the most gratifying incidents connected with her good work occurred after the disaster to the *Formidable*. A cutter containing survivors from that ill-fated ship was foundering in the heavy seas, when she began to sink in consequence of a hole battered in her side. Quick to see the danger, a bluejacket took a blanket given to him by Lady Jellicoe, stuffed it into the hole and stemmed the inrush of water, with the result that all in the boat were saved.

Women on English Farms.

A prominent British statesman remarked recently, that the experience of the last two years has taught him it was never safe to say that a woman could not do anything that a man could do. This statesman was, at the time, rallying a meeting of farmers on their conservatism in the matter of employing women on the land. The latest reports show that even this conservatism is rapidly becoming a thing of the past. In the nine counties from which returns have been received by the Board of Agriculture, more than 7,000 women are employed on the land.

Some men who give with one hand advertise it with the other.

THE ONION CURE.

It Is Considered Very Valuable as a Food.

The fact that onions are being supplied raw to the troops in France may come as a surprise to many people who despise this vegetable. They do not realize that it is of great value as a food, and that in it are found some of the most valuable and tonic mineral salts in the vegetable kingdom.

Onions are perhaps best known as a cure for insomnia; they also possess such cooling and diuretic properties that they prevent and soothe the pains of rheumatism. For these two reasons alone they will be useful to our men at the front. Moreover, onions are easily digested, stimulate the appetite, and are nourishing. They contain sulphur and other properties which stimulate the activity of the stomach and aid the digestion, and are a preventive of human parasites.

Well cooked, they are an excellent and wholesome food for children, and those who feel a cold hanging about them should eat boiled onions. Unlike most vegetables, they are appetizing when eaten alone, without the aid of meat or gravy.

It is, no doubt, the offensiveness of the breath after eating them which makes most people shy of the nutritive onion. By chewing a coffee-bean, however, or drinking milk immediately after a meal of onions, this pungent aroma can be removed.

VALUE OF PERFUMES.

Have Often Proven to be Useful as Disinfectants.

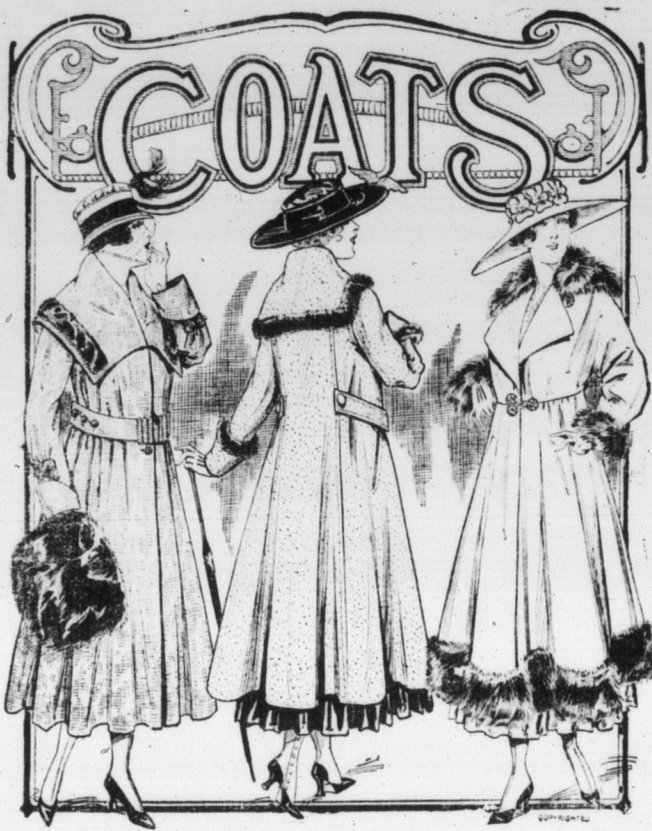
Persia saw the earliest development of the perfume industry. The priests, who were the sole depositaries of science, knew the secret of aromatic substances and preserved them. Egyptian perfumes acquired great celebrity, especially those made in Alexandria. The Israelites, during their sojourn in Egypt, adopted the use of aromatic substances. The Jews were fond of cosmetics, and even used them to paint the face. All these perfumes were extracted from essences of trees and various plants. The Greeks, who loved elegance, were especially addicted to the use of perfumes, and they taught their secrets and usage to the Romans. The latter, in the days of their decadence, went so far as to scent the coats of their dogs.

In the Middle Ages the Arabs, Venetians, Genoese, and Florentines became famous for the preparation of sweet-smelling essences. France did not become acquainted with perfumes until after the Crusades, and it was Maria de Medici who especially brought them into favor. Makers of perfumes quickly recognized their good or bad medicinal influences. It was remarked both in Paris and London, during the cholera epidemic of the nineteenth century, that no one engaged in making perfumes was ever attacked.

Didn't Have To.

"Well, thank Heaven," he said, approaching a sad-looking man who sat back in a corner, "that's over with." "What is?" "I've danced with the hostess. Have you gone through with it yet?" "No; I don't need to. I'm the host."

MOTHER LOVE AIDS SON IN TRENCHES



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Four specials at a saving on city prices of \$2 to \$3 on each coat. These prices good only for present stock, having bought early. Repeat orders will be at higher prices.

Stanfield's Underwear for Men. Exactly same quality and exactly same price as last year. Repeat orders later at advance prices. \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75.

Watson's Underwear for Women and Children. Same qualities and many lines yet at same prices. Watson make gives

such perfect satisfaction for quality, fit and finish that we find an increasing demand each season. Specials for ladies at \$5, \$7.50, \$10 and \$12.50.

Special Values in Black Tights for Women, Misses and Children. 25c to \$1.25.

No Millinery, but everything in Hats for Men, Young Men and Boys

A magnificent stock of King Quality Hats for Young Men. Snappy styles. A wide range of prices. \$1.50 to \$2.50.

This store is doing the Clothing Business more than ever this year. It will interest you to see our great stocks of Suits, Overcoats and Trousers. We're keeping the same old reliable Blue Serge, guaranteed dyes, at very moderate prices.

Bring Butter and Eggs here **J. N. CURRIE & CO.** Phone 17 for accurate service
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THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1916

An exchange says: It is mighty mean to patronize a merchant who will trust you until you get so far in debt to him that you are ashamed to see him, and then go and spend your cash somewhere else, and where you could not get credit. The honorable way would be to spend your cash with the merchant who trusted you.

The motor car decimates distances and opens up to the public many districts that formerly were so far out of the lines of travel as to be almost unknown. Furthermore, there has been a notable improvement in the accommodation provided for tourists and travelers who have occasion to pause for meals or stop for the night in small towns or at wayside inns. Altogether, conditions are such that touring, except in rare instances, is comfortable as well as interesting. It is not surprising, then, that the touring bureau of the Ontario Motor League reports that the touring season is by far the heaviest on record.

Make your rural home beautiful. Lay out spacious grounds around the farm house, plant shade trees, lay gravel roads and plant flowers. Don't lay up all your net earnings for the benefit of your heirs and lawyers, but spend some of it beautifying your home. The farmer who always shuts his eyes to the aesthetic features of his life and screws himself down to the task of making money, loses a large portion, and the biggest portion too, of his existence. His home should be an attraction to himself, to his wife and above all to his children. Unpleasant homes in too many instances drive the sons of farmers to the towns, to excitement and dissipation, and to wreck. Such sons do not generally leave pleasant and beautiful homes.

School Report.

Report for September of S. S. No. 9, Class IV., Sr.—Lillian Henderson 77 per cent.
Sr. III.—Alma Henderson 70, Willie Musket 70, Jessie Mitchell 75.
Jr. III.—Albert Munroe 91.
II.—Verna Henderson 89, Vera Henderson 88, Hector McLean 86, Maggie Livingstone 83, Catharine Mitchell 42.
I.—Johanna Mitchell 89.
* means perfect attendance.
R. GUBBINS, Teacher.

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

The Late Mrs. Tucker.

Tuesday morning, September 28th, marks the date of the passing of one of the most respected citizens of Newbury, in the person of Maria Beaumont, the wife of Charles Tucker.

The deceased was born at Melbourne, Ontario, where her parents were pioneers of the community, being among the very first white settlers. Coming to Newbury as a bride about fifty years ago, she resided here continuously ever since, and during that time, by her pleasant smile, her generous hospitality and warm sympathy to all in distress, she won the hearts of all and endeared herself to the whole community.

Being a devout Christian, she always took a very active part in the affairs of the Anglican Church, of which she was a staunch member and ever a leader in any work in connection with it. Mrs. Tucker also took a very active part in all the social and charitable affairs of the village. So loyal was she that she was ever ready to give a helping hand to anything to further the interests of her beloved Newbury.

Of all the virtues of the deceased the most outstanding was her unselfishness. If there was a possibility of promoting the happiness or increasing the comforts of anyone, Mrs. Tucker made every effort to accomplish that end regardless of the sacrifice to herself.

To her family she has been a most devoted wife and mother. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, Charles Tucker, for many years clerk of the village, and one daughter, Annie, who it is needless to say have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

Douglas-Walker.

A quiet but very pretty autumn wedding was solemnized at the home of Wilfrid Walker of Walkers on Tuesday, Sept. 25, when his eldest sister, Margaret M., was united in marriage to Andrew Douglas of Mosca. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. J. Frazer Smith of Burns' church in the presence of the immediate relatives of the bride and groom, took place under a beautiful arch of maple leaves decorated with flags. Promptly at 3 o'clock, to the strains of Lohengrin's Bridal Chorus, played by Miss Helen Douglas, sister of the groom, the bride entered the drawing room, leaning on the arm of her brother, and was prettily dressed in ivory satin, de chene with crystal and pearl trimmings, wearing the customary bridal veil caught up with orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and maidenhair fern. After congratulations the guests all retired to the dining-room where a sumptuous wedding dinner was served, the tables being decorated with pink and white asters. The young couple then motored to Glencoe, taking the Eastern Flyer for Toronto, Hamilton and Burk's Falls. The bride traveled in a smart suit of Belgian blue gaberdine and black velvet hat with pink wings. The many and valuable presents received testified to the high esteem in which the young couple are held.

Convocation of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

To the Members and Adherents of the Presbyterian Church in Canada:

The existence of our Church is threatened. At the recent Assembly held in Winnipeg, it was decided by a majority vote to proceed with the Union between the Methodist and Congregational and Presbyterian Churches of the Dominion. In face of a growing opposition—and in despite of widespread doubts as to the wisdom of the step—the final vote was taken and the Church committed to the proposal. There is a strong and ever widening desire on the part of a large number of the members of the Church to maintain, in the meantime, the continuity and identity of the Church of our fathers. This call is to a Convocation which shall organize the opinion and the intention of the Church for this end.

It is proposed to meet in the city of Toronto for at least three days, beginning on the 17th of October next. Representatives from all parts of the Church are to be present. Questions will be discussed relating to the present crisis, as well as questions touching the worth and the perpetuity of Presbyterian Doctrine and Order, while it is expected that a permanent organization may be created for the purpose of protecting the interests of the Church all over the Dominion. Before very long a detailed programme of the Convocation will be forwarded to you and in the meantime we shall be glad if you will plan to be present yourself, encourage others to attend, and forward to the Central Office the names of those in your neighborhood who stand with us in this great concern.

Arrangements have been made for the usual Convention rates on all railway and steamship lines. Entertainment will also be provided for all delegates for the time they may be in Toronto on the business of the Convocation. If you desire to be our guest will you write at once to the Secretary at the above address, so that arrangements may be completed?

It is not possible to over estimate the gravity of the situation. The high court of the Church has precipitated a crisis such as Presbyterianism nowhere has ever had to face before. We are encountering new experiences, inasmuch as it is our brethren who are seeking to wrest our beloved Church from us. All that we ask for—all that we have asked for—is that, in accordance with the oft-repeated assertions even of those who stand opposed to us in this hour, the Church should not go forward to this Union unless and until it is accepted with "practical unanimity." We need guidance for the coming days. Will you not join us, not only in the Convocation, but now and every day, in asking that the Great King and Head of the Church may, even yet, intervene to save us from the breach with our brethren which the unwarranted action of the General Assembly has so unexpectedly thrust upon us?

JOHN PENMAN,
Pres. of General Committee.
REV. A. ROBERTSON, D. D.,
Chairman of Central Executive, Toronto. (adv.)

GLOBES IN NATURE

Why Raindrops and the Planets and Suns Are Round.

THE FORCES OF ATTRACTION.

As a Crowd Gathers in a Circle Around an Object of Interest, So Molecular and Gravitational Impulses in Matter Act Toward a Center.

Falling rain forms into spherical drops for the same reason that the earth has become a globe—namely, because that is the shape in which the internal forces of attraction attain a balance. In the case of a very large and massive body like the earth it is the attraction of gravitation that controls the form, but in that of a small body like a raindrop it is the molecular attraction of the infinitesimal particles.

The intensity of molecular attraction, which is the force that holds the components of bodies together, is far greater than that of the attraction of gravitation, but it is exercised over a comparatively dissipated distance. In each case, however, the resultant of all the attractions between the individual particles is a force directed toward the center of mass.

But by the principle of inertia time is always required for any force or combination of forces to set matter in motion. The larger the volume of matter concerned the longer will be the time needed for the internal forces to group all the particles symmetrically around their common center of mass.

It is upon this principle that the old fashioned shot towers are operated. Molten lead is dropped from a great elevation after passing through a sieve to facilitate its separation into small masses, and during their downward flight these masses are rounded into little spheres by the mutual attraction of their molecules, which group themselves around a common center.

With very large bodies not broken up into small portions the gravitational force plays the principal part in shaping them, because gravitation is effective at great distances and throughout vast masses, while cohesion, or molecular attraction, is extremely limited with regard to the space over which it acts.

Each molecule attracts a little group of other molecules close around it, and these in turn attract their immediate neighbors. Within the space occupied by a raindrop the molecular attraction is the master force and quickly shapes the mass into a sphere.

And just as a spoonful of water thrown from a high tower will descend in the form of one or more round drops owing to the resultant pull of all its molecules toward a common center so the entire ocean if it were flung out into open space would become a gigantic ball of water rounded into that shape by the gravitational attraction acting throughout its whole mass.

It is by no accident that all the planets are spherical. They have taken that shape as inevitably as a loose stone rolls down a steep hill. Their forms are not perfect spheres, because they have been subjected to outside disturbing forces, such as the centrifugal effects of their rotation on their axes and the deformations produced by the attraction of other planets and of the sun. Even the heads of comets are spheroidal, although they are believed to consist of swarms of small bodies like meteors.

The tendency of masses, whose component parts or particles are free to move among one another, to assume a globular shape, is curiously illustrated even by crowds or swarms of sentient beings. Thus a swarm of bees when it gathers close becomes spherical or spheroidal, since that form is best suited to inclose the greatest number of individuals.

A human crowd certainly would take a spherical form if its members were able to choose their positions as freely in up and down as in horizontal space. Being confined to one level, they arrange themselves in a circle, which is the section of a sphere.—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

Political Chances.

"I see when a man runs for office he has to put himself in the hands of his friends."

"If a woman ran would she have to put herself in the hands of her woman friends?"

"I suppose so."

"Well, I do not imagine many women will run. Think of taking such chances!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Not a Bad Error.

She (with newspaper)—Here's a funny mistake in the report of that affair last night. It says that Mrs. Swellman appeared in a handsome "ampere" gown, instead of "empire." He—Well, "ampere" isn't very far off; her gown was a bit shocking.—Boston Transcript.

A Pleasure.

"I put through a big financial deal last week," remarked Mr. Dustin Stax. "I thought you said you were going on a pleasure trip."

"Could there be any pleasure greater than putting through a big financial deal?"—Washington Star.

Obliging.

"Waiter, the steak is so tough I can't cut it with this knife."

"Very good, sir—I'll bring you an other knife, sir."—Columbia Jester.

VALUE OF GOLD.

While That is Fixed, Its Price is Regulated by Premiums.

Gold is not considered a commodity in the ordinary sense of the term, but is the basis on which the values of commodities are determined. Its value does not fluctuate, but is universally fixed at \$20.66 2/3 ounce or its equivalent. Its price, however, fluctuates, as in the case of premiums. Its value is stationary; hence the term premium. The difference between the fluctuation of that and the purchasing power of gold may be simply illustrated as follows:

That while its value remains stationary a premium would serve to reduce its purchasing power, to be added to its cost, but an advance in the price of commodities would operate to reduce the purchasing power of gold, taking \$1 as a unit.

For instance, a dollar will purchase an article whose price coincides, but if an advance in the commodity raises the price of that particular article to \$1.10 the purchasing power of gold would necessarily be reduced proportionately. Or, again, in times of adversity, commodities are cheap, the supply invariably exceeding the demand, the purchasing power of gold would then be greater than in times of prosperity, when the supply does not meet the demand and higher prices for commodities result.

There is no difference in the cost of a pennyweight of gold today from what it was ten years or more ago.—Pittsburgh Press.

Force of Habit.

The late H. Gassaway Davis, once a United States senator and candidate for vice president on the Parker ticket, was a brackennah before he became a millionaire and is said on one historic occasion while sleeping soundly in the senate chamber to have dreamed that he was still guiding an unruly freight train through the mountains of West Virginia. The dream was inspired by a nearby colleague, Senator Allen G. Thurman, who blew two mighty blasts on his nose. Davis, thinking he had heard the freight whistle, seized his desk as if it were a brake and nearly twisted the thing from its moorings before he came to.—New York Mail.

Its Easy to Wish.

Two of Twobles' acquaintances met on a street corner and one remarked that the daily papers again referred to Twobles as a possible appointee to a state petty office. "He is always being mentioned for some kind of office," he continued. "I wonder why he never gets appointed to one?" "I suspect," said the other, "that's because Twobles' friends are the sort of people who wish you well without stopping to see whether their wishes are carried out or not."—Argonaut.

A Changed Conception.

"What's your opinion of Bommaser?"

"Well, when I first met him he impressed me as being a leader of men, a 10,000 volt human dynamo, a clarion voiced czar who would brook no opposition, but when I met him the second time, in his office, I sized him up for a pusillanimous mouse."

"Where did you meet him the first time?"

"On the telephone."—New York Times.

A Lightning Change Artist.

The rapidity with which chameleons change their color is marvelous. You gather one from an outdoor shrub and it immediately becomes dark, almost black, hissing and with its mouth wide open, threatening to bite. Meanwhile it is never still, but continues to crawl upward whenever possible—up you, up your sleeve, always upward. By degrees the angry black changes into whatever color is nearest. If one's dress is of a brownish color so is the chameleon's.

Delayed.

"Henry," said his wife reproachfully, "do you know what it was 3 o'clock when you came home this morning?"

"You are mistaken, my dear," he replied. "It was just 1:30. I looked at the clock on the church tower as I passed the corner."

"Far be it from me to doubt your word, Henry," answered his wife, "but if that is the case it must have taken you an hour and a half to open the front door."—Exchange.

The Subject He Liked Best.

"You talk well on the subject in which you are most interested," said the impertinent girl.

"And what is that?" said the man, smelling a compliment.

"Yourself," said the impertinent girl demurely.

It Seemed Like It.

Lecturer—The idea of eternity, my friends, is something too vast for the human mind to conceive. Voice From Audience—Did you ever pay for a \$700 piano on the installment plan?—Life.

Easy.

Teacher—What makes the grass grow? Willie—The grass has blades, and with these it cuts its way through the earth.

Poetry in Motion.

"What is poetry of motion?"

"The kind that's always going from one editor to another."—Woman's Home Companion.

Carry the radiance of your soul in your face. Let the world have the best of it.—Fox.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its 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.

CHEVROLET

\$650 THE ECONOMY CAR Valve in head motor
f.o.b. Toronto

The people who have been using these cars for this season know something about them. Just ask the man who owns one. Electric starter, electric lights, speedometer, electric horn, mohair top — full equipment.

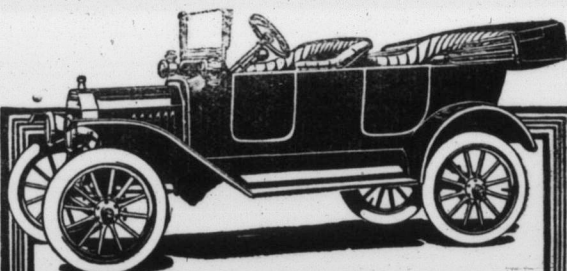
Chevrolet has some 32 factories and they are doubling the size of each and every one of them.

Does that convince you? It should.

Ready to do power stunts with any car at any price, and you buy the one that impresses you most.

The famous Baby Grand 40 h. p. model will be out Nov. 1st. Sensational value. 2 to 65 miles per hour on high speed.

N. & A. M. GRAHAM



"MADE IN CANADA"

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



EASY SHOES

for all sorts of feet. Our Shoes insure comfort and the greatest satisfaction of service. They are made by people who have made shoe making a science. That's why's they fit so well and wear so long. We keep all shapes and styles and our prices are the lowest in town.

MODERN SHOE STORE MAIN STREET

MRS. W. A. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE

Phone 25

Our Fall Hats now ready for inspection

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points; 3.25 a.m.; No. 13, express to London and intermediate points; 3.25 p.m.; No. 14, Eastern River, for Toronto, Montreal, etc.; 6.25 p.m.; No. 15, local accommodation to London; 10.10 p.m.

Westbound—No. 11, local mail and express; 2.30 a.m.; No. 10, way freight and passenger; 10.45 a.m.; No. 11, express from London and points east for Detroit; 12.25 p.m.; No. 12, mail and express; 6.42 p.m.; No. 13, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit; 6.53 p.m.

Nos. 14, 16, 115 and 13, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.
Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas; 9.55 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash; 12.30 p.m.; No. 34, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas; 1.20 p.m.

Westbound—No. 31, way freight; St. Thomas to Glencoe; 9 a.m.; No. 33, mixed, local points to St. Thomas; to Glencoe; 2.50 p.m.

No. 2, Sundays included.

Kingston Branch.
Leave Glencoe for Kingston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tumbler and points west; 9 a.m.; No. 92, mixed, daily, except on Saturdays; 4.10 p.m.; No. 97, mixed, daily, except on Saturdays; 7.05 a.m. Arrive at Glencoe—No. 18, passenger; 7.05 a.m.; No. 129, express; 2.45 p.m.; No. 37, mixed; 5.15 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 63, daily; 12.20 a.m.; No. 62, Chatham mixed, daily except Sunday; 6.30 a.m.; No. 66, daily, except on Saturdays; 10.10 p.m. Westbound—No. 61, daily; 3.45 a.m.; No. 67, Chatham mixed, daily except Sunday; 10.30 a.m.; No. 64, daily; 5.15 p.m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9.30 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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS (EACH TUESDAY)

March 7th to October 31st

Tickets valid to return within two months, inclusive of date of sale.

Edmonton & return, \$43.00

Winnipeg & return, \$35.00

Proportionate low rates to other points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Tickets and full particulars on application to R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent GLENCOE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM THANKSGIVING DAY

SINGLE FARE

Good going and returning Monday, October 9.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

Good going October 7, 8, 9. Return limit October 10, 1916.

Between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur, and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

Tickets on sale at Grand Trunk ticket offices.

C. O. SMITH, Glencoe Phone 5

Potatoes

We are unloading choice Quebec Potatoes this week.

This is an opportune time to lay in your season's supply.

McAlpine Bros.

Miss Riggs was fortunate to find some fifteen dollars which she had mislaid a few weeks ago and was thought to have been lost or stolen. It was carefully laid away in a drawer.

On the fair grounds, a lady (evidently not of Scottish extraction) was heard to remark, as the Kilts finished a skirl of the pipes, "Why don't they get a band for a change and have some music?"

J. W. McAlpine, who has been in charge of a mission station at Rite, Alberta, for the summer, was home last week and left on Monday to resume his studies at University College, Toronto.

Walter Hailstone received word on Monday from his brother Harry in France, stating that he had been wounded in the hand in battle and expected to be invalided home in about six weeks.

Maurice Gibson, junk dealer, now of London, was taken to Victoria Hospital last week with a fractured skull, the result of a strenuous argument with Harris B. Day, whom he accused of stealing some wire.

Hickory nuts, chestnuts and walnuts will not be as large a crop this season as last year. The long dry spell retarded their growth and many fell off the trees, which will account for only about half a crop.

Owing to changes at Canadian headquarters in England, it is said that Col. A. D. McKee, son of Mrs. Mary McKee of Glencoe, who is succeeded as quartermaster-general by Col. Neill, will become deputy minister of militia.

Word has been received that Pte. Andy Devlin, a former member of the 7th Battalion, has been wounded as reported in Friday's list. He is a son of Geo. W. Devlin, formerly of Appin, and a grandson of Mrs. John Devlin, Appin.

The death occurred at the residence of his son, John Webster, Clay street, Dunwich, on Sunday night of one of the oldest residents of that township, in the person of William Webster, aged 92 years, who resided for many years at Cinnah.

David A. McCall, Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, had a remarkably good yield of grain this season notwithstanding the unfavorable weather conditions throughout the summer. He had nearly one thousand bushels of wheat in all, including 675 bushels of wheat off 20 acres.

Anniversary services will be held in Knox Church, Newbury, on Sunday, October 8th, morning and evening. Rev. Kenneth Macdonald, D.D., of Galt, will be the preacher for the day. Special music will be furnished by the choir, assisted by Mrs. Webster of Melvin, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hurley of Denver, Colorado, have returned home after a two weeks' visit amongst friends and relatives hereabouts and with Mr. Hurley's mother and brother at West Lorne. Mr. Hurley conducted a barber shop in Glencoe for a few years. He has been located in Denver for the last twenty years.

Last week's rains came just in time to save the fall wheat which was coming along very poorly. Many grain were not coming at all, and fears were entertained by the farmers that the season was so dry that the wheat would be a complete failure on the clay lands. A scarcity of water for cattle was also much felt and pastures were drying up.

Mrs. Mary Jane Chittick, widow of the late Christopher Chittick, passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. McLeary, Brook, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 27th, at the advanced age of 81 years and three months. Her husband predeceased her in April, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Chittick formerly resided in Glencoe.

Mrs. Neve, Glencoe, Mrs. James Leithbridge, South Ekfrid, and Mrs. Geo. C. McFarlane, Toronto, are daughters. The Public Library Board has decided to move the library into W. A. Currie & Co.'s grocery store and appoint Roy Roberts librarian at a salary of \$75 a year, the present librarian, Mr. Barker, having resigned. A proposition was made to appoint Colin Leitch librarian and leave the library where it is, giving Mr. Leitch the library room rent free for his tailoring business in lieu of a salary, which is a reasonable proposal and there is a new bone of contention in the life of our village.

Horses of the Glencoe district are capturing the bulk of the prizes in the show ring at the local fairs again this year. Last week at Wallacestown D. J. Mitchell was awarded 1st and Roy Gough 2nd for single carriage; Munroe & Gilbert 1st for carriage team and 1st in three-year-old carriage class; James P. 1st, Janieson Bros. 2nd, in roadster class; Roy Gough 1st in combination saddle and carriage class and 1st for lady's driving outfit; D. J. Mitchell 1st, Munroe & Gilbert 2nd and Roy Gough 3rd in high stepping class.

In these days when the country is flooded with inexpensive books, magazines, newspapers, religious tracts and thousands of fadist leaflets, not to speak of the tons of Government reports (mostly avenues for graft) flooding the mails from Ottawa and Toronto, some people are beginning to think that there is about as much need for the village public library as for a fifth wheel on a wagon. Truly, of making many books there is no end.

The St. Thomas Times says:—Alexander (Cappy) Martin, Moore street, is taking in the Glencoe Fair and renewing old acquaintances. Mr. Martin was one of the early pioneers in that vicinity, and was a prominent agriculturist before retiring a number of years ago. Mr. Martin has reached the ripe old age of 81 years, and is hale and hearty and reads the newspapers without glasses as easily as he did at thirty. Mr. Martin is well posted on the current topics of the day. His son, William Martin, tobaccoist, accompanied him to the fair.

How to CLEANSE THE SYSTEM.—Parmenter's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the liver and the kidneys, purify the blood and carry off morbid accumulation from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.

Canada has enlisted 305,000 men.

APPLES, ORANGES, FIGS AND PRUNES

Are The Four Fruits Used in Making "Fruit-a-lives"

"FRUIT-A-LIVES" is the only medicine in the world that is made from the juices of fresh ripe fruits. Thus, it is manifestly unfair to say, "I won't take Fruit-a-lives because I have tried other remedies and they did me no good." On the other hand, the fact that "Fruit-a-lives" is entirely different from any other preparation in the world, is just why you should give it a fair trial, in any trouble of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys or Skin. "Fruit-a-lives" is composed of the active principle of fruit and the greatest nerve tonic ever discovered. 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

Mrs. Butt is visiting Mrs. (Dr.) Walker.

Miss Vida Rycraft was home for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Gough were at Naples for the week-end.

Miss Alice Dalton is at Strathroy visiting her sister Jessie, who is ill.

Rev. Frank Rycraft of Mount Brydges was at T. C. Rycraft's on Monday.

Mr. Elliott Scott of Sault Ste. Marie is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. McLachlan.

A. C. Berdan, son of A. A. Berdan of Dunwich, has enlisted in the 22nd Battalion, Calgary, Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Drader spent the week-end at J. E. Egan's before returning to Los Angeles.

Mrs. Martin and two children and Mrs. Kehrig of Detroit motored to Glencoe and spent Sunday at M. J. McAlpine's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ellison of Wallaceburg and W. H. Ellison of Chatham spent the week-end at A. H. Copeland's.

Dr. and Mrs. A. D. McAlpine and Paul Kehrig of Detroit motored to Glencoe and spent Sunday at M. J. McAlpine's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Copeland and children, Douglas and June, of Northville, N. Y., and Mrs. Chas. Dengler of Rochester are visiting at A. H. Copeland's.

Mrs. Rev. M. M. Bennett, B. A., of Swift Current, Sask., who has been attending at Toronto the board of managers of the W. F. Missionary Society of the Methodist Church as provincial delegate, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. J. R. Squire, Glencoe.

SPECIAL NOTICES

See Mayhew's change of ad.

For sale—9 pigs 11 weeks old.—Albert Cyster.

Two girls wanted. Apply McKellar House, Glencoe.

33 cents trade and 32 cents cash for eggs at Mayhew's.

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McKellar's Bakery.

Oxford Down yearling ram for sale.—D. A. Coulthard.

Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McKee, Strathburn.

Choice ferns, geraniums and tuberos begonias for sale at Miss Riggs'.

House and lot for sale, cheap. Leaving town. Apply to A. E. Ward, Glencoe.

For good value in shoes and rubbers try Goodsmith & Co. Repairing a specialty.

Lost—at Glencoe Fair, a gold bar brooch set with pearls. Reward for same at this office.

Found—on Longwoods Road, a suit case containing wearing apparel.—F. J. Eaton, Route 2, Appin.

For sale—cherry extension table and two chairs. Apply to Dr. J. P. McVicar, Ingleside, Newbury.

For sale—an organ for \$20, also a good practice piano for \$60. Enquire of Dan. H. McKee, Glencoe.

House and stable and three-fifths acre of land in Wardsville for sale. Apply to James Smith, Wardsville, or to Geo. Scates, Appin, Ont.

Will be prepared to buy apples for peeling on and after Sept. 15th at the Glencoe Evaporator.—A. H. Copeland.

House and two lots for sale, property of the late George Wilson. For particulars apply to James Wilson or P. D. Keith.

Farm of 100 acres on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, near Strathburn, for sale cheap and on easy terms.—Victor Jernyn.

For sale, in the village of Appin—good eight-room house, cellar under all, good furnace, hard and soft water, good barn.—Apply to M. R. Brown.

For sale—the property known as the Geo. Scates' post office store, dwelling house and stable. For terms apply to Mrs. George Scates, Appin, Ont.

Too much of the noise in this world tries to pass itself off as music.

It is disappointing to any man to get back and find that no one knew he was away.

Debate they cause with thy neighbor himself, but when herself is present open not thy lips.

A husband was recently very sad because his wife had gone on a visit which she would not shorten in spite of his appeals to come home. He finally hit upon a plan to induce her to come home. He sent her a copy of each of the local papers with one of the items clipped out, and when she wrote to find out what it was he had clipped from the papers he refused to tell her. The scheme worked admirably. In less than a week she was home to find out that her husband had not been going to know about.

Glencoe Public School.

Examination Sept. 26.

Geography.

Class IV.—Sr.—Frances Moss 99, Edna Leitch 97, Catherine McCarty 97, Annie George 97, Helen McCutcheon 96, Mary Simpson 93, George McCracken 83, Agnes McEachren 81, Muriel Precious 79, Mamie Grant 79, Anna Heyer 63.

Class IV.—Jr.—R. D. McDonald 78, Jessie Currie 76, Frances Sutherland 71, Jean McEachren 65, Sarah Mitchell 63, D. A. Weaver 51, Albert Anderson 48, Gladys Bechill 48, Ulea Moore 44.

Spelling.—Total 100.

Junior III.—Ethel George 96, Margaret McDonald 96, Florence McEachren 92, Grace Dalgety 92, Zella Moore 92, Arlie Parrott 92, Lynn Wehlann 88, Gladys Edley 88, Clarence Leitch 88, Leslie Reeves 88, Gladys George 84, Muriel Weekes 84, John Simpson 84, Mac Crawford 78, Mary Quirk 72, Stewart Weir 64, Alexander Sutherland 56, Nuala Stuart 52, Willie Simpson 48, Mariner McCracken 48, John Hillman 48.

Senior II.—Sherman McAlpine 100, Jessie Wilson 100, Gladys Wilson 99, Joe Grant 99, Willie Diamond 84, Glenn Allen 80, Jim Donaldson 80, May McIntosh 68, Willetta Wehlann 68, Emma Rycraft 56.

Writing.

Junior II.—Clifford Stinson 72, Elizabeth Stinson 71, Grey Doull 68, Vada Wehlann 65, Thelma McCaffery 64, Gladys Congdon 62, Charlie Davenport 61, Eleanor Sutherland 58, Evelyn Allen 58, William Moss 56, Mabel Wright 55, Verna Stevenson 54, Willie Kelly 51, Duncan Scott 48, Martin Abbott 48, Wilfred Haggitt 48; Isabel McCracken, Winnie Sillett, absent.

Language.

Senior I.—Honors—Delbert Hicks 88, Gordon Stevenson 84, Donald McLean 84, Garnet Ewing 80; Pass—Irene McCaffery 68.

Writing.

Junior I.—Honors—Margaret Smith, Winnifred Snodgrass, Blake Tomlinson, Majorie McLarty, Glen Abbott, Gordon McDonald, Donna McAlpine; Pass—Willie McLay, Mildred Anderson, Nelson McCracken, Norman Congdon, Vera McCaffery, Wilford Crawford, Daisy Crawford, Billy Doull, Freddie McLay.

Primary.

Class A.—Charles George 87, Bessie McKellar 84, Fred Charles 83, George Kelly 64, Albert Young 63, Kenneth McLay 60.

Class B.—Albert Diamond, Gordon Doull, Tom Hillman, Margaret McLachlan, Gladys Wilson, Frank Sillett.

No better protection against worms can be got than Miller's Worm Powders. They consume worms and render the stomach and intestines unattractive to them. They heal the surfaces that have become inflamed by the attacks of the parasites and serve to restore the strength of the child that has been undermined by the draughts that the worms have made upon it, and their operation is altogether health-giving.

AUCTION SALES

On south half lot 8, con. 3, Moss, on Wednesday, Oct. 11, at one o'clock—1 horse 8 years old, Hartley's Favorite; 1 mare colt rising 3 years old, Farmer's Want; 1 sucking colt, Golden Glow; 2 reg. Durham cows with calves by side, 3 reg. cows due to calve before date of sale, 2 reg. 2-year-old heifers, 2 coming 1-year-old heifers eligible for reg., 1 milch cow, 2 cows due to calve soon, 3 young bulls from 8 to 11 months old eligible for reg., 3 steers coming 2 years old, 1 heifer coming 2 years old, 2 heifers coming 1 year old, 3 steers coming 1 year old, 1 grain binder, 1 mowder 6 ft. cut, 1 side-delivery rake, 1 jump hay rake, 1 hay loader, 1 corn binder, 1 manure spreader, 1 seed drill, 1 land roller, 1 two-horse corn cultivator, 1 wagon, 1 gravel-box, 1 set iron harrows, 1 walking plow, 1 disc harrow, all implements nearly new, 1 set of double harness, neckyoke and whiffletrees, quantity of 3 and 4-inch tile, and other articles too numerous to mention. Also Burchiel, proprietor: L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

See advt. of T. J. Devlin's sale Saturday, October 11, on 8th page.

Fall Fair Dates.

Blenheim—Oct. 5 and 6.

Delaware—Oct. 11.

Embro—Oct. 5.

Florence—Oct. 5 and 6.

Galt—Oct. 5 and 6.

Harrow—Oct. 10 and 11.

Highgate—Oct. 13 and 14.

Leamington—Oct. 4.

Ridgeway—Oct. 9 and 11.

Watford—Oct. 10 and 11.

Administratrix Sale of Real and Personal Property

The undersigned administratrix of the estate of John Grover, late of the Township of Moss in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction on

Wednesday, the 18th day of October, on the undermentioned premises, the following real and personal estate, namely:

REAL ESTATE.—The Western half of lot number Nine in the First Range North of the Longwoods Road in the Township of Moss, containing one hundred acres, and also one acre of land in the Southwesterly corner of lot number Ten in the said Range.

This property has in it a good substantial frame dwelling house, two good frame barns and other buildings and improvements. Soil is a good loam and the property is well situated on the Longwoods Road about two and one-half miles East of the Village of Wardsville, convenient to schools, churches and markets.

Terms of Sale of Real Property.—One-tenth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale and the balance to be paid within thirty days thereafter.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.—There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place, the following personal property, namely: 2 horses, about 30 chickens, 1 pig, 1 set harrows, 1 seed drill, and all other implements and tools belonging to the estate of the said deceased, also a quantity of household and all the hold goods and effects belonging to the said estate.

Terms of Sale of Personal Property.—\$10 and under, cash. All sums over \$10, six months credit will be allowed on furnishing approved joint notes. Discount at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum will be allowed for cash on all purchases entitled to credit.

For further particulars apply to Mrs. John Grover, or to Elliott & Moss, her Solicitors.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES

When putting on the finishing touches of the barn, implement shed or house you have just erected, it will pay you to look over our lines of Tracking, Hangers, Locks, Bolts, etc., as we are still offering these goods at last year's prices.

PAINT! PAINT! PAINT!

Are you going to make the old house look like new and last longer? If so, buy Sherwin-Williams Outside Special Paint. It pays you to paint your house in the fall.

JAMES WRIGHT & SON

FLOW POINTS MACHINE REPAIRS

Take One Tonight

—If you feel bilious, "headachy" and irritable—for that's a sign your liver is out of order. Your food is not digesting—it stays in the stomach a sour, fermented mass, poisoning the system. Just take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets—they make the liver do its work—they cleanse and sweeten the stomach and tone the whole digestive system. You'll feel fine in the morning. At all druggists, 25c., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto 14

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

THE "RESTOE"

It hasn't an equal for comfort, and it looks as well as it feels. In dull black calfskin, vici kid and tan russet calf.

\$5 \$6

This Walk-Over model does exactly what its name implies—it is one of the easiest walking boots ever designed.

The low flat heel and wide shank insure perfect comfort—the snug arch and back part insure perfect support—and they are as good looking as they are easy and lasting.

Ladies' department second floor.

Boys' and girls' department third floor.

WALK-OVER SHOE CO.

153 Woodward Ave. - DETROIT, Mich.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of James Clarke, late of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1911, Chapter 122, Section 96, that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of James Clarke, who died on or about the third day of July, A. D. 1916, are required to present their claims, in writing, to the undersigned, before the twenty-first day of October, A. D. 1916, to and by depositing or delivering the same to the undersigned at the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for William Henry Spurling Clarke, Administratrix of the Estate of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses, and the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such mentioned date the said administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said administratrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the 25th day of September, A. D. 1916.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Solicitors for William Henry Spurling Clarke, Administratrix of the Estate of the said Deceased.

Highest Cash Prices

paid for good Poultry, Cream and Eggs. See Wm. Muirhead or Dugald McIntyre, Glencoe.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

We carry a Full Line of

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

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

J. M. Anderson

Tinsmith Plumber

BOOST FOR THE TOWN

and have your Clothes hand tailored in Glencoe. Our Fall and Winter Stock is complete; bought at prices before the advance. Buy now and save money.

TOMLINSON

TAILOR AND HABERDASHER

No Prohibition on the purest and most refreshing beverage of all—

"SALADA"

TEA

The gently stimulating effects of good Tea are of great benefit to all. The price of comfort and satisfaction is extraordinarily small when you can get genuine "SALADA" at less than one-fifth of a cent a cup.

AT ALL GROCERY STORES

THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER VII—(Cont'd).

Diamonds glistened round her perfect throat, upon her head rested a magnificent tiara of the same stones, her hands flashed as if touched with living fire. She might have stood as a figure of Undine—as beautiful and as soulless.

All round her the little band of courtiers thronged, ever-changing, and passing on to the ball-room as others eagerly took their place. Half-past twelve struck, and she grew more impatient; the blue eyes sparkled frostily, the red lips became more tightly set.

"Lady Merivale looks tired," Mortimer Shelton said to his partner as they passed her. "You can see that by the sweetness of the smile with which she has just favored Hadley. She wishes him anywhere—I know. Funny thing about you ladies! the madder you are with one poor dev—fellow, the sweeter and deadlier you are to the rest of us."

His partner laughed; she was a bright little brunette, flushed with the dance, and thoroughly happy.

"Why should we wear our hearts upon our sleeves for cynics such as you to peck at?" she replied. "The art of dissembling is one of our few privileges. But do you think the Countess is angry? She is so beautiful."

"Marvellous!" exclaimed the cynic, raising his eyebrows. "Dear Lady Chetwold, is it possible that I hear one beautiful woman praise another's looks?"

The little lady flushed.

"It would be a greater marvel still if you men gave us credit for just a little generosity. But tell me, Mr. Shelton, where is Adrien Leroy?"

"My dear lady," said Shelton, with a wicked twinkle in his eyes, "if I knew that Lady Merivale would be down on me like the proverbial load of bricks. He was to have been here; but his movements are as uncertain as her ladyship's smiles. See, she has fairly extinguished poor Hadley—drowned in sweetness!"

"You are a horror," laughed his companion as the waltz came to an

end. "I shall be quite afraid of you in the future—I'd no idea you were so cynical."

"I could never be cynical with you," he said gallantly. "By the way, have you seen Prince Prowsky to-night?"

"Yes," said Lady Chetwold. "I am engaged to him for the next dance—if he remembers it. He is always so forgetful."

"Put not your trust in princes," quoted Shelton. "But if his Highness should be so ungrateful, perhaps you will allow me the pleasure—"

"Certainly not," she retorted brightly. "Caesar or nothing!"

"And here he comes," laughed Mortimer, adding softly, as the Prince came up to claim his partner, "and here is someone even more interesting—look."

Lady Chetwold followed the direction of his gaze and saw Adrien Leroy advancing up the rose-decked room. As usual, his appearance created something of a stir, for he was popular with men and women alike, and no smart gathering seemed quite complete without him. But the young man appeared totally unconscious of the interest he was evoking as he bent over his hostess's hand with a murmured greeting. Then turned to make his bow to the Prince, who, as firm an admirer as the rest of society, had paused to exchange a word before the dance commenced.

Adrien sank on to the velvet lounge beside the Countess.

"Don't scold me, belle amie," he said in his soft tones. "I lay the blame on Mr. Paxhorn. I dined with him at the club. You know what Paxhorn is—there was simply no getting away. But now, have you saved me a dance?"

"You do not deserve one," she said, all the irritation melting beneath the magic of his smile and the music of his voice.

"It's a mercy," he retorted lightly, "that one does not get all one's dearests in this world!"

"I saved you the next," she said, giving him the programme. "You see, I am as foolishly forgiving as ever!"

"You are gracious and sweet!" he

murmured in her ear. "How could you ever be otherwise?"

The soft phrase passed unheeded. "You have been down to Barnminster again?" she inquired.

"Yes," he replied, as he settled himself more comfortably.

"You have been very attentive to your father lately," she said a little suspiciously. "I thought filial affection was not the Leroy's strong point."

"Nor is it," he said with a laugh; "but it is business, my dear Eveline, odious business, into which Jasper inveigles me."

"I thought Mr. Vermont was the new machine that was to save you trouble?"

"Yes, that's what I thought," was the languid reply. "But one has to turn the handle, even of machines. There are signatures, and leases, and Heaven knows what else besides."

"How is Lord Barnminster?" she inquired.

"Splendid."

"Lady Constance also well?"—with the slightest tinge of restraint in her voice.

"Yes," he answered indifferently; adding, "but you haven't asked after King Cole."

"Ah, no, but you would have told me at first if anything had been wrong with him."

Leroy smiled. He knew that to be true.

"He will win, you think?" she asked anxiously.

"Oh, yes!" was the careless reply. "Vermont says there is nothing to touch him."

The Countess raised her eyebrows.

"You trust this Vermont with a great deal, Adrien. Your horses, your wine, and your legal business. He must be a wonderful man."

"Yes," he answered confidently. "Jasper's a treasure. Nothing comes amiss to him. I should be in his grave if I had to face half the worries he wrestles with daily. Come," he added, as the first bars of the new waltz floated from the gallery; "and with a sigh of enjoyment she rose for the promised dance."

"No one's step suits me like yours," she breathed, when they paused for rest. "Adrien, shall I back King Cole for another two hundred?"

The two sentences were, perhaps, rather incoherent, but curiously characteristic of her ladyship; for, in addition to a partiality for betting on the turf and speculation on "change"—both, of course, sub rosa.

"Oh, yes," he said, as they started again. Jasper has put two thousand more of mine on to-day. There he is," he broke off, as the sleek, carefully dressed figure of Mr. Vermont entered the ball-room.

"Talk of angels," murmured Lady Merivale, but with a glance implying that she meant a being very far removed from that celestial grade.

Jasper Vermont did not excel at dancing; yet, strange to say, he was invariably invited to every function of the season. Indeed, the hostesses of Mayfair would almost as soon have omitted the name of Adrien Leroy himself as that of his friend.

It was difficult to explain this other than on account of his engaging amiability. Probably Vermont would have transformed the famous advice of Urich Heep to "Always be obliging." Certainly, no pleasanter company could be found, whether for man or woman; whatever the hour, however mixed the company, Jasper Vermont had always a smile, a jest, or a new and piquant scandal. In the smoking-room he would rival Mortimer Shelton in apparently good-natured cynicism. In a duchess's boudoir he would enliven the afternoon tea hour with the neat-

est of epigrams and the spiciest glander of her Grace's dearest friend. Nothing came amiss to him; as Adrien Leroy had once said, he was "a walking encyclopaedia."

Yet with all Mr. Vermont's charm of manner, he could resent, smiling still, an impertinence or a snub, and deal back a tongue thrust that would effectually put his opponent hors de combat. Truly of him might be said, "I smile, and murder while I smile."

To-night he was apparently enjoying the gay scene before him. His sharp black eyes were like little snakes, darting here, there, and everywhere, while he wagged his smooth head to the time of the music, as if in keen enjoyment.

Mortimer Shelton noticed him; "floating over his future victims," he commented, almost audibly, as he and his partner passed close to where he was standing. Vermont, however, apparently did not hear him, but continued to smile amiably as the dancers whirled by.

It was nearly daybreak when the carriages drew outside the great house to take the guests to their respective homes; and, having successfully steered a young Marchioness in to her electric brougham, Leroy found himself standing close to Vermont, not far from where his own motor awaited him.

"They call this pleasure, Jasper," he said, almost scornfully, watching the struggling, aristocratic crowd with a half-contemptuous smile on his lips.


"Why, it's hard work. They fight and push for the sake of a few hours spent in a crowded, poisoned room; and there's no prophet to rise up and proclaim it madness."

"No," laughed Vermont cynically; "prophets nowadays have no liking for being stoned; and, after all, life would be insupportable were it not for its pleasures. Let me remind you that it is nearly four o'clock, and you are due at Lord Standen's rooms."

With a sigh Leroy turned and jumped into the motor, followed by his faithful squire; and the powerful car floated its way through the twilight of the dawn.

They reached Lord Standen's chambers, to find the finish and luxury of the party. The room was filled with beautiful women, mostly stars of the musical comedy stage, including Ada Lester, who was evidently on her best behaviour.

Here, amidst light and laughter, the goddess of pleasure was being feted by her youthful worshippers, and none appeared a more eligible victim than Adrien Leroy. Yet, as he stood, champagne glass in hand, preoccupied the toast of the evening or rather morning, for the dawn was breaking in the sky—there was none to tell him of the impending cloud of treachery that hung over his head. None who dare warn him to beware of the friendship of—Mr. Jasper Vermont.



Plums

have aspiczest which makes them a favorite preserving fruit, and several excellent varieties are plentiful this year. Preserve all you can with

Lantic Sugar

for the sake of economical and wholesome desserts next winter. Lantic sugar comes in

2 and 5-lb Cartons
10 and 20-lb Bags

Pure cane. FINE granulation

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

PRESERVING LABELS FREE
51 gummed and printed labels for a red ball trade-mark. Send to

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Ltd.
Power Bldg., Montreal 63

The Farm

Infectious Sore Mouth in Young Pigs.

An outbreak of sore mouth in young pigs is sometimes noticed without appreciable cause. It is sometimes called infectious stomatitis, as the stomach is often involved. It is due to a specific germ.

Causes.—The disease is seen almost exclusively in pigs under two months old. The principal predisposing factor in the development of this disease is filth. Dirty quarters, filthy feed troughs, mud-holes, accumulation of manure in the lots, poorly ventilated pens or sleeping quarters, allowing pigs to borrow in manure heaps or stacks, and feeding decomposing feed and filthy slops, are the conditions that predispose and render pigs readily susceptible to infection. Some claim that the virus of the disease (a germ known as necrosis bacillus) is found in the intestines of all pigs, but in animals well cared for and in good health it cannot multiply sufficiently to cause trouble. The disease may rapidly spread through a whole litter by the teats of the sow becoming infected and distributing the germs among all nursing her. The germ does not seem able to get a hold on a normal, healthy membrane. It is necessary for some abrasion to be present in order that the germs may be able to get the necessary start. Abrasions may be caused by eruption of the teeth, by injury from sharp-pointed objects, or by inflammation of the mucous membrane of the mouth.

Symptoms.—At first the symptoms are much the same as those of an ordinary sore mouth, but are much more severe. The patient refuses to nurse or eat. It is dull and listless and there is an increase in temperature. If the mouth be carefully examined at this time it will show a number of inflamed patches, especially on the lips and gums. In the early stages of the disease the spots are of a deep red color, quite dark, and the gums are seen to be considerably swollen. In severe cases the swelling of the snout and lips may be sufficient to close up the nostrils and cause the patient to breathe through the mouth. At a later stage the spots become ulcers, the margins of which are much inflamed and thickened, while the centres are a yellowish white. Later the centre becomes depressed and presents an ulcer which is very slow to heal. The gums may slough sufficiently to involve some of the teeth, and the ulcers in the lips or snout may be very deep. Pain is well marked, and the least movement of the jaws causes intense suffering. The patient is unable to eat, hence rapidly loses flesh and strength. The sloughing ulcers cause a disagreeable odor. The course of the disease is usually rapid, lasting from 3 to 10 days, and a considerable percentage of the affected die.

Treatment.—In the prevention of the disease there are two important lines to be followed. First, the prevention of the appearance of the disease in the herd, and second, the prevention of its spread should it appear. As a precaution against its appearance the quarters in which the pigs are kept should be cleaned out regularly, and should be sprayed with a disinfectant, as a five per cent. solution of carbolic acid or one of the coal tar disinfectants, at intervals of at most three weeks. When the disease appears in a herd the affected ones should be at once moved from the others, or a better plan is to remove the healthy ones to quarters known to be non-infected. It is also well to remove the mother from the rest of the herd, as pigs of other litters may suckle the infected teats and develop the disease.

Curative treatment must be well attended to in order to get results. The mouth should be irrigated with some strong, non-irritant disinfectant, as a solution made of 1 oz. of potassium permanganate to a gallon of water, or a solution of boracic acid 1 oz. to a quart of water. The ulcers should be touched with the point of a pencil of the nitrate of silver, or with a mixture of equal parts of butter of antimony and tincture of myrrh carefully applied with a feather. This treatment should be repeated twice or three times daily for several days. Where large numbers are affected and it is not convenient to apply this treatment, a simpler treatment can be given by making a bucket full of one of the above solutions, or a 4-per-cent. solution of one of the coal tar disinfectants, and dipping each pig head foremost into it. In this manner the ulcerated surfaces are brought in direct contact with the disinfectant. Some claim to get good results by putting a teaspoonful of the flowers of sulphur into each pig's mouth twice daily.

On account of the severe nature of the disease, and the fact that most of the pigs that recover from an acute attack do not thrive, but become stunted, it is well to carefully consider whether it would not be wise to destroy the badly affected cases. Cases that recover should be given tonics, as a teaspoonful of equal parts of gentian, ginger, nuxvomica and bicarbonate of soda to 8 or 10 pigs twice daily, and carefully fed and cared for for a few weeks. Whelp, in Farmers' Advocate.

FOR PRESERVING USE ONLY

ST. LAWRENCE

RED DIAMOND SUGAR

Sugar feeds and sweetens in proportion to its purity.

ST. LAWRENCE

RED DIAMOND GRANULATED

is refined exclusively from choice sugar-cane sugars and is absolutely pure. Government tests prove it.

It is sold in fine, medium and coarse grain in many handy sizes of refinery sealed packages to suit your taste and convenience.

The 100 lb. bag is the size which recommends itself specially to the careful housewife. Your dealer can supply it in the size grain you prefer.

The RED DIAMOND is on every Package.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES, Limited, MONTREAL

CHAPTER VIII.

High up in the woods of Buckinghamshire stood Barnminster Castle, so old that one-half of its pile dated back to Norman times; while the whole, with the wings and parts added by the successive generations of Lenoxs, might have passed for a royal palace by reason of its splendour and magnificence.

Needless to say, the Lenoxs were proud of their ancestral home, for there had been Lenoxs since William the Conqueror had calmly annexed the land on which it stood, and had given it to his faithful baron, Philip Le Red. But they valued still more the love and respect of their people, who in hamlet and village surrounded the castle as naturally as did the woods.

Yet the present Lord Barnminster had done little to keep the name of loyalty alive in the hearts of his tenants. He was an old man, nearing seventy, tall, white-headed and haughty—every feature clear cut, as if carved from marble. Few people had ever seen the stern lines of that face relax in light-hearted laughter since the death of his young wife, which had occurred a few years after the birth of Adrien. Now, outside his immediate family circle, had ever known the curtness of his speech to be softened up less in sarcasm; and his habitual expression was one of haughty tolerance.

His friends feared him, even as they respected him, for if he had the faults of his race, he also possessed its great virtue—justice. No man, prince or peasant, friend or foe, ever appealed to Lord Barnminster that in vain.

Now, in the clear brightness of the spring morning he paced to and fro on the south terrace.

(To be continued).

Ground Fence Wires.

"The loss of live stock from lightning may be greatly reduced if not entirely prevented by properly grounded fence wires," says Professor H. H. Hey, of the engineering department of the South Dakota State College. According to Mr. Hey, fence wires on wooden posts should be grounded by running ground wires at intervals of two to four hundred feet along the fence, being securely attached to the fence wire at several points if woven wire is used, and to all the wires when the ordinary barbed wire or smooth wire is used. The lower end of the grounded wire should be carried at least two feet below the surface beside the post, if possible, into moist earth. The wire should be galvanized to prevent corrosion and should be of larger diameter than the fence wire. A number 8 wire would be still better. Just why lightning seems to have a tendency to strike live stock is ex-

Saskatchewan Farm Lands

Large or Small Blocks Easiest Terms.

Payments Spread Over Seven Years

Clear Title on First Cash Payment

Most desirable locations right on railway in best mixed farming district in Saskatchewan.

Intermediate Sections largely settled. Churches, schools, etc., within convenient access.

If interested, write immediately for further particulars.

W. J. Haight, Agent,

73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

2 IN 1

SHOE POLISHES

Contains no acid and thus keeps the leather soft, protecting it against cracking. They combine liquid and paste in a paste form and require only half the effort for a brilliant lasting shine. Easy to use for all the family—children and adults. Shine your shoes at home and keep them neat.

F. F. BALLEE CO. OF CANADA, LTD.
BARTON - CANADA

BLACK-WHITE-STAN 10¢ KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

In England it was formerly the custom to throw wheat over the bride, and not rice.

STORMING SCHWABEN REDOUBT DESCRIBED BY AN EYE-WITNESS

Last Defence South of the Ancre Was Strongest German Industry and Ingenuity Could Build.

A despatch from the British Armies in the Field in France says: "You have just time to get into a tree top and see us go after the Schwaben redoubt," said a staff general to the correspondent of the Associated Press on Friday.

Attacks have been so numerous along the British front in the last few days that even if informed of all beforehand, the correspondents would have to possess a dual personality to be present at all. The offensive is in one of its bit-by-bit stages, but is being pressed with sustained and tireless fury under the auspices of the hazy autumn weather, for the past week surpassed any other week since it began.

First Attacked on July 1.

Schwaben redoubt is beyond Thierval, which was taken Tuesday. A crucifix once crowned this ridge. Where it stood became the centre of the strongest defence German industry and ingenuity could build. This was the goal of the Ulstermen in their heroic charge on July 1, when they fell face forward under the storm of machine gun fire sent from the site of the former shrine, which peasants working in their fields could see when they looked up from their labors in the surrounding fields and villages.

In all the weeks since July 1 the British made no further attempt at this hill. Their trenches were in the same place as before that day. The "no man's land," or dead space, remained where it was when the Germans first formed their defensive line. But while they were swinging in from the south, where the grand attack on July 1 had succeeded, they had given Thierval and Schwaben redoubt a fairly daily allowance of shell fire, though making no infantry attack.

For nearly three months this softening process continued. Then when the British had gained the ridges running at an angle with the old German line of Thierval they began to take fresh interest in that old first line. Now they did not have to attack it in front, but approached it from the side, as well as having it in a crushing vise.

One German officer, who was captured, said he did not think the British good enough soldiers to attack in this way, which was just the way the British did attack after their lesson of July 1.

"And we hope the Germans will continue to think us stupid," said a British staff officer.

Last Commanding High Ground.

But beyond Thierval was that last commanding high ground south of the Ancre. Bare and brown it looked in the morning, and distinct were the German trenches which were going "to get it" at a given moment.

Meanwhile all along the line of battle came just the steady gunfire which has been maintained without intermission of late. This keeps the Germans always under strain, destroying their works as fast as they can dig. They never know when or where such things as happened at Schwaben redoubt may happen.

And suddenly balls of smoke so thick that they soon became a cloud were laid over the German first line on the ridge, and every one breaking from an ugly flash. Hissing, crashing death laid its gripping, clinging mantle over this trench, whose inmates could survive only by hugging their dugouts. Every shell seemed to fall between two imaginary lines of tape laid for the guidance of the gunners.

When the rain of steel ceased, the British soldiers, timing their arrival to its cessation, were over the parapet and at the doors of the dugouts. Then on to the next trench, in the same fashion the waves of shell fire swept up the hillside as shields for the advancing waves of khaki.

Fighting Still in Progress.

There are creeping artillery barrages and jumping barrages and many kinds as the guns come playing in an increasingly skilful part. And the Germans came back, their shells screaming through the British shell curtain, trying to check the human waves. But unless their curtains were laid in the right place they were waste. A line of infantry may be fairly safe with a certain shell fire, but a hundred yards or less on either side. To-morrow those waves may break with sudden intensity at some other point along the battle line and another village or system of trenches may be taken.

Three quarters of Schwaben redoubt is in British hands, and five or six hundred prisoners were shelled out of their dugouts, while the fighting continues at this writing. All along the line the British are gaining ground.

GENERAL HAIG DELIVERS ANOTHER POWERFUL STROKE

German Trenches Demolished on Front of Nearly Two Miles and One More Village Has Been Captured.

London, Oct. 1.—A powerful new stroke to-day carried Gen. Haig's British troops within two and a half miles of Bapaume, the high road to which they straddle. They demolished the German trenches on a front of a mile and three-quarters, stretching from a point east of Eaucourt l'Abbaye to a point in their hands, according to news reaching Gen. Haig at headquarters.

The new blow was carried out after a tremendous artillery bombardment, the attacking troops being closely followed by the terrible "tanks," which cleaned out the German trenches by an enfilading fire while the infantry swept forward. More than 800 prisoners had been brought in at a late hour to-night, making a total of almost 30,000 on the British front alone since the beginning of the Somme operations. A division of the new army took part in the fighting, and showed steadiness and endurance.

To-day's stroke followed a night of

activity along the two-mile line between Fiers and Le Sars. The British made progress here, while the French, in small engagements, pressed forward somewhat north of Ran-court and south-east of Morval and Clay, where they are striking at Sail-lis.

Progress in Thierval Area.

On the British left in the Thierval area further progress in desperate trench fighting around the Stiff and Schwaben redoubts has been made.

The Germans, apparently in an effort to create a diversion and lighten the pressure on their Somme armies to-day delivered a series of attacks against the French front in the Tahure district. The French fire rendered the attacks fruitless.

Sir Douglas Haig reports: "Since Sept. 18 we have taken between the Ancre and the Somme 24 field guns, 3 field howitzers and 3 heavy howitzers. "From July 1 to Sept. 30 in the same area we made prisoner 588 officers and 26,147 other ranks."

ZEPPELIN BROUGHT DOWN IN NEW RAID ON ENGLAND

Great Crowds Cheer Spectacle of Burning Airship as it Fell in London District on Monday Morning.

London, Monday, Oct. 2.—Another Zeppelin was shot down in flames during a raid, which is still in progress, at an early hour this morning. The first report, issued by Field Marshal Sir John French, commanding the home forces, says:

"A number of hostile airships crossed the east coast between 9 o'clock (Sunday) and midnight. A few bombs were dropped near the coast. No damage has yet been reported. The raid is still in progress. Some airships are in the vicinity of London, where some guns have been in action. An airship is just reported brought down in flames north of London."

Advices from the suburbs of London give graphic accounts of the manner in which the Zeppelin—the fourth

to be brought down on English soil—fell a victim to Great Britain's anti-aircraft defences.

Although the Zeppelin crashed to earth almost due north of London the spectacle of the descending blazing mass was witnessed by thousands of Londoners, who showed their satisfaction by loud cheering. The Zeppelin began to descend slowly, and then very fast, the blaze from its lighting up the countryside for many miles like day.

The military critic of the Frankfurter Zeitung says conditions for Zeppelin attacks on England are much more difficult than even a year ago. The British, he says, have had time to carry their defence measures to the highest perfection.

Markets Of The World

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Oct. 2.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.73; No. 2 do, \$1.68; No. 3 do, \$1.64; No. 4 do, \$1.60; on track Bay ports. Old corn trading 2c above new crop. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 60c; No. 3 C.W., 59c; on track Bay ports. American corn—No. 2 yellow, 96c; on track Toronto. Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 95c; No. 3 do, 92c; No. 4 do, 89c, according to freight outside. Ontario wheat—No. 2, Winter, per car lot, \$1.40 to \$1.42, according to freight outside. Old crop—No. 1, common, \$1.31; No. 2, \$1.28; No. 3, \$1.25; No. 4, \$1.22; No. 5, \$1.19; No. 6, \$1.16; No. 7, \$1.13; No. 8, \$1.10; No. 9, \$1.07; No. 10, \$1.04; No. 11, \$1.01; No. 12, \$1.00; No. 13, \$1.00; No. 14, \$1.00; No. 15, \$1.00; No. 16, \$1.00; No. 17, \$1.00; No. 18, \$1.00; No. 19, \$1.00; No. 20, \$1.00; No. 21, \$1.00; No. 22, \$1.00; No. 23, \$1.00; No. 24, \$1.00; No. 25, \$1.00; No. 26, \$1.00; No. 27, \$1.00; No. 28, \$1.00; No. 29, \$1.00; No. 30, \$1.00; No. 31, \$1.00; No. 32, \$1.00; No. 33, \$1.00; No. 34, \$1.00; No. 35, \$1.00; No. 36, \$1.00; No. 37, \$1.00; No. 38, \$1.00; No. 39, \$1.00; No. 40, \$1.00; No. 41, \$1.00; No. 42, \$1.00; No. 43, \$1.00; No. 44, \$1.00; No. 45, \$1.00; No. 46, \$1.00; No. 47, \$1.00; No. 48, \$1.00; No. 49, \$1.00; No. 50, \$1.00; No. 51, \$1.00; No. 52, \$1.00; No. 53, \$1.00; No. 54, \$1.00; No. 55, \$1.00; No. 56, \$1.00; No. 57, \$1.00; No. 58, \$1.00; No. 59, \$1.00; No. 60, \$1.00; No. 61, \$1.00; No. 62, \$1.00; 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No. 714, \$1.00; No. 715, \$1.00; No. 716, \$1.00;

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL OPPORTUNITY SALE

The Big Week

of this, our Opportunity Sale, presents many extraordinary buying opportunities. Right now when prices are advancing daily on almost every wanted kind of merchandise that is needed in Glencoe and vicinity homes. This sale can save you dollars on the coming season's supplies. All goods advertised will be on sale exactly as represented, and special values are to be had in every department.

MEN'S SAMPLE FELT HATS, worth up to \$2.50, for \$1.00. Soft hats in new, up-to-date styles, splendid fur and wool felts, assorted colors.

MEN'S CAPS for Fall or Winter, in new tweed and worsted materials. Special—25c, 50c and 75c.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR in heavy elastic rib, nicely finished, elastic knit cuffs and ankles. Sizes 34 to 44, for 55c.

Buy your **FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR** now. We have just three cases more at the old price.

The great bargain in the Silk department will be 3 pieces of **BLACK DUCHESS PAILETTE**, 1 yard wide, value \$1.50, which will be sold during the Opportunity Sale for 98c per yd.

Women's Winter Coats

Remarkable values for this week. Extremely smart stylish models are shown in these new Fall and Winter Coats. They come in fashion's latest effects. The materials used are tweeds, novelty mixtures, plain cloths and chevilles, in mostly every color. Opportunity Sale Prices—\$7.85, \$9.95, \$12.00, \$13.50, \$15.00.

Bargain After Bargain on Shoes

for Men, Women and Children. Such a carnival of savings has been planned to through the Shoe section. All previous selling records will easily be surpassed. Broken size ranges—special purchases—have been gathered together, and we have marked prices at extraordinary reductions.

Women's Shoes, in gunmetal and patent leathers, receding toe, all sizes, value to \$4.00, for \$2.95.

Women's Shoes, good quality dongola kid, patent top, lace or button, reg. \$3.00, for \$1.85.

"Double-wear Brand" Shoes for boys and youths. Solid leather throughout, made of good fitting lasts. Every pair guaranteed. Specially priced at \$1.75 to \$3.00 per pair.

Men's Waterproof Shoes, \$3.95.

Our Millinery Department

offers many special values in the season's latest creations. Be sure you visit our show rooms before buying your hat.

Great Values in Cotton and Linens

This sale presents just the opportunity you have been waiting for. Cottons and Linens are advancing in price so rapidly that very soon some lines will be out of reach of many. We have purchased well in advance and reserved an enormous stock of great values specially for this sale, so buy your needs for months to come as this is an opportunity to buy White Sheetings, White and Grey Cottons and Linens at less than mill prices.

Mill ends Flannelette at 11c, in a variety of patterns.

Remarkable Values in Sweater Coats at last year's prices. Children's Sweater Coats very specially priced.

E. MAYHEW & CO.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1916.

Newbury

Miss Mary Batsner of London is in town.

Rev. Mr. Malcolm has purchased a Chevrolet car.

Mrs. Henry Blain was taken very ill on Thursday.

Miss Mamie Bayne is attending the Faculty of Education at Toronto.

Mrs. John Armstrong and her son Alex. exchanged homes last week.

Born—on Thursday, September 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Stocking, a son.

Apples in bulk are being loaded at the G. T. R. station for shipment to Winnipeg.

Mrs. J. J. Whittaker and Miss Donna Stephenson of Windsor are visiting Miss Gay.

The total number of bushels of cucumbers received here by the Heinz Pickling Co. was 9,710.

The Presbyterians will hold anniversary services on Sunday, Oct. 8, at 11 and 7.30 p. m. Rev. Kenneth McDonald, B. D., of First Presbyterian church, Galt, will preach. Special music at both services.

Those interested will be glad to know Russell McVicar recovered a large portion of the things stolen from his house some time ago. A reward of \$100 did the work. The stealing was done by two women, neighbors almost of Mr. McVicar.

The village has been saddened by the passing away of one of her most popular citizens in the person of Maria Beaumont, wife of Charles Tucker, municipal clerk. Deceased had been ailing all spring and summer, but her friends always hoped for her recovery until a few days previous to her passing away, when she was unable to leave her bed and sank rapidly, dying Tuesday morning, Sept. 26th. The late Mrs. Tucker was a loyal little woman, full of zeal for all patriotic work and a good worker in her church or anything for the advancement of the village. Among her last words were these two sentences, "Everybody has been so kind," "Underneath are the Everlasting Arms." The funeral services were held from the home she so dearly loved on Thursday at one o'clock, Rev. J. Hale, rector of Christ Church, officiating. Interment at Oakland. Among the many beautiful floral offerings were a wreath from the Red Cross Circle and a spray of cream roses from the Women's Institute. The pallbearers were J. A. Armstrong, Wm. C. King, F. Robinson, W. J. Armstrong, D. J. Batsner and Wm. Bayne. The family left for the home of the deceased on Saturday morning. The funeral services were held from the home she so dearly loved on Thursday at one o'clock, Rev. J. Hale, rector of Christ Church, officiating. Interment at Oakland. Among the many beautiful floral offerings were a wreath from the Red Cross Circle and a spray of cream roses from the Women's Institute. The pallbearers were J. A. Armstrong, Wm. C. King, F. Robinson, W. J. Armstrong, D. J. Batsner and Wm. Bayne. The family left for the home of the deceased on Saturday morning.

The Oakdale Presbyterian church members are holding their anniversary services on October 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hale motored to London on Wednesday, and on account of the rain, did not return till Friday.

Mrs. Rachael Mawlam and Ena and Lila, who have been spending the summer in Weippe, Idaho, have returned home.

Miss Belle Graham and George Hardy and Mrs. Graham and Marguerite, of Thamesville, called on friends around here Sunday last.

OAKDALE.

Thomas Mawlam and Mrs. Henry Mawlam and Gerald autoed to Dresden Saturday.

The Oakdale Presbyterian church members are holding their anniversary services on October 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hale motored to London on Wednesday, and on account of the rain, did not return till Friday.

Mrs. Rachael Mawlam and Ena and Lila, who have been spending the summer in Weippe, Idaho, have returned home.

Miss Belle Graham and George Hardy and Mrs. Graham and Marguerite, of Thamesville, called on friends around here Sunday last.

MOSA.

Those from a distance who attended the funeral of the late Mary Munroe on Friday were John Sinclair and daughters, Mrs. Hillman and Mrs. Dawes, and James Sheppard of Brown City, Mich., Mrs. A. J. Trolley of St. Clair, Mich., and daughter, Mrs. Hurst, of Marine City, Mich.

A large barn raising took place on the farm of Archie McVicar on Saturday, when his friends and neighbors assisted him in raising his barn. The framing was done by D. F. Mitchell and the captains were Dan McNaughton and John Leitch. The race was a tie. The bulk of the material used was a building Mr. McVicar purchased on the old Robinson estate which was built in 1895. Supper was served on the lawn by Mrs. McVicar and her lady friends.

A man who believes in the old saying, "See a pin and pick it up, and all that day you'll have good luck," saw a pin in front of the postoffice the other day. Bending down to get it, his hat tumbled off and rolled into the gutter, his eyeglasses fell and broke on the pavement, his suspenders gave way behind, he bust the buttonhole on the back of his shirt collar, and he all but lost his new front teeth. He got the pin.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effectual. Try it, and mark the improvement in your child.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Ayer

Fifty-five years ago an entire crop of beans in Kent county was sold for two dollars.

ENGLISH PANTOMIMES

HOW THE MODERN ENTERTAINMENT IS STAGED IN LONDON

No Class of Dramatic Production Entails Such Unlimited Thought and Care or such Extended Preparations in Advance—Number of Fairy Tales Suitable Are Limited—Salaries Drawn Are of Royal Proportions.

THE pantomime is the entertainment of the hour in Britain. How is the modern pantomime made? Mr. Arthur Collins himself once suggested the following recipe: "Take one old well-worn fairy tale, one music-hall comedian with lungs of brass, two knockabouts with heads of ditto, and one serio-comic with a cast-iron voice. Mix some scenery with a ballet or two, several hundred supers and children, and some pretty girls. Then take some popular songs—American or choice—and add a little music. Dress well and serve with limelight. Time, from four to five hours."

Needless to say, however, Mr. Collins repudiates the suggestion that the Drury Lane pantomime is created in any such rough-and-ready fashion. On the contrary, he once declared that no class of dramatic production entails such unlimited thought and care or such extended preparations in advance. Mr. Collins says, too, that he and his collaborators always attach the greatest importance to the choice of their subject—though this might hardly be supposed from the frequency with which the same stories are treated. But apparently the number of fairy tales considered suitable is very limited.

Next to its spectacle the most important part of a pantomime is its fun, and according to Mr. Collins this is a more difficult element to provide than any other. Jokes, in fact, are little-katle, and how they will take no man can tell. Such, at any rate, has been Mr. Collins' experience. "Over and over again," he has recorded, "jokes that in reading over the book we have all laughed at have fallen woefully flat at the first performance and have had to be cut out. Others, again, from which little or nothing had been expected have been received with unlimited favor by the public on the first night and have helped to make the success of the piece."

As to the cost of a modern pantomime it is something stupendous. The times have long since passed, indeed, when John Kemble could give us a general direction for an entertainment of this sort: "It must be very then, very laughable, and very cheap." For better or for worse we have changed all that, and a Drury Lane pantomime of to-day that hopes to justify its existence must be very long, very gorgeous, and very costly. Sir Augustus Harris once unlocked the secrets of his account books to the astonished gaze of the public and disclosed their attendant duties very clearly. He drew salaries of royal proportions.

Here are a few items from the civil list which prevailed in those days at the Drury Lane:

Principal boy, £60 to £100 weekly; troupe of acrobats, £60 to £70 weekly; clown, £30 to £40 weekly; premiere danseuse, £30 to £60 weekly.

And these figures have been very largely advanced upon in many cases since then. The late Mr. Dan Leno's salary was in his closing years as much as £250 a week. While the weekly sums paid to Mr. Harry Randall and the late Mr. Herbert Campbell certainly ran into three figures also. And their successors, such as Mr. Wilkie Bard and Mr. George Graves, have certainly received no less.

Then, of course, apart from the principals there is the great army of subordinates and supernumeraries—500 or 600 of them at least. The members of the ballet alone average £1 10s a week. And finally there is the theatre staff—carpenters, scene-shifters, property-men, gas-men, electricians, dressers, checkers, attendants, clerks, accountants, etc.—which at pantomime time costs from £1,000 to £1,200 weekly. After which it is not difficult to believe that the total cost of running a Drury Lane pantomime cannot be a penny less than £4,000 a week. Add these running costs to an initial expense of some £25,000 or £30,000, and some notion will be gained of the responsibilities of pantomime production.

It Would Not Do.

The Master of Elibank is a firm believer in the art of judiciously sprinkling his speeches with good stories. One such anecdote he tells concerns a Highland farmer, who once handed a parcel in at a small Scottish railway office. "Do you think," he asked the man in charge, "that it's well enough tied to trust going in the van?"

"Well, I'll see," answered the porter, dropping it with a crash. "It'll get that here, an' it'll get that at the junction!"—giving it another bang—"an' it'll get that at Dundee," banging it so furiously that the contents scattered all over the floor. "If it be going farther than Dundee," he remarked at last, "it'll nae do at all."

Mrs. McKenna's Talents.

Mrs. McKenna, wife of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, is well known among her friends as a musician and composer. At a concert given at Westminster House a few years ago a distinct success was scored with a song entitled "Evening," the beautiful words being by Miss Alice Meynell and the altogether appropriate music by Mrs. Reginald McKenna.

Ontario's Nickel Supply.

Ontario produces 80 per cent. of the world's nickel supply, and one-seventh of the silver.

PROF. ASHLEY ON COTTON.

Former Canadian Professor Says Embargo Hit German Industries

More than twenty years ago a brilliant young man came from England to the chair of political economy in the University of Toronto. Prof. W. J. Ashley was the pioneer in modern economic studies in that university. He had many enthusiastic disciples who, after he went back to Birmingham University, in 1892, and was succeeded by Prof. James Mavor, the present head of that department, thought that a strong light had departed from academic affairs. In the January issue of the Atlantic Monthly, 1915, Prof. Ashley writes an article on "Germany and Cotton," in which he treats in detail the various effects of Britain's belated declaration that cotton is contraband of war. He shows that while cotton was of prime military importance to Germany as the basis of all nitro-cellulose explosives, it had also an economic significance in Germany's internal conditions. He points out that since cotton was made contraband there has been great unemployment in German textile centres. The price of raw cotton (in Germany) in July, 1914 was 65 1/2 pennings per pound; in December it had risen to 91. In June, he adds, "with the blocking of the Italian Avenue, the situation in the cotton trade began to look threatening. The Saxon export business was conferred to be quite gone."

"According to careful calculations, a year's consumption, at the present probable rate by the German and Austrian armies, amounts to some 110,000 tons of cotton."

Prof. Ashley's comment on the alleged substitutes for cotton in the making of propellant explosives is noteworthy. "It might be asked," he says, "whether the ingenuity of their chemists cannot find a substitute. The ingenuity of chemists, even before the war, had succeeded in producing a nitro-cellulose out of wood pulp, though it had never actually been used in heavy guns. But as a propellant it is weaker; and this means that its use would necessitate new firing chambers and new sights in all existing guns. Heavier guns would have to go to the workshop. But consider the difficulty of shifting from one propellant to another in midst of war."

A GREAT CHANCE.

Russia Will Afford an Immense Market for Canadian Goods.

There is a great chance for Canadian trade in Russia, according to a returned war correspondent. There will be need, too, for Canadian money.

"Prior to the war," Mr. McCormick says, "nine-tenths of the goods used in Russia passed through German hands. They had German cashiers for most of the banks, and much of the bank stock was held by Germans."

Now Russia wants open markets to the world. The commercial leaders do not want to confine their business to one country.

The military alliance with France and England is likely to result in a commercial alliance following the war. England and France, no doubt, will desire a commercial treaty with Russia; so that they can control the seas. Russia feels, however, that if it can break away from commercial serfdom it wants to avoid a possible trade domination by England such as was exercised by Germans.

"In trying for business in Russia it must be borne in mind that the language is different, the religion is different, weights and measures are different, and the customs are unlike ours. The Russians ponderously cling to their own ways and we've got to sell to them in their own way."

"Russia is the biggest market in the world. Not in our lifetime, or the lifetime of our children or grandchildren, will it be a manufacturing nation. There is a demand in Russia in normal times for every manufactured article. The war is being fought now in the manufacturing district of Russia. These factories after the war will not be in use for some time."

"Anglo-Saxons are the slaves of interpreters and the interpreters are not always working for the Anglo-Saxon's interests, and which is no use hoping to do any considerable business without learning the Russian language. It is easy to learn and our salesmen should be educated in the language before attempting to make sales there. Don't step on the pet hobbies of the Russians. They are easily insulted."

Why They Do Not Go.

The Toronto Recruiting Depot is now engaged in sorting the police census cards. About 20,000 cards have been returned. Those handed in early in the week of the census are very well answered. Those of the latter part of the week are not so satisfactory. This is due to the publication of the fact that the census was not compulsory.

The cards are being divided into four classes: Those who are willing to enlist at once, those who will later, those unfit, and "miscellaneous." When the cards are completely sorted, the depot will start to communicate with the men according to the information supplied.

Some of the cards have very amusing and very shocking remarks, instead of facts.

"I'll go when all the pink lizzies are gone."

"Very much married."

"I have seven reasons: a wife and six children."

"There are too many walking fashion-plates adorning the streets. When they go, I go."

"When the poolroom burns have gone."

"Safety First."

"My starboard leg is off."

"When the gang of swankers have gone from Exhibition Camp."

"My two brothers have been training in Canada for eleven months. Why do they need me so badly?"

No warping or cracking is possible with our secret process semi-steel fire-box linings. Being in five pieces, they are easily removed or replaced without bolts or cement.

McClary's Pandora Range

Before you invest in a new range let me show you the Pandora's sensible ideas for saving time and labor.

Sold by Jas. Wright & Son

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized \$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid-up 11,500,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits 13,250,000
Total Assets 188,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL

MONEY ORDERS.—A safe and economical method of remitting small amounts.

\$5 and under 3c
Over \$5 10c Rates
Over \$10 Not exceeding \$30 10c
Over \$30 \$50 15c

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest at highest current rate added twice yearly.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

WANTED

Bright young men and women for high-class office positions in and around Detroit.

Our Employment Department is able to fill only 20% of the demands made upon us for D. B. U. trained office assistants.

Let the school with a reputation prepare you for a position in the city where your opportunities will be unlimited.

Special Courses in Farm Accountancy. Write for Bulletin.

Business University

61-69 W. Grand River Ave.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

Established 1863 Head Office, Montreal
Capital, paid up \$7,000,000 Reserve Fund \$7,250,984

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

We give special attention to Savings Accounts. One dollar only is necessary to open an account. Interest allowed at highest bank rate, and added twice a year without application or presentation of pass-books. No delay in withdrawals. Two or more persons may open a Joint Account, and either party can withdraw money.

FARMERS' BUSINESS

Money advanced to Farmers at Reasonable Rates. Sales Notes handled on most favorable terms.

J. A. McKELLAR, Manager GLENCOE BRANCH

Auction Sale of 24 Head of Choice Cattle AND CLYDESDALE STALLION

The undersigned Auctioneer has been instructed to sell by Public Auction at

APPIN STOCK YARDS SATURDAY, OCT. 14

AT TWO O'CLOCK

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 Cows, springers | 2 two-year-old Steers |
| 1 Cow, freshened about 3 months | 1 two-year-old Heifer |
| 1 Young Cow, due to calve 15th of May | 13 Yearling Steers |
| | 4 Young Heifers |

TERMS.—Ten months' credit on furnishing approved joint notes. Six per cent. per annum discount for cash.

There will also be offered for sale at the same time and place, subject to a reserved bid, the fashionably bred Clydesdale Stallion "Stately Mac" (10995) owned by D. M. Webster, North Appin.

T. J. DEVLIN, Proprietor

L. L. McTAGGART, Auctioneer