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Notices." They contain information
that will save you money.

Volume 46--No. 43.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1917.

Whole No. 2388

POULTRY WANTED AT ALEX. McNEIL'S OLD STAND

Shop open all day; prepared to take either Live or Dressed Poultry at highest market price; shipping daily to a big firm in Toronto.

D. R. Hagerty.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Lorne Lodge No. 252, A.F. & A.M., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, Oct. 25th, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. General business; official visit of D.D.G.M. All Masonic brethren welcome. J. A. McKellar, W. M.; E. M. Houli, Secretary.

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WM. MURHEAD and DUGALD McINTYRE are now buying Poultry for us at their business stand, opposite Merchants Bank, Glencoe. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream. Phone 1633.

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Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Jones desire to express their thanks to friends and neighbors for the kind sympathy and assistance extended to them in their bereavement.

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expected at Ekfrid and at Walkers about first November.

J. L. HULL.

Ekfrid and Walkers, Ont.

R. R. No. 2, Appin.
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First-class 100-acre stock and grain farm, situated on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. Clay loam, bank barn and stables, brick cottage, convenient to church and school, 2½ miles from railway station. Apply to E. T. Huston, Glencoe. 6417

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Is prepared to conduct all kinds of sales, large or small. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or phone him at Campbellton. 132

CHANNY FARM Lincoln Sheep and Shorthorn Cattle

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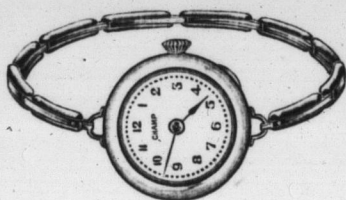
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New Bracelet Watches



Wrist Watches are the favorite at the present time. We have an extensive assortment to choose from, with any style of dial—silver, gold and white.

Guaranteed Gold Filled Case, 15-jewel movement, detachable link on bracelet, \$9.85, \$12.50 to \$15.00.

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Gents' Wrist Watches, nickel and silver cases, fitted with 7- or 15-jewel movement, \$3.50 to \$12.00.

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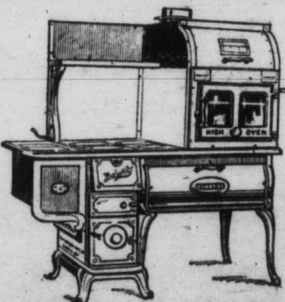
McCLARY AND DOHERTY

STOVES AND RANGES

This season we have added to our stock of Stoves and Ranges the Doherty High Oven Range.

Although this range is somewhat the same in appearance as other makes of high oven ranges the construction is entirely different. Instead of being built of ordinary sheet steel, it is constructed of heavy cast iron, which holds the heat and makes a better baker. The firebox is deep and roomy and fitted for both wood and coal.

OIL HEATERS



JAMES WRIGHT & SON

Why Canada Needs More Money

UP to date the war has cost Canada about \$700,000,000.

Canada has spent in Canada over \$400,000,000 on her own account.

Canada has spent in Canada on behalf of Great Britain over \$300,000,000.

What Canada spends for Great Britain is really loaned to Great Britain and will be repaid or credited to Canada later on.

Great Britain needs so much ready cash to finance her own expenditures at home for herself and for our Allies that she must buy on credit from Canada, and from every other country where she can get credit.

Of course Great Britain's credit is so good that other countries, in order to get her trade, are quite as willing to give her credit as we are in Canada.

Canada wants to help Great Britain not only because Canada wants Britain's trade but because we are Canada and she is Great Britain—both members of the same great Empire, kin of our kin, our motherland.

For Canada it is both a filial and patriotic duty to supply Great Britain's war needs and remember, her needs are our needs. Also it is in Canada's self-interest to supply those needs and thus keep open a market for our products.

★ ★ ★

Now, Britain needs our wheat, our cheese, cattle, hogs, and many manufactured articles.

Canada also needs many of these things—between the two it amounts to more than a million dollars a day in cash.

And the producers must be paid in cash.

Neither Canada nor Great Britain could go to a Canadian farmer and buy his wheat or his cattle on credit.

The farmer and all other producers might be ever so willing to give their country credit but they could not do it because they have to pay cash for wages,

for rent, materials, etc. They must be paid in cash, or its equivalent.

So Canada says to Great Britain:—"I will lend you the money so that you can pay cash to Canada's producers for what you want.

"I will borrow this money from our own people just as you borrow money from your people.

"I will also borrow from the people of Canada money to pay cash for all the products that Canada, as well as Great Britain, needs in Canada."

That is Canada's practical, patriotic part in helping to win the war.

Without this credit the Canadian producer could not sell to Great Britain, and without these Canadian products the war would be prolonged.

So it is necessary for Canada to give to Great Britain the credit in order that Canada's own producers, who need a market, will have one; and in order that Great Britain which needs the products to win the war, will get them.

★ ★ ★

Now how does Canada get the money by which both Canada and Britain can pay cash for Canada's products?

By borrowing it from the people of Canada through the sale of Canada's Victory Bonds to be offered in November.

That is why Canada's Victory Bonds are offered to the people—to raise money to help to finish the war.

"Canada must keep her shoulder to the wheel even though it be a chariot of fire," and the way for Canada to keep her shoulder to the wheel is by buying

Canada's Victory Bonds

Next week this space will tell why Canada raises money by selling Canada's Victory Bonds

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.

61

District and General.

David Bobier, a well-known resident of Dunwich, died last week, aged 66 years.

A Caradoc farmer was selling potatoes last week at one dollar a bushel at the farm.

A. D. Urrin has sold the Queen's Hotel at Dutton to Minor Ronson of Dunwich.

A large number of sheep have recently been killed by dogs in Aldborough township.

The price of farm land in the vicinity of Blenheim has nearly doubled in the last nine years.

Aaron Thompson Henry of Oshawa, aged 27, has died from injuries

sustained when he fell from a boiler while engaged drilling for gas in Dunwich.

It is reported that a farmer near Forest received \$4,000 for his orchard of apples as they were on the trees.

The danger of a coal shortage in Ontario has been increased by the strike at the mines in Ohio and neighboring States.

Albert Duncanson, son of Peter J. Duncanson of Dutton, was accidentally killed at Camrose, Alberta, where he was manager of the Royal Bank.

Last Sunday and Monday the Presbyterian of Sarnia and the Petrolia congregation celebrated the diamond jubilee of the ordination of Rev. J. McKibbin and the 62nd anniversary of his birth.

A Pennsylvania agriculturist claims to have succeeded in grafting tomato and potato plants together, making them produce both vegetables at the same time.

When a runaway horse jumped into the auto in which she was riding, Mrs. M. Pope of Blackie, Alberta, was killed. Fire destroyed her home the same week.

A storekeeper at Peace River, Alberta, has a display of potatoes in his shop window that average over two pounds apiece. They were grown in his garden there.

David Frederick of Eagle has enlisted in the medical corps of the 68th Battalion of London. Mr. Frederick has had one brother killed in action and has another brother on the firing line.

The death occurred at Strathroy on Thursday of Mrs. Mary Cameron Clarke, wife of John R. Clarke of the staff of the Strathroy Furniture Company, and a sister of D. M. Cameron, of London, sheriff of Middlesex county.

Unable to cope with the multiplicity of federal and state taxes and the increased cost of all intoxicants, 1,000 saloons and retail liquor stores in Greater New York have closed their doors.

Only five per cent. of the usual quantity of corn, only 10 per cent. of the tomatoes and 12 per cent. of the green beans canned in a normal year have been secured by the canning factories this year, and the supply of canned vegetables is reported to be the worst in years.

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

SELECTING SEED POTATOES

Will potato parings reproduce potatoes? In this day of conservation, some truths are being impressed which would never have dawned had it not been for the agitation which was kept up this spring and through the summer. To-day, I saw potatoes dug from the hill where only eyes were planted, in many cases, as high as five marketable tubers being produced from a single hill. In like manner, a large number of potatoes were produced from hills where only cones were planted, each cone containing an eye and as much of the potato as would be secured by removing the eye with a pen-knife.

While perhaps good as an economy measure, if this were kept up for some time we would no doubt hear, "this variety of potatoes has completely run out," which is equivalent to saying that the seed was not selected carefully. Almost all cases of varieties of farm stocks running out can be directly traced to the fact that the seed was not carefully selected.

We are prone to run to extremes on various ideas and do not stop to see whether we are tending with the thing we push. Some growers plant large potatoes and expect to keep up the vitality of the seed. Such a procedure, of course, depletes the natural resources of the plants and results in no potatoes. Continual breeding from large and overgrown individuals inevitably results in retrogression for the variety.

Again, there are those who planted real small potatoes this year and they are this fall gratified with the results. It will result in that they will continue to plant the small potatoes and the course of a few years will see these varieties running out from the same cause. Reproduction from the dwarfs of a plant will eventually result in dwarfs; in other words, running out.

If we follow the same line of reasoning that we pursue in other matters, we would be forced to conclude that to keep the potatoes from running out, it is necessary to plant each year specimens or parts of specimens that are as

You may be deceived

some day by an imitation of

"SALADA"

and possibly you will not detect this imitation until the tea-pot reveals it. Demand always the genuine "Salada" in the sealed aluminum packet, and see that you get it, if you want that unique flavour of fresh, clean leaves properly prepared and packed.

MOTHER-WISDOM

To Teach Children Obedience Is to Be Able to Protect Them.

By Helen Johnson Keyes and John M. Keyes, M.D.

Obedience is a necessary tool in the hands of parents. Without it they cannot preserve their children against dangers because the children are too young to understand those dangers and save themselves. Obedience should begin at birth when the baby is taught to nurse at the hours appointed for him, to sleep when he is laid down without rocking and crying and to endure washcloth and soap-suds.

As he grows older and gains power to disobey it is necessary sometimes to punish him for doing so or for being slow in his obedience. It is almost as important, for the sake of safety, that a child should obey quickly as that he should obey at all. Unless he comes quickly when he is called, the horse may run over him; unless he lets go of the knife at once when told to do so, he may be cut. Danger usually approaches swiftly.

There is nothing which develops the habit of disobedience more surely than a mother's giving commands which she does not insist on having carried out. That makes a child disobedient much faster than giving him no commands. I was very angry one day because of a conversation I overheard between my small daughter and a playmate. Said my little girl:

"Can you tease your mother into changing her mind after she has told you you mustn't?"

"Of course!" answered the little comrade, quite as a matter of course, to which my child replied with conviction: "Well, I can't."

The necessity for insisting on the orders we give, makes it very important that the orders should be wise and just. How easy it is to be unwise and unjust, to say "don't" too often!

A child annoys us by rubbing his hands over the tables, chairs and papers, by rolling on the floor or littering the room with scraps of paper and we begin our impatient "don't's."

By doing these things he is in reality educating himself, sending himself to school.

By touch, the child under six years of age learns much about shapes, textures and numbers; and if the delicate power in the tips of his fingers is not allowed to develop at this early age, by his seventh year it will lose its keenness.

By rolling on the floor in his ungainly fashion he gives himself his first military training! Physical training is now being made a part of public school work and is the first grade in military preparation.

By cutting paper—a great delight to every little child—he teaches himself skill with his scissors and the power to put his ideas into form; that is, if he thinks of a bird, he cuts out something a little like a bird, which he calls a bird and with which he plays.

These acts are the self-education of children; let us understand that and hold back our "don't's," even though the play may annoy us.

We mothers must learn, then, to insist on obedience when we ask it but also we must learn to let the child alone much of the time.

As our boys and girls grow beyond little childhood, they begin to dislike control. They want to decide for themselves what to do and how to do it. This is just as it should be; if a child were content to be ruled, he would not learn self-reliance.

The mother must have very good judgment about the manner in which she demands obedience as her child grows older. In the first place, she must realize that his desire for independence is not naughty but just as natural and just as necessary as the lengthening of his legs. His growth

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By John B. Huber, M.A., M.D.

Dr. Huber will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Huber will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address Dr. John B. Huber, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto.

Early to bed and early to rise—but you can't if you're a doctor.

IMPETIGO IN A BABY.

My baby of 9 months has blisters in the face from which a great deal of matter runs.

Answer—This would seem to be impetigo, an inflammation that generally settles around the mouth and nose of infants and school children. Sometimes it is not, but generally it is, "catching." There are pea to finger nail sized, blistering eruptions that within a few days dry into straw colored, flat and wafer like crusts. The child is likely to be peevish. When the crusts fall off, the surface beneath is red as if from a burn. There is no scarring. Poor and ill nourished children and those having digestive disturbances suffer most. The trouble is curable within a few days. The salve known to druggists as Lassar Paste should be constantly applied. The contagious variety may be carried from one part of the body to another by scratching. As the disease is, however, not very itchy, children are not much tempted to use their finger nails. That makes the difference between this trouble and eczema, which is always itchy.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Eye Strain.

For about 6 years I have had nervous breakdown the result of eye strain. My eyes crossed but have straightened through wearing glasses. If I cover the affected eye and read with the other my head pain ceases or lessens. At times there is movement in the eye which seems to be impossible to control and of course this takes a lot of strength out of me, makes me despondent and hinders my getting better. I have asked my doctor to take out the affected eye but he will not. Do you think this is it?

Answer—Your doctor is right. The

statement, "Obedience is a necessary tool in the hands of parents." It is a tool, not an end in itself. It is the power with which we protect our boys and girls while we know more than they. But a time will come when they must learn to know more than we know—for life would be worthless if the new generation did not progress beyond the old one—and from the beginning we must prepare them and ourselves for this change. If we do so strongly, lovingly, generously, our children, grown to be young men and women, will give us respect, gratitude and love, which are as much warmer and more life-giving than obedience, as faith is warmer and more life-giving than a body of laws.

Hogs are the quickest and largest meat producers in the world. It is well to remember that the youngest pork is the cheapest pork and that the fattest hogs are the most expensive. This is only another way of stating two facts that should be constantly kept in mind by the feeder of hogs, viz:

1. The older the hog the more feed it takes to make a pound of gain.

2. The longer the feeding period the more feed it takes to make a pound of gain.

The above facts have been repeatedly proven by experiment stations and by expert feeders; hence the farmer should depend on young hogs for his market pork. These should be finished as rapidly as possible and as soon as they will command a good price rushed to the market.

It seldom pays to prolong the feeding period far into the winter. Pork made at this time is costly for three reasons—the two stated above, and the third one that hogs cannot lay on fat rapidly in cold weather. This is because it takes so much feed to keep the animals warm.

It is usually the wisest plan to fatten hogs as rapidly as possible and then dispose of them before winter sets in. Pork made in this way is the cheapest pork and hence returns the largest profits.

Agitation for "Votes for Women" is very active throughout Japan.

Health

"Army of the Interior."

Each human life is guarded by a host of soldiers within the body. Largely upon the efficiency of these soldiers depends the survival of that community of living cells which the body represents. When enemy bacteria attempt an invasion, these little soldiers, the white corpuscles in the blood, quickly appear upon the scene and give battle.

If the enemy is powerful, like the germ that causes pneumonia, then regiment upon regiment of thousands and millions of new soldiers are launched into the blood stream, by way of which they proceed to the scene of action. The number of white corpuscles in a drop of blood may increase, in a case of pneumonia, from the normal count of 250,000 and 350,000 to 500,000 or 1,000,000 and even to 3,500,000. Thus the battle is successfully waged.

Examinations of the blood, taken as a matter of periodic protection, sometimes reveal so high a percentage of white corpuscles as to indicate some hidden infection, which must be searched out. In obscure cases of appendicitis, for instance, the blood count is a helpful diagnostic measure.

A curious thing about the white blood corpuscles that float or swim in the blood plasma is that when need arises they can migrate through the wall or tube that incloses the blood and thus reach the enemy that is trying to make an entrance into the system. The red corpuscles in the blood have no such power to migrate.

Besides the soldiers among them, who attend to the business of destroying the live enemy, there are white corpuscles whose duties seem to correspond to the engineers and the Red Cross workers. When a wound occurs the blood clots, and out of the material of which the clot is made arise the white corpuscles, which set about the work of repairing and healing the flesh.

The principal thing we need to know about this "army of the interior" and its engineers and Red Cross workers is that their fighting and working capacities may be greatly lessened by things we do ourselves.

They become weakened if we overwork, or over or under eat, or worry, or smoke too much, or use alcohol. A patient addicted to alcohol is a poor one for the surgeon, who calls upon the utmost capacities of the little white soldiers to aid him in repairing the wounds which he must inflict.

A person will take cold from sitting in a draft (a cold is a germ disease) at one time and not do so under similar circumstances at another time. In one case the soldiers were on the job with full strength; in the other case their power had been lessened by some stress from which the body had not fully recovered.

Protect the little white soldiers and they will protect you.

ANGELS' WINGS AND OTHERS.

Modern Flying Machines Cannot Rival Ancient Bird.

Whence do the angels derive their wings—the angels, that is to say, of painting and sculptural art? From what source is the accepted model for these appendages derived?

It is rather difficult to say. But apparently the wings conventionally worn by angels are those of the albatross. At all events, albatross wings correspond most nearly to the patterns.

The albatross weighs about eighteen pounds and has a wing spread of eleven and one-half feet. Each of its wings has an area of seven square feet. With a wing spread proportionate to size, an angel as well equipped for flight as the albatross ought to be able to fly very well.

The trumpeter swan, which is the greatest weight-carrier of all long-distance flyers, would be at a disadvantage as compared with an angel. It weighs twenty-eight pounds, and has a wing spread of only eight feet.

But no angel or modern bird could compare as a flyer with the pterodactyl of 6,000,000 years or so ago, which, weighing perhaps twenty-five pounds, had a wing spread of twenty-five feet. Its bones were almost papery, and its body hardly more than an appendage to its wings. With a head that was principally dagger-like beak, and a pouch like that of a pelican, it fluttered moth-like (looking for fish) along the shores of the Cretaceous Sea that extended northward from the present Gulf of Mexico to and over the State of Kansas.

He was "some" flyer, the "pterodactyl" (as naturalists call this species of pterodactyl); our modern flying machines have yet to rival his performances.

An Acrobat in the Squad.

Sergeant (drilling awkward squad)—"Company! Attention company, lift up your left leg and hold it straight out in front of you!"

One of the squad held up his right leg by mistake. This brought his right-hand companion's left leg and his own right leg close together. The officer, seeing this, exclaimed angrily: "And who is that blooming galoot over there holding up both legs?"

China was the original home of both the chrysanthemum and rose.

Poultry

The chief aim of the poultry keeper at this time of year is the production of winter eggs and the course followed by many in endeavoring to hit the mark is that of excessive feeding—very often without sufficient regard for other items that are of importance. One of the first requirements for success in this direction is the selection of early-hatched pullets and the second is the provision of comfortable winter quarters, while the matter of regularity in feeding should receive

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as much attention as that of providing a sufficiency of feed without waste.

In planning for the wintering of the entire flock of the farm, or poultry establishment, a distinction between the layers and breeders must be made in the matter of feeding. The pullets should be fed heavily from now on in preparation for the laying season, while the old hens may be fed sparingly. Exercise is necessary to maintain the health of any bird and especially of those receiving a heavy ration so, to enforce this, the grain supply should be fed in a deep litter, night and morning. A mash consisting of bran or middlings, cornmeal, and a little beef scrap may be kept before the pullets with advantage, but should only be offered at intervals to the other birds.

An account should be kept of all expenses and receipts in connection with the flock in winter, also a record of the date at which each pullet begins to lay, and if possible, a count of each bird's production of eggs. By this means, if the age of a pullet is known, a proper idea of the advisability of making a special effort to secure winter eggs may be obtained, also a notion of the age at which birds may be expected to begin to produce profitably.

An English Joke.

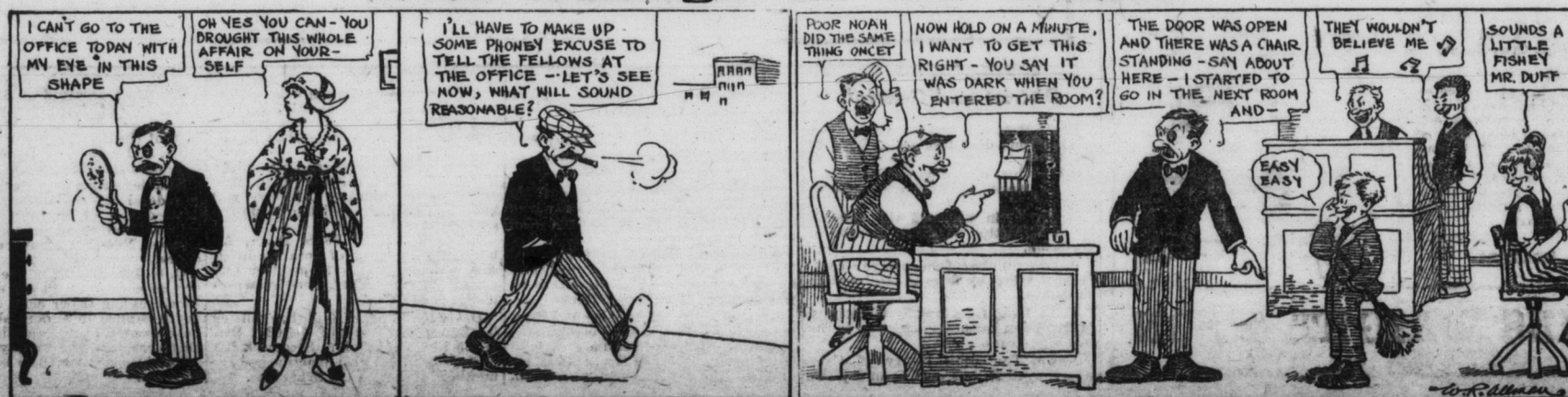
The subject of the lesson was "The Cow," says the London Opinion. Toward the end the teacher was asking the class about the uses to which the parts of the dead animal were put, and it had been established that the flesh was eaten, and out of the hide leather for boots was made.

"And what do we make of the horns?" he queried.

At first all were silent, and then one sharp little boy put up his hand. "Well, my boy?"

"Hornaments, sir."

The Doings of the Duffs.



GERMAN BID FOR BRITISH TRADE

HOW GERMANY WARRED ON ENGLAND BEFORE THE WAR.

Clerks Flooded London, Learned Business Secrets and Reported to Hun Companies.

The story of German penetration of British trade is one of the romances of business and is only another example of the wonderful foresight and capacity for organization of the German people. For years past the city of London has been flooded with German clerks. Many of them were what is known as "volunteers," which is to say that they worked for nothing.

Well-educated young men from the German commercial schools came over to London and offered their services free of all charge in return for a chance to learn the business, and the easy-going British merchants were willing enough to have them on these terms. Particular attention was paid by these volunteers to the colonial and export trade, and the shipping houses were full of them.

It has now been realized that most of these young men were nothing more or less than commercial spies. In many cases, indeed, they made regular reports to German firms of the business done by their employers, and as soon as they had mastered their employer's business and assisted in getting it away from him, with the aid of the German banks, which were also deeply concerned in this game of peaceful penetration.

German Clerks' Union. Evidence has been discovered now that most of the "volunteers" were financed by the German Clerks' Union, which in turn, it is believed, was controlled and financed by the German Government. It is certain that it was assisted by the great German industrial trusts.

The most insidious and most dangerous feature of this peaceful invasion was that conducted by the banks, the Deutsche Bank, the Dresdner Bank and the Disconto Gesellschaft. It is alleged that their chief function was that of commercial spying.

In Germany, for instance, a manufacturer who has an order for \$5,000 worth of goods can take it to his bank and raise a loan for wages and raw material on the order as security. A trader can pledge his customers' liabilities to him in the same way and so obtain capital to carry on and expand. A British manufacturer who approached his bank for a loan would be asked for gilt-edged security and if he could not supply it would be politely shown the door.

Let this should seem to be an exaggeration I will relate an instance which actually happened about three years ago in London. A large wholesale dealer in merchandise which is produced both in Germany and England, and who was both an importer and a manufacturer's agent, had been accustomed for years to secure an overdraft from his German bank at a certain period every year to pay his German manufacturers.

Bank Accommodation. He was a man of substance and all he had to do was to notify the bank that he was overdrawing so many thousands of dollars on such a date. He had never applied to his English bank for similar accommodation because he knew that it would be useless, but on this occasion he really needed some extra money and he determined to try. He applied to the bank with which he had been dealing for a quarter of a century for an overdraft and was refused. He got to the German bank for his English business as well as for his German trade without a question, and needless to say he afterwards transferred as much of his business as possible to that German bank.

The ingenious scheme by which English banks were induced to finance German competition with England was worked as follows: British business men were induced by the offer of long credit to buy German goods, even at prices a little higher than those asked for competitive British goods. The British goods, however, were only sold either for cash or on short credit. As soon as the British importers' bills were received by the German manufacturer they were taken to the German bank, which discounted them and sent them to its branch in London.

Information for Competitors. That branch then discounted them with the British joint stock banks, which would take them with the backing of the German bank, but which declined to touch the same bills when offered by a British manufacturer. It is estimated that when the war broke out \$250,000,000 of such Anglo-German bills were held in London alone, and serious hardship was caused in some cases by the efforts of the panic-stricken British banks to collect from the British drawers.

The German banks in London also discounted bills direct for British manufacturers and traders, and it is alleged that by doing so they obtained valuable information for the Britons' German competitors. They learned from these bills all the secrets of their British customers, their markets, their sources of supply and so on, and it is alleged that this information was sent to Berlin and distributed among German manufacturers and traders.

Boys and Books. They will mix all right if the boys are kept mentally alert and physically active with nourishing, easily digested foods.

Shredded Wheat Biscuit is the ideal food for youngsters to study on or to play on because it contains the life of the whole wheat grain in a digestible form. The kiddies like it with milk or cream, with sliced bananas or other fruits.



Made in Canada.

PLANS FOR FOOD CONTROL.

Great Britain's Food Controller Issues An Appeal to the People of Canada.

Baron Rhondia has issued a statement explaining Great Britain's plans for food control. Food regulations in Great Britain are much more drastic than those on this side of the Atlantic. Nevertheless they are voluntarily, not compulsorily, observed by householders and others. "If voluntary measures fail," says Lord Rhondia, "I shall have no compunction in putting the nation on compulsory rationing." This crisply defines the spirit of Great Britain. Self-restraint and self-sacrifice are the keywords of the nation's attitude. Men, women and children are proud to do their part in saving food and in increasing production. In both directions the national effort is sustained at a supremely high pitch.

Baron Rhondia, through the Food Administration of the United States and the Food Controller for Canada, has called upon both these countries to rise to the occasion. That call must meet prompt and full response. Should Canadians fail to emulate Great Britain, then all the sacrifice, all the devotion of Great Britain's people will have gone for naught. It remains for Canadians to make effective the efforts of the Old Country.

The whole of Baron Rhondia's message is significant. That he depends upon Canadians is evident. In effect he says: Price-fixing must be international, intercontinental. This means a readjustment of international and intercontinental trade relations. Each country must of necessity regard the others as partners and refrain from acting except with reference to them. Mr. Hoover, Mr. Hanna and I have been made responsible for food control in our respective countries. Food control in each must be adjusted to the requirements of all. Therefore we must work together to accomplish our ends. Our people will have reason to know that profiteering will be wiped out—that it is now fast disappearing—and that where high prices continue to exist they are to be attributed to war conditions.

Comprehensive plans have been developed whereby all international purchases of necessary foodstuffs are to be pooled and proportionately allocated to Great Britain and her Allies. All such contract prices are to be strictly regulated. "Unless prices are fair," Lord Rhondia asserts, "an unnecessary burden is placed upon the backs of the allied governments and consumers, American and Canadian taxpayers, and reactively on every food consumer in America for the sole benefit of a small section of the community."

It is only with Canada's unstinted help that Baron Rhondia's plans can be brought to fruition. "The world-peril is not the submarine," says the British Food Controller, "but diminishing harvests and lessening herds."



Boys & Girls THRIVE on the easily digested wheat and barley food **Grape-Nuts** "There's a Reason"

TURIN TO LONDON IN SEVEN DAYS

SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX MILES WITHOUT A STOP.

This Achievement Brings Nearer the Fulfillment of Predictions Concerning Future of Aircraft.

"Captain Laureati, of the Italian Air Service, flew on Monday from Turin to London, covering a distance of 660 miles without a stop. He carried an autograph letter from the King of Italy to King George. The journey occupied seven hours 22 minutes.

"Shortly before tea-time on Monday, morning papers from Italy were safely landed at Hounslow," says the London Times.

"This very remarkable feat was achieved by Captain Giulio Laureati, accompanied by Private Michael Angelo Tonzo. Our Allies may well be proud of their gallant and skilful aviators. From the account of the journey which we give elsewhere it will be seen that the actual time from point to point was seven hours twenty-two minutes and a half.

"The travellers started from the old capital of Savoy at 8.28, Italian time, and arrived at ten minutes to four. The distance in a bee-line is about 560 miles, but that actually covered from earth to earth was a little over 650 miles. The speed, including the time spent in climbing and landing, was 80 miles an hour. The Alps were crossed at an approximate height of 11,000 feet above sea level, and the Channel passage occupied no more than a quarter of an hour.

Aircraft For Peace Purposes. "The airplane was an 'S.I.A.' as those built by the Societa Italiana Aeroplani are called, and the engine a 'Fiat.' The journey was in everything a brilliant success, though the north-west wind was contrary, and rough and tricky over the mountains.

"The route followed corresponds generally to that of the railways over a great part of the journey, and refreshments were carried in a thermos bottle under the airman's coat and absorbed through a rubber tube like that of a baby's bottle.

"Although this is the greatest international peace flight yet accomplished, it cannot compare in the mileage with Captain Laureati's recent non-stop trip in a similar machine from Turin to Naples and back, when he travelled 920 miles between 10.7 a.m. and 8.40 p.m., or with the French Lieutenant Marchal's flight of 800 miles across Germany in July.

"The point of real interest in this achievement is that it brings nearer to us all the great future which is opening to aircraft for peace purposes.

Prophecies Near Fulfillment. "Lord Montagu of Beaulieu and others have foretold that before many years mails and passengers would travel regularly by air between London, the Cape, Egypt, India, and Australasia to the East, and between London, Canada and the United States to the West. The public listen to these prophecies without grasping how near they may be to fulfillment. The Italians, who have long been conducting a postal air service to Sicily, gave us an object-lesson in the postal possibilities of flight. Captain Laureati and his companion did in a little over seven hours a journey on which the fastest time by steamer and train has hitherto been more than three times that period.

"We congratulate our Allies on the brilliant performance of their soldiers, and we doubt not that it will greatly stimulate in this country the study of flight as applied to the arts of peace. The air raid on London, which followed not many hours later, keeps present to us its importance in those of war."

HOW WE WASTE FOOD. Instances Where Small Leakages Might Be Profitably Stopped.

It is estimated that food to the value of about \$50,000,000 is wasted annually in Canada. This seems incomprehensible at first sight, but if we begin to analyse the waste it can be more readily understood.

Let us cite a few examples of what might be estimated to be a conservative waste in our homes.

There is a waste in the nutritive value of potatoes of probably 20 per cent. as a result of peeling them before cooking as well as the loss from peeling. The peelings of potatoes (not new potatoes) used by an average family of five, weigh over half a pound per day. This means one hundred and eighty-two and a half pounds per family per year, and for the people of Canada means 29,200,000 pounds or 4,866,672 bushels.

Potatoes should not be peeled. They should be thoroughly cleaned and cooked with their jackets on, and are even better consumed that way. The waste of bread is one of the most inexcusable wastages in any home, in as much as small pieces of crusts of bread can always be turned to good account in soups, with stewed tomatoes and in many other ways. One slice of bread a day (1 ounce) or one third of a slice every meal is not an unusual waste for the homes of Canada, this amounts to 100,000 pounds a day, or 36,500,000 pounds per year.

GUARD THE CHILDREN FROM AUTUMN COLDS

The fall is the most severe season of the year for colds—one day is warm, the next is wet and cold and unless the mother is on her guard the little ones are seized with colds that may hang on all winter. Baby's Own Tablets are mothers' best friend in preventing or banishing colds. They act as a gentle laxative, keeping the bowels and stomach free and sweet.

An occasional dose will prevent colds or if it does come on suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will quickly cure it. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WORLD'S LARGEST BIBLE.

Measures 7 ft. 10 in. across When Opened—To Be Used in "Crusade."

A Bible 5 ft. 2 in. high and 3 ft. 6 in. across has been "built" at the Oxford University warehouse in Amen Court, London. In the binding of this great work it was found necessary to erect a wooden staging, from the cross beam of which depended an iron chain and pulley block, and by this means the position of the book was changed as occasion required. Without this mechanical arrangement the services of six men would have been required to manipulate the volume.

The width of the back is 10 in., so when the book is opened it measures 7 ft. 10 in. across. The binding—which is not quite complete—is of red levant morocco, which absorbed a dozen large goat skins. The front cover contains the arms of the counties of England and Scotland in gold, and surrounding the Royal arms, initials in heraldic colors. On the back of the book the arms of the Welsh counties are depicted in manner similar to those on the front.

The giant Bible is to be used in a "Bible crusade" in London.

But sweeter than the breath of balm Upon the summer breeze, And sweeter than the songs of birds Among the leafy trees; Yea, better than the tuneful bass Of bullfrogs in the pool, Or happy laugh of barefoot kids, As they go home from school,— Will be the joy which swells my breast When I go out to look And find potatoes on my vines Quite big enough to cook.

THE BANNER PROVINCE.

Ontario Leads All Canada in Sunday School Work.

The last report received from all the provinces for presentation at the International Convention in Chicago, 1914, showed the Sunday School enrollment in Ontario 100,000 more than all the remaining provinces of Canada combined. What changes have come in the past three years will be reported soon when the totals are assembled for the International Convention in Buffalo. Ontario is gathering statistics now for presentation at the Provincial Conventions in Chatham and Peterborough, these reports to be corrected and perfected for the Buffalo Convention next June.

A campaign for the standardizing of Sunday Schools will be launched at Chatham and Peterborough. A Standard known as "The International Standard School" has been arranged for North America, and will be presented with plans for bringing the same to the attention of the individual schools. The observance of a continent-wide "Come-to-Sunday-School Day" will also be considered.

Flowers are more fragrant when the sun is not shining on them, according to a French scientist, because the oils that produce the perfume are forced out by the water pressure in the plant cells, and this is diminished by sunlight.

Be sure to give the children a brisk rubbing down after their baths. It will send the blood leaping through the veins to carry life to every part.

There is nothing quite so good as spiced apple jelly. To make, pare, core and wash the apples, cook until soft and strain. Put into a muslin bag, ten sticks of cinnamon bark, eight cloves and six allspice. Drop the into two quarts of the apple-juice, and bring slowly to boiling point. Taste this frequently, and when the desired spicy flavor has been obtained remove the bag, add sugar and proceed as in making other jelly.

We require no better demonstration of the unwarranted waste of food on this Continent, especially fats, than the fact that men have become millionaires through the refining of garbage in some of the large cities. Obviously then, nothing should go into the garbage tin that can be used for human food. Smaller helpings would go away with a great deal of waste.

How often we hear women who do their own cooking say that by the time they have prepared a meal and it is ready for the table, they are too tired to eat. One way to mitigate this is to take, about half an hour before dinner, a raw egg, beat it until light, put in a little sugar and milk, flavor it and drink it. This will relieve the faint, tired-out feeling, and will not spoil the appetite for dinner.

Rye is one of the best cover crops to use in orchards. Plough it under before the last of May.

Whatever sacrifices health to wisdom has generally sacrificed wisdom, too.

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Whatever sacrifices health to wisdom has generally sacrificed wisdom, too.

BETWEEN THE BATTLES.

Let us bury him here Where the maples are red. He is dead, And he died thanking God that he fell with the fall Of the leaf and the year.

Where the hillside is sheer Let it echo our tread Whom he led. Let us follow as gladly as ever We followed who never knew fear.

Ere he died they had fled, Yet they heard his last cheer Ring clear— When we lifted him up he Would fain have pursued, but grew dizzy instead.

Break his sword and his spear! Let this last prayer be said By the bed We have made underneath the wet wind in the maple trees moaning so drear:

"O Lord God, by the red Sullen end of the year That is here, We beseech Thee to guide us And strengthen our swords till his slayers be dead."

—Francis Sherman.

The Reason Why.

The following amusing anecdote was told recently by Mr. J. H. Thomas, the secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants.

It appears that a newly-arrived batch of German prisoners was being taken by train from a certain English port to a place of detention inland, when a Hun officer, much to his indignation, found himself in a third-class carriage with a Tommy as escort. In a very injured tone he asked: "Why have I, an officer, to travel third-class?"

"Because," was Tommy's reply. "I've got to guard you, and they didn't think a British soldier ought to be put in a cattle-truck! See?"

"The man who is afraid of burning up his wick need not hope to brighten the world."

MONEY ORDERS Buy your out of town supplies with Dominion Express Money Orders. Five dollars costs three cents.

During recent years the export of Canadian apples to the British Isles have totaled about 1,500,000 barrels per annum.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere. Do not sell breeding animals unless they can be replaced immediately with better stock. The temptation of high prices or undue fear of high prices of feed mislead the owner into the error of selling at this time.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your drugget hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like a charm every time.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

No Need to Rub Try Sloan's Liniment and see how quickly the swelling is reduced and the pain disappears. No need to rub; it penetrates quickly and brings relief. Have a bottle handy for rheumatic pains; neuralgia, back ache and all muscle soreness.

Generous at bottles, at your druggist, 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

Sloan's The World's Liniment



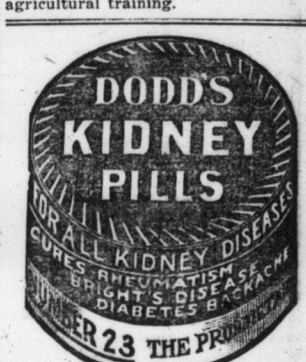
Gillett's Lye MADE IN CANADA For making soap. For softening wood. For removing paint. For disinfecting refrigerators, sinks, closets, drains and for 500 other purposes. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Casey's Care. Mrs. Casey—Me sister writes me that every bottle in that box we sent her was broken. Are ye sure yez printed, "This side up with care" on it?

Casey—O am, An' for fear they shouldn't see it on the top OI printed it on the bottom as well.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Veterans at B.C. University. The provincial government of British Columbia has granted a 21 year lease of the 250 acres of government land adjoining the present holding of the University of British Columbia at Point Grey for scientific farming land, and in connection returned soldiers under the direction of the Military Hospitals Commission will be given agricultural training.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, DIABETES, ETC. 23 THE PRINCE

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICES for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 72 Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED TO—BLACKSMITH TO sharpen tools; also Granite Polisher. Write George M. Paul, Sarnia, Ont.

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

IT'S VERY EASY TO GET RID OF SKIN TROUBLES With CUTICURA

Bathe with Cuticura Soap, dry and apply the Ointment

Stops itching instantly, clears away pimples, redness and roughness, removes dandruff and scalp irritation, heals red, rough and sore hands as well as most baby humors. You need not buy them until you try them.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 22-p. Skin Book. (Soap to clean and Ointment to heal.) For samples address: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Box 5, U. S. A." Sold throughout the world.

CRISIS OF WOMAN'S LIFE

Change Safely Passed by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Wagoner, Okla.—"I never get tired of praising Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because during Change of Life I was in bed two years and had two operations, but all the doctors and operations did me no good, and I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. VIOLA FERRAL, Wagoner, Okla.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, back-aches, dizziness, fainting, irritability, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and dizziness should be heeded by middle-aged women. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has carried many women safely through the crisis.

ISSUE No. 43—17.

GREAT SALE OF MEN'S CLOTHING

Three Suit Specials---\$15.00, \$18.00, \$21.00
Four Overcoat Specials --- \$13.50, \$15.00,
\$16.50, \$18.50

Many Suits and Overcoats now on sale at less than today's manufacturers' prices

Anticipating an increase in price we stocked heavily, simply doubling up on our orders months ago. This placed us in our present position with such large stocks at such moderate prices. We cannot hope to continue present prices longer than present stock lasts. The unusual demand makes our clothing annex a very busy spot.

Complete stock of Boys' Nifty Suits, Boys' Bloomers and Men's Trousers. Prices all below today's values.

Nifty Caps for Men and Boys, 50c to \$1.50

Stanfield's, Penman's and Watson's

Best makes of Underwear for Men, Women and Children. The Underwear with the value, comfort and service.

Big Stocks of Military and Grey Flannels, 35c to 50c.

: : J. N. CURRIE & CO. : :

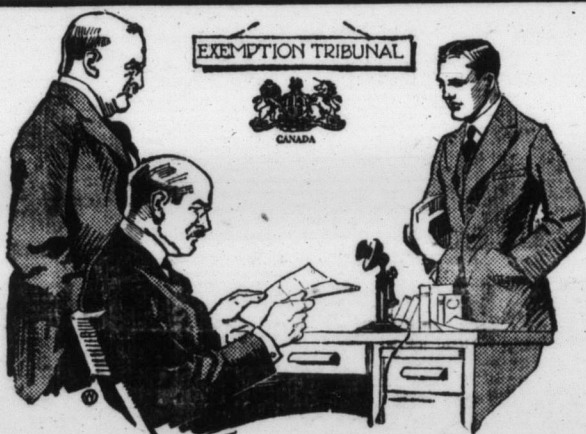
Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McRae, Strathburn, 541t

Like to "the shadow of a rock in a weary land" is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by stilling suffering every where. It is a liniment that has the blessings of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever enquired for.

Nights of Agony come in the train of Asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kilgus's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

ADVERTISING RATES — Cards of Thanks, In Memoriam Verses, Complimentary Addresses, 5 cents per line, minimum charge 50c; notices of entertainments to be held, also notices of Lost Found, Wanted, or For Sale, 1c per word each insertion, minimum charge 25c—all to be prepaid.

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



Exemption Tribunals.

Exemption Boards have been chosen in such a way as to make them absolutely independent and removed from all influence. There are over 1,250 boards throughout the country, each composed of two men, one appointed by the county judge in the district concerned and one selected by a joint committee of Parliament. Being familiar with local conditions where they sit, the members are well-fitted to appreciate such reasons for exemption as are put before them by men called up.

Exemption will be granted to those who can establish that it is in the national interest that they remain in civilian life. This is for the Exemption Board to decide after having received full information in each case.

The grounds on which exemption may be claimed (which are similar to the grounds recognized in Great Britain and the United States) are as follows:—

- (a) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in Military Service, be engaged in other work in which he is habitually engaged.
- (b) That it is expedient in the national interest that the man should, instead of being employed in Military Service, be engaged in other work in which he wishes to be engaged and for which he has special qualifications.
- (c) That it is expedient in the national interest that, instead of being employed in Military Service, he should continue to be educated or trained for any work for which he is then being educated and trained.
- (d) That serious hardship would ensue if the man were placed on active service, owing to his exceptional financial or business obligations or domestic position.
- (e) In health or infirmity.
- (f) That he conscientiously objects to the undertaking of combatant service and is prohibited from doing so by tenets and articles of faith, in effect on the 4th day of July, 1917, of any organized religious denomination existing and well recognized in Canada at such date, and to which he is in good faith belonging.
- (g) That he should be exempt because disfranchised under the War Time Election Act.

No Claim for Exemption should be put forward unless one or other of these grounds in fact exists, and no loyal citizen should assist in, or allow himself to be made a party to, any Claim for Exemption unless thoroughly satisfied that it is made in good faith.

Exemption may be applied for by the men selected themselves or by their parents, near relatives or employers. Application for exemption must be made on printed forms to be found at every post office, which are to be filled in and left with the postmaster if exemption is desired. The postmaster will forward the form to a Registrar, who will send it to the appropriate Exemption Board. In due time, then, the Applicant will get notice as to when he must present his case before the Board.

Issued by The Military Service Council.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—To address in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year, \$1.00 for eight months; to address in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.

ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application. JOB PRINTING.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1917

Don't Miss the Point.

There is a man in this part of the world who represents, to our way of thinking, a pretty good average of human nature. Whenever the preacher in his church delivers a very hot sermon against some special kind of sin, this man gets enthusiastic and goes around to the vestry to tell the preacher what a very fine sermon it was. Then he goes home and repeats it to his brother, and they talk over the points and the people the sermon hit the hardest. But this particular man never sees when the sermon hits him.

Early next month the biggest public campaign ever put on in Canada will be opened to get subscriptions for the fourth Canadian war loan, the Victory Loan. The thing people in this district must bear in mind is: that the appeals are directed to each and every one of them. It is not merely the well-off men and women who are being asked to invest. It is everybody. The little sermons which will be "preached" in the advertising should not be taken as hints to the well-to-do people only. Every man and woman should watch for these advertisements and start now to gather up the necessary money to buy either a fifty or a hundred or a five hundred or a thousand dollar bond. In the United States there were about 4 subscribers to the first American loan out of every 100 persons. They only received 3 1/2% in Canada for the last war loan there were only about 41,000 subscribers or say 4 in every 700. Yet in Canada the interest was much higher—on the Victory Bonds that will probably be issued to yield about 5 1/2%.

The first thing anyone should do, in our opinion, is to get rid of the idea that there is any sacrifice involved in investing in this loan. It is true that the patriotic spirit is appealed to and it is equally true that a great and generous response is expected on that ground. But the new war loan is a straightaway business proposition: safe, profitable and convenient. Every man and every woman with as much as fifty dollars to spare should own one of these new bonds, and not only that, but should help to show others the worth of these bonds by recommending them everywhere. The readers of this paper are among the most thrifty, prosperous and public spirited in the Dominion. When the subscriptions to the Victory Loan are added up from the various districts and sub-districts we expect them to show that this part of the great Dominion has been true to its traditions and just to its opportunities.

Farmer's Armchair Critic.

The Farmer's Advocate of last week issues a sweeping invitation to the armchair critics. If there is 100 per cent. profit in farming let them get into overalls and get some of it. Telling the farmer how much he makes and how easily he gets it doesn't make the farmer's hair stay down. The Advocate gives the following right-hand jolts:—

Up to date, we haven't noticed any of the immeminently distressed people, who hold down comfortable, tilting chairs five or six hours a day and call it work, and who for pasture call the farmer the real profiteer—the only man making money today, etc. etc. etc. Their silk shirts and creased trousers for the dark-colored print shirt and the stove-pipe legged overalls of the farmer. If there is 100 per cent. profit in growing No. 1 hard wheat and carrying big buckets of swill and chop to hungry hogs and feeding the dairy cow so that she produces an abundance of lactical fluid, why not a bee-line for the farm? The truth is that those who know so much that has no foundation in fact about the farmer's business, and write and talk about it as profiteering in foodstuffs, also know that growing wheat, pitching hay, feeding pigs, milking cows and all farm work is a real man's job, and the returns for that work, owing largely to the number of parasites with which our economic system has been laden, have not been high enough to be considered a respectable income for a man with ability to properly operate a farm. There is plenty of land in Canada. The farmer extends an invitation. If any there be who think the city dweller has the worst of the deal, to him the man on the land says:— "Go talk to me over and help us produce. We are willing to let you try your hand at making 100 per cent. profits on the farm."

Don't fail to hear Mr. Crawford on "My Impressions of Scotland" at Talbot's Corners Monday evening. "I know something I won't tell," says a little girl as little girls do. "Never mind, child," said the Savage Bachelor: "you'll get over that habit when you are a little older."

British Red Cross.

In order to give every person, both in town and vicinity, an opportunity to contribute to the British Red Cross Trafalgar Day Fund, the lists will be kept open at Glencoe for one week longer. Any person or society wishing to donate money to this most worthy cause may leave the same with the treasurer of the local fund at the Transcript office, or hand it to any of the canvassers, and the same will be forwarded to headquarters and proper credit given. The list of contributors will be published in the Transcript next week or the week following. The canvassers this year met with a very liberal response from the people and it is expected the total amount raised will exceed that of any former canvass.

High School Literary.

The first meeting of the Glencoe High School Literary Society was held on Thursday, October 18th. In the absence of the vice-president, the former president, Miss Florence Keith, took the chair, and the following program was rendered:—Instrumental by Miss Adeline Poole; an address by Mr. Hamilton; reading of "Oracle" by Miss Catherine McKeen; impromptu speeches by Miss Frances Moss, Miss Elizabeth McArthur and Miss Elsie Leitch.

It was moved and seconded that Miss Lorna Luckham, now vice-president, act as president during the year. The meeting was closed by the National Anthem. Visitors present were Miss Florence Keith and Miss Annie George.

Mission Band Rally.

A Mission Band rally was held in the lecture room of the Glencoe Presbyterian church on Saturday afternoon. The room was well filled, and the Melbourne, Appin, Kilmartin and Glencoe Mission Bands were well represented. Miss Cook, president of the Ross Mission Band, presided. The meeting opened by singing the National Anthem, after which Rev. Mr. Lloyd led in prayer. Hymn 10 was sung and then Rev. Mr. Jamieson of Melbourne read the Scripture lesson from Daniel, 1st chapter, and led in prayer. An address of welcome was given by Mr. Lloyd, after which a piano duet was given by Margaret McDonald and Eleanor Sutherland. A topic on "Mothers of Canada in 1807 and those of today," was very ably given by Ernest McKellar of Kilmartin; a chorus, "We've a story to tell," by fourteen members of the Melbourn Mission Band; sentence prayers by Lizzie Grant, Sadie McKellar, Lloyd Farrell, Mary Quick, Gladys Eddie, Margaret McDonald, Eleanor Sutherland; solo by Mrs. J. A. McKellar; hymn 126, after which Mrs. (Dr.) McRae of London gave a very helpful and interesting address. A topic on "Prayer" was given by Mrs. (Rev.) McCulloch of Appin, and an address on "Basis of Mission Band Banners" by Mrs. Peppie St. Thomas.

It was decided to hold a Mission Band rally once a year and a committee was appointed, with Miss K. Genge as convener, to look after the affairs of the rally. The meeting closed by singing hymn 86 and Rev. Mr. McCulloch of Appin leading in prayer. Light refreshments were served.

Large Auction Sale.

Crinan, Oct. 19.—At the sale of D. McAlpine & Sons, held on M. A. McAlpine's farm here, over \$7,000 worth of stock was sold. Four auctioneers took part in the sale. M. A. McAlpine, making his initial appearance as an auctioneer, made a very good impression on the large crowd attending the sale. He was ably assisted by the veterans, I. L. McTaggart and Dan Black. R. A. Watson, of Aldborough, who is a young auctioneer, also assisted in the sale. Over 100 head of cattle were sold. Prices in classes were very good. Grade cows brought from \$80 to \$137; two-year-old steers brought from \$80 to \$120 each; and yearlings made from \$40 to \$70. A July calf sold for \$43. Shoats brought \$7 apiece. The crowd was one of the largest ever seen at a sale here, and the bidding on each beast was keen.

The funeral of George W. Jones, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Jones of Woodgreen, was held from the family residence on Saturday afternoon to Oakland cemetery. Deceased, who was in his 27th year, passed away on Wednesday, October 17th, after an illness of about two years. He was well-known and generally esteemed in the community, where he had always resided, having been born on the farm where he died, lot 9, first range north of the Longwoods Road, Mosa. Besides his parents, he leaves two sisters, Mrs. Thos. Foulds of Wardville and Mrs. Geo. C. Foy of the Big Bend, Mosa. The sympathy of a large circle of friends is extended to the family in their bereavement.

Distribution of Seed Grain and Potatoes from the Dominion Experimental Farms, 1917-1918.

By instructions of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture a free distribution of superior sorts of grain and potatoes will be made during the coming winter and spring to Canadian farmers. The samples of grain for distribution will consist of spring wheat (about 5 lbs.), white oats (about 4 lbs.), barley (about 5 lbs.), and field peas (about 5 lbs.). These will be sent out from the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, by the Dominion Cerealist, who will furnish the necessary application forms. A distribution of potatoes in samples of about 3 lbs. will be carried on from most of the Experimental Farms, the Central Farm supplying only the province of Ontario.

All samples will be sent free by mail. Only one sample of grain (and one of potatoes) can be sent to each applicant. As the supply is limited, farmers are advised to apply very early.

I suppose you derived both pleasure and profit from the garden you had this summer. Not exactly; but it leaves me more contented. It makes the cost of the vegetables in the market seem small by comparison.

Pandora Conveniences

The "Pandora" Range has triple grate bars that turn easily because each bar is shaken separately. The firebox is made smooth to prevent clogging of ashes and the ash-pan is large enough to hold more than one day's ashes. Write for booklet.

McClary's PANDORA RANGE

LONDON TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER
ST. JOHN, N.S. HAMILTON SASKATOON EDMONTON

For Sale by James Wright & Son

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

A VALUABLE FEATURE OF A JOINT ACCOUNT

opened with the Merchants Bank of Canada in the names of two persons is that if one dies the family funds are not tied up just when they are likely to be most needed. The survivor can withdraw the money without delay or formality.

Think it over—then open a Joint Account.

GLENCOE BRANCH J. A. McKELLAR, Manager
Branches at Alvinston, Watford, Bothwell, Newbury, West Lorne and Muirkirk.

WESTERN Business College

The Largest and Most Influential Commercial School in Western Ontario. FREE EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT—You prepare—place you in DETROIT, WINDSOR, Walkerville, Ford, or Ojibway. Three to five calls daily, or over 1,000 positions during the past year. Salaries—girls—\$10.00 to \$15.00; boys, \$12.00 to \$18.00 weekly to start. DETROIT is our large market for Office Help. Modern Equipment, Experienced teachers, fine college premises. Write for catalog. Mail Courses. Auditorium Bldg., Ouellette Ave. I. S. McALLUM, Prin. P. O. Box 56, Windsor, Ont. Accountant.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized.....\$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid-up.....12,911,700
Reserve Funds.....13,471,700
Total Assets.....255,000,000

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, President
E. L. PEASE, Vice-President and Managing Director
C. E. NEILL, General Manager
STUART STRATHY, Supervisor of Ontario Branches
415 Branches. Correspondents in all parts of the world. Savings Departments at all Branches.
Special attention given to business of Farmers.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager
Branches also at Strathroy, Appin, Wardsville, Dutton and Rodney

Glencoe Public School.

WEEKLY EXAMINATION.	
Geography.	
Senior Fourth Class—	
Frances Sutherland.....	97
R. D. McDonald.....	95
Jessie Currie.....	95
Lloyd Farrell.....	90
Marion Copeland.....	85
Hazel McAlpine.....	70
Jean Irwin.....	50
Sarah Mitchell.....	50
Junior Fourth Class—	
Clifford Ewing.....	80
Cecil McAlpine.....	70
Gladys Bechill.....	70
Sadie Young.....	60
Albert Anderson.....	50
Senior Third Class—	
Florence McEachern.....	73
John Simpson.....	73
Leslie Reeves.....	60
Nuala Stuart.....	60
John Hillman.....	54
Margaret McDonald.....	53
Archie Parrott.....	40
Gladys Eddie.....	46
Arithmetic.	
Junior Third Class—	
Pat Curry.....	80
Sherman McAlpine.....	78
Mary Quick.....	76
Emma Reycraft.....	70
Alexander Sutherland.....	69
Joe Grant.....	60
Florence Sillett.....	62
Mariner McCracken.....	56
Winnie Sillett.....	56
William Moss.....	56
Charlie Strachan.....	56
Harry Knox.....	44
Willie Diamond.....	40
Senior Second Class—	
Willie Anderson.....	100
Evelyn Allen.....	87
Clifford Straton.....	87
Eleanor Sutherland.....	78
Jim Donaldson.....	74
Charlie Davenport.....	65
Willie Haghighi.....	61
Grey Doull.....	61
Scott Irwin.....	61
Glen Allen.....	62
George Minns.....	48
Martin Abbott.....	43
Isabel McCracken.....	42
Daisy Dorman.....	40
Verna Stevenson.....	40
Junior Second Class—	
Max Dorman.....	90
Delbert Hickey.....	86
Dorothy Dean.....	68
Ida Irwin.....	60
Winifred Snelgrove.....	60
Ivan Ramsay.....	64
Margaret Strachan.....	61
Gordon McDonald.....	58
Miriam Oxley.....	56
Margaret Smith.....	54
Fred McRae.....	54
Irene McCaffery.....	54
Glen Abbott.....	54
Florence McCracken.....	50
Margaret Smith.....	49
Mildred Anderson.....	48
First Class—	
Freddie George.....	95
Frank Sillett.....	95
Kathie McCracken.....	95
Vera McTerry.....	90
Gordon Doull.....	80
Bessie McKellar.....	70
Charles George.....	60
Albert Young.....	60
Harold Wilson.....	60
Primary Room—Arithmetic.	
First Class—	
Gordon Ramsay.....	95
Stanley Abbott.....	95
Kathleen Wilson.....	90
Eliza McDonald.....	90
Margaret McLachlan.....	90
George McEachern.....	80
Albert Young.....	70
Harold Wilson.....	60
A Class—	
Helen Clark.....	100
Alvin Hagarty.....	90
Lillian Dorman.....	90
Nelson Reycraft.....	90
Lou Reycraft.....	90
Willie Ramsay.....	90
Campbell Miller.....	80
Sidney Ewing.....	60
Bert Diamond.....	60
Angus Ramsay.....	40
B Class—20 highest number of marks.	
Morna Scott.....	20
Evelyn Wilbur.....	20
Merna Stewart.....	18
Carrie Smith.....	18
Jean Grover.....	15
Greta Cushman.....	15
Irene Squire.....	15

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

The man who does things is seldom heralded by an advance agent and a brass band.

WAR SAVING SHOE SALE

STILL GOING ON

Men's Black Shoe with rubber sole and full rubber heel, reg. 7.50, for \$4.98.

Men's Heavy Working Shoe, solid leather, all sizes, reg. 5.50 and 6.00, for \$3.98.

Boys' Heavy Shoe for country or school wear, reg. 4.00 and 4.50, for \$2.98.

Ladies' Box Calf Shoe for country wear, reg. 4.50 and 5.00, for \$3.49.

BIG SALE OF RUBBER BOOTS

Men's Grey Rubber Boots, reg. 6.00, going at \$4.98.

Men's Rubber Boots with red sole, reg. 5.50, for \$3.98.

Men's Mackinaw Rubbers, reg. 3.00, for \$2.49.

Ladies', Children's and Boys' Rubbers selling out at a big reduction.

Ladies' High Top Shoe, vici kid, reg. 6.50 and 7.00, for \$4.49.

Ladies' Patent Leather Shoe with 8-inch top, reg. 5.00, for \$3.48.

Ladies' Suede Shoe, reg. 4.00, for \$1.98.

Ladies' House Slippers, reg. 1.50, for 98c.

Carpet Slippers, reg. 75c, for 29c.

Children's Slippers, sizes 11 to 13, for 84c.

DON'T MISS THE BIG BARGAINS

TAKE ADVANTAGE WHILE THEY LAST

THE MODERN SHOE STORE

MAIN ST., GLENCOE

PHONE 103

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE

Phone 25

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs

MEAT

Special Bargains for Fridays and Saturdays:

Smoked Hams 30c, Homemade Pork Sausage 20c
Boiling Meat 18c, Choice Steak and Roasts at reasonable prices.

Quality, Cleanliness and Honest Weight Guaranteed

Humphries, Butcher, Glencoe

Best cash prices for Hides and Tallow

Patronize
Home Industry
by buying

McLACHLAN'S BREAD

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

J. A. McLachlan
GLENCOE

McAlpine Bros.

Flour and Feed

COAL

All kinds of Grain bought.
See us before selling.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
HOMESSEKERS' EXCURSIONS

to the Canadian Northwest
Commencing on Tuesday,
May 8th, and continuing
every Tuesday until Sept.
30th.

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM
HIGHLANDS OF ONTARIO
CANADA

Home of the Red Deer and the Moose
Open Seasons:

DEER—November 1st to November 15th inclusive.
MOOSE—November 1st to November 15th inclusive. In some of the northern districts of Ontario, including Piusgami, the open season is from November 1st to November 30th inclusive. In that part of the Province of Ontario lying North of the Canadian Government Railway from the Quebec to the Manitoba boundary, the open season for Moose is from October 15th to November 30th.

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

C. O. SMITH, Agent, Glencoe Phone 5
Subscriptions for the Family Herald and Weekly Star are taken at The Transcript office.

BORN.
JOHNSON.—On Tuesday, October 23, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Johnson, Glencoe, a son.

LOCAL

Mr. Payne of Appin is the newly-elected president of the West Middlesex Teachers' Association.

The school children of S. S. No. 7, Ekfrid, contributed \$4 for the British Red Cross on Trafalgar Day.

The family of A. L. Lovell will spend the winter in Stratford, where Mr. Lovell has taken employment.

Charles Stinson has taken a position in Norwotthy's foundry in St. Thomas and the family will move to that city.

Mrs. J. A. Scott addressed the Red Cross Society at Sutherland's, Caradoc township, on Wednesday of last week.

A son of Rev. T. J. Charlton, rector of St. John's church, was reported in the casualty list last week as wounded.

A memorial service for the late Major T. N. Elliot was held in the Methodist church at Parkhill on Sunday evening.

It looks as if we're going to have a great winter in which to experiment as to whether it really pays to sift ashes or not.

Every productive industry is on the battle line today, and every man who quits it without good cause is a military deserter.

Members of the West Middlesex Teachers' Association will give one day's pay each to the patriotic fund this year as usual.

Mrs. J. A. McLachlan received a present last week of 150 lbs. of choice Lake Superior trout from a friend, Wm. Baker of Gore Bay.

The annual Women's Missionary Society convention of the Ridgeway Methodist District will be held in the Methodist church, Glencoe, today.

There are people who haggle over a few dollars of patriotic giving while the flower of the empire sheds its blood for liberty on the fields of Flanders.

Battle Hill Relief Society contributed \$25 to the British Red Cross for Trafalgar Day and are forwarding the amount through the treasurer of the Glencoe Patriotic Association.

Rev. J. T. and Mrs. Charlton arrived from Mitchell last week and are busy getting settled at the rectory. Mr. Charlton conducted services in St. John's church on Sunday for the first time as rector.

The annual thank offering meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of Glencoe Presbyterian church will be held on Friday afternoon. Miss McLaren, a returned missionary, will address the meeting.

A short service will be held in St. John's church on Sunday evening, commencing at 8.30 o'clock, closing in ample time to allow the congregation to attend the union service in the Methodist church.

Under the new War-Time Election Act, enumerators will be appointed for every polling sub-division in Canada—25,000 of them all told, and 80 in the riding of West Middlesex. The cost of government, like everything else, keeps going up.

Few complete addresses of Glencoe soldiers have been handed in, and the Red Cross are anxious to have every name, so that each soldier will receive a gift from Glencoe. Leave name at Scott's drug store.

The death occurred at her home here on Sunday at noon of Mrs. Joseph R. Squire, in her 63rd year, after a lengthy illness. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon from the family residence to Oakland cemetery.

Glencoe municipal treasurer received this week a cheque from the Middlesex county treasurer for \$511, on account of improvements made to the Glencoe portion of the Appin road, which has been designated a county road.

Before leaving Mitchell to come to his new charge at Glencoe, Rev. T. J. Charlton was presented with a purse of money by the congregation there. Mrs. Charlton was presented with a handsome dinner set by the ladies.

Mr. Bowen, agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society, will address a union meeting of the Glencoe congregations in the Methodist church on Sunday evening. The regular evening services in the churches will be withdrawn.

One of the pre-election discoveries of the London Free Press is that Giles Letbridge and City, Nebraska, took to contest the Liberal nomination in West Middlesex against Dunc. Ross, both as anti-conscriptors. Pass the salt, please!

James A. McIntyre, Glencoe, has rented the 100-acre farm of Wm. A. Ross in Euphemia for three years and will take occupancy the first of November. Mr. Ross will move to Glencoe and occupy Mr. McIntyre's house on the Appin road.

The work of enlarging the vault at the registry office, which was undertaken by the county council, has been completed by the contractors, Clarke & McPherson, and passed by Reeve A. J. Wright, who was appointed commissioner by the county council.

The marriage of Edna Jean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Watterworth of Glencoe, to Robert E. Rice, B. A., son of Judge and Mrs. W. H. Rice of Central City, Nebraska, took place in London on Thursday afternoon. Rev. W. G. Howson performed the ceremony.

It is not necessary to go before a medical board before filing claim for exemption or reporting for service. But every man in Class I must go to the post office and fill out one of the two forms before November 10, whether he has been before the medical board or not.

The marriage took place at Duluth, Minnesota, on September 24th of John Taylor of Moose Lake, Minnesota, and Miss Marie Thompson, formerly of Glencoe. The bride is a daughter of Chauncey Clinton Thompson of Escanaba, Michigan, and a granddaughter of the late James Stevenson of Glencoe.

One of the brightest and most pleasing entertainments ever presented to a Glencoe audience is promised in "The New Minister," a musical comedy to be given at the opera house on November 22nd and 23rd. Glencoe people who have seen the play pronounce it highly amusing and of exceptional merit.

All the Glencoe choirs are to take part, and there will be some forty ladies and gentlemen in the cast. Proceeds for Red Cross.

The annual meeting of the book club was held on Monday at the home of Mrs. A. E. Sutherland. New officers elected are: President, Mrs. Neil Graham; vice-president, Miss Rogers; secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Lewis Sutherland; librarian, Mrs. J. N. Currie; literary committee—Mrs. Wright, Mrs. A. E. Sutherland, Mrs. McArthur, Miss T. Elliott.

Canned vegetables may now be sold without restriction in any part of Canada. An announcement from the food controller's office states that the embargo of August 24 has been raised. The announcement adds that the embargo has been effective in stimulating the consumption of fresh vegetables and in increasing the supply of canned vegetables available for the coming season.

There is very little consolation in the announcement that increased quantities of coal may reach here after the close of navigation. The close of navigation means the advent of winter weather, and by that time unless unexpected supplies of fuel should be available many people are likely to experience actual suffering. The fuel situation in its present phase is actually alarming.

Miss Fannie McMurchy, who died at West Lorne last week, was one hundred years old last February. Miss McMurchy was the last of a family of eight, remarkable for longevity, all of whom lived over eighty years. She was a native of Scotland and came to Aldborough when the northern portion was practically a wilderness and settled near Crinan. The funeral was held to the Simpson cemetery.

Some five hundred people attended Archy Deane's sale of farm stock and implements last Thursday. The sale totalled upwards of four thousand dollars and good prices were realized, the stock being all of first-class quality. Two-year-old steers brought as high as \$128 apiece; yearlings, \$90; cows, \$125; spring calves, \$42, and a yearling colt, \$131. Implements also sold well. L. McTaggart was auctioneer.

Tait's Corners Patriotic Society will hold their next Red Cross meeting at the home of Mrs. Robert Coulthard, on Thursday, Nov. 1st. The meeting will be for making arrangements for Christmas comforts for the soldiers. Those having socks ready may bring them to the meeting. The September shipment to Hyman Hall consisted of 32 pairs of socks. Every member that possibly can, try and come to this meeting.

Anniversary services will be held in Tait's Corners Presbyterian church on Sunday, Oct. 28. Services will be conducted at 2.30 and 7.30 p. m. by Rev. J. W. M. Crawford of Wilton Grove. Special music by the choir. On the Monday evening following, a lecture will be given in the church by Rev. Mr. Crawford, entitled "My Impression of Scotland." Special music will be furnished by the Masonic quartette and W. J. Strachan of Glencoe and others. Admission to lecture, 25c and 50c.

The monthly meeting of the Pollyanna Mission Circle was held at the home of Miss Pearl George on Friday evening, October 15th. It was decided that the corresponding secretary obtain for the members copies of the book to be studied during the winter, viz., "The Uplift of China." The copies belonging to those whose names

were given in will be left at Chas. George's store. Interesting reports were given by E. Smith on "Oriental Work in British Columbia," and by C. Hicks on "Japanese Mission Work in Tokio." The first chapter of "The Uplift of China" was read by Miss E. Pothergill and comprised an account of the geographical features and industrial conditions of that country.

It is well to sound the slogan, "Do your Christmas shopping early," as it affects the Canadians overseas. Not many weeks remain before the last mail will leave for England that will carry gifts in time to reach the soldiers in the war and the hopes of those who are just entering upon another long and severe winter campaign, and no soldier should be unremembered.

Glencoe Oddfellows lodge held a reception for Corporal John Stevenson Tuesday evening, the 16th, when about thirty members were present. The evening was spent in a sociable manner, with a very interesting program consisting of a welcoming speech by Reeve Wright, and addresses by D. M. Sutherland and W. A. Hagerty, a quartette selection by Messrs. Troyer, Strachan, Hayter and Hagerty, and "Highlandmair's Toast" by John Mitchell. Afterwards a generous lunch was served in the lodge room.

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SPECIAL NOTICES

Grapes this week at Dan Hagerty's. Rooms to let. Main St.—Mrs. Alex. McLellan. 87-2

Anniversary at Tait's Corners next Sunday.

A few cords of dry short wood for sale—Geo. Innes. 88

Money to loan on farm property. Write Box 34, Wardville. 88

For sale—a pair of calves. Apply to J. A. Armstrong, Newbury.

Found—stick pin, with Lord's Prayer inscribed on—Transcript office.

Special for Saturday—honey in 5- and 10-lb. pails at 17c at George's. 87c

Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.

Art class for the winter months, beginning Nov. 1st, at studio.—Mrs. Currie.

Coming. Patterson's Jubilee Singers—Methodist church, Monday, November 12th.

Quantity of barn or shed timber for sale, 6x6 to 8x8, can cut, to order.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin. 73c

Buy your shoes and rubbers at George's and save money. Specials in men's and boys' shoes. 86c

Orders taken for cut flowers, choice wedding bouquet and funeral designs, at Lunley's Drug Store. 88c

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

If your piano needs tuning or repairing, drop a postal card as follows:—Dan H. McRae, Agent, Glencoe.

Choice winter apples for sale—Baldwin—at lot 19, con. 1, Ekfrid. Will deliver in Glencoe and Appin.—Walter Squire.

For sale—handsome trotting bred bay mare, five years old; price \$150.—C. B. Sheppard, Orchard Park, Wardville, Ontario.

The Red Cross ladies of Walkers school intend holding a masquerade box social on Nov. 1st. All the ladies bring boxes.

For sale—two grey Percheron mares, 4 and 9 years old. Will sell separately.—James McKee, lot 1, con. 1, Ekfrid; Route 2, Longwood. 90

Lost—between Melbourn and first sidroad east on L. W. R., auto tire, size 30x3, and carrier. Please leave at Campbell's garage, Melbourn. 88

For sale—Ford car, 1916 model, price \$300; Ford car, 1914 model, price \$200; also two heavy work horses, aged 8 and 10 years.—Stanley Humphries. 88

A meeting of the Liberals of No. 3 Division, township of Ekfrid, will be held in S. S. No. 5 schoolhouse Friday evening, Oct. 28. Meeting open to Liberals only.

For sale—a second-hand five octave Bell organ and a six octave Bell organ in piano case and good condition. Enquire as follows:—Dan H. McRae, Agent, Glencoe.

To let—one hundred acres of good pasture land, with water supply the year around. About eight miles north of Glencoe. Apply to A. H. Copeland, Box 152, Glencoe.

Flour and feed for sale at North Glencoe warehouse. Bring your wheat and get highest market price.—J. D. McKellar, North Glencoe; Chas. Mawhinney, Glencoe. 81c

The PURPLE MASK

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

THIRTEENTH EPISODE—(Cont'd.)

Their meeting place, in a small office on the upper floor of a building in the factory district was known, and at the session of the Apaches, held to decide what should be done, he declared she would, and she undertook an investigation of the murderous plot. Delegating several of her men to accompany her, Pat appointed the time and place where the Apaches were to assemble for the new adventure.

Just as the meeting in the House of Mystery was about to adjourn, one of Pat's Apaches entered the room, leading a man who had been blindfolded, with his hands securely tied behind him. When questioned by the leader, the Apache said:

"I think this is one of Kelly's men. We just found him prowling around the lawn, and thought we would bring him in." At a signal from Pat, the scarf that had been bound over the man's eyes was removed.

"Why are you prowling around my house?" Pat demanded of the stranger. "Because I have an appointment with one of your men. arranged to bring these plans," said the prisoner, as he fished out of his pockets a folded paper.

At that instant another Apache entered the room, and, eagerly snatching the paper, he disclosed to Pat that the man was telling the truth; that he had made an appointment to meet the Apache who had last entered the room, and that his capture had prematurely interfered with the appointment.

Investigation of the plans proved that they were charts that the anarchists had made, in contemplation of their air-raid on New York. The Apache had made a friend of the anarchist, and had secured his promise to deliver the maps.

Very well satisfied with developments thus far, Pat ordered the man to be again blindfolded and led from the room into the open, with liberty to proceed at will. Just then Pat was treated to a surprise.

When Pat's men led their prisoner from the room, and descended to the yard by the secret gangway that led from the side of the house, they neglected to close the exit behind them. While they were talking, a man, who had long been watching for just such an opportunity, suddenly pounced upon the Apaches, and with well-directed blows, put them out of commission.

Disregarding the fate of the blindfolded captive, once the Apaches had been effectually disposed of, Kelly and his man made haste to enter the house. They hurried up the runway and disappeared inside.

As Pat and his men were adjourning, Kelly and his assistants suddenly appeared in the doorway leading from the hall, and covered the Apaches and their leader with revolvers. The surprise was complete.

"Hands up!" Kelly shouted. "We have you covered. Line up along the wall."

One by one the Apaches lined themselves against the wall. While one of Kelly's men searched them for firearms, Pat moved to the farther end of the table. When Kelly started after her, she moved until Kelly stood at one end of the table, with Pat opposite.

"You men come to this end of the table," Kelly commanded his assistants. "Keep the men covered, while I go after the girl," was his supplemental order when his men had reached his side.

But before Kelly could move to make good his purpose, the floor dropped from under the three detectives, and they were once more trapped in the same hole where they had before nearly lost their lives. Pat had pushed a button that let the floor drop from under the detectives.

Kelly was wild with rage when he recovered his reath, knocked out of his body by the sudden tumble into the cellar. One of his men had fortunately, for the detectives, fallen in such a manner that his body prevented the sliding sides of the "well" to completely reach the flooring.

But for this circumstance, Pat would have had Kelly and his men securely trapped.

Meanwhile, Pat and her men, secure from any danger that might have threatened through the presence of Kelly and his men, proceeded with their plans. The men Pat had delegated to assist her proceeded on their various missions.

The Apaches spread out and were soon in communication with the anarchists. Believing in the supposed friendliness of Pat's men, the conspirators gave valuable information, all of which was reported to Pat in time to be useful.

Some time after Kelly had disappeared through the trap, Pat sent one of her men to release the detectives. Her investigator reported that the trap was empty, and the man who overspread the girl's beautiful face indicated that she was neither surprised nor disappointed.

Shortly afterward a girl left the House of Mystery with a note addressed to the Sphinx. When Pat's messenger arrived at Kelly's headquarters she was shown immediately into his apartment.

"You have so cleverly escaped I congratulate you. Now I challenge you to interfere with my plans to save

Wall street," Kelly read aloud from the note, signed "Purple Mask."

"Go back and tell your mistress for me," said Kelly to Pat's maid, "that my business is to protect, and I warn her not to go far with her madness." The girl withdrew, leaving Kelly alone with his chief assistant.

"If she tackles Wall street, the papers will be full of news, that's sure," said Kelly, while a look of firm resolution brightened his face.

While the note was being delivered to Kelly, the Queen of the Apaches was speeding away in her automobile to complete, important details of her plan to thwart the anarchists. Her chauffeur drove her to one of New York's suburbs, where an aviation field was located.

There Pat consulted with one of her men, who was employed around the hangars, and arranged, through him, to have an airplane placed at her disposal.

Pat had made her arrangements never to return, for that very evening word was flashed to her that the anarchists would go aloft, after midnight, and drop bombs on the financial district, in the mad hope of obliterating Wall Street.

When she was ready to jump into her waiting motor, Pat stopped long enough to give play to a prank that was destined to cause her no end of extra trouble. She rang Kelly on the phone and said:

"Come on and get me. I'm off to save Wall street." Then she hung up the receiver and dashed away in her motor, bound for the aviation field. The airplane she had secured was ready and waiting for her to arrive, and it took but a few moments to start the engine.

When all was in readiness, Pat entered the machine and dashed away into the night, at the precise moment three dirigibles, manned by the anarchists, rose from the earth, in another suburb of New York, and headed for the heart of the city.

(To be continued.)

MOSQUITOES IN WAR

As Well As in Times of Peace They Are Instruments of Torture

When the Persians under King Sapor, were besieging the city of Nisibus, mosquitoes in vast multitudes fell upon them, attacking not only the fighting men, but also the elephants and pack animals. There was nothing to do but to quit, and the Persians did it, the city being thereby saved from capture and sack.

Evidently, then, mosquitoes may play an important part in war. Moses, apparently, did not think to inflict a plague of mosquitoes on the Egyptians, but this may have been because they had plenty of it already.

In ancient days (according to Herodotus) the rich folk of Egypt, to get away from mosquitoes, were driven to the expedient of building tall towers, on the tops of which they could sleep in peace.

The mosquito is not a high flyer. She—for it is the female that does the biting—does not rise in flight above the third story of an ordinary home. One might imagine, then, that the occupant of a bed on the fourth floor would be safe. And this idea would be correct if it were not for the stairs. Once indoors, the mosquito can and does ascend from floor to floor as readily as you or I.

Thus it happens that in apartment houses mosquitoes may climb to the twelfth or the sixteenth story. Elevators help them; they get aboard in company with human passengers, and in this way obtain transportation.

Some of those that arrive at the top story fly out of the windows and lay their eggs in puddles in clogged gutters. Such puddles are a prolific source of mosquito supply for flat houses.

Others, on reaching various floors, whether by the stairs or by the convenience of the elevator, fly over the transoms of apartments deserted by tenants for the summer, and lay their eggs in the bathroom tanks.

The water in such tanks, remaining undisturbed for many weeks, may be counted upon under such circumstances to yield an enormous crop of mosquitoes—indeed, a continuous and inexhaustible supply for the torture of the stay-at-homes in the warm season.

AUTUMN COLORS.

The Falling Leaf Has Yielded Its Chlorophyll to the Parent Stem.

The leaves which are now falling off and carpeting the lanes and coppices are veritable chemists.

After a sunny summer day, if you take a leaf and dip it in a solution of iodine, the green alters, as if by magic into an indigo tinge. The reason is that the leaf was filled with starch, and the iodine has revealed its presence by a slight chemical change.

Leaves make starch for their plants out of the air we breathe, and out of the rain, and out of a few "salts."

But while the leaf contains starches, proteins, and sugar necessary for the plant's life, it also contains a substance known to the chemist as chlorophyll green. Chlorophyll gives to the leaf its emerald tint, and on the presence of this tint, in the summer fields, the life of a man depends.

Chlorophyll green is the only substance which can break up rocks and stones, converting them into starches and sugars.

This is where autumn begins its extraordinary work. If the chlorophyll contained in the plants were to perish with the "fall of the leaf," there would be an end to the vegetable kingdom, and "man the biped" would, also, disappear.

Long before the leaf falls the chlorophyll is yielded up to the parent stem, also the starch and the proteins, and the denuded foliage gives us our autumn tints.

The Housewife's Corner

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

Lesson XV. Canning Vegetables.

It is absolutely necessary that we include vegetables in our daily diet. The purchasing of cheap or low-grade canned goods for home consumption is poor economy. Aside from the danger of sickness, an inferior article makes it impossible to have good results when cooking.

Vegetables, particularly the succulent ones, are reasonable priced during the warm weather, and owing to their well-known perishable qualities they do not keep for any length of time in their natural state.

An assortment of home-canned vegetables will prove a most welcome addition to the pantry during the winter season, besides saving many times their original cost.

Bacteria cells cover all vegetables, and unless they are completely sterilized this bacteria will cause fermenting action to take place in the jar, and then the contents will be a total loss.

To Can Asparagus. Select perfectly fresh and young asparagus. Wash it carefully to remove the sand. Peel the stalks carefully and trim away all the hard and pithy portions. Let it lay in cold water until all the asparagus is prepared. Then tie it in convenient bundles for easy handling while blanching and cold dipping.

Blanching—Have a large pot of water boiling. Place the asparagus in this water when it starts boiling and boil for ten minutes. Remove and cold dip by dropping into a pan of very cold water.

Put into the jars, the tip end down, as closely as possible. Put a silver knife in the jar to prevent cracking while filling with boiling water. Remove the knife and put the rubber and lid in position. Partially tighten and then process in hot-water bath for two hours after the boiling has started. Remove and tighten the lid securely as possible then invert to cool. When cold, store the jars in a cool dry place.

Points to remember for successful results: The asparagus must be young and fresh. Wash carefully to remove any sand. Peel and remove the pithy parts.

Meatless Days. The dinners suggested below will be helpful in following the advice given by the government on the conservation of food.

By studying variety in the use of cereals, using plenty of milk and fruit and an occasional egg dish, the other two meals can be made inviting and nutritious.

Vegetable soup
Baked macaroni and cheese
Celery Graham bread
Chocolate cornstarch pudding
Custard sauce

Cream of celery soup with croutons
Dried lima beans Buttered carrots
Brown Betty

Split pea soup
French fried potatoes, mashed turnips
Sliced oranges, bananas, pineapple
Cookies

Cream of tomato soup, crackers
Baked potatoes, sliced
Prune jelly, thin cream Salted peanuts

Rice and nut croquettes
Scalloped tomatoes, brown bread
Raspberries
Floating island Nuts, raisins

Potatoes O'Brien
Peas Nut bread
Celery and apple salad, mayonnaise dressing
Hot soft gingerbread, whipped cream

Cream of spinach soup
Caramel sweet potatoes, Stewer corn, Rolls
Apple pie Cheese

Graham bread: One cupful of flour, two cupfuls of graham, one salt tea-cupful of sugar, half teaspoonful of

HUNGRY BELGIAN CHILDREN.

Food Only Given to Those Actually in Starvation.

The terrible distress of the children of Belgium was vividly told in a story related by Mr. Hoover, lately chairman of the Belgian Relief Commission, now U.S. Food Controller. Mr. Hoover told of seeing 1,200 children lined up in a district of Brussels waiting for the food distribution, most of them school children under 14, all happy in the hope of getting something to eat as they stood with their tickets in their hands.

Suddenly Mr. Hoover saw one of the Belgian women who was working with the commission step over to the line and drag a child out of it. The child screamed and fought to get back into the line, but the woman kindly, but firmly, forced it to one side. This was followed by other women doing the same thing, which was always accompanied by the screaming of the child.

Puzzled, Mr. Hoover questioned one of the women workers about it. "They are of normal weight," she said, "and cannot have a meal to-day. They must wait until their weight is reduced before we can supply them with food. This may be perhaps one or two or three days. Only those who are under weight and are actually starving to death under our eyes may have food. There is so little food com-

pared with the need that only those in need must have it.

"Yes, it is so," she said sadly. "We cannot feed so many little mouths with so little. If we had the food we could give it to them, but what can we do? Those who do not show actual signs of starvation must stand aside for those who do."

The scene thus described, which is now being repeated all over Belgium, explains why Mr. Hoover is making a special appeal to the people of this continent for increased subscriptions.

Two Germanies.

History knows two Germanies. There is a Germany which is very dear to the descendants of the sons of the fatherland, and they may be found in every country on earth—hosts of them in our own. It is a Germany that in the past has appealed to the affection and the admiration of peoples of other tongues and other lands. It is a Germany of love and romance, of poetry and song, of music, of art, and of literature, the Germany of folk love, folk lore and folk life. It is a Germany that exists to-day only in the hearts of those who love what it has been. It is a Germany that has been transformed by a despotism that has filled the world with terror—a Germany of the clanking sabres and the iron heel.

Old Tea Looks All Right

Old tea and fresh tea, poor tea and good tea, all look alike. No wonder a woman often gets a bulk tea she doesn't like.

Red Rose Tea in the sealed package is always fresh, always good, always worth the price on the label.

Kept Good by the Sealed Package

WHERE OUR POWER LIES.

In Children Carefully Reared, Sound in Body and Mind.

One of the primary lessons of this terrible and devastating war is the value of a man, and especially of a fit man, a man with a sound mind and soul, and in future the nation which has most of this type to the square mile will be regarded as the best and happiest.

But sound men grow from sound children, just as trees grow from good, straight saplings; horses from good, well-bred foals; fine, healthy vegetables from a well-tended, well-manured, rich-soiled, well-watered, sunny market garden. These things are so obvious that it almost seems superfluous to enumerate them.

Yet let our children grow like weeds wherever they happen to be blown by the winds of circumstance or the gusts of chance. We stand by and watch thousands of them grow up

under conditions which are predestined to produce poor results. And they are a nation's chief wealth—the wealth which will best repay preserving.

As a nation, we need to see vividly, to appreciate vitality, to understand fundamentally that when a child has reached the age of fourteen the chief opportunity of life is past. The years up to fourteen are priceless, and, if well used and utilized, the rest of life can be trusted, as a general rule, to look after itself. The foundations are "well and truly laid," and the erection of the building may be left a good deal to individual taste and scope and capacity.

But when they strike the surface of the earth, their energy is transformed into heat, by which the ground is warmed. Air is warmed by contact with the warm ground; and the warming of the lower air gives rise to air currents that distribute the heat through the atmosphere.

BABY'S OWN SOAP

For Nursery Use

you cannot take chances on Soap. Four generations of Canadians have enjoyed the creamy, fragrant skin healing

father of Baby's Own Soap—the Standard in Canada for nursery use, on account of its known purity.

Baby's Own is Best for Baby—Best for You.

ALBERT SOAPS, LIMITED, Mfrs., MONTREAL.

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Repels Colds, Chills, and Influenza

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No matter where you live PARKER Service is right at your door. Wherever the postman or the express company go we can collect and deliver whatever you want cleaned or dyed.

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We pay the carriage one way on all articles sent to us. Think of PARKER'S whenever you think of cleaning or dyeing.

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SHOE POLISHES

10¢—BLACK—WHITE—TAN—10¢

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Hamilton, Can.

RAIL TRANSPORT OF ARMY SUPPLIES

MAGNITUDE OF BRITISH TASK IS NOT REALIZED.

Difficulties Which the United Kingdom Had to Overcome Were Almost Insurmountable.

Nowhere in the war areas have railways been so essential as military auxiliaries as in France. Stupendous stores of all kinds of provisions have been kept in France from the beginning.

The provision of depots has been in charge of a stores branch, which is now in the railroad and roads division of the War Office. All kinds of railroad material, rails, ties, bridge building materials, locomotives, cars, tools, huge repair shops, have been sent to France and put into service on the lines of communication. Thousands of miles of railroad track, hundreds of locomotives for use on both broad and narrow gauge track, tens of thousands of cars have been pouring in a steady stream into France and the stream still flows. About half of the cars and more than half of the larger locomotives now operating in France were taken from the British railways. This, of course, necessitated the imposition of rigorous restrictions upon traffic at home.

Dominions to the Rescue.

After restricting travel in Great Britain to the utmost, it was still impossible to spare as many locomotives and cars for service in France as were necessary. So the Colonials were called upon and immense amounts of rolling stock have been sent from them. Thousands of cars have been specially constructed for the military work of Britain. Hospital trains and armored trains have been built and special trucks have had to be constructed for the movement of heavy artillery.

The ordinary railway freight car in England is built to carry not more than fifteen tons, more handle twelve tons, and therefore, special arrangements were required when it became necessary, for example, to move a piece of ordnance weighing as much as a dozen cars would be expected to carry.

Another difficulty in connection with transporting military supplies by rail is connected in connection with the movement of heavy ordnance, for the bridges on heavy railways—despite that they require to be constructed in great haste and of such materials as may be brought together on short notice, are nevertheless stronger than bridges designed for the ordinary traffic of peace times.

Military Railroads Built.

In a recent despatch Sir Douglas Haig told something about the work of the railways in France. At the end of 1916 the increase of the armies and the expansion of material resources had tasked the roads and railroads to their extreme capacity. The broad and narrow gauge railway lines were unable to handle the growing volume, and so recourse was had to the highways. Thousands of motor trucks were pressed into the service, and of course the roadbeds suffered fearfully. To relieve these it became necessary to build still more military railroads, and a new network of these was decided upon.

Before these lines had been completed, the Germans retired from a large section which they had occupied from the beginning of the war, destroying railways, bridges, highways, every means of communication; and the British army confronted the huge task of gridironing this additional area with means of transportation. The fact that it has been accomplished, and accomplished with unbelievable rapidity and thoroughness, constitutes one of the most remarkable achievements—either military or industrial—of the entire war.

Industrial Marvels.

All this development has been carried on so quietly that almost nobody realized it was taking place. Some months ago M. Briand, who was then the Premier of France, visited an immense railroad workshop behind the British lines. Every brick, every piece of timber, every tool or machine in it had been transported from England to be set up in the most convenient place. The French statesman went through the establishment, and his comment at the conclusion of his inspection was just about what every body else says who looks into the industrial marvels of the last three years:

"The great fault I have to find with you English," he said, "is that you do such enormous things but nobody ever gets an idea of what you are doing."

Several hundred miles of railway have also been laid in the Sinai Desert under the direction of European engineers with the help of native Egyptian labor. For the Mesopotamian and East African railway construction both supplies and labor have been procured chiefly from India. The average tonnage moving weekly over the military railways in Mesopotamia alone now reaches far into five figures. In the last six months the traffic over the Sinai line from El Kantari eastward has been multiplied by three.

A curved ladder has been invented

on which drowning persons can be placed and drawn into a boat without danger of capsizing it.

THE WEEKLY WAR PICTURE



B. Machine gunners waiting in an anti-aircraft ambush on the Marne front. This sandbag-walled and well-lit pit is placed below one of the routes often followed by German air pilots. French official photograph.

GREAT BRITAIN PERFECTS PLANS FOR AIR REPRISALS ON GERMANY

Reconstructed Air Ministry Will Mean Better Distribution of Machines Among Flight Units.

A despatch from London says: Great Britain's reconstructed Air Ministry, which soon will be announced in the House of Commons, probably will act as a balm for several commoners who have been greatly wrought up over the Government's delay in conducting reprisals for raids upon London. Under the reconstruction plan it is believed there will be a better and far more equitable distribution of machines among the various flight units. It is known many land machines controlled by the Admiralty

FOOD SHORTAGE THREATENS ITALY

Require Imports of 3,000,000 Tons of Wheat Before Next Harvest.

A despatch from Turin says: The Italian Parliament has reopened its sessions at Rome under peculiar circumstances, two facts being so prominent as even to make a Ministerial crisis possible. Owing to their nature they will probably be discussed only in secret session. One has to do with serious riots which occurred in Turin the latter part of August, due in part to the delay in providing the town with sufficient bread, and in part, to political discontent.

The other question concerns the general food crisis throughout Italy, which led to the resignation of the food controller, Giuseppe Canepa, whose place has been taken by General Alfieri.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS IN HOSPITAL CARE

A despatch from Ottawa, says:—There are 9,468 convalescent soldiers on the strength of the Military Hospitals Commission Command, according to the report issued by the Military Hospitals Commission on October 8th.

This figure, which includes 7,612 men in the convalescent homes, 1,128 in sanatoria and 728 in various other hospitals, chiefly general, shows an increase of 329 over the previous week.

The report upon Canadian patients in English hospitals for the week ending Sept. 28th, shows an enrolment of 20,363 men, an increase of 218 over the previous week.

MOSQUITO IS ACTIVE ON MACEDONIA FRONT.

A despatch from Amsterdam says: The activities of the mosquito along the Macedonian fighting front are described as unbearable by a correspondent of the Bulgarian newspaper Mir. The correspondent fully approves of the British evacuation of the Lower Struma.

CAR OF WESTERN WHEAT BROUGHT \$4,458.10 NET.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A car of No. 1 Northern wheat was received here weighing 129,000 pounds, and containing 2,150 bushels, with no dockage. The net proceeds of the car, less freight and commission, was \$4,458.10. The weight of the wheat per measured bushel was 65 pounds. The car was loaded by George H. Hummell, of Nokomis, Sask.

SEVENTEEN MACHINES BROUGHT DOWN IN A DAY ON BRITISH FRONT

A despatch from London says:—The British official communication dealing with aviation says: "Early on the morning of Thursday the weather was brilliantly fine, but at nine o'clock low, thick clouds lifted up from the west. Artillery work and photography were carried out by our aeroplanes, and in the course of the day two and a half tons of bombs were dropped on a large gun position in the rear, on railway sid-

ings near Ghent and on various billets and hutments.

"At night another ton of bombs was dropped on the Courtrai railroad station and a German aerodrome in that vicinity.

"In air fighting six hostile machines were downed and four were driven down out of control, while another was shot down by anti-aircraft gunfire. Seven of our machines are missing."

GERMAN RAIDERS RETURNING FROM ENGLAND BROUGHT DOWN IN FRANCE

One Big Dirigible Taken Intact With Its Entire Crew—Three Others Captured or Destroyed.

Paris, Oct. 21.—Although at first it was believed that the visit of the Zeppelin fleet to France yesterday was an independent raid and the first step toward carrying out the threat made in a German wireless message, which said it had been decided to destroy Paris in reprisal for French air raids on German towns, it is now generally believed that these eight Zeppelins, four of which were destroyed or captured, were returning from England, and had lost their bearings owing to fog, and probably had lost touch with their wireless communications.

The log-book of the Zeppelin which landed intact shows that she had been to England, and prisoners from three other airships confirm this. One of the men captured said it was the want of gasoline that forced his Zeppelin to descend. The raid is widely proclaimed by French observers as being definite proof of the superiority of the airplane over the Zeppelin. The day of the Zeppelin for bombardment, one expert says, is over. The sudden resumption of the use of the German dirigibles is explained by the theory that the raiding Zeppelins belong to a new type, which lately had been reported to be in the course of construction at Lake Constance. No reports have yet been received that any damage was done by the Zeppelins, or that bombs were dropped anywhere in France.

Of the four Zeppelins lost, two were destroyed and two were forced to descend.

In Friday night's Zeppelin raid on London 27 persons were killed and 53 injured. There was little material damage done.

Naval Station at Gulf Entrance Deserted by Civilians.

A despatch from London says: It is officially announced that the evacuation of the fortified port of Reval, on the Baltic, at the entrance to the Gulf of Finland, has begun. The schools at Reval have been closed. The inhabitants of the city are being sent to the interior of Russia.

Reval, a city of about 65,000, two hundred miles south-west of Petrograd, is a naval station, and with Hel-singfors and Hangö, on the northern coast of the Gulf of Finland, guards the approaches to the gulf.

While the small fleet the Russians had in Riga waters apparently has been penned in by the Germans as a result of their land operations on Oesel and Moon Islands and the disposition of their superior naval forces at strategic points off the gulf, the main Russian fleet remains in the Gulf of Finland through which runs the water route to Petrograd.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb. 42 1/2 to 43; prints per lb. 43 to 44; dairy, per lb. 35 to 36.

Eggs—Per doz. 25 to 26; selling to the retail trade at the following prices—
Chickens—No. 1, 25 to 26; No. 2, 24 to 25; No. 3, 23 to 24; No. 4, 22 to 23; No. 5, 21 to 22; No. 6, 20 to 21; No. 7, 19 to 20; No. 8, 18 to 19; No. 9, 17 to 18; No. 10, 16 to 17; No. 11, 15 to 16; No. 12, 14 to 15; No. 13, 13 to 14; No. 14, 12 to 13; No. 15, 11 to 12; No. 16, 10 to 11; No. 17, 9 to 10; No. 18, 8 to 9; No. 19, 7 to 8; No. 20, 6 to 7; No. 21, 5 to 6; No. 22, 4 to 5; No. 23, 3 to 4; No. 24, 2 to 3; No. 25, 1 to 2; No. 26, 0 to 1; No. 27, 0 to 1; No. 28, 0 to 1; No. 29, 0 to 1; No. 30, 0 to 1; No. 31, 0 to 1; No. 32, 0 to 1; No. 33, 0 to 1; No. 34, 0 to 1; No. 35, 0 to 1; No. 36, 0 to 1; No. 37, 0 to 1; No. 38, 0 to 1; No. 39, 0 to 1; No. 40, 0 to 1; No. 41, 0 to 1; No. 42, 0 to 1; No. 43, 0 to 1; No. 44, 0 to 1; No. 45, 0 to 1; No. 46, 0 to 1; No. 47, 0 to 1; No. 48, 0 to 1; No. 49, 0 to 1; No. 50, 0 to 1; No. 51, 0 to 1; No. 52, 0 to 1; No. 53, 0 to 1; No. 54, 0 to 1; No. 55, 0 to 1; No. 56, 0 to 1; No. 57, 0 to 1; No. 58, 0 to 1; No. 59, 0 to 1; No. 60, 0 to 1; No. 61, 0 to 1; 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E. MAYHEW & SON THE OVERCOAT STORE OF GLENCOE

Your Overcoat is here. Immense stocks, complete variety, super-values, a big exclusive department, a keen desire and every facility for giving superior service—all emphasize our position as

THE CORRECT CLOTHING STORE FOR UP-TO-DATE PEOPLE

GREAT VALUES THIS WEEK - \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00

Women's and Misses' Coats

We are ready for big business, especially in our Ladies' Coat Department. We are ready with another big stock fresh from the McKinnon Co.'s tailoring shop.

Large Boys' Suit Special

\$7.50 and \$8.50

A pair of extra knickers free with most of these Suits will be one of the big attractions this week.

Boys' Wool Sweaters

\$1.00 and \$1.50

Here are a lot of last year's Sweater Coats for boys about 8 to 14 years, all at old prices.

Women's Neckwear

All the newest of the new Collars have just arrived.

Great rush at our Underwear Counter

Extraordinary values on all Underwear this week.



Our New Fall Shoes

have arrived. Call in and be fitted.

The Smartest Yet

Our Men's and Young Men's Hats and Caps have anything but good style you have seen.

Fashionable Millinery

at special reduced prices this week.

Dress Goods

A most unusual showing. All the new shades with the old dyes. The very best values to be found.

Specials

in Oilcloths, Linoleums and Rugs.

Men!

A Money-back Guarantee. Any man called to wear khaki after ordering a Suit or Overcoat or accepting delivery of same will have his money promptly and cheerfully refunded. Orders not completed at the call to service may be cancelled without loss to purchasers.

E. Mayhew & Son

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1917

Melbourne.

The ladies of Melbourne and vicinity met on Monday afternoon to pack Christmas boxes for our soldier boys. Although the notice given was very short the ladies responded splendidly, and thirty boxes containing Christmas cake, and other comforts will be mailed at once for England and France.

The inspirational conference held in the Methodist church on Thursday of last week in connection with the Epworth League was well attended. The addresses given by the president, Arthur Wright of Stratford, the pastor, Rev. Wm. R. Vance, Wilbert Stanley, Rev. J. C. Reid of Stratford, Rev. Mr. Parnaby of Appin, and Rev. P. Jamieson, Presbyterian minister of this village, were enjoyed and appreciated by all. At the afternoon lesson Miss Gladys Gleadhill sang a solo; at the evening lesson Mr. and Mrs. Barnaby sang a duet. Special music was furnished by the choir. The members of the Melbourne League served supper in the league room.

Rev. W. R. Vance is in Chatham this week.

Miss Mary King of Woodstock is the guest of Mrs. Archie Carruthers.

Miss Murray of Middlemiss is the guest of her uncle, Lewis Beach.

WALKERS

The shipments for October by the Walkers Patriotic Society were as follows:—25 pairs hand-knit socks, 8 pyjama suits, 9 flannel shirts; total value, \$62.50. Donation to British Red Cross fund, \$34.25.

The hobgoblins will get you if you don't come to the hallow'en supper at Walkers.

Kilmartin.

Miss Sarah Walker of Brooke is visiting her sister, Mrs. Dugald Seccord.

Several cases of measles are reported in the district.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed in Burns' church next Sabbath at 11 a. m. Rev. Mr. Lloyd of Glencoe will officiate. Preparatory services on Friday at 11 a. m. will be conducted by Rev. Mr. McCulloch of Appin.

Anyone wishing to contribute cake, candy, honey, gum, etc., for soldiers' Christmas cheer in connection with Burns' Church Red Cross, kindly leave same at Mrs. Alex. D. McAlpine's on or before Monday, Oct. 29.

Archie L. Campbell is home from Swift Current for a few weeks.

Never judge a man's good or bad qualities by what his neighbors say about him.

Newbury

Anniversary services held in the Methodist church on Sunday were conducted by Rev. Mr. Kennedy Dutton, who preached two splendid sermons. The Glencoe choir furnished excellent music in the afternoon. In the evening the choir was assisted by the members of the Cashmere choir. The church was tastefully decorated with flowers, etc.

Miss Nellie Armstrong was home from London for the week-end.

Mrs. Gilbert Fletcher and son Ronald, of St. Thomas are visiting Mrs. Fletcher.

Miss Crooks was in Sarnia last week attending the nurse's graduation, her sister being one of the number.

The Red Cross Circle will pack jellies and canned fruit tomorrow for the Byron Sanatorium. Donations will be gratefully received.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Grant of Windsor are in town.

Mrs. Heatherington left on Saturday evening for Walkerville, where she will reside.

Mrs. J. J. Whitaker stopped over a few days last week on her way home to Windsor from Montreal.

Cairo.

Robert Huffman is visiting his brother and other friends in Walkerville.

Mrs. D. M. Smith left on Saturday for Windsor, where she intends visiting at the home of her son Gordon. She will also visit friends in Detroit.

Anniversary services in the Methodist church, Armstrong circuit, attracted a number from this vicinity on Sunday.

W. D. Smith of Aberfeldy, accompanied by F. W. Burr, passed through on Sunday en route to the Soo, where they purpose erecting a dwelling for their uncle, W. I. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Watson were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Summers on Sunday evening.

John Wehlann and mother visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clements on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Cox and family of Aberfeldy were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Gage on 20th inst.

FERGUSON'S CROSSING

Christmas is drawing near and the ladies of Ferguson's Crossing Needle Club, realizing that none needed Christmas greeting more than the boys in the trenches, met at the home of Mrs. J. D. McBride and packed a box for the special comfort department at Hyman Hall. The box contained 101 lbs. Christmas cake, 2 cans condensed coffee, 1 can condensed milk, 2 boxes dates, 1 box chocolate and several packages gum. Total value, \$38. A Red Cross box was also packed. It contained 14 flannel shirts, 10 pairs socks and 18 sheets. The next meeting will be at Mrs. D. H. McLachlin's Nov. 8th.

Wardsville

Joe's carrying the mail now.

Mrs. D. McRae, who underwent an operation in Victoria hospital last Monday, is getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Treastin of Tillsonburg are renewing old acquaintances here.

Mrs. Wm. Henderson and son Reid left last Wednesday for Dauphin, Manitoba, where they will visit relatives.

Mrs. McRoberts and daughter of Kenora are visiting Mrs. William Randles.

Mrs. Wm. Minna spent last week with friends in Clachan.

Alfred Hale of Huron College, London, spent the week-end at his home here.

Donald McRae spent Saturday in London.

The Misses Grace of Brynston are visiting Mrs. Cornille.

Miss Ila Quigley of Essex spent the week-end at her home here.

Mrs. G. A. Love, treasurer of the Wardsville Relief Society, wishes to acknowledge the following donations:

Previously acknowledged... \$146 55

Ladies' Aid, Methodist church... 25 00

Mrs. Isaac Wilson... 5 00

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson... 5 00

A. J. King... 1 00

Proceeds school fair concert 33 70

Expenses " " 2 90

\$213 35

MODEL CENTRE.

The curiosity of the neighborhood was aroused a few days ago when it was reported that strange lights were seen in the school house at night. Upon investigation the conclusion was reached that it must have been the reflection of the new walls upon one another.

Owing to the unsettled weather it has been thought best to close the Sunday school in No. 7, Ekfrid, the last of October. Come and spend next Sunday afternoon with us. We will try to make it interesting for you.

Robert Eddie and family are leaving our neighborhood with the intention of residing in Glencoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan. A. McCulloch visited Mrs. Hagerty of Moosa on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McKellar and M. J. motored over and spent a day at Eagle last week.

Reeve McCulloch attended a meeting of the Ekfrid council in Appin yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Godley of Rodney spent the week-end with friends in this district.

Miss Martha Poole spent the week-end at her home in Ingersoll.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

Appin

The funeral of the late Charles Farrington Rogers Covey, whose death we have already announced, took place from the family residence, near Appin, on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 11th, interment being in the Appin cemetery. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. C. H. P. Owen, pastor of St. John's Church, Glencoe, assisted by the Rev. H. B. Parnaby, pastor of the Methodist Church, Appin. Mr. Covey was the eldest son of the Rev. Charles Rogers Covey, LL. B., formerly rector of Alderton and vicar of Great Washbourne, and now of 28 Lansdown-Crescent, Cheltenham, England. Mr. Covey was born in Devonshire, Nov. 8th, 1869, moving with his parents to Alderton, Gloucestershire, at the age of 10. When 17 years of age he came to Canada. In 1891 he was married to Eva Elizabeth Searle of Ekfrid and took up residence on the Appin road. Seventeen years ago they moved to where the family now reside. He leaves to mourn his loss a widow and six daughters—Mrs. John Summers of London, Mrs. Stanley Dale of Windsor, Miss Marjorie of Toronto, and Alice, Josephine and Bessie at home. He leaves also an aged father, two sisters—Mrs. R. Hind of Weston, Supermure, England, and Miss Florence— and one brother, Henry J. R. Covey, A. R. C. O., of Cheltenham. His mother predeceased him December 17th, 1916, also a brother, Loftus E. K. Covey, B. A., May 19th, 1902.

Mrs. H. Davis and son spent a few days with Mrs. Davis's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pettit.

I. N. Tompkins, manager of the Royal bank, is moving into D. L. Galbraith's house.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Galbraith are moving into the house lately occupied by J. H. Miers.

D. L. McIntyre and Duncan Thompson are on a trip to the West.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church will meet on Wednesday afternoon, October 31st, at the parsonage.

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

AUCTION SALES

One hundred choice cattle, consisting of yearlings and two-year-olds, to be sold at auction at the Glencoe stock yards on Saturday, October 27, at two o'clock. Terms, six months. Walter Miller, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart and N. D. McLachlan, auctioneers.

Lot 30, con. 9, Euphemia, on Wednesday, Oct. 31, 1917, at one o'clock sharp—1 horse, 5 years old; 1 mare, 2 years old; 1 cow, 5 years old, due in April; 1 cow, 3 years old, due in February; 1 cow, 7 years old, due in April; 1 cow, 8 years old, due time of sale; 1 cow, 5 years old, due time of sale; 1 cow, 5 years old, due in December; 1 cow, 6 years old, due in December; 1 heifer, due in April; 3 heifers, due in March; 7 steers, 1 year old; 1 heifer, 1 year old; 5 calves; 1 sow and 7 pigs; 1 sow, due in November; 5 sheep; 50 hens and chickens; quantity of corn, hay, grain and potatoes; set of double harness; 1 wagon, 1 wagon, nearly new; 1 set of sleighs, 1 set of sleighs, nearly new; 1 hay rack, 1 stock rack, nearly new; 1 plow, 1 mowing machine, 1 lawnmower, 1 gang plow, 1 set of harrows, 1 two-horse cultivator and seeder, 1 disc harrow, 1 roller, 1 fanning mill, sheep-dipping vat, quantity of flooring and shingles, 2 kitchen, cream separator, horse-power and cutting-box, 1 cook stove, 1 sofa, carpet, parlor table, chairs, pictures, spinning-wheel with reel, and numerous other articles. Wm. A. Ross, proprietor; Geo. E. Brown, auctioneer.

On north half lot 21, 1st range north L. W. R. on Wednesday, Oct. 31st, at one o'clock sharp—1 registered shire mare 3 years old, supposed to be in foal; 1 mare 12 yrs old, general purpose; 1 good work horse 5 years old; 1 horse 8 years old, heavy; 1 colt rising 3 years, by Stately Mac; 1 colt rising 2 years, by Golden Glow; 1 registered cow 5 years old, supposed to be in calf; also with calf by side; 1 registered cow 3 years old, supposed to be in calf; 1 cow 4 years old, milking good, supposed to be in calf; 1 cow 3 years old, milking, supposed to be in calf; 1 cow 3 years old, supposed to be in calf; 1 cow 5 years old, dry; 1 heifer coming 3 years, supposed to be in calf; 3 heifers coming 2 years, supposed to be in calf; 2 yearling heifers, 5 yearling steers, 2 one-year-old bulls eligible for registration, 5 young calves, 8 shoats, 1 fat pig, 1 sow with 8 pigs 6 weeks old; 1 Deering binder, 7-ft. cut, nearly new; 1 Deering mower in good repair, 1 Massey-Harris disc drill nearly new, 1 Frost & Wood hayloader in good repair, 1 Massey-Harris side rake in good repair, 1 set lancetooth harrows, 1 Cockshutt single-furrow riding plow, 1 set finishing harrows, 1 Verity walking plow, 1 rubber-tire buggy, 1 single corn cultivator, 1 cutter, 1 wagon, 1 set new bobseighs, 1 set heavy harness, 1 set light harness, 1 ensilage cutter, 1 set scales, 1 standard cream separator, 1 churn, 1 new auto trailer, about 75 tons good hay to be fed on farm, 1 load drilled corn, 1 stack straw to be fed on farm, about 600 bus. No. 1 oats, 1 grindstone, 1 wheelbarrow, 5 oak barrels, 2 steel tanks, 150 ft. new hay fork rope, about 800 ft. 2-in. hardwood plank, about 1,000 ft. inch mixed lumber, forks, shovels, and other articles usually found on a farm. Major Grover, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

Special Notice To Children.

Very soon we will start printing in this paper the funniest picture puzzles you ever saw—one each week. They are called "Funny Foldups." You simply cut out the picture and fold it as directed and right before your eyes it changes to a different picture. Watch for the "Funny Foldups."

Absolutely the Best Values
In Women's

Winter Coats

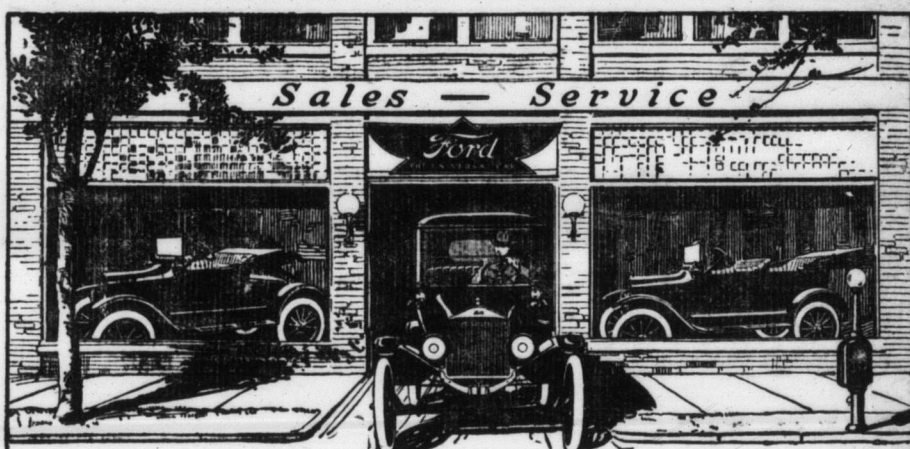
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A splendid group which is especially notable. The superior workmanship which emphasizes the fashionable fabrics offers ample freedom for individual selection. Of Wool Velour, Cheviot, Broadcloth, smart Mixtures in all the desired color tones. Deep, cape collars of fur plush, belts with button and buckle trimming, novelty pockets and cleverly styled cuffs.

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CHURCH WOODWARD & STATE
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Complete Service to Ford Owners Everywhere

COURTEOUS attention to your needs wherever you may travel is something you appreciate, and being a Ford owner you can get it. You are always "among friends".

There are more than 700 Ford Dealer Service Stations throughout Canada. These are always within easy reach of Ford owners—for gasoline, oil, tires, repairs, accessories, expert advice or motor adjustments.

The cost of Ford Service is as remarkably low as the cost of the car itself. Nineteen of the most called for parts cost only \$5.40. Just compare this with the cost of spare parts for other cars and you will realize the advantage of owning a Ford.

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Runabout - - \$475

Touring - - \$495

Coupelet - - \$695

Sedan - - \$890

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

A. DUNCANSON - Dealer, Glencoe

School Reports.

The following is a report of S. S. No. 5, Metcalfe:—

IV.—History—Harvey Parker 72,

Willie Beedel 70, Clara Parker 63,

Inez Henry 62, Mabel Beckett 35.

Sr. III.—Edna Hetherington 52

Jr. III.—Lillie Woods 64, Norman

Morrow 63, Wallis Reilly 55, Jean

Boyd 46, Charlie Boyd 27.

II.—Arithmetic—Gordon Hodgson

78, Ewart Munroe 74, Jennie Morrow

52, Martha Boyd 51, Irene Parker 48,

Mabel Chambers 46.

Pr. II.—Reading—Marjorie Chambers

40, Mabel Dewar 36.

Sr. Primer—Margaret Parker, Lloyd

Morrow, Evelyn Boyd, Vera Reilly,

Verna Reilly.

Jr. Primer—Marion Henry.

I. Class—Archie Leitch, absent for

examinations—Sidney Peasey, Edward

Peasey, John, Lorne, Clayton and

Clinton Osier, and Ernest Morrow.

A Free War Map.

Every farmer in Canada should have a map of the great area in Europe to see where our Canadian boys are fighting. The colored map offered free of charge by the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is complete in every detail. It is the best map yet published. The subscription price of the Family Herald is now \$1.25 a year, but to make up the difference to their subscribers this great map, which could not be produced under two dollars a copy except in large quantities, is given free to all subscribers new and renewal who pay year's subscription \$1.25. It is a great big bargain indeed.

When gossip meets gossip, then comes the wagging of tongues.

CAN YOU FEED MORE LIVE STOCK?

If so you will be interested in conditions under which freight charges will be paid for you on car lots.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture is anxious that the splendid crops harvested this fall should be used to best advantage. In many cases this can be done by feeding a few more head of cattle or sheep for breeding purposes. The Department therefore calls attention to the announcement of the Federal Minister of Agriculture offering to pay freight charges on car lots from Eastern Stock Yards to country points.

PLEASE NOTE THESE FACTS:—Individually or in co-operation with your neighbors you can purchase a carload of heifers or ewes or both combined and have them shipped from any eastern stock yard to your station without any cost for freight charges. You will be required to make a declaration that the stock is for breeding purposes only.

Any farmer or drover can purchase a carload of cattle for feeding purposes on the Winnipeg market and have them shipped to any country point in Ontario upon payment of only one-half the usual freight charges.

Feeding at the Toronto stock yards available at reduced rates, and expert assistance is at the disposal of farmers.

"Every effort should be made to bring the surplus stock of some sections to the surplus feed of others. All indications point to a steady demand for the meat supplies of this country for some time to come."—Sir William Hearst, Ontario Minister of Agriculture.

District representatives will assist you in organizing a co-operative car for your district, if desired, or in giving any other information.

R. A. FINN,

District Representative for Middlesex.