

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 44.--No. 1.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1915.

Whole No. 2243

A STIRRING PATRIOTIC LECTURE "THE ROAD TO BERLIN"

will be given by
MR. WALTER MCRAE
IN GLENCOE

Friday Evening, Jan. 15th
in the interests of the Ladies' Patriotic
Work.

Mr. Walter McRae, the eminent
Canadian entertainer and lecturer
and who recently pleased a Glencoe
audience at one of their concerts, has
kindly consented to give his new and
splendid lecture "The Road to Berlin"
to the Glencoe people to assist them
in the raising of funds for patriotic
purposes. He made a tour of the continent
last summer and saw Paris,
Brussels and London in war time.
Remember the date—January 15th.
All seats for 25c. There will also be
a patriotic address by Peter McArthur,
the well-known Canadian writer, and
music will be provided.

C. G. McNaughton
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident,
Plate Glass and Automobile
Insurance

Phone Highway U. & R. P. O. Niagara
No. 111 88 P. R. No. 2

CREAM
I will pay 25c for Butter Fat
delivered at J. Weaver's office, Glencoe,
on Thursdays.
ELMER CONNELLY.
31st

Wanted
Fifteen cords of green hard body
wood 20 inches long. Must be free
from bark. Maple preferred.
JOHN S. WALKER.
Concession St., Glencoe.

Farm For Sale
South half lot 15, second range
south of Longwoods road, Ekfrid: 165
acres; good buildings. Apply to JOHN
A. MURRAY, Route 2, Appin.

Tenders for Janitor
Tenders will be received by the
undersigned until January 12th, 1915,
for a janitor for Burns' Church, Mosca,
duties to commence about January 18,
1915.
D. C. MACAVISH.
"Sunnybrae," Glencoe.

Notice
The annual meeting of the Oakdale
Cemetery Company will be held Jan.
20th inst., at two o'clock p. m., town
hall, Glencoe.

Dated January 4, 1915.
GEORGE LETHBRIDGE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

**MOSA & EKFRID
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY**

ANNUAL MEETING
The annual meeting of the members
of the Mosca & Ekfrid Agricultural So-
ciety will be held on Wednesday, Jan.
20, 1915, at two o'clock p. m., to re-
ceive the report of the directors and
for the election of officers for the en-
suing year. A good attendance is re-
quested.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION
MR. D. E. WEBSTER WILSON, M. E. L.,
Organist, Glencoe Methodist Church. Piano
and organ instructions given. Residence at
Mrs. Allan McArthur's, Main street south,
Glencoe.

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

DR. W. J. CLANFIELD, M.A., M.B.
Honorary Graduate University of Toronto and
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate College
Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Six
years' experience. Rural phone. Appin, Ont.

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

GEORGE WILSON,
Clerk of the Division Court, Conveyancer, &c.,
Justice of the Peace for the County of Middle-
sex. Commissioner in H. C. J. Office—Main
street, over Lumley's drug store.

Boat for Service
New Reg. York, "Maple Grove Hero,"
32ft., built by H. S. McDermid, Fingert, Ont.
This boat is a rigid, heavy-duty boat, that
sure to give satisfaction. Is not akin to any-
thing I have had.
D. C. MACAVISH.
"Sunnybrae," lot 6, con. 7, Mosca.

For Sale By Tender
Tenders addressed to Elliott & Moss, Bar-
rington, Ont., will be received up to January 11th, 1915, for the property owned
by the Congregation of the Church of Christ at
Glencoe and being a parcel of land situated in
the Village of Glencoe in the County of Mid-
dsex, containing one-half of an acre more or
less and having a frontage on South street of
ten rods and on Victoria street of eight rods,
and having on it a frame church.

Tenders may be given for the land and build-
ing in one parcel or for the land and building
separately. The tenders will be opened on the
first of February, 1915. A cheque for 10% of
the amount offered must accompany each ten-
der. The highest or any tender not necessarily
accepted.
Dated December 29th, 1914.
ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Yondoo Solicitors,
Glencoe, Ontario.

OUR WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING DEPARTMENT

Is one to which we draw your special attention as
we do not allow a piece of work to leave this de-
partment until it passes a rigid inspection and is

THOROUGHLY SATISFACTORY
to our customers and ourselves. No matter how
complicated a watch or clock, we can make it
keep accurate time, and our expert workmanship
is at your service. Jewelry and optical work given
the same special attention.

When buying a watch, don't forget we are official
agent for Regina Precision Watches.

SPECIAL.—Regina works in gold-filled 20-year
case \$9.00

C. E. DAVIDSON, JEWELER
OPTICIAN ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Keith's Cash Store

Fall and Winter Goods, Dry Goods, Millinery,
Men's Furnishings, Carpets and Rugs,
Groceries, Etc.

P. D. KEITH

We join in wishing our many friends and
customers

A Merry Christmas and a Prosperous New Year

We also add a real bargain—One only new and
up-to-date Pandora Range with high shelf and
reservoir, special price to clear, \$40.00.

Call and get one of our Calendars.

Mitchell & Hagerty

LOOK! BELOW IS A LIST OF THE GOODS WE HANDLE

LUMBER—White Pine, Norway Pine, Hemlock, Spruce, Southern Pine,
Maple, Oak, Shingles, Lath, Posts.

WE MANUFACTURE Doors, Sash, Window Frames, Door Frames, Base,
Casings, Mouldings (all kinds), Tubs, Tanks, Cisterns, Storm Doors,
everything made of wood.

WE CARRY IN STOCK Coal (all sizes), Wood, Listings, Lime, Cement,
Galvanized Iron Roofing, Galvanized Iron Shingles, Galvanized Iron Sid-
ing, Brantford Roofing, Gilmour Building Paper, Tile, Hard Wall Plaster,
Hydrated Lime, Pressed Brick, Common Brick.

We aim to give our customers prompt service and as we sell nothing but the
D. L. & W. Scranton Coal you are assured of getting the best coal mined.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
PLANING MILL GLENCOE, ONTARIO

Hockey Skates and Sticks

We have a full line of Hockey Skates in all
sizes. Prices from 50c to \$5.00.

Hockey Sticks from 15c to 50c. See our stock
before buying elsewhere.

Buy Royal Purple and Pratt's Stock Food

This is the time to feed Royal Purple and get
best results.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

District News Items.

J. Struthers, of Sarnia, died sudden-
ly from apoplexy, while paying his
taxes.

The Russian Government has order-
ed 20,000 saddles from Canadian manu-
facturers.

The livery barn on Centre street,
Alvinston, was totally destroyed by
fire early Saturday morning.

Sixty new trades, heretofore mainly
German industries, are now being
taught to women in England.

A colored editor and publisher has
begun the publication of a newspaper
at Chatham for members of his race.

J. H. Plain, a Southwold farmer, is
suing the Wabash Railway Company
for \$100, the value of four pigs killed.

The British ambassador at Petro-
grad protests against the end of the
war before autumn. The subject will
be at its height at midsummer.

The Petrolia Wagon Works Co. re-
ceived a contract to supply eighty
wagons to the War Department. It
will take three weeks to complete the
order.

As the result of a fight at Bothwell
between William McMaster and James
Oliver the former was arrested, taken
to Chatham and fined \$31 by Magis-
trate Stanworth.

Wm. Harrison, the son of Thomas
Harrison, jeweler, of Wallaceburg, died
Thursday. He was a prominent
young man of Wallaceburg and was
about 23 years of age.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs.
James Carmichael, concession A, Ald-
borough, died on Friday, and the
funeral took place to Fairview ceme-
tery, Dutton, on Sunday.

Miss Jessie Wilson, of Wardsville,
has been engaged as teacher for S. S.
No. 12, Dunwich, at a salary of \$900.
There were 30 applicants for the po-
sition, 27 of whom held model school cer-
tificates.

The Canadian Cannery has pur-
chased the Morand cannery factory at
Tecumseh, and are asking the town-
ship of Sandwich East for exemption
from taxation. The same company is
said to have purchased McGregor fac-
tory.

A pretty wedding took place at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Donnell,
Highgate, on Wednesday, Dec. 30,
when their eldest sister, Jennie, was
united in marriage to Thomas C. Gor-
don, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gor-
don, of Highgate.

Arizona's prohibition amendment,
characterized as the most drastic in
the country, went into effect Jan. 1.
More than 300 saloons and ten whole-
sale liquor establishments will go out
of business. Many saloons located in
border towns will move into Mexico.

The death of Daniel McAlpine oc-
curred suddenly at Kalamazoo, Mich.,
on Dec. 26, at the age of 80 years.
The deceased is a brother of Mrs. Wm.
McLandsess, Dutton. Duncan Mc-
Alpine, son of Daniel, was a son of
Gordon, of St. Thomas. His wife died
in 1832. She is in her 80th year, and
until recently has been in good health
and able to relate many interesting
incidents of pioneer days.

Found guilty of obtaining \$800
under false pretences from a bank at
West Lorne, Miss Annie Stuart, of
Bothwell, a middle-aged woman and
well connected, was allowed to go on
suspended sentence at St. Thomas.
Following the disposal of the case
Miss Stuart was placed under arrest
by Chief Waking, of West Lorne, on a
warrant charging her with forgery
of a note of \$432.40, and was remanded
for a week.

The Leamington Post says:—It is
estimated that Leamington concerns
will contribute over \$1,000 in assen-
sments to the Workmen's Compensa-
tion Board. As far as can be learned,
there is a good deal of dissatisfaction
expressed here with the assessments,
it being felt that the inequalities are
too great. Among the more heavily
assessed are Ed. Smith, of the basket
factory, who is called upon to pay \$250.
The Ludlum-Alpine Lumber Co. is
down for \$180; H. Turner, painter,
\$80; Grant Lane, painter, \$40, and
Cole Cullen, marble-dealer \$18.50.

A man of wide experience in sheep
raising has offered the following
scheme to prevent loss through dogs
chasing the flock. If a man has, say
forty sheep, he should buy about two
dozen bells, similar to a cow bell, but
smaller, and tie these to the sheep.
It is a peculiar thing that a dog will
not bother a sheep if it has a bell on
its neck, and this is a real solution of
the problem. This man followed the
above scheme and kept sheep a short
distance from the city for twelve years
and did not lose one. His neighbors
would not follow the advice and three
sheep were killed in one night on the
next farm. The plan is worth a trial
anyway.

Elgin Winter Fair.

The annual exhibition of the Elgin
Corn, Seed Grain and Poultry Associ-
ation will be held at West Lorne on
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and
Thursday, Jan. 18, 19, 20 and 21, at
which \$2,000 will be offered in prizes.

Prominent men will deliver ad-
dresses, and the directors have secured
the Provincial Good Roads Exhibit,
also the Dominion Egg and Wool Ex-
hibits. Music will be furnished by an
orchestra, and lunches will be served
in the building.

Prize lists and full information may
be had on application to A. McKillop,
president, or T. W. Sims, secretary,
West Lorne.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Official Returns from Mosca and
Metcalfe.

The return by acclamation of the
old councils in Glencoe and Ekfrid and
the return by acclamation of the reeve
in Mosca left but little local interest in
the municipal elections on Monday.
Results of a contest for councillors in
Mosca and reeve in Metcalfe are given
below:

MOSA
D. D. Graham was re-elected reeve
by acclamation. There were eight
candidates for councillors, of whom
Andrew Gardner, Frederick J. James,
Dan N. Munroe and Elias F. Reygart
were elected. The result of the poll is
as follows:

Name	Divs.	1	2	3	4	5	6	Total
Andrew Gardner	29	25	40	70	15	7	198	
Edward Hurdle	39	17	25	70	16	8	184	
Frederick J. James	31	65	32	33	9	4	194	
Alexander C. King	27	2	5	30	17	6	87	
Charles S. Morrison	80	41	17	23	10	4	175	
Daniel N. Munroe	27	25	35	32	50	28	207	
Neil Munroe	9	7	16	20	41	32	134	
Elias F. Reygart	55	38	28	73	30	27	246	

METCALFE
In the township of Metcalfe Cyrus
Henry was elected reeve. Three coun-
cillors were elected by acclamation,
namely—A. McCallum, A. Campbell
and R. Smith. As four councillors
are necessary, another nomination
meeting will be called to elect one.

The voting for reeve resulted as fol-
lows:—

Name	Divs.	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Henry	22	23	22	50	41	158	
Pettit	24	29	5	28	31	108	
Toohill	15	28	47	1	15	108	

DUNWICH
In the township of Dunwich the
reeve for the reeve was a three-
cornered one between last year's
deputy reeve, Alex. Carr, Dugald Blue
and Alex. McKillop. Carr was elected.
The councillors elected were D.
Pollard, J. McCallum and Alex.
McMillan. John Campbell was elected
deputy reeve by acclamation.

ALDBOROUGH
Reeve—Alex. McCall (acclamation).
Deputy Reeve—Wismar 557, Weh-
lann 306.
Councillors—Stalker 381, McRae 381,
McKillop 381, Frank 255. The first
three are elected.

CARADOC
Reeve—John Stuart.
Deputy Reeve—Donald Graham.
Councillors—D. Leitch, J. Peters, J.
Clark.

WARDSVILLE
Reeve—R. J. Petch, re-elected, 8
majority over Chas. Minna.
Councillors, elected by voice, Geo.
Thomas, Fandla, Jesse Voce, Geo.
Harold, George Snellgrove.

NEWBURY
Reeve—Chas. Rush.
Councillors—Wm. Bayne, W. J.
Armstrong, M. A. Smith, R. J. Hag-
gith.

BROOKE
Reeve—W. Annett.
Deputy Reeve—W. Bourne.
Councillors—D. M. Campbell, H.
Kennedy and W. Johnston.

EUPHEMIA
Reeve—Annett 311, Watson 92.
Councillors—S. Annett 210, Badgely
208, Davis 211, Burgess 178.

ALVINSTON
Reeve—J. McCallum.
Councillors—John Baird, John
Burns, A. McLaughlin and F. Mc-
Nally.

DUTTON
Reeve McIntyre was re-elected for
his third year by acclamation.
For Councillors the results were as
follows, the first four being elected:—
D. McCallum 147, Wm. Scryne 137,
Henry Millon 135, W. Affleck 124, W.
Stillwell 82.

BOTHWELL
Mayor—W. Beamish.
Reeve—J. Lidster.
Councillors—Gen. Mahler, J. Mc-
Lean, R. H. Johnston, W. J. King-
ston, J. McGreggor, John Duncan.

Hydro by-law carried by a large
majority.

STRATHROY
Mayor—Dugald Graham (acclama-
tion).
Reeve—W. F. Hill, 66 majority.
Deputy Reeve—Sam. Oakes, 17
majority.

Commission—Julius Shields defeat-
ed ex-Mayor Henry Owens, 316 to 313.

WEST LORNE
Reeve—J. A. Fuller, elected over J.
B. Ferguson by 13 majority.
Councillors—J. Hunchberger, W. A.
Meldrum, H. C. McKillop and B. A.
Carmichael.

Local option was carried by 130 to
60.

Local Option Returns.
Local option contests were smaller
in number this year. By-laws were
passed in six places—Holland Landing, Jarvis,
Newbury, West Lorne, Palmerston
Township and Harwich Township.

In nine cases the three-fifths re-
quirement prevented the carrying of
the by-law, in spite of a majority. In
only four cases was there a straight
majority against the by-law.

No repeals were sustained, votes be-
ing taken in nine municipalities.
There are three municipalities yet
to hear from.

Five Months' War.

Foreign statisticians have computed
that five months of war has cost the
nations involved 6,000,000 men killed,
wounded and captured and \$7,000,000-
000. These figures are subdivided as
follows:

LOSSES
GREAT BRITAIN—800 officers killed,
4,000 wounded; men 15,000 killed, 60-
000 wounded, 25,000 missing.
FRANCE—Total casualties, 1,100,000,
of whom 180,000 have been killed.
RUSSIA—Total casualties, 1,800,000,
of whom 250,000 have been killed.
BELGIUM—30,000 killed, 68,000
wounded, 35,000 captured.
SERVIA—Total casualties, 170,000;
captured, 80,000.
GERMANY—250,000 killed, 850,000
wounded, 400,000 missing.
AUSTRIA—Total casualties, 1,500,000,
of whom 100,000 have been killed.

EXPENSES
GREAT BRITAIN—\$225,000,000 a
month, or \$1,225,000,000 at the end of
the year.
FRANCE—\$300,000,000 a month, a
total of \$1,500,000,000.
RUSSIA—\$250,000,000 a month, a
total of \$1,750,000,000.
GERMANY—\$300,000,000 a month, a
total of \$1,500,000,000 at home, in addi-
tion to paying the expense of her ally,
Turkey.
AUSTRIA—Estimated to total \$1,000,000,000.

In addition, all warring nations
have lost perhaps as much as they
have spent by paralysis of com-
merce and industry. Owing to this
tremendous cost, financial authorities
say the war must end within the next
five months.

Methodist Anniversary.

Anniversary services will be held in
Glencoe Methodist church on Sunday,
Jan. 10, when Rev. R. W. Knowles,
M. A., Ph. D., of St. Thomas, will
preach morning and evening. Special
music will be rendered by the choir,
and a special offering is asked for.

On Monday evening the Ladies' Aid
will hold their annual tea meeting.
An excellent supper will be served
from 6 to 8 o'clock, after which a re-
creation program will be rendered, con-
sisting of addresses, solos, duets,
quartets and selections by the choir.
Miss Irene Plewes, graduate in elocu-
tion, of London, will give several
readings.

Admission to tea and entertainment,
35 cents.

Died in the West.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Etile
Campbell, who died at Redvers, Sask.,
took place Saturday afternoon from
the residence of her daughter, Mrs. D.
McRae, Strathroy, to Oakland
cemetery, the funeral services being
conducted by Rev. Mr. Haig, of West
Lorne.

Mrs. Campbell, who was the widow
of the late John Campbell, of Oran,
was very highly respected in the
neighborhood where she lived during
her entire married life. A few years
ago, after the death of her husband,
she moved with her family to the
West, where she has since resided.
Her maiden name was McIntyre and
she was Scotch by birth. She was a
life-long Presbyterian. She leaves to
mourn her loss her sons—Duncan,
John and Colin, of Manitoba; Dan,
of Saskatchewan, and Archie, of Edmon-
ton, Alberta; and three daughters—
Mrs. W. J. Webster, of Oran, and
Mrs. D. H. McRae and Mrs. David
Allan, of Strathroy.

Agricultural Class.

The Agricultural Class under the
direction of the Ontario Department of Agri-
culture started in the Town Hall,
Glencoe, on Tuesday, Jan. 5th, with
an attendance of eight. It is hoped
the number will increase as time goes
on. The work taken up is practical
and of use to every farmer, especially
the young man.

On Tuesday forenoon The Forma-
tion of Soils, Soil Fertility and Fer-
tilizers were discussed in the after-
noon and Wednesday Dr. Reed, of
Georgetown, discussed Lampness of
the Horse, and Disease and Treatment
of Horses and Cattle. On Thursday
Mr. Reeves, of Humboldt Bay, will talk
on Vegetable Growing and Canning
Factory Crops. Friday Field Crops
will be discussed and a trip made to
D. M. Webster's farm for practice on
judging horses and cattle.

The work will continue for several
weeks. You cannot afford to miss the
lectures if you are interested in agri-
culture. Attend regularly, if possible,
but come when you can.

Patriotic Shooting Match.

A shooting match held by Walter
Hailstone at his farm near Strathroy
on New Year's Day was a great suc-
cess, and as a result Mr. Hailstone has
hailed to the treasurer of the Patri-
otic Fund the sum of forty dollars, the
amount of the net proceeds.

Good scores were made by those
participating in the match. At the
100-yard range, Henry Moore and
James Dymock scored bullseyes, and
David McIntyre and Dr. Webster
were close seconds. At the 50-yard,
22-rifle, range, Kenneth Urquhart, Ir-
vin Walker, Dr. Webster and Dan
Sinclair made the highest scores, the
first named winning the special. The
shotgun competition was closely con-
tested, Joseph McIntyre and M. L.
Farrell winning the special.

Hearty thanks are due to Mr. Hail-
stone, manager of the affair, as also to
Kenneth Urquhart, and Carmichael
Squires, his assistants, and to the
neighbors and others who contributed
fowl and otherwise helped for the oc-
casion.

'WAY DOWN SOUTH

Where Christmas Was Like a June
Day in Canada.

P. O. Box 1882,
Los Angeles, California,
Dec. 28th, 1914.

To the Editor of The Transcript:
Dear Sir,—In addition to tendering
you my remittance for the renewal
subscription to The Transcript for the
year 1915, and thanking you for the
prompt despatch of same during the
year closing, I beg to ask your in-
dulgence by sending through your
"Greetings" to our many friends with
whom it is impossible to keep up even
an occasional correspondence individ-
ually; therefore, let us hope they are
fortunate enough to be readers of the
Transcript.

At this season of the year it seems
quite natural that we cast our eyes
and turn our thoughts in two direc-
tions; we reflect on the past year that
has brought about so many changes
to each of us, and we look away in the
future wondering what it has in store
for us. And much more so, as a na-
tion, as I believe every intelligent
loyal Canadian realizes this is a criti-
cal period in our history. I say "our"
because I have been too long a Briton
to make anything else, and in fact it
seems at present I have no choice as I
am informed I have to be a resident
here for five years before I can become
a naturalized citizen. So you will
understand that I am at present like a
man without a country.

We get plenty of the war news in
the Los Angeles papers, but we prefer
the old reliable; hence in addition to
the Transcript, we get both Toronto
and Montreal papers.

Glad to note the highest type of
loyalty of our Canadian people as a
whole and to the hearty response of so
many to the call-to-arms of the best
young men of the country. Victor,
when writing us a few weeks ago from
the Canadian West, informed us that
a number of his friends had gone and
that if he had been physically fit he
would have been among the number,
but he is at present afflicted with
rheumatism.

If there were nothing to indicate
the Christmas season here more than
the change of temperature, we would
hardly realize that it was the happy
Christmas time, but if you had been
here on Christmas Eve and watched
Eva as she opened box after box, and
parcel after parcel, which contained
expressions in word and in deed of her
many friends in Canada, including
Toronto, Montreal, Hesper, and last
but not least Newbury, as well as U.
S. friends in Detroit, Duluth, and Los
Angeles, you could then understand
that it really was Christmas. There
is also a great display of holly and
mistletoe. The Examination Printing
House has

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The news of the outbreak of typhoid fever, first among the Belgian troops and now among the Germans, is not a surprise. Indeed, for some time it has been almost certain that the war causes were quietly suppressing all the news of disease as well as of other forms of disaster to the armies. There has never been a war yet in which typhoid fever has not killed at least as many men as the bullets of the enemy, and often it carried off five times as many. Rapid as were the movements of the armies in the Franco-Prussian War, they had to suffer severely from the disease.

Fortunately many of the soldiers have been protected by means of inoculation against typhoid fever, but it is quite impossible as yet that this protection should be made absolute. One of the sad but quite certain effects of the war, then, will be a very serious spread of the disease, especially among the young soldiers, with quite untold suffering and death from it.

War and pestilence have always gone together in the past, and in spite of the advance in preventive medicine and the triumph of sanitation we cannot hope that large masses of men can be irregularly and often meagrely fed in damp trenches, amid constant alarms and disturbances of sleep, without the most serious lowering of resistive vitality and inevitable contagion. Before the new year begins we must be prepared to hear without doubt of very large numbers of sick who have to be cared for in the war hospitals.

Singular honor is paid to the King of Belgium. Singularly is that honor deserved. If ever a crown wearer deserved the respect of men more than Albert of Belgium we cannot at this time recall who he was. Albert has manifested the highest type of manliness in the discharge of his kingly offices.

Albert and his most remarkable and most estimable Queen have demanded no duty of their Belgian subjects they are not willing to perform. Both of them serve as an example of royalty that is of the people and with the people. In their persons and conduct it would seem as if royalty were illumined by the light of democracy.

Seldom if ever have the heroism and the resourcefulness of a European monarch been put to a severer test than in the present crisis, in which Albert and his Queen have acquitted themselves so illustriously. Not only have these two led and directed, but they have served, and the Queen no less than the husband King. The crushing calamity that has befallen their country has given these two to the enrichment of human history.

SHE DIDN'T KNOW HIM.

Hubby Home from the Trenches Needed a Bath. One faithful and anxious woman has had a pleasant surprise, says the London Chronicle. There appeared a man on the doorstep. He had a horrid growth of beard, he was muddy from head to heel and from no outward point of view savory. But the woman, after a moment's puzzlement, fell on his unsavory neck, rejoicing. It was her husband, home for ten days' leave.

Early that morning he had been in the trenches. Leave came. By tea time he had reached London, just as he was, taking the simplest means. What he really wanted was a bath—what he hates abandoning for six weeks on end—and a few days off. So if you meet a filthy scarecrow emerging modestly from a taxicab, don't be alarmed. Probably it is a British officer on a bit of a holiday.

Basis for Exchange.

He had a drove of dispirited steeds and paused to give them a much needed rest. The storekeeper came out and looked them over casually.

"Want a horse?" "Guess not." "I'll take it out in goods," said the stranger. "I'll take it out in tobacco, in fact." "Might do some business along those lines," responded the storekeeper. "If we kin agree on a basis." "What's your basis?" "Well, I'll trade you, plug for plug."

HOME

Vegetable Left-Overs:

The English have an odd way of using left-over vegetables for a very pretty as well as a palatable dish. It is called vegetable mould and can be made from almost any combination of vegetables. Rub cold cabbage through a wire sieve, also some cold carrots and turnips, keeping each vegetable separate. Add to each a little melted butter and season with pepper and salt. Grease a small mould and put the vegetables in in layers. Then bake or steam until the mould is hot all through. Turn out carefully and serve. Other vegetables may be used in the same way, and the lighter color of the vegetables the more unusual and attractive the mould will be.

"Colcannon" is another English dish, simple to prepare and seldom seen in this country. This is made from cold left-over cabbage and potatoes. Cut the potatoes in slices and fry brown in dripping; when they are browned add the sliced cold cabbage and fry lightly together. Season well and serve.

A purée of peas, made in very much the same manner, offers a solution for left-over peas, and may also be made with the dried peas if they are soaked and boiled a sufficiently long time. Mash and press the boiled peas through a sieve. Place them in a saucepan and stir into them enough hot milk and pepper and salt to well moisten and season them; add also butter and very little sugar. This may be served like mashed potatoes, or if preferred it can be turned into a baking dish and slightly browned in the oven.

Uses for Stale Bread.

Not a crust of stale bread should be thrown away, for it is not only useful for the crumbs which every householder keeps on hand, but may be used in countless other ways. Toast, of course, is always better when made from yesterday's bread and to make good toast is no mean art. Buttered toast, which makes a very good luncheon dish, is made from slightly stale bread. Heat a dish and stand it over hot water; toast several evenly sliced pieces of bread and spread them generously with slightly softened butter. Sprinkle with salt; place them in the hot dish and stand for a minute or two in a hot oven; serve in a covered dish.

Milk toast is delicious when properly made, but it is so simple that people are apt to make it carelessly. Here is a recipe that, faithfully followed, makes perfect milk toast. Make a dry toast, spread with butter and sprinkle with salt. Place it in the dish in which it is to be served. Pour over it a little boiling water; cover and place in the oven for a few minutes to steam. Put into a saucepan one teaspoonful of butter. When it bubbles, stir in a teaspoonful of flour and let it cook without coloring. Add slowly, stirring all the time, one cupful of milk. Cook until slightly thickened and add a salt-spoonful of salt. Pour this thickened milk over the softened toast just before serving.

Stale bread as crumbs or soaked in milk, custard, or stock, may be used in the making of many sweet puddings, such as bread and butter pudding, apple Betty, plum pudding, cheese pudding, etc.

Useful Hints.

Whiting and ammonia are best for cleaning nickel. Vinegar placed in a bottle of dried-up glue will moisten and make it liquid again.

To keep irons from rusting rub with mutton fat and wrap in brown paper before putting away. Flannelette may be rendered non-inflammable by rinsing it after washing it in alum water. Dissolve two ounces of alum in a gallon of cold water.

Never throw away cake, no matter how dry, but the next time you bake a custard, slice the dry cake on top just before you place it in the oven. This makes a delicious caramel.

Bake pastry in a hot oven; this will expand the air in it and thus lighten the flour. Handle pastry as little and as lightly as possible. Use rolling pin lightly and with even pressure.

Colored handkerchiefs should be soaked in cold water for a short time before they are washed. This will prevent the color from running or fading.

When baking, the scissors are useful; a snip and the biscuit dough is quickly apportioned; a quick cut and the drop cookie falls into place on the baking tin.

The celery and cheese sandwiches are delicious. A little mayonnaise is mixed with the cheese, which is finely grated, the celery being put through the mincing machine.

Cereals will not become pasty in cooking if they are stirred with a plated fork instead of a spoon. Don't buy a chicken if the eyes are not bright. When the eyes are



His Place on the Sunbeam.

This is how a German prisoner was brought in to general headquarters during the battle of the Aisne. His captor, being single-handed, could not afford to place him behind or at his side while driving, and accordingly hit upon the plan of lashing him astride of the bonnet of his six-cylinder three-seater Sunbeam.—The Bystander.

dull and sunken; you can be sure that the fowl has been killed some time.

To soften brown sugar when it has become lumpy, stand it over a vessel filled with boiling water.

Faded silks may be restored in color by immersing them in soap-suds to which a little pearlash has been added.

Nail stains may be removed from wood by scrubbing with a solution of oxalic acid, half a pint of acid to a quart of boiling water.

To keep curtains from blowing out the windows, conceal thin iron washers in the hems and corners. This will make the curtains hang evenly and without constant stirring in a breeze.

If you have any icing left over after the cake is iced, spread it on buttered crackers and sprinkle with nuts, raisins or dabs of peanut butter.

If the turkey is not very fat, avoid its being dry after roasting by spreading butter over the outside and baste it frequently while it is roasting.

Dresses that have been laid away in drawers for some time often become very much creased. Hang them in front of the fire for a while and the creases will disappear.

A teakettle should be given frequent baths, else lime and other salts will settle on the sides. Keep an oyster shell in the kettle to prevent this.

In cooking rice, if you wish to keep every grain separate, cook in rapidly boiling water, with cover off the vessel.

To remove stains from white flannel shirts and similar things, smear with equal part of yolk of egg and glycerine. Leave for an hour and wash them in the usual way.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

JANUARY 10.

Lesson II. Deborah and Barak Deliver Israel.—Judg. 4:4-23; 5:1-22.

Golden Text. Psa. 34: 17.

Verse 4. The wife of Lappidoth.—Deborah was a married woman. She was a wife in the home, and, undoubtedly, the mother of children. This is a very early evidence that great leadership in the state is not inconsistent with wife and motherly faithfulness and attention to the duties of the home. Much has been said about the particular sphere of women with the implication that this sphere is the home alone. No wife or mother has the right to neglect either her husband or her children, but woman's sphere is any place of service which will help the cause of humanity. This was Deborah's sphere.

5. Dwelt under the palm-tree of Deborah between Ramah and Bethel in the hill-country of Ephraim.—Because of the incursions of the Canaanites, it was no longer safe for the Israelites to have their seat of government, as it were, or, rather, the place of judgment, in the northeastern part of their borders, and hence they went up into the hill-country of Ephraim. The judges sat in an open place, usually under the gate of the city or in the market-place, where many people could be gathered together for special announcements. "The earliest seats of Israel's worship, the earliest rallies to her patriotism, were upon Mount Ephraim" (George Adam Smith).



Cigarettes are Always Welcome in the Trenches.

Mrs. Gwynne distributing cigarettes to the men in the trenches. This picture was taken in one of the trenches a few miles beyond Pervyse, and gives a graphic idea of them. Note the snow on the ground and the wrecked condition of the surroundings.

POWER OF CHOICE IS OURS

To Every Man Has God Given the High Privilege of Moral Freedom

"When ye spread forth your hands, I will hide mine eyes from you; yea, when ye make many prayers, I will not hear: your hands are full of blood."—Isaiah 1: 15.

If any one thing is clear, amid the confusion and terror of the present hour, it is that humanity is itself responsible for the overwhelming cataclysm of disaster in which it is now involved. The immoralities of international relationships, the cynical reliance upon force as the sole security of nations, the sordid struggle for political supremacy, the brutal lusts of commercial rivalries, the threats of militarism, the tyranny of autocracies, the pride of kings—above all, the disregard of defiance of all those gentle precepts of forbearance, mercy, good will, self-abnegation, which constitute the warp and woof of individual happiness and social peace—these are the sins which have brought our present misery upon us. Of this great war, as of every ill to which human flesh is heir, it is true that man's own blindness, wilfulness, blood guiltiness are the cause of all his woes.

We Are Responsible.

And yet there are those who hold God responsible for the horrors of our day and seem to find an exultant joy in proclaiming that they can no longer have faith in a Deity who can decree, or even permit, such things. To all such let me commend the words of the prophet which have been taken for our text. To each one of us He has granted the power of choosing between good and evil. Every influence of His grace moves us toward the choice of the good and away from the choice of the evil. We have only to yield ourselves to the currents of His Holy Spirit to find ourselves borne irresistibly toward "the infinite sea of truth. But in the last analysis the power of choice is ours, and ours therefore the responsibility for results. Not even to lift us to the best or to spare us from the worst will God intervene, for to do so would be to transform us into mere automatons and thus rob us of manhood.

Just here is the agony of God for the ignorance and the sins of men. How does He weep at the follies of our lives: how does He pour out His Spirit upon us that we may feel and yield to its saving influences, and how, when the worst appears, does He turn away His face from the crimes with which we defame His holy name? At this very moment, for example, when, as in the days of Isaiah, our

"Hands Are Full of Blood." I believe God hides His eyes from us, and when we pray will not hear the words we speak. The very horror of our condition, the very depth of our misery, the perfect blackness of the storm of passion now ravaging the world, is but the measure of our remoteness from God and the proof of the severance of our wills from His.

If blame must fall, let it be upon ourselves and not upon God. If faith must falter, let it be faith in men and not in the Most High. God wills, as He has ever willed, the best. God waits, as He has ever waited, to help us, save us, that the best may come into our lives. But the condition of our acceptance is the same to-day as it was yesterday. "Wash you, make you clean, put away the evil of your doings from before mine eyes; cease to do evil; learn to do well; seek judgment, relieve the oppressed, judge the fatherless, plead for the widow."—Rev. John Haynes Holmes.

Fashion Hints

Fads and Fancies.

Tailored blouses of chiffon are new.

The Belgian jacket is new in coats.

Now even separate coats are being fur trimmed.

New is the belt of cloth embroidered in ruffia.

Fur trimming is used on blouses and neckwear.

Gored skirts are as much in favor as circular ones.

The openwork stocking is winning favor again.

Girdles are being made of flowered silk, draped.

Every conceivable shade of blue will be liked for spring.

Velvet dresses made with gimpes are in favor for children.

A French shirtwaist may be simple but is never severe.

Children's millinery shows the use of a great deal of fur.

The straight high neckties of fur are fashionable for girls.

The newest silk blouses have touches of embroidery on them.

Little girls' party frocks are usually of organdie or fine lawn.

Strings of rock crystal beads combined with amethysts are in fashion.

Most pony skin coats are trimmed with long fur, such as monkey skin.

Coats and skirts promise to rival the one piece dresses for young girls.

The half, or elbow sleeve, is positively cut, along with the narrow skirt.

It is liked for bracelets, earrings, combs, fancy pins, and neckbands.

Cut your tunic in points or scallops and edge it with large colored beads.

Flowers are used on every possible place in trimming the evening dresses.

Sashes and draped girdles are important among young girls' dresses.

If the skirt does not flare enough use a reed or thick wire to get the right line.

Net continues to be used in the wardrobe, and its newest use is for the negligee.

Fine black pin seal is used for the new bags, with gray mocha for inside pockets.

Net tunics edged with velvet are a pretty feature of some of the new evening gowns.

Girdles of roses should be reserved for simple little dresses and youthful wearers.

Fur bodies are new in millinery. To fur bodies are attached the heads and eyes of birds.

This odd skirt of velveteen, corduroy, or broadcloth is part of every well appointed outfit.

Rame velvet is returning to favor; it is used principally for evening gowns and wraps.

To Combat An Unknown Poison.

To neutralize the action of an unknown poison, when there is no means of finding out, give calomel, magnesia, powdered wood charcoal and hydrous peroxide of iron, mixed in equal quantities. Half an ounce of each, mixed with a glassful of water, to be taken every half hour until three doses have been administered. Where the poisoning results from an overdose of chloroform, turpentine, strychnine, prussic acid, opium, chloral, etc., an emetic should be given at once.

Mustard and warm water is perhaps the most easily procured emetic to be found in the home, and this should be administered without delay, and its use continued until it has the desired effect. Salt and lukewarm water will do almost as well. It is no use waiting for the doctor's arrival with a medical emetic. Give the mustard and water at once, as every minute is of extreme value. When the doctor comes he will use the stomach pump and remove what remains of the contents of the stomach. The dose for a mustard emetic is a tablespoonful mixed with a pint of lukewarm water; repeat the dose as necessary. To give a full list of antidotes would be impossible in the space at my command, but most books on "first aid" will give a list, which can be copied on a card and hung in a prominent place in the medicine cupboard. It will then be always ready for reference when required.—A Physician.

Inconsistent.

"Who are your best patients, doctor?" "The people who are always complaining that life isn't worth living."

"Overheated and defective pipes are the cause of a large percentage of fires."

"BUSINESS AS USUAL"

MUST MEAN MANY INDUCEMENTS TO HELP

Without special inducements, sales will surely drop back. We start the new year with the determination to make 1915 another record year for volume of business. We realize that a great deal more effort has to be made, harder work necessary, improvement on service, willingness to put ourselves out to give special attention to customers. Mail orders will be looked after better and a general improvement made throughout the store.

RIGHT INTO STOCK-TAKING

This means remnants, short lots and broken lines are being thrown out as we go through stock. These will be placed at clearing prices. In about another week we will have a large collection of remnants to put on sale.

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Every \$5.00 Fur, \$2.50

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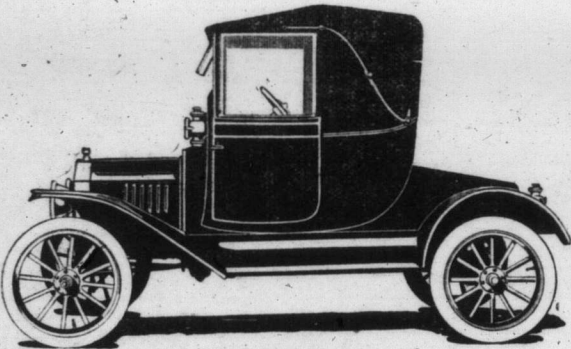
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"If You Don't Blow Your Own Bugle the Other Fellow Will Blow His at Your Expense"

This is the way a western exchange puts it

In other words: If you don't come out and tell the people what kind of business you are in and what claim or right you have to their good will and patronage, some other fellow will do so and get what should have been your share.

THE TRANSCRIPT has a growing weekly circulation that covers the trade area of Glencoe like a blanket. A conservative estimate would place the number of readers at 6,000 weekly. All must be fed, clothed, educated and entertained. Some people are making a bid for their patronage through advertising. Are you? If not, why not?

Why Agriculture Declines.

On the first page of this paper is an article showing the crop production of Lambton in 1914. The figures are from the Ontario Government report recently issued. They are interesting in themselves, but are doubly interesting when compared with the production of a few years ago. We have made a comparison with 1908, and find as follows:—Grain produced, 6,938,000 bushels in 1908, and 6,576,000 in 1914, a decrease of over 300,000 bushels; roots 1,448,000 bush. in 1908 and 1,181,000 in 1914, a decline of 267,000 bushels; hay, 135,000 tons in 1908, and 148,000 in 1914, an increase of 13,000 tons; in live stock on hand and sold there is a slight increase. On the whole the industry of agriculture is not making any progress in Lambton, one of the best counties in the Province, notwithstanding improved farming facilities and the prevalence of better prices. In the same eleven years the farm population has fallen off by thousands, while taxation, both Federal and Municipal, has nearly doubled. The reasons for this lamentable condition are not hard to find. The Canadian autocracy, composed of the manufacturing, transportation and banking combines, have controlled legislation, and have loaded continually the burden of taxation on agriculture, until it has ceased to be profitable. The boys raised on the farms do not remain there, but go into the professions and into other lines of business, simply because they find it pays better to do so. There is only one remedy. The electors who are interested in agriculture must do as the managers of the combines do, that is, unite in their own interests. The farmers are the only people who sacrifice their own welfare by refusing to break down party lines, and in spite of their superiority in numbers they have less influence in the framing of legislation than any other class. The war now going on will soon add enormously to the burden of taxation in this country, and all that additional burden will have to be carried by the farmers, unless they unite and break down the autocracy that has been creating millionaires at their expense, and is now planning for further enrichment when the additional taxes have to be levied.—Forest Free Press.

A Valuable Paper.

The opportunities of the coming year, from a farmer's point of view, appear to be many. Owing to the war there will be a shortage of crops in Europe, and therefore an extra demand for all kinds of farm products in Canada. This will afford an opportunity for the farmer who manages his farm in a business like way to reap a rich harvest. Every farmer, who is farming for profits, should be a reader of the Weekly Sun, the Farmer's Business Paper. There is no other farm paper in Ontario that supplies the farmer with the same reliable information as the Sun does. By perusing the Sun, you will gain a knowledge of the week's news, and will be able to sell your products to the best advantage. The subscription price will only be a fraction of the additional profits you will make by reading the Sun. When renewing your subscription for your local paper, you will make no mistake if you subscribe for the Sun, the Farmer's Business Paper.

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Summary of the War

- JUNE.
- Archduke Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, and his morganatic wife, Duchess of Hohenberg, assassinated by Gavrilo Princip, a Bosnian student, while public guests at Sarajevo, Bosnia.
 - Austria delivered ultimatum to Serbia demanding prompt punishment of assassin of Archduke Ferdinand on June 28 and his acceptance.
 - Russia asked Austria to extend the time of ultimatum to Serbia. Serbia's reply to Austria resulted in the severance of diplomatic relations.
 - Austria invaded Serbia. Great Britain proposed conference. Car asked Austria to modify demands on Serbia.
 - Austria formally declared war on Serbia. Russia moved troops to frontier.
 - Russia called out 1,200,000 men. France massed troops on German frontier. British fleet sailed under sealed orders.
 - Germany demanded that Russia cease mobilization within 24 hours.
 - Col. Sam. Hughes announced that Canada would send a contingent of 20,000 men.
 - Negotiations for peace between czar, Emperor William and King George. Germany under martial law. All Europe armistice.
- AUGUST.
- Germany declared war on Russia and mobilized her army; France mobilized.
 - Germany invaded France through neutral territory of Luxembourg. Russians invaded eastern Prussia.
 - Britain mobilized. Belgium refused to permit German troops to cross her territory.
 - Germany crossed the Yser-Ypres canal, near Neuport.
 - Belgians resisted German invaders at Liege and Namur.
 - Great Britain declared war on Germany, also Germany on Great Britain.
 - British cruiser Amphion sunk by a German mine.
 - Austria-Hungary declared war on Russia.
 - Montenegro declared war on Austria.
 - French troops invaded German province of Alsace.
 - British troops landed on French coast.
 - Germany occupied city of Liege, Belgium.
 - France declared war on Austria.
 - Great Britain declared war on Austria.
 - German march in Belgium checked at Haaten.
 - Japan demanded that Germany evacuate Kiauchau, China.
 - Germany occupied Brussels and attacked Namur, Belgium.
 - Germany took Namur and attacked Mons.
 - Canadian troops arrived at Valenciennes.
 - Austria declared war on Japan. Zeppelin airships dropped bombs on Antwerp.
 - Allies defeated at Cambrai.
 - French surrendered Longwy to Germans.
 - German auxiliary cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosser sank by the British cruiser Highflyer off the coast of Africa. German cruiser Madgeburg destroyed by Russian ships in the gulf of Finland.
 - City of Louvain, Belgium, sacked and burned by Germans.
 - British cruiser fleet destroyed 5 German warships off Heligoland.
 - German aviator dropped five bombs on Paris.
- SEPTEMBER.
- Estimated that 6,000,000 combatants were in the field, 3,000,000 in the east and 3,000,000 on the Franco-German-Belgian lines. Germans defeated Russian invaders at Allenstein and Tannenberg, East Prussia, capturing many prisoners.
 - Austrians abandoned the fortress of Lemberg, Galicia.
 - French capital transferred from Paris to Bordeaux.
 - French city of Rheims occupied by German troops. Germans 25 miles from Paris on the north and 20 on the east.
 - German right wing, commanded by Gen. Von Kluck, attacked on the march and forced to retreat. Battle began on line of river Marne, east of Paris, between Von Kluck's columns and allies in pursuit.
 - British cruiser Pathfinder sunk by German submarine in North Sea.
 - Germans captured Maubeuge, France.
 - Von Kluck's column retreated from the Marne toward the Aisne.
 - German retirement from the river Marne began. Gen. French's British force crossed the Marne in pursuit.
 - Action began on the Aisne between British and Germans around Soissons; Von Kluck's retiring column halted and faced about.
 - British auxiliary cruiser Carmania (Conard) sunk the German cruiser Car Trafalgar off South America.
 - Allies' advance checked by German artillery on the line between Noyon and Soissons.
 - Rheims recaptured by the allies.
 - German artillery, bombarded Rheims.
 - German submarine U-9 sunk the British armoured cruiser Aboukir, Cressy and Hogu by torpedoes in the North Sea.
 - The Canadian troops started from Valenciennes to Britain.
 - Germans laid siege to Antwerp.
- OCTOBER.
- The Germans held as prisoners 5,890 British, 11,200 Belgians, 54,100 Russians; 123,000 French.
 - Japanese opened bombardment of Tsingtau, German seaport of Kiauchang, China.
 - Germans began bombardment of Antwerp.
 - Series of combats called the battle of the Vistula, in Galicia, between Russians and Austrians began.
 - Capture of Antwerp by the Germans. King Albert and the Government escaped to Ostend.
 - German aviators dropped bombs in Paris.
 - The battle on the Vistula, which began on the 7th, raged furiously.
 - Boers in South Africa rebelled.
 - Germans took possession of Ostend.
 - British cruiser Hawke was sunk in North Sea by German submarine U-9. Hawke lost 484 men.
 - Vanguard of Canadians arrived at Plymouth.
 - British cruiser Undaunted, with four destroyers, sunk four German destroyers off the Dutch coast; German loss 193.
 - The Japanese cruiser Takachio sunk by a German submarine on the coast of China.
 - The battle of the Vistula in Galicia ended in Russian victory.
 - Austrian submarine sunk in the Adriatic Sea by French cruiser.
 - Japanese destroyed the German torpedo boat S-90 outside of Kiauchau bay.
 - The German cruiser Emden sank four British steamers and captured one off the coast of British India.
 - German troops within ten miles of Warsaw, Russian Poland, retreated as the result of a prolonged battle.
 - British destroyer Badger rammed and sunk a German submarine off the Dutch coast.
 - Germans crossed the Yser-Ypres canal, near Neuport.
 - Second revolt of the Boers in South Africa. Former Boer generals, De Wet and Beyers, appeared at the head of this movement.
 - British battleship Audacious hopelessly wrecked by a German submarine mine off the northeast coast of Ireland.
 - German cruiser Emden sank the Russian cruiser Jemchug and a French destroyer at Penang, British Strait Settlements.
 - Turkish warships, Goeben and Breslau sunk two Russian warships in the Black Sea; Turkish torpedo boats raided harbor of Odessa and sank a Russian gunboat.
 - Belgian troops flooded the German lines, the river Yser, compelling the Germans to withdraw.
 - Turkish Government severed communications with Great Britain; also declared war on Russia.
 - German submarine sunk the British cruiser Hermes in the strait of Dover.
- NOVEMBER.
- Battle off Chile between the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Dresden and the British Good Hope, Monmouth and Glasgow. Good Hope and Monmouth destroyed.
 - German cruiser Yorck sunk by a British mine in Jade bay North Sea; loss 266.
 - France and Great Britain declared war on Turkey.
 - Russians recaptured Jaroslaw. Cossacks crossed the German frontier into Posen.
 - Great Britain's losses in army officers killed, wounded and missing had reached a total of 1,598.
 - Japanese captured Tsingtau, China, after a siege of 38 days; German loss, 2,300 prisoners.
 - Turkish troops crossed the frontier into Egypt.
 - German cruiser Emden destroyed at Cocos Island, Indian Ocean, by British cruiser Sydney.
 - Germans captured Dismude.
 - German submarine sunk by a French torpedo boat, Westende, Belgian coast.
 - Germans forced back north of Yser canal.
 - German warships bombarded Russian port of Libau, Baltic Sea.
 - Germans defeated the Russians south of Kutno.
 - Battle in the Black Sea between Russian fleet and the German-Turkish, cruisers Goeben and Breslau. Latter retreated badly damaged.
 - British aerial squadron dropped bombs on a Zeppelin factory at Friedrichshafen.
 - German submarine U-18 sunk by British warship off Scotland.
 - German base at Zeebrugge, Belgium, shelled by British warships.
 - British 15,000-ton battleship Bulwark sunk by explosion at Sheerness, England; about 800 lives lost.
- DECEMBER.
- Allies' airship dropped bombs upon the famous Krupp gunworks at Essen, Germany.
 - Russians captured Plock, on the Vistula, in Poland, and repulsed Germans at Lodz.
 - Austrians took Belgrade, capital of Serbia, after siege of 126 days.
 - Germans occupied Lodz, Poland, which Russians abandoned.
 - In action off Falkland Islands, in the Atlantic, Sturdee's British squadron defeated Speer's German squadron, sinking the cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nürnberg.
 - French airships dropped bombs on German aviation camp at Freiburg.
 - Turkish battleship Mesudieh torpedoed by British submarine B-11 in the Dardanelles.
 - Belgrade recaptured from Austrians by Serbian troops.
 - German ships shelled Scarborough and Hartlepool, England.

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

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

Mrs. Mary D. McAlpine

FOR SALE

QUANTITY OF WOOD

Suitable for box stove or furnace purposes. SQUIRE BROS., Lot 18, Con. 1, Ekfrid.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of Isabelle McLellan, late of the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex, Spinster, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 36, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the Estate of the said Isabelle McLellan, who died on or about the eleventh day of January, 1915, are required to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Messrs. Elliott & Moss, of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for Charlotte Simpson, Administratrix of the Estate of the said Isabelle McLellan, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that the said Administratrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons or creditors whose claims shall not have been received by her at the time of such distribution. Dated the twenty-second day of December, 1914.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Solicitors for Charlotte Simpson, a minor of the Estate of the said deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of Amasa Thomas, late of the Village of Wardville in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 36, that all creditors and other persons having claims against the Estate of the said Amasa Thomas, who died on or about the twenty-eighth day of September, 1914, are required to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Messrs. Elliott & Moss, of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for Samuel Elram Brown, Administratrix of the Estate of the said Amasa Thomas, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice, and that the said Administratrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons or creditors whose claims shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution. Dated the twenty-second day of December, 1914.

ELLIOTT & MOSS,
Solicitors for Samuel Elram Brown, Administratrix of the Estate of the said deceased.

BOMBS DROPPED ON DUNKIRK

The Allies Make Another Raid With Dirigibles and Aeroplanes on Metz and Other Points

A despatch from Dunkirk says: In answer to the water plane raid on Cuxhaven German aeroplanes on Wednesday raided Dunkirk, and for more than half an hour were dropping bombs all over the town. According to returns already in, 15 people were killed and 32 wounded. The visiting fleet comprised four aeroplanes, both Taubers and Aviatiks, which flew several times across the city, dropping bombs on each journey.

Soldiers in the streets replied with vigorous rifle fire, but the aeroplanes sailed calmly on. One seemed to have been hit, for he turned on his head and descended several hundred feet before righting himself, but got safely away. The bombs fell first on one side and then on another. No sooner did one aeroplane seem to be departing than another arrived. The whole city cracked with rifle shots and bombs, which threw up dense clouds of black smoke. Buildings and windows were smashed in all directions and tramway lines at

one place were cut clear through. The first bomb fell on the fortifications and two more near the railway station. Another landed in the Rue Caumartin and another in the kitchen of the military hospital. Another fell near the Town Hall, others in the Rue Pierre and Neuport, and also near the arsenal. Two fell in the suburbs of Rosendael on a jute factory. The districts of Coudekeque and of Furnes also suffered, and many were wounded there. One child had an arm blown off, while another with an old woman was killed outright, being dreadfully disfigured. The bombs were filled with shrapnel, which pitted the walls and buildings. A horse in the Rue Neuport, close to the spot where a bomb fell, was mutilated. British ambulances carried the sufferers to the hospital. Some were dead on arrival there. The fifth German aeroplane remained as sentry outside the town, taking no part in the raid, but holding itself in readiness to attack any of the allies' aeroplanes seeking to repel the invading fleet.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING GRADE CENTERS OF AMERICA

Breakfasts.
Toronto, Jan. 5.—Flour—Manitoba first patents quoted at \$4.80, in bulk; second patents, \$4.70; strong bakers, \$4.50; Ontario wheat flour, 90 cent, patents, quoted at \$4.75 to \$4.80, seaboard.
Wheat—Manitoba, No. 1 Northern, quoted at \$1.20; No. 2 at \$1.17 1/2, and No. 3 at \$1.15 1/2. Ontario wheat, No. 1, quoted at \$1.12 to \$1.15, at outside points. Oats—Ontario quoted at 49 to 50c, outside, and at 52 to 53c, in bulk. Western Canada, No. 2 quoted at 61 1/2c, and No. 3 at 58 1/2c.
Barley—Market quiet, with malting grades at 64 to 65c, outside.
Rye—The market is steady at \$1.04 to \$1.05, outside.
Peanut—The market is quiet, with No. 1 quoted at 22 to 23c, and No. 2 at 21 to 22c.
Cocoa—No. 1 new American quoted at 76c, all cash. Toronto freight.
Hickory—No. 2 quoted at 74 to 75c, outside.
Eggs—And shorts—Eggs are quoted at 82 to 83c a ton, and shorts at 82 to 83c.
Rolled oats—Car lots, per bag of 50 lbs., \$3 to \$3.15.

Country Produce.
Butter—Choice dairy, 23 to 24c; inferior, 20 to 22c; creamery, 23 to 24c; to 25c; to 26c; farmers' separator, 24 to 25c.
Eggs—New-laid, select, dozen, 35 to 36c; storage, 28 to 30c.
Honey—Market is firm at 12 to 15c per lb. for strained; No. 1 honeycomb, \$2.75 per dozen; No. 2, \$2.25.
Poultry—Chicken, dressed, 13 to 15c; ducks, dressed, 13 to 15c; fowl, 11 to 12c; geese, 12 to 13c; turkeys, dressed, 18 to 20c.
Cheese—New large, 16 1/4c; twin, 15 1/4c.
Beans—Prime, bushel, \$2.50 to \$2.70; hand-picked, \$2.75 to \$2.85.
Potatoes—Ontario, 45 to 70c per bag, out of store, 55c in car lots. New bag, wicks, car lots, 60 to 65c per bag.

Said Hay and Straw.
Straw is quoted at \$7.50 to \$8 a ton, in car lots, on track here.
Hay—No. 1 new hay is quoted at \$15.50 to \$17, on track here; No. 2 at \$13 to \$15.50, and No. 3 at \$11 to \$13.50.

Provisions.
Bacon—Long clear, 13 1/2 to 14 1/4c per lb. in case lots. Ham—Medium, 15 to 16c; do, heavy, 14 1/2 to 15c; roll, 14 to 15c. Breakfast bacon, 17 1/2 to 18c; back, 20 to 22c; homeless backs, 22 to 25c.
Lard—Market dull at 11 to 11 1/4c for tierces and at 11 1/2 to 11 3/4c for tubs and pails. Compound, 9 1/4 to 9 1/2c.

Minneapolis Wheat.
Minneapolis, Jan. 5.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, \$1.25 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.22 1/2; No. 3, \$1.20 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.19 1/2; No. 3, \$1.17 1/2; December, \$1.21 1/2. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 62 to 63c; No. 2 white, 47 1/4 to 47 1/2c. Flour—fancy patents, \$6.45; first clear, 5.50c; second clear, \$4.50. Bran unchurned.
Duluth, Jan. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.22 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.21 1/2; No. 3, \$1.19 1/2; December, \$1.23 1/4. Linseed, \$1.60 1/4; December, \$1.50 1/4.

Winnipeg Grain.
Winnipeg, Jan. 5.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.22 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.21 1/2; No. 3, \$1.19 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.18 1/2; No. 3, \$1.16 1/2; December, \$1.21 1/2. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 62 to 63c; No. 2 white, 47 1/4 to 47 1/2c. Flour—fancy patents, \$6.45; first clear, 5.50c; second clear, \$4.50. Bran unchurned.
N.W.C., \$1.24 1/2; No. 2 C. W., \$1.31 1/4.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, Jan. 5.—Butchers' cattle, good, \$7 to \$7.60; do, medium, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do, common, \$6 to \$6.35; butchers' bulls, choice, \$6.75 to \$7; do, good bulls, \$6.35 to \$6.50; do, rough bulls, \$5 to \$5.75; butchers' cows, choice \$6 to \$6.75; do, medium, \$5.50 to \$5.75; do, common, \$4.50 to \$5; feeders, 50 lbs., \$5 to \$6.50; do, rough bulls, \$5.25 to \$5.50; stockers, 700 to 1,000 lbs., \$5.75 to \$6.15; do, medium, \$5.50 to \$5.75; canners

GERMAN ATTACK COMES TO GRIEF

Slaughter Follows Effort to Resume the Offensive Towards Warsaw.

A despatch from London says: Success for the Russians in a sanguinary engagement on the Rawka River 40 miles south-west of Warsaw at Bolimow, where the Germans made a desperate effort to resume the offensive, is reported in an official communication from the headquarters of Grand Duke Nicholas. The Germans, according to the Russian statement, moved forward under a withering fire from the Russian artillery, and endeavored to take by assault the trenches in front of three villages east of the river.

Our troops, the Grand Duke reports, "by an impetuous counter-attack slaughtered with their bayonets all of the enemy with the exception of a few, who were made prisoner." In this engagement we captured German machine guns and inflicted enormous losses on the enemy, who brought into action successively regiments from divers army corps.

At Inolodz, on the Pilica 65 miles south of Warsaw, the Russians stormed and occupied some German trenches. Further south the Germans, after a long cannonade, made an infantry assault, which was repulsed by the Russian artillery, excepting at one point, where the enemy secured an entrenched position. Later he was dislodged and thrown out of this ground by a Russian counter-attack.

It is unofficially reported from Petrograd that the German prisoners taken by the Russians during the last fortnight exceed 50,000 in number.

Commander Hewlett Rescued.

A despatch from London says: The newspaper Aeroplanes learns that two German destroyers were seen approaching the aeroplane of Flight-commander Francis Hewlett, son of Maurice Hewlett, the novelist, who was reported missing after the recent aerial raid on Cuxhaven, and that there is reason to believe that he was saved by the Germans.



Grand Duchess Elizabeth Fedorovna.

Sister of the Tsaritsa who, helped by members of the dramatic profession, is in the streets of Moscow making remarkable caravan collections in aid of the Russian wounded. The picture depicts the Grand Duchess as a Sister of Mercy of the Greek Church. The Order is called Martha and Mary.

MARITZ DEFEATS LOYALISTS.

Rebel Leader Takes 90 Prisoners and Much Ammunition.

A despatch from Pretoria says: Lieut.-Col. Maritz, the rebel leader, reappeared at the head of 800 rebels, armed with four guns and four maxims, and defeated the Loyalists at Schmit Drift, capturing 90 men, a maxim, and 90,000 rounds of ammunition.

He Would Earn It.

"Supposing I give you your supper," said the tired-looking woman, "what will you do to earn it?" "Madam," said Tired Tim, "I'll give you the opportunity of seeing a man go through a whole meal without finding fault with a single thing." The woman thought for a moment, and then told him to come in and she'd set the table.

FORMIDABLE SUNK IN CHANNEL

British Battleship Either Hit Mine or Was Torpedoed

A despatch from London says: The British battleship Formidable was sunk in the English Channel on Friday morning with the loss, it is believed, of about 600 officers and men. So far as is definitely known, there are 150 survivors of the disaster. The vessel's normal complement was 781 officers and men. The Daily Chronicle states that survivors of the battleship Formidable were rescued and taken to Plymouth. The vessel was sunk in the Channel by a mine or a submarine is not yet certain.

"Eighty survivors have been picked up by a British light cruiser, and it is possible that others may have been rescued by other vessels."

It was later announced that the Tor Bay trawler Providence had landed 70 additional survivors. They were rescued by the trawler during a terrific storm Friday morning. This makes the aggregate number of saved, so far as is known, 150. Among the rescued are eight officers and six midshipmen.

The Daily Mail quotes from the Plymouth Mercury a detailed story of the rescue of the two officers and 68 men by the Brixham trawler Providence. The Providence was

running for shelter from a gale, but was compelled to leave to off Start Point, in Devonshire, which juts into the Channel 25 miles south-east of Plymouth.

The rescue was effected under dangerous and exciting circumstances. The crew of the trawler was amazed while running before the gale for shelter to find a small, open boat driving under their lee through mountainous seas with an oar hoisted, bearing a sailor's scarf. After strenuous efforts those on the trawler succeeded in getting a rope to the cutter and brought her with great skill to berth at their stern.

The naval men began to jump aboard, but even then there was danger of losing men, as the seas were rising thirty feet high. After thirty minutes' labor, however, all were safely rescued. One had been so exhausted by exposure that he required immediate treatment to save his life. When all had left the cutter her rope was cut as she was full of water, having a hole under her hull which had been stuffed with a pair of trousers of which one man had divested himself for the purpose.

Some of the rescued men had no trousers and were cared for in the warm engine room. The naval men had been in the cutter for nearly twelve hours. The crew of the trawler distributed hot coffee, food and tobacco among the benumbed sailors. When they landed at Brixham the residents brought blankets, clothing and boots for the survivors and housed them in comfortable quarters.

British War Prisoner Must Die

A despatch from Copenhagen says: A Berlin message says that the German supreme war tribunal has sentenced a British war prisoner named Lonsdale to death for assaulting a German officer at a Doberitz concentration camp. Lons-

dale, in the first instance, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, but the military authorities' appeal for a sentence of capital punishment has been successful. Lonsdale, it is admitted, did not hurt the officer, and the prison guard beat him off.

Austrian Dreadnought Torpedoed

A despatch to the London Daily Mail from Venice contains a report that a French submarine boat has torpedoed the Austrian Dreadnought Viribus Unitis at Pola. It is said the hull of the Dreadnought

was pierced, but that she succeeded in reaching her dock. The Viribus Unitis is of 20,000 tons displacement, and has a complement of 1,000 men. She is one of the four ships constituting the largest type of the Austrian navy.

MANAGING WAR ALL RIGHT

British Public Cease Criticism—There Is No Need to Fear An Invasion

A despatch from London says: Criticism of the Government's war preparations which was rampant during the early stages of the war, has largely ceased.

The War Office has now enlisted the services of business men with experience in carrying out big enterprises to take part in the work of supplying the army, and the labor unions have volunteered to watch the execution of Government contracts, not only to see that proper equipment and rations are supplied to the soldiers, but to prevent sweating.

Arnold White, a prominent writer and former colonial official, has been making a thorough inspection of the training camps for the purpose of detecting any scandals and mismanagement. Having been a bitter enemy of the Government, his

point of view was not prejudiced in its favor. He writes: "Having visited 38 camps in various parts of the country, I am thoroughly cheered. In the majority of cases business men are handling the difficult problems of war. Dwellers inland have no conception of the thoroughness, efficiency and silence with which the War Office and the Admiralty have co-operated for the business of preventing a German raid or invasion. The alarm that is still felt in some parts of these islands is wholly unjustified, because, firstly, the business efficiency of the fleet under Jellicoe has increased since the war began, and, secondly, because the practical measures adopted by our military engineers, if generally known, would enable the timid to sleep quietly in their beds."

RUSSIANS AGAIN INVADE.

Czar's Troops Have Crossed the Carpathians by Four Passes.

A despatch from London says: Reports emanating from diplomatic sources in Rome are that the Russians have again crossed the Carpathians into Hungary. Four of the Mountain passes are said now to be in the possession of the forces of Grand Duke Nicholas, which are at the heels of the Austrian army retreating towards the plains to the southward.

The opinion is held that this new invasion of Hungary, rendered possible by the collapse of the Austrian offensive in Galicia, will make it inevitable for Field Marshal von Hindenburg to draw off the German army with which he has been vainly trying to break down the Russian defences on the Bzura and Rawka Rivers to the west of Warsaw. With Hungary at the mercy of the Cossacks, and with all hope gone of the defenders of Cracow being reinforced from the south, it is expected that the German commander-in-chief will immediately find it necessary to transfer the greater number of his troops from Poland in order to defend the Silesia frontier from invasion.

SEND MAIL BY ARROWS.

German Confiscate Implements Used to Avoid Their Censorship.

A despatch from Paris says: The Germans generally confiscated bows and arrows found in Northern Belgium, where archery still flourishes. French humbirds were amused at this action at the time, but it appears that the Belgians were using the arrows to shoot letters into Holland to avoid the German censorship.

Caller—"So your sister and her sweetheart are very close mouthed over their engagement?" Little Ethel—"Close-mouthed? You ought to see them together!"

JOFFRE'S GIFT TO FRENCHMEN

The Richest Part of Alsace Again Under French Administration.

A despatch from Paris says: It is plainly evident that the people of France could have had no more pleasing New Year's gift than the one contained in the announcement that the French Government has appointed a sub-prefect for the "department of Haute-Rhin," which comprises the richest part of the lost province of Alsace. This is important not only from a sentimental point of view, but likewise from a military basis. It is interpreted as meaning that the French invasion of Alsace-Lorraine has progressed to such a degree that a civil administration of conquered territory is entirely compatible with the strategic aims of the general staff. The reoccupation of Alsace-Lorraine disastrously attempted in the early stages of the war has long been desirable from many standpoints. Now it has apparently become necessary from the standpoint of offensive warfare. In other words, the French troops have advanced so far in Alsace that the region remaining under their control had to be incorporated in the Government of France, and Alsace has become what it was before 1870—French in laws, customs and procedure.

The Germans several days ago recognized in an official statement that the allies were planning a general forward movement in Alsace, and warned their people to expect such news. It has been known here for some time that this plan had met with full success, but not until Friday was the seal of accomplishment set upon it in the appointment of M. Paulhe as administrator of the region, with his headquarters at Dannemarie.

FRANCE BUILDS AIR FLEETS

Large Divisions of Aeroplanes Will Operate, Instead of Raids by a Few Machines at a Time

A despatch from New York says: France is building two great fleets of aircraft, armed with cannon, darts and bombs, with which to invade Germany in the spring, according to Pedro Chapa, a Mexican aviator, who has been in Europe for the past four years, and who arrived here on the Cunard liner Carpathian. Hundreds of armored biplanes, each carrying a small cannon and bombs, and numerous monoplanes equipped with bombs and steel darts, will be ready to

sweep across the German frontier when winter is passed, he said. The monoplanes are intended mainly for scout work, and will make a speed of 120 miles an hour. All the aeroplanes will have a cruising radius of 130 miles from the frontiers, said Chapa, and their attack will not be in the form of raids by few machines as hitherto, but by large divisions. The aviators to man these machines are now being trained in several large cities for the purpose, he said.

CANADIAN REMOUNT DEPOT

Col. Grant Morden Returns From Front, Where He Narrowly Escaped a Bursting Shell

A despatch from London says: Colonel Grant Morden of Montreal, formerly of Toronto, has returned to England after several weeks spent at the front. He has established a Canadian remount depot in France. Col. Morden had a narrow escape while he was in the trenches. A shell burst close beside him, and his hearing has been temporarily

impaired by the concussion. In a little French village within sound of the guns Princess Patricia's Light Infantry, the first of the Canadian contingent to go to the front, are billeted, waiting their turn to go into the trenches. They were accorded a splendid reception by their comrades in arms and the French villagers.

Portuguese Forces Were Defeated

A despatch from Lisbon says: The Portuguese Government has supplied details of an engagement between the Portuguese and German forces in Angola. The German artillery attacked Fort Naukilla, and the Portuguese made a steady resistance to the enemy's entry, which

tried to turn their left wing. The great numerical superiority of the Germans obliged the Portuguese troops to retreat. Cavalry was engaged on both sides and there were many losses. Eight Portuguese officers were killed and missing and one is a prisoner.

POLICE OF VIENNA CHARGE PEACE MOB

Wound Thirty and Arrest Large Number of Anti-War Rioters.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Basel quotes reports from Geneva of serious internal troubles in Austria and Hungary. A crowd made a demonstration in Vienna, according to these reports, in favor of peace and denouncing the war. Women shouted "Give us back our husbands and sons." The police charged the demonstrators in the Praterstrasse, where they were threatening the official buildings, and wounded thirty of the manifestants. Several others were arrested and are being court-martialed.

"Since the Serbian victory," the correspondent says, "not a day passes in Budapest without disturbance. Crowds once or twice have turned against the police, shouting 'Down with Tiza' (the Hungarian Premier). A majority of the Roumanian population of Transylvania has refused to be enrolled in Hungarian regiments and has appealed to Roumania to help them. Several prominent politicians have disappeared from Prague and the police refuse information regarding them."

"Some students arrested in a demonstration are believed to have been shot."

"Sedition and mutiny are rife in the coast districts of Dalmatia. Scores of students have been imprisoned at Agram because of demonstrations in favor of the Serbs. Panic reigns in Sarajevo, on which the Serbs are advancing rapidly. The remnants of the defeated Austrian army are reforming in Bosnia. The new commander, Archduke Eugene, is eliminating the Slav soldiers and is replacing them with reserves to a total strength of about 120,000."

"A hundred persons have been arrested at Sarajevo charged with being involved in a revolutionary plot, and several State employees have been executed on charges that they were spying for the Serbs."

IN FORWARDING MAIL.

Many Letters Intended for Soldiers Abroad are Insufficiently Prepaid.

It is found that a number of letters, post-cards, packets and other articles of mail addressed for delivery in England, and on the Continent, more particularly for members of the expeditionary force, are received at the General Post-office insufficiently prepaid.

Mail matter addressed to Canadian soldiers in France or elsewhere on the Continent must be fully prepaid at the usual postal unit rates, which for letters is five cents for the first ounce, and three cents for each additional ounce. In cases where the senders of letters or newspapers or other articles of mail matter do not know whether the addressee is in England or abroad, the only way in which they can be sure of it being fully prepaid is to pay the postal unit rates on it. This is for the reason that it is impossible to collect any surcharges placed on an item of mail matter from the addressee if on active service.

All insufficiently prepaid letters, post-cards and packets addressed to the British expeditionary force serving on the Continent will be returned to the senders.

As to the rate of postage for parcels addressed to the soldiers now at Salisbury Plains, or in active service, enquiry should be made at the General Post-office or one of the postal stations.

GENERAL'S DEVOTION.

Sacrificed Own Life to Save His Whole Brigade.

An equal heroism inspires all ranks of the French army, from private to general. In the mathematical nature of things, of course, more privates than generals show themselves heroes. All the more reason then to remark the following act of heroism on the part of a general of brigade. This general had received orders from the highest quarters to advance his men along a certain road which was swept by the enemy's fire. Obedience to these orders would mean the practical annihilation of his brigade, and the general knew it.

How was he to reconcile the necessary respect for authority with the desire to spare a fruitless waste of life? He could obey blindly, or willfully disobey—that to the ordinary man would have been the terrible alternative. But our general had a Frenchman's keen judgement as well as a soldier's heroism. He found a middle and a noble way. In spite of his staff's restraining advice, he insisted on advancing himself alone through the zone of fire. "If I win through unscathed," he said, "my brigade can follow. If not, my orders are that they remain where they are." He advanced and fell riddled with bullets. He had saved honor and his brigade.

SOON TAKE THE INITIATIVE

The Germans Must Abandon Their Present Tactics, Says a French Expert

A despatch from Paris says: Lieut.-Col. Rousset devotes a long editorial in the Liberte to an analysis of the situation created by the extraordinary complex system of entrenchments on both sides. He refutes the argument often put forward that neither the Germans nor the allies can hope now for a decisive change in the near future. "On the contrary," he says, "very soon we shall be in a position to take the initiative. The enemy, run to earth both in the east and west, will be forced to abandon his present tactics. Then a battle on Napoleonic principles will prove as decisive as it proved recently in

Servia, when at the very moment the Austrians believed they had a victory in hand they were overwhelmed. Yet before striking their crushing blow the Servians had retired some one hundred kilometres. "We do not need to retire. On the contrary, we are holding firm, and we are preparing, like valiant little Servia, our weapons for the decisive encounter. It is not numbers that guarantee victory. It is determination to win, and above all a steady pursuit of the sole object of war, namely, the demoralization of the enemy. When our general staff sees the moment to strike has arrived the blow will be struck."

FOUR BIG C'S OF SOLDIERING

COURAGE, COMMON SENSE, CUNNING, CHEERFULNESS.

Sir Robert Baden-Powell, Hero of Mafeking, Says They Are as Important as Drill.

Courage, common sense, cunning and cheerfulness! The cultivation of these four attributes is, in the opinion of Sir Robert Baden-Powell, quite as important as drill in the making of a modern soldier. The question naturally arises can courage be cultivated? In the opinion of Sir Robert it can, and without it a soldier is practically useless in the field.

He tells a story to illustrate his point of General Nogi, the great Japanese leader, who displayed in his life and in his death the highest personal courage. General Nogi once said that, though timid by nature, he had developed this quality by stern self-discipline. When he found a fly which caused him apprehension or fear, he forced himself to face it, and to repeat it again and again until it no longer had any terrors for him. "It is that taking oneself firmly in hand," says Sir Robert in his book "Quick Training for War," "that enables a man to stick it out against the impulse of his knees to give in or to run away in a crisis."

Courage is born of confidence, and no matter how timid a soldier may be at first, if he knows that he can handle a rifle and sword well, manage a horse, has some good officers, and is healthy enough to march with the best, he can very soon cultivate it.

Impossible to Make Rules. In regard to the second of the C's—common sense—Sir Robert points out that, although the science of strategy and tactics looks formidable in the text-books, they really only lay down definite principles and examples which serve to guide the leaders when applying their common sense to the situation in hand. "No two situations," he says, "are ever precisely the same, and it is therefore impossible to lay down exact rules that should guide in every case."

They have an effective way of teaching common sense among the South African police. As a rule, the police patrol on horseback in pairs. When, however, a man is not sufficiently intelligent or self-reliant, he is sent alone on long journeys in order to cultivate and develop his common sense and self-reliance. "Develop," says Sir Robert, in a pregnant sentence, "the intelligence of the individual, and the whole unit will be efficient."

One of the secrets of Napoleon's success was his abnormal cunning, which enabled him to formulate plans of his own for countering those of the enemy which were reported to him by his intelligence officers. For quick training in cunning, the best school is that of scouting. "The first step," says Sir Robert, "in making a good scout is to teach him observation and deduction, noticing every detail about the enemy and deducing a meaning from the points observed. Then by a little imagination, the enemy's movements or intentions are read and countering steps can be taken with every advantage."

Boer Cunning. The Boers, during the South African War, won many a fight through their cunning. Like the Germans in the present war, who have scored in the vital manner of concealing their artillery, they were clever in hiding their field guns, when they were able to shell our troops for a considerable time before the latter could locate the position of the Boers' artillery sufficiently well to reply to it effectively.

"The Hero of Mafeking" lays great stress on the value of cheerfulness. "The spirit," he says, "which possesses the men is a tremendous factor for success in war, and the presence of a few infallibly cheerful men in the ranks, and more especially among the leaders, is of a value that cannot be overestimated in an arduous campaign or when things are going against you."

His Initial. She critically examined the gold sleeve links which were set before her and then requested the clerk to show her another line. She decided on a pair, murmuring to herself: "Yes, I'm sure he'll like these."

"Do you care for any initials, Miss?" queried the clerk. "Oh, yes, I forgot," said she. "I think I'll use my first initial this time. You may engrave the letter 'U' on them."

NERVOUS CHILDREN

The Trouble is Often Really St. Vitus Dance—Do Not Neglect It

Many a child has been called awkward, has been punished in school for not keeping still or for dropping things, when the trouble was really St. Vitus dance. This disease may appear at any age, but is most common between the ages of six and fourteen years. It is caused by thin blood which fails to carry sufficient nourishment to the nerves, and the child becomes restless and twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body follow. In severe cases the child is unable to hold anything or feed itself. St. Vitus dance is cured by building up the blood. The most successful treatment is to remove the child from all mental excitement, stop school work and give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills renew the blood supply, strengthen the nerves, and restore the child to perfect health. Here is proof of their power to cure. Mrs. Geo. A. MacDonald, Harrington, N. S., says: "My son was attacked by St. Vitus dance; at the outset his muscles would twitch and his step was weak and jerky. We called in a doctor who treated him, but notwithstanding he continued to grow worse and at last grew so bad that he could not hold a cup in his hand, while his head constantly twitched, and his speech became rather indistinct. At this juncture I saw in a paper the cure of a boy from similar trouble through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We at once sent for a supply, and in a few weeks after he began their use there was considerable improvement, and it was not long after this before he was completely cured, and has never had a symptom of the trouble since. I am convinced that there is no medicine like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the cure of St. Vitus dance."

If your dealer does not keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills you can get them by mail at 30 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE BACON HOG.

One of the Foundations of Ontario's Agricultural Prosperity.

With the desire of placing an up-to-date handbook on swine-raising within the reach of every farmer in the province, the Ontario Department of Agriculture requested Prof. E. Day, of the Agricultural College, Guelph, one of Canada's leading authorities on live stock, to prepare such a work, which has been issued in the form of Bulletin No. 225, entitled "Swine," containing 80 pages, profusely illustrated.

It is a most practical and complete statement, covering every point helpful in the selection, housing, feeding, and general handling of the bacon hog. The bulletin opens with the place of the pig on the farm, Prof. Day very plainly showing the why as well as the how. The various types of swine are then described, with photographs of prize-winners at some of the leading live-stock shows.

The author goes fully into methods of feeding, prescribes the best rations, gives the causes of soft bacon, and shows how to avoid that and other drawbacks to a perfect carcass. His hints on pasturing and soiling crops in hog raising, especially where he compares rape with clover and alfalfa, are particularly suggestive. He also gives valuable directions as to the feeding of roots, potatoes, pumpkins, apples and hush-bog. The bulletin opens with the place of the pig on the farm, Prof. Day very plainly showing the why as well as the how. The various types of swine are then described, with photographs of prize-winners at some of the leading live-stock shows.

The chapter dealing with the curing of pork is worth much to those who put up their own meat. An excellent method of try-out lard is also described.

Prof. Day bestows much attention upon the question of buildings, and gives plans of both stationary and portable pens that he can heartily recommend. He also pays considerable heed to sanitation, giving the latest suggestions regarding disinfection, ventilation, etc.

A valuable chapter is that devoted to the common diseases of swine. Many of these are described, and their treatment is covered in so full and practical a manner as to make every hog-raiser practically his own veterinarian.

FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The price of bread in Birmingham has now advanced one cent per four-pound loaf. Messrs. Vickers are now working night and day on armaments and ammunition for the war. Damage estimated at \$100,000 was caused by a fire at the works of Miller, Son & Co., printers, Wakenham.

A German gull has just been shot by Mr. A. Vaux, of Sheffield. A ring on its leg read "Rossiter, East Prussia."

A large number of struggling hen-house keepers in Bolton have decided to give up business rather than pay the increased hen tax. At Langleybury (Herts) parish church Mr. J. Walker has just completed his 50 years' service as foreman of the bell ringers.

It is notified that a temporary commission as lieutenant-commander Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve has been issued to the Duke of Westminster.

The Lancashire and Yorkshire, and London and North-Western Railway Companies propose carrying out important electrification schemes in their systems in Manchester.

The War Office have in preparation a new concentration camp for German prisoners at Stratford, where accommodation will be found for between 800 and 1,000 men.

The Mayor and Corporation of Banbury, with the assistance of leading inhabitants, have furnished four houses for the reception of Belgian refugees.

Twenty thousand territorials of the Home Counties division are now arriving for training at Windsor, Staines and Egham, where arrangements have been made for their billeting.

Rejected by the doctors for physical reasons, Percy Hobson, son of Councillor Hobson of West Bridgford, has undergone an operation at a cost of \$150 so as to fit himself for action.

One child was burnt to death and two others severely injured in a fire which occurred in Bury Street, Bethnal Green, caused, it is supposed, by the children's clothing catching fire.

The Home Secretary has declined to confirm the recommendation of the Southampton Licensing Justice that local public houses should refuse to serve women after five o'clock in the afternoon.

The first contingent of Indian wounded soldiers to be treated at Brighton have arrived there and are quartered in the Royal Pavilion Buildings which have been converted into a hospital.

Having just missed the first Canadian contingent, Mr. J. Peters, a bank clerk of Prince Rupert, travelled over 7,000 miles to England at his own expense to enlist in the Canadian regiment.

Notices have now been placed by publicans in various districts of S. E. Lancashire, that "owing to the alteration in the map of Europe" the price of beer will be increased by one cent per half-pint.

Although 60 years of age, Mr. Albert Gambrell, of Chatham, is still serving the colors as school instructor at Portsmouth. Six of his sons are fighting at the front, and a seventh is in the Australian navy.

At the request of the War Office the Metropolitan Asylum Board have arranged to provide what accommodation may be necessary for cases of dysentery, enteric, scarlet fever and diphtheria, occurring amongst the soldiers.

Recruiting for the Indian army is continuing in an extraordinary manner, the fighting ranks having had their martial instincts considerably whetted by accounts of feats achieved by the Indian troops at the front. In consequence of the number of applications received at headquarters for permission to proceed to the front the commander-in-chief of the Indian army has been obliged to forbid officers to forward such requests.



Wm. Watson, The English Poet.

JOINTS GUILT EATING

Nervine Drives Soreness Away

NO MORE STIFFNESS, PAIN OR MISERY IN YOUR BACK OR SIDE OR LIMBS!

Wonderful "Nervine" is the Remedy. A marvelous pain reliever. Not an ordinary liniment—just about five times more powerful, more penetrating, more pain-subduing, than any thick, oily or ammonia liniment. Nervine fairly eats up the pain and stiffness in chronic rheumatic joints, drives quick relief to those throbbing pains, and never burns or even stains the skin.

"Rheumatism kept my joints swollen and sore for ten years. My right knee joint was often too painful to allow me to walk. In this crippled tortuous condition I found Nervine a blessing. Its warm, soothing action brought relief I had given up hoping for. I rubbed on quantities of Nervine and improved steadily. I also took Ferrozone at mealtime in order to purify and enrich my blood. I am today well and can recommend my treatment most conscientiously."

(Signed) C. PARKS, Prince Albert.

Not an ache or pain in the muscles or joints that Nervine won't cure. It's wonderful for lumbago and sciatica; for neuritis, stiff neck, carache and toothache. Nervine is simply a wonder. Best family liniment known and largely used for the past forty years. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large family size bottle 50c. Small trial size 25c. Refuse a substitute, take only "Nervine."

SOLDIERS FROM TROPICS.

Not Used to Cold Weather, and Many Are Frozen.

Troops from the tropics are suffering intensely from the cold, in their positions in the Belgian trenches. This is especially true of the Senegalese. In many cases their toes or feet have been frozen so badly that amputations have been necessary.

Mrs. Harry Floyd chief commissioner of the French wounded emergency fund, who has just returned to London from a visit to the French hospitals at Lisieux, Bayeux, Deauville and other points, tells of the suffering of the soldiers from the tropics. She says also that many of the hospitals are badly in need of anesthetics, tetanus serum, surgical instruments and surgeons.

"In one hospital I saw Senegalese operated upon without the use of an anesthetic," said Mrs. Floyd. "Their toes had been frozen and immediate amputation was necessary."

"All the toes of one Senegalese were removed without even a groan from him. Suddenly he leaped from the operating table and began searching for something. The doctors and nurse could not discover what he wanted. He found a pipe, filled it and lay down, smoking to deaden the pain. Then he began to pray in a low voice."

"The courage and heroism of these men is simply beyond belief. They never complain, but their sufferings in the cold climate are pitiful."

"Blankets, heavy woollen clothing and socks are badly needed at the hospitals and convalescents' homes in northern France."

"Typhoid fever now seems to have been checked, but gangrene presents a frightful menace because of the lack of serum. There is also a great need of electrical equipment to treat cases of rheumatism caused by exposure, as well as paralyzed arms and legs caused by neglected wounds."

STICK TO IT

Until Tea or Coffee Hits You Hard. It is about as well to advise people to stick to tea and coffee until they get hit hard enough so that they will never forget their experience.

A woman writes, and her letter is condensed to give the facts in a short space: "I was a coffee slave, and stuck to it like a toper to his 'cups,' notwithstanding I frequently had severe attacks of sick headache; then I used more coffee to relieve the headache, and this was well enough until the coffee effect wore off. The effects on the system of tea and coffee drinking are very similar, because they each contain the drug, caffeine."

"Finally attacks of rheumatism began to appear, and ultimately the whole nervous system began to break down and I was fast becoming a wreck."

"After a time I was induced to quit coffee and take up Postum. This was half a year ago. The result has been most satisfactory."

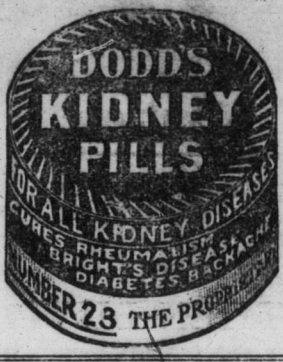
"The rheumatism is gone entirely, nerves practically well and steady, digestion almost perfect, never have any more sick headaches, and am gaining steadily in weight and strength."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pages.

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum, sold by Grocers.



"MOTHER" ON FILING LINE.

She's a Big British Howitzer Who Pounds "Black Maria."

A British officer sends from the front a grimly humorous description of the recent additions to the artillery arm of the expeditionary force.

"Our artillery," he writes, "is being gradually reinforced and we are able now to reply to the German heavy howitzers with shell that is even weightier than their much vaunted 'Black Marias.' The howitzers I refer to is 'Mother.' She has been christened by the Tommies, and the name is not inappropriate. She is of matronly dimensions, but comely withal, and has done excellent work while she has been with us, and more than one of her family of field batteries scattered round the front owes its existence to the attention 'Mother' has devoted to the German eight-inch heavy howitzers. 'Mother's' shell weighs 300 pounds. She ranges most accurately, and, indeed, she has had four direct hits on German guns in the past fortnight. A direct hit is only recorded by the airman when the shell actually strikes the enemy's gun. 'Mother' is usually accompanied by 'Archibald,' which is one of the new anti-aeroplane guns. 'Archibald' is mounted on a motor lorry, and yesterday brought down a Taube aeroplane, much to our delight. He fires a thirteen pound shrapnel shell and is daily becoming more expert in his attention to hostile aircraft. Our five-inch battery is still doing its good work, and is constantly keeping hostile batteries quiet."

"After a hostile battery had been shelled a short time ago our airman reported next day that only four of the six German guns had been moved to a new position, so that it appeared that the other two which had been left behind were of no further use."

A DIVORCE GRANTED

After many years of patient suffering you can be divorced from corns by applying Putnam's Corn Extract, which acts in 24 hours without pain. Refuse a substitute. Putnam's is the remedy that is safe and painless, 25c. per bottle at all dealers.

A JOKE ON BISMARK.

How His Wife Got Rid of An English Nobleman.

The great Iron Chancellor of Germany, Prince Otto von Bismarck, who first welded the nation into an empire, was a most devoted and docile husband, and very docile to his wife's advice. And her ready wit, although it saved him many a weary hour, once got him into a ludicrous position.

Lord Russell, an English nobleman, was one day calling on the prince, when he remarked that Bismarck was doubtless annoyed by countless visitors who took up his time unnecessarily.

"That is true," responded the chancellor with a laugh, "but my wife has a trick for getting rid of all bores in a graceful way. If she sees I have a visitor who is likely to prove dull, she comes in and makes some pretext for getting me away."

Hardly had Bismarck ceased speaking when his wife bustled into the library.

"Otto," she said, in a commanding voice, "you must go at once and take your medicine; you ought to have had it ten minutes ago."

It is needless to say that in spite of the hearty laugh that followed, the English visitor did not long delay his adieus.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Medals Gratified.

Both services are immensely gratified that the King has decided to give medals to the heroes of sea and land before the war is over. This recognition should prove very stimulating to all our warriors, and assist recruiting as few other things could. Should the brave men die, their wives or nearest relatives will receive the medals, and no heirlooms will be more precious in the families of those who give up their lives for their country.

Regularity

of the bowels is an absolute necessity for good health. Unless the waste matter from the food which collects there is got rid of at least once a day, it decays and poisons the whole body, causing biliousness, indigestion, and a host of ailments. Salt and other harsh mineral purgatives irritate the delicate lining of the bowels. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills—entirely vegetable—regulate the bowels effectively, without weakening, sickening or griping. Use Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

A Bit of Cat History.

A great many years ago the people of Egypt, who had many idols, worshipped the cat, among others. They thought she was like the moon, because she was more active at night, and because her eyes changed like the moon, which is sometimes full and at other times only a light crescent, or, as we say, half-moon. So they made an idol with a cat's head and named it Pasht. The same name they gave to the moon, for the word means the face of the moon. The word has been changed to "Puss" and "Pus," the name the most of us give to the cat. Puss and pussy cat are pet names for kitty anywhere now. But few think of the name as given to her thousands of years ago, and of the people who then bowed down and prayed to her.

A Nova Scotia Case of Interest to All Women

Halifax Sends Out a Message of Help to Many People.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 15.—When interviewed at her home at 194 Argyle St., Mrs. Haverstock was quite willing to talk of her peculiarly unfortunate case. "I was always 'blue' and depressed, felt weak, languid and utterly unfit for any work. My stomach was so disordered that I had no appetite. What I did eat disagreed. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headache and feared a nervous breakdown. Upon my druggist's recommendation I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

"I felt better at once. Every day I improved. In six weeks I was a well woman, cured completely after different physicians had failed to help me. It is for this reason that I strongly urge sufferers with stomach or digestive troubles to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, strengthen the nerves and restore debilitated systems to health. By cleansing the blood of long-standing impurities, by bringing the system to a high point of vigor, they effectively chase away weariness, depression and disease. Good for young or old, for men, for women, for children. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

Professional Conversation.

Highwayman—Law! Why, I know more law than most of your lawyers!

His Side-partner—So? Well, most lawyers have got you skinned as a highwayman.

INFORMATION FOR INVENTORS

Messrs. Pigeon Pigeon & Davis, patent solicitors, Montreal, report that for the week ending December 8th, 1914, 146 Canadian patents were issued, 91 of which were granted to Americans, 27 to Canadians, 17 to residents of Foreign Countries and 11 to residents of Great Britain and Colonies.

Of the Canadians, 9 were residents of Ontario, 7 of British Columbia, 6 of Quebec, 3 of Manitoba, 1 of Alberta, and 1 of Saskatchewan.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

Discredited.

Bix—I see there's a report from Holland that concrete bases for German cannon have been found there.

Dix—Don't believe a word you hear from Holland. The geography says it is a low, lying country.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

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CLARK'S POTTED MEATS

Full flavored and perfectly cooked make delicious sandwiches.

The child's delight. The picnic's choice. Everybody's favorite.

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A Fruit, Stock, Grain or Dairy Farm, write H. W. Dawson, Brampton, or 90 Colborne St., Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Colborne St., Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS TO TAKE ORDERS FOR THE "P" System Band (colored), made to measure clothes, no risk, good profit, easy sales; everything guaranteed. Exclusive territory. Spring outfit ready January. Write today. T. Symon Co., Nordheimer Building, Toronto, Ont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

PATENTS

OF INVENTIONS

PIGEON, PIGEON & DAVIS

714 St. James St., Montreal

Write for information

BOILERS

New and Second-hand, for heating and power purposes. Water

NOW READY!

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES IN Men's Overcoats and Ladies' Mantles

As a forerunner in our enterprise in 1915 we have prepared a Coat Sale for you.

INVESTIGATE! IT WILL PAY YOU!
LOOK! COMPARE! THEN BUY!

5 only Men's Black Chesterfield Broadcloth Finish Overcoats, only \$5.25
7 Men's Overcoats, dark grey, our famous "Tipperary," belted back, etc. \$7.50
6 only Men's Overcoats, brown, a style that will suit the young man for her holidays. \$8.95

We have many others of the same value too numerous to mention.

Misses' and Young Gents' Coats

6 only Girls' Coats, stylish and nicely trimmed, regular \$5.00, big sale \$2.50
9 Misses' Coats, all the latest, for \$3.75
8 Young Gents' Overcoats at \$3.25
7 Boys' Overcoats, big sale \$4.50

3 Blue and 2 Black Women's Mantles, military style, at this ridiculously low price. \$4.95
7 only Women's Mantles, brown and grey mixed, right up to the minute, regular \$10.00, for \$4.25
9 Young Ladies' Coats, each one a dandy, in our big Coat Sale. \$8.95

ALL FURS AND FUR COATS TO BE CLEARED AT COST.

For the upbuilding and holding of both rural and town trade, here is our plan, tried and successful: "To give you better values for less money than you can receive anywhere else." Be loyal to your own town.

E. MAYHEW & CO.

BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND

Subjects taught by expert instructors at the

Western School
Y. M. C. A. BLDG.
LONDON, ONT.

Students accepted to positions. College in session from Sept. 1st. Catalogue free. Enter any time.
J. W. Westervelt, Jr. Principal
J. W. Westervelt, Jr. Vice-Principal

Dissolution of Partnership

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

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

McALPINE & McEACHREN

NEW AND FIFTY FALL AND WINTER GOODS

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

TOMLINSON

THE SHOP FOR MEN GLENCOE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

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

Winter Tours to California Florida and Sunny South

Fast Trains—Choice of Routes
Low Fares now in effect

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

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

CANADIAN PACIFIC

NEW TRAIN SERVICE

Toronto - Montreal - Ottawa

Via "Lake Ontario Shore Line"

Fast time to Ottawa, Port Hope, Cobourg, Belleville, Trenton, etc.

Particulars from C. P. R. agents, or write M. G. Murphy, D. P. A., Toronto.

R. CLANAHAN, Agent, Glenoe

Old papers for sale at the Transcript office.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 7, 1915.

SOUTH EKFRID.

Miss Annie Lethbridge has returned home from a holiday trip to Chicago. Miss Maggie Coulthard spent the holidays at her home.

John McGregor and friend spent Sunday at John S. McAlpine's.

The Christmas tree entertainment passed off successfully, a larger number having attended than usual. The recitations and choruses deserve special mention and the boys' patriotic drill called forth hearty applause.

David Dobie has recovered from a severe attack of lumbago.

Miss Annie Coulthard is home, having resigned her position as teacher. Mr. and Mrs. George Lethbridge, Pinal, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Cameron Berdan, of Wetaskiwin, Alberta, is holidaying with friends here.

Clarence Urquhart is reported to be improving nicely.

Mark Berdan had the misfortune to lose two fingers while operating a cutting box in Aldboro.

Ross Lethbridge returned from visiting his brother in Galt.

Miss Jennie Bell McAlpine is taking her holidays.

Miss Stacia Dobie is home after a few years absence in Nebraska.

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

NEWBURY.

Monday was election day, and the contest was keen and exciting. Local option in addition to the election for reeve, councillors and trustees brought out the largest poll here in many years.

Following is the result of the poll:—For local option 61, against local option 34; for reeve—Chas. Rush 52, Stephen Fennell 41; for councillors—Wm. Bayne 64, M. A. Smith 64, Wm. J. Armstrong 52, Robert J. Haggith 48, Edward Woods 37, Duncan MacRae 34; for trustees—Charles Blain 73, Wm. Gillett 66, Wm. Connelly 60, Geo. H. Thomas 49.

A number from here attended the funeral of the late Charlie Wilson, at Wardsville, on Monday.

Mrs. Lamb was down from London over Sunday, being the guest of Mrs. Wm. Bayne.

Mr. and Mrs. McCabe and son of Gowan, Sask., are visiting Mrs. McCabe's mother, Mrs. Yates.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. McCabe, of London, spent New Year's with her grandmother, Mrs. Yates.

Ed. Gilleland, of Oakville, spent Sunday here.

Warren McAlpine, of Glenoe, preached in Knox church on Sunday afternoon, making a very favorable impression.

John Archer spent the week-end here—a farewell visit, as he expects to leave London with the contingent sailing next week.

Several have been selling Red Cross stamps. So far Mrs. Daniel Hillman has the banner, she having sold 250.

Another year has rolled round and now comes the annual banquet of the Women's Institute tomorrow (Friday) evening, when the husbands and families are made welcome.

School reopened on Monday, with Mr. Armstrong and Miss Bessie Fennell in charge.

John McIntyre, of St. Thomas, spent New Year's with his mother.

Russell McVicar and wife, of Regina, are guests of his parents, at "Ingle side."

Christ church held a social evening for the Sunday school and congregation in the town hall New Year's eve.

A good program was followed by a supper. At midnight, as the old year passed out and the new year was ushered in, Rev. J. Hale made a prayer, after which all sang the Doxology and "God Save the King."

KILMARTIN.

Murray, Malcolm and Katie Bell Leitch, of St. Thomas, holidayed at Alex. Leitch's.

Mrs. McCready, of Lobo, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Colin Munroe. John and Archie McAlpine, of Dutton, and Douglas McNabb, of Minnedosa, Manitoba, spent a few days at Donald McGregor's.

Born—On Sunday, Jan. 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Giles, Moss, a son.

The first meeting of the literary society of S. S. No. 17, Moss, will be held on Friday evening next, Jan. 8th. There will be a debate, "Resolved that Agriculture should be taught in public schools."

Hector, John and Alex. McFarlane, of Debit, renewed old acquaintances here last week.

John A. McGregor spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. McAlpine, of Alliance.

Misses Lena and Margaret Stinson, of Virden, Manitoba, spent a few days at John Secord's.

Phemia and Charlie Munroe, of St. Clair, Mich., visited relatives here last week.

Archie McKellar and son Dan visited friends at Oakdale last week.

Mary McAlpine spent a few days at her uncle's, John Smith's, Wardsville, last week.

D. W. McKellar, student of McGill College, spent the holidays with friends here.

Douglas McAlpine, who has been spending some time in Ottawa, returned home this week.

Alex. Moore has gone to Walkerville, where he has secured a position.

APPIN.

Miss Muriel Mullins, of Fowler, Mich., is visiting Miss Mayne Rankin.

George Mullins, of Fowler, spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mullins.

Miss Bernice Newport, of Glenoe, is visiting friends in and around Appin.

Appin, Dec. 30.—The patriotic tea given by the Women's Institute was a success. The proceeds of tags and the tea amounted to \$26.50.

Mr. Gough and family, of Saskatchewan, are visiting here.

D. Thompson is spending the winter with his sister in Denver, Colorado.

Miss Small, of Dutton, is the guest of Mrs. J. A. McTaggart.

Mrs. John Macfie visited in London recently.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. C. McDonald spent the week-end in London.

Miss Allen, of Strathburn, was a recent guest of Mrs. James Allen.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

CAIRO.

G. L. Smith, of Essex, gave Cairo friends a flying visit during the holidays.

Miss Bessie Sullivan, of Komoka, is at her former home, for the holidays.

S. Hagley, of Melbourne, is a caller at the Webbann home.

Miss Elliott, of London, returned on Saturday, after a brief visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. H. A. Summers.

Mrs. John Baird and son Maurice, of Alvinston, visited the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Burr.

G. W. McLean, of Kenora, arrived home a few days ago.

Miss Leapha Annett returned to her school in N. Cayuga on Saturday.

Fred Burr visited friends in Toronto during the week.

A new Korn organ has recently been installed in the Presbyterian church here.

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

EKFRID WEST.

Mrs. R. B. Moore is visiting friends in London.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryden Glasgow and Clarice are spending their holidays in Tupperville.

James Glasgow is spending a week with his father in Tupperville.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Moore, of London, spent a few days in this vicinity.

Miss Margaret McCallum is home for her holidays.

Mrs. Munroe is visiting friends in Sarnia.

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

KNAPDALE.

Knappdale, Jan. 4.—J. D. Mitchell, of Glenoe, visited his uncle, Neil Leitch, last week.

Miss Mary Samson, of Swift Current, Sask., has been visiting Knappdale friends and left on Friday last for her home in Inwood.

Miss Nellie Armstrong, of North Newbury, spent a few days last week in this vicinity.

A. McLachlin, of Windsor, spent New Year at D. Hillman's.

School reopened on Tuesday of this week.

The many friends in Knappdale will regret to hear of the death of Charles Wilson, of Wardsville. Much sympathy extended to the bereaved family.

John Campbell, of Kilmartin, called on Knappdale friends recently.

Miss Florence McKelvie, of St. Thomas, spent New Year's at her home here.

McCREADY.

McCreedy, Jan. 4.—On Friday evening, Jan. 1st, a number of the young people of the neighborhood met at the home of Mrs. Donald Ross, and presented Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Johnson with a miscellaneous shower, consisting of linen, china, and silverware. The evening was spent in games and other amusements, after which lunch was served. The company then dispersed, after wishing Mr. and Mrs. Johnson a happy and prosperous future.

SHELTAND.

A Better and Brighter New Year to all.

Christmas passed quietly in this vicinity, a few family firesides reflecting in the home of old familiar faces, old boys and girls, while some few of our friends for the day went "to shine in other homes and hearts."

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Whittington, of Newbury, spent Christmas at the latter's home.

Miss Mary Blakie, of London, is spending her holidays with her parents here.

George, of Willow Bunch, arrived home to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Moorhouse, of Toronto, are spending the holidays among relatives here.

T. Playford has engaged with L. Badgley to learn the "smithie." We wish Tom every success, as no better stand for horse-shoeing exists in the country.

Frank Rush is visiting in Woodstock.

Mrs. John Moorhouse is very poorly. Fred Laney spent Christmas in Oil Springs.

Over to great increase in pressure of the gas at the new well here, the consumers are demanding something in the way of moderation of pressure, as the flow is too strong for household use.

Reports from nomination credit L. H. Badgley in the field for alderman again. Speed away, Levi; we've got our money up on you.

Miss Edna Moorhouse, of Alma College, is home for the holidays.

Miss E. Long, our teacher, left for her home at Ilderton on Wednesday.

Mrs. Geo. Dennis is visiting friends in Sarnia.

Clayton, Mrs. Sharp and daughter Helen spent Christmas in Bothwell.

The splendid sleighing has been a great boon to business in our town and things have certainly been a humming.

W. A. and Mrs. Edwards took in the concert in Wardsville Christmas night and report it well worth the drive.

Muriel Bolton is spending her holidays with her sister, Mrs. Whittington, of Newbury.

The Christmas tree and concert in the hall was a splendid success. Really a good time.

Richard Laird, a former resident of Shetland, passed away on Christmas night at the home of his brother in Florence. The remains were interred in Shetland cemetery, the funeral being largely attended considering the severe weather. Mr. Laird for many years was a boot and shoe maker here, only a few years ago selling out and retiring to Florence. A large number of friends and relatives regret the loss, while the community at large feel that a landmark has been removed.

Duncan Bolton, family and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bolton, spent Christmas at Oakdale.

Miss Rae McAlpine and sister Anna visited at Shetland store this week.

Cecil Brownlee, of the Bell Telephone office staff, London, spent Christmas at his old home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Dolson, of Chatham, spent their Christmas with relatives here.

Cecil and Lola Graham "dinnered" with their sister, Mrs. Geo. Snellgrove, of Wardsville, on Friday.

Nellie McKelvie, of Windsor, is home for the holidays.

BETHEL.

Mrs. Charles Towers and daughter Alma and Vera returned home after spending Christmas with Mrs. Tower's parents in Dawson, Neb.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of Curtis Gough, sr., on Monday evening last.

Duncan Munroe, who has been moving his house, has moved it into McAlpine's field and intends leaving it there till some of the snow goes off.

Edgar Munson was elected trustee for U. S. S. No. 14 and Enoch Moore secretary-treasurer.

Thomas Towers gave an oyster supper to a few of his neighbors on Wednesday evening.

A very pleasant time was spent at the home of D. E. McAlpine when a large number of his friends and neighbors gathered and danced till the wee sma' hours.

Charles Towers, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Henry, spent New Year's in Detroit.

M. Bissel, of Niagara Falls, is spending a few days with her uncle, Joseph Gates, who is seriously ill.

The many friends of Geo. Moore are pleased to hear that he is recovering from his recent illness.

Angus Fletcher spent a few days with his aunt, Mrs. Chas. Olde.

Enoch Moore went to London on Saturday last to spend Sunday with his wife who, is in Victoria Hospital.

Ulex and Zella Moore, of Glenoe, are the guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Towers.

John Kellestine, jr., of Longwood, is spending a few days with his cousin, Thurman Gough.

Robert Ash, who has been visiting his parents for a few weeks, has returned to his home in Alberta.

EKFRID STATION.

School opened on Monday, there being no municipal election.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hillis have returned to their home after spending several weeks at W. H. Switzer's.

Alex. L. and Dan McLean, of Humboldt, Sask., are on a visit to their former home here.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Smith spent the holidays with friends in St. Thomas.

A. J. Willey was an exhibitor at the poultry show in St. Thomas last week and was fortunate in winning several prizes.

Harry Blue is visiting at his home in Dunwich this week.

John A. Murray and son Allan, of Killam, Alberta, are visiting at Jas. Murray's and with other friends here.

The many friends of John J. Winn will regret to learn that he is seriously ill at his home in Detroit.

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

WARDSVILLE.

Wardsville, Jan. 4.—R. J. Petch was elected reeve today for a third term by a good majority. The councillors elected by acclamation are—Thos. Faulds, Geo. Harold, Geo. Snellgrove and Jesse Voce.

Wm. and Frank Jackson, of St. Thomas, spent the week-end with their mother.

Miss Mina George, of Parkhill, spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Gundy returned from Aylmer and Miss Millard returned from Bridgeburg to resume school duties, while Miss Blott went to Cody's Corners to resume her work there.

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

PARKDALE.

Parkdale, Jan. 4.—T. Blain, of Glenoe, and Master Albert Blain, of Newbury, were visitors at H. Blain's last week.

Miss Graydon and Miss Stotts, of Newbury, were guests of the Misses Smith on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson spent New Year's with Newbury friends.

A. Campbell spent last week with friends in Melrin.

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

MELBOURNE.

Melbourne, Dec. 30.—Miss Florence Fletcher has returned from a visit with relatives in North Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Drinkwater and daughter, Helen, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. Drinkwater, Merriekville.

Miss Bickenberg is the guest of her parents in Tillsonburg.

Mrs. M. Bennett is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. Carruthers.

DAVISVILLE.

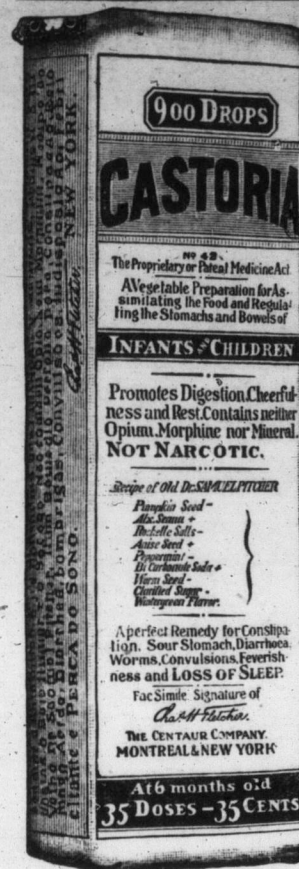
Davisville, Jan. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Armstrong and Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Armstrong and son Clinton and Leonard Peason spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McRae, Glenoe.

O. Woods, of Palmyra, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jeffery.

Miss Neta Watterworth, of Woodgreen, spent Sunday at Bruce Farm.

Willie and Miss Jean Archer are spending a few days with friends at Shetland.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong and family and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Armstrong and family spent New Year's at Mr. and Mrs. A. Sinclair's, Glenoe.



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THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

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Also Confectionery, Imported & Domestic Fruits, Meat, Fish, etc., carried.

Our prices a little lower than elsewhere. Call and be convinced.

Good Butter and Eggs and other marketable produce taken as cash at highest market price.

CASH FOR EGGS

TRY OUR SPECIALS IN BULK TEAS AND COFFEES.
Red Rose, Lipton's and Salada Packet Teas always in stock.

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