

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 45.--No. 34.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1916.

Whole No. 2328.

Court of Revision.

NOTICE is hereby given that a court will be held, pursuant to The Ontario Voters' Lists Act, by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Middlesex, at the Town Hall in the Village of Glencoe, on the fifth day of September, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Glencoe for 1916. Dated the 24th day of August, 1916. CHAS. GEORGE, Clerk of the Village of Glencoe.

Card of Thanks.

The family of the late Mr. S. J. McCreery desire to thank his many old friends in Glencoe and vicinity for the sympathy and kindness extended to them in their bereavement.

Farm For Sale.

60 acres; lot 6, 1st range, Longwoods Road, Township Mosa; 4 miles from Glencoe; soil sandy and clay loam; 2-story frame house, 7 rooms; good barns; cement foundation; buggy shed, ice house and chicken coops; 2 wells and spring water in barnyard; also creek through pasture; 2 acres orchard; one of the best farms in Middlesex; 1 mile to school, 1 mile to church. Reason for selling, poor health. Owner, L. H. Clonnan, R. R. No. 1, Glencoe, Ont. 2014

For Sale.

On account of poor health the undersigned has decided to sell his store, dwelling, barn, blacksmith shop and stock scales, together with complete general store stock, ten rods from Ekfrid G. T. R. and Wash station. The above real estate, \$2,500; a part may be arranged to be paid later. Store stock about \$3,000 cash, with a discount on the dollar. A good home in any village or town would be taken on account. This is the place for a man that wants good pay, lots of work and no bad debts.—A. D. McCallum, proprietor. 28

Cream Wanted.

Will receive cream daily throughout the week Saturday afternoons excepted during the warm weather. Cream wagon will be on its routes again this summer. Cash for eggs—Alex. McNeil. 1914

Wells Drilled.

Farmers and others who desire to have water wells drilled will be promptly served by leaving information with Mr. John McMillan at the McKellar House. HENRY HARVEY. 32

WE WANT YOUR POULTRY

Highest cash prices paid for good quality birds. Also buyers of Cream and Eggs. See Wm. Muirhead or Dugald McIntyre, Glencoe.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Ladies Lodge No. 25, A. F. A. M., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, Sept. 7th, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. General Business. Confering Degrees. All Masons invited. W. W. Hurley, W. M.; C. B. McLean, Secretary.

A. B. McDONALD

Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 71. 64

DENTISTRY

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

JAMES POOLE

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

WEATHER INSURANCE

Insure against loss by wind and storm in The Ontario Wind and Weather Insurance Company of Grand Valley, the best known and most reliable weather insurance company doing business in Ontario. J. C. WATTERWORTH, Agent, Glencoe. Phone 59

CHANTRY FARM

Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep; also S. G. Dorking Fowls. ED. DE GEN, Kerwood, Ont. L. D. Phone, Kerwood Central

G. G. McNaughton

Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Plate Glass and Automobile Insurance. Phone Bothwell U. & R. No. 41. P. O. Newbury. R. R. No. 2.

J. B. COUGH & SON

Furniture Dealers Funeral Directors MAIN STREET - GLENCOE Phone: Day 23, Night 93 out

Pale, sickly children should use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Worms are one of the principal causes of suffering in children and should be expelled from the system.

Mantel Clocks

We have just opened up the finest display of Mantel Clocks we have ever shown. They are all new designs and very unique in appearance. Would make a very suitable wedding gift. Come in and see them.

WATCH REPAIRING ON SHORT NOTICE

Watch repairing is an important factor in our business. It is a watch is worth repairing, it is worth repairing well, and we aim to be accurate and satisfy. Our prices are always reasonable.

HOW ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT?

Eyesight is the most valuable of all the senses and is the most neglected and the least understood. Many suffer from ills that upon examination can be traced directly to defective eyesight. While all cases of impaired vision cannot be cured by glasses, yet by far the greater number can if the lenses are correctly prescribed and properly fitted. Examination Free.

C. E. Davidson - Jeweler

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED GRADUATE OPTICIAN

THE NORTH END GROCERY

BOOTS AND SHOES ICE CREAM

A full line of STAPLE GROCERIES and CONFECTIONERY, always fresh and reliable

We handle STERLING SHOES at rock bottom prices. Fall stock just arrived.

The place to buy your FRUIT. Half ton Oak Farm Honey just in.

VAIR & BALKWILL'S ICE CREAM—Individual Sanitary Ice Cream service.

A trial will convince you that our prices are right.

Goods delivered anywhere in town.

C. GEORGE

Phone 22

Keith's Cash Store

Fall Goods arriving. — Dress Goods, Millinery, Staples, and Shaker Flannels in pretty designs.

P. D. KEITH

GENERAL GROCERIES, FRUITS, MEATS AND ICE CREAM

THE CENTRAL GROCERY

We aim to give you the very best quality and therefore the best value for your money that can be secured by our unrivalled connection with the most reliable wholesalers and manufacturers in the country. Our goods are fresh and our service is up-to-the-minute. A trial order will convince you.

We are sole agents for one of the oldest fruit growers in the Niagara district. Don't miss laying in a good supply of fruit. Watch "Special Notices." Sealers and rubber rings at old prices.

Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs and all marketable produce.

Cakes and Biscuits to suit all tastes at moderate prices.

W. A. CURRIE & CO.

Phone 41 and have your groceries promptly delivered. No order too small to insure attention and no order too large to be filled.

Red Cedar Shingles

Do not "CLOSE THE DEAL" for your roof until you let us figure with you. Our 5X B. C. Shingles make a cheap and permanent job.

Galvanized Iron Roofing

We sell this Roofing and it will pay you to get our prices.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard GLENCOE, ONT.

Beaver Board and Fibre Board in stock

School Garden Awards.

Nearly all the school garden plots throughout Middlesex have now been judged, but the winners' names will not be given out until the prize-winners at the school fairs are also announced. R. A. Finn of the Middlesex branch of the Ontario Agricultural Department, and his assistant, E. R. McLoughry, have been several weeks judging the plots, of which there are nearly 1,500. They report that in most cases the plots are good, except that they have been handicapped by excessive rain at the first of the season and by the lack of moisture during the past month. On an average they will not equal those of other years.

Twine! Twine! Twine!

Best makes of Binder Twine for sale.

A full supply of Flour and Feed on hand.

McAlpine Bros.

We carry a Full Line of Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc.

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

J. M. Anderson

Tinsmith Plumber

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

LABOR DAY

SINGLE FARE

Good going and returning September 4th, 1916

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

Good going September 2nd, 3rd and 4th. Good to return Sept. 5th, 1916.

Returns tickets will be issued from all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur and to Detroit and Port Huron, Mich., Buffalo, Black Rock, Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, N. Y. Tickets and full particulars on application to Agents.

Canadian National Exhibition

Returns tickets at reduced rates to Toronto from all stations in Canada. Obtain particulars of special train service and low rate excursions from Grand Trunk Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

(EACH TUESDAY)

March 7th to October 31st (INCLUSIVE)

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

Edmonton & return, \$43.00

Winnipeg & return, \$35.00

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

Constipation--

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

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

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

FRUIT BULLETIN

PEACHES.—The famous Yellow St. John Peach, Niagara Peninsula grown, now at its best. Will be followed by other first-class varieties. Plums ready for canning.

Look for this map. It is your guarantee of quality.

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District and General.

Ridgeway barbers have raised the price for shaving to 15 cents. P. A. McVicar killed a six-foot black snake on the Gore road, Aldborough.

It is planned to have a new bath house with 1,000 rooms at Port Stanley.

Thanksgiving Day in Canada will likely be fixed for the second Monday in October.

Hydro power was off for over two hours throughout Western Ontario Friday night.

Mrs. Henry Vogt of Euphemia township died suddenly while in the Merchants Bank at Bothwell.

Arthur F. McKinlay, division clerk and former councillor and mayor at Ridgeway, died last week.

Final figures of the annual waterworks census of Detroit gives the city a population of 734,562 persons.

"Texas Jim" the Alvinston pacer, won the \$500 purse for the special matched race at Saginaw, Mich.

Farmers in the neighborhood of Crinan are preparing to sow a much larger acreage of wheat this season than last.

Some of the fire insurance companies have notified their local agents to cancel all policies on hotels and liquor stores.

This season's crop of beans in the Crinan district is proving a disappointment on account of the wet spring and dry hot summer.

J. D. Williamson, a former Alvinston school teacher, has returned from the West and accepted a position on the Toronto school staff.

Duck shooting commences this year on Sept. 1. By an order in council passed May 21, quail shooting is prohibited until Oct. 16, 1916.

Elder Slauson of St. Thomas conducted the funeral last week at Union of the late Neil McAlpine, a prominent farmer of Southwood township.

R. B. Samuel, manager of the Molsons Bank at Alvinston, is a great fancier of goats and now has a flock of seven of the small Virginia type.

A man at Tilbury has been heavily fined for placing broken glass on the roadway just before a number of automobiles were to pass on the way to a picnic.

The fifteen-month-old child of Geo. Brooks of Adelaide village fell from a high chair, striking its head against a table in such a manner that its neck was broken.

Arch. McCallum, James Bennett, Angus McCallum, Arch. McNabb, Robert P. Clark and Thos. Kerr of Dunwich went west on the harvesters' excursion last week.

Mrs. Mary Smith died in Lobo township recently in her 104th year. She was formerly Miss Mary McFarlane and came from Scotland in 1832, residing in Lobo for 83 years.

Monday last week was the hottest day of the year in Chatham, when the mercury registered 102 degrees in the shade. The record in recent years was made on July 4, 1911, at 103.

James Cahill, a prominent farmer of Aliborough township, died in Victoria Hospital, London, last week from lock jaw caused by getting his thumb injured while leading a calf by a rope.

Two farm hands got into an altercation at a threshing near Eagle, which led to one prodding the other in the abdomen with a pitchfork, inflicting injuries which may prove serious.

Fifty or sixty license inspectors will be appointed throughout Ontario to act after prohibition comes into effect. It is expected that the license will range from \$800 to \$1,800. Actual expenses will be allowed in addition.

C. J. Fuller, of Ruthven, reaped a rich return from his tomatoes this season. From 3,000 plants he has already sold 2,350 baskets, netting him between \$1,000 and \$1,800, with more tomatoes on the vines to pick.

A coroner's inquest at Thamesville failed to establish the identity of the man who was struck and killed by G. T. R. train near there last week. The man, who appeared to be a foreigner, was thought to have been deaf.

Crinan cheese factory sold its July output of 175 boxes of cheese at an average of 16 cents per pound. Twenty years ago, in the same month, cheese sold for 8 cents per pound, which was considered a high price then.

A further advance in the price of beans is expected in Chicago. A year ago beans cost 5 cents a pound. The retail price now is 11 cents. The demand for beans in Europe and along the Mexican border is said to be the principal cause for the price advance.

Hezekiah Stoner, of Parkhill, a retired farmer, returned to his old home- stead near Arkona to attend a celebration, and was driving into the home- stead farm when his horse shied, throwing him from his buggy. He was badly hurt and died as a result three hours later.

James Wilson, an Indian, living in Mount Brydges neighborhood, almost lost his life by the accidental explosion of a gun, but after an operation he is expected to recover. He stepped down to tie his shoe, when a rifle he carried caught in the limb of a tree and was discharged.

The outlook on the apple situation in Ontario this year is very discouraging, as present conditions indicate that the crop will be lighter than in 1915, which was a year of low production, and the apples generally will be of much inferior quality, those coming from poorly or unpruned orchards being practically worthless, while even in orchards that have been well sprayed a large portion of the crop will be low-grade.

Two Stores Burglarized.

On Tuesday night the stores of Jas. Wright & Son, hardware, and J. L. Tomlinson, tailor and haberdasher, were entered by burglars. About \$10 in cash and a number of pocket knives and other small articles were taken from Wright's, and two suits of clothes and some collars and ties, etc., were taken from Tomlinson's. Entrance to the stores in each case was effected by breaking open a back window. Two strangers are suspected, of whom a good description has been obtained. They were located in the vicinity of Bothwell yesterday and it is expected will soon be captured.

An Interesting Relic.

While some parties were bathing in the River Thames a short time ago they came across one of the antlers of an elk, which was partly embedded in the clay bottom of the river. The antler is a very large specimen, weighing ten pounds, and is intact save that the point is broken off one of the tines. It is now in the possession of Albert George, who offers it for sale, and it may be seen in the show window of Anderson's tinware store. It should prove a valuable acquisition to any antiquarian's collection.

Another New Stamp.

Considerable complaint having been made as to the difficulty experienced in distinguishing between the ordinary two-cent postage stamp and the two-cent postage and war stamp, it has been decided to issue a new stamp of the value of two cents and surcharged in a manner similar to the one now in use, the only difference being the color, which is brown.

The Late Duncan Fletcher

Duncan Fletcher died on Monday, August 21, at his home, lot 12, concession 3, Moss, after a brief illness. Deceased was born in 1831.

When but a lad of six his father, Charles Fletcher, died, leaving his widow, nee Christina Patterson, with seven small children, of whom Duncan was the third eldest but the eldest son.

To raise a family of seven, the eldest of whom was under 10 years, was no small task for any woman to undertake in the township of Moss in the fifties. Mrs. Fletcher succeeded, however, largely by the aid of her eldest son Duncan, who now assumed full control of the work on the farm. He was a very observant man and soon learned by watching his neighbor how best to rotate his crops. He soon became proficient with the axe and so was able to clear his land. He learned to drive the oxen and clear his land of stumps. Those were the days of the scythe and cradle and few, if any, could excel him in the use of these.

The funeral was held from his late residence on Wednesday, Aug. 23, and was attended by a very large number of his personal friends. Floral tributes were beautiful—a wreath from the Sons of Scotland, of which deceased was a member, a pillow from Knox church, Newbury, of which deceased was an elder, and sprays from each of his brothers, John and Charles. Deceased is survived by his sorrowing widow and six children—Charles, at the front; Mrs. John Webster of Melville, Sask.; Mrs. A. J. Walker of London, and Donald, Bruin and Jean at home.

The pallbearers were Duncan C. Ross, M.P., William Bayne, Alexander Gray, William King, Isaac Abbott, Daniel Hagerty, Elias Reyrcraft and William Reyrcraft.

Services were conducted at the house by Rev. Mr. Malcolm, pastor of Knox church, Newbury, and interment was made at Cameron church.

Twenty Years Ago.

Light frost August 20. Wheat 67c, butter 10c, eggs 6c. Revival of oil industry at Bothwell. Hall and frost damage Manitoba wheat crop.

House of John Forbes, Moss, destroyed by fire. Extreme heat causes 651 deaths in New York in one week.

Oat crop in Aldborough greatly damaged by heavy rains. New sheds at Duff church, Dunwich, partly unroofed by storm.

Water higher in Thames than for twenty years at this season. Bishop of Huron lays corner stone of new Anglican church at Appin August 28.

Mr. Weidenhammer is principal and Mr. Morrow assistant at Wardsville high school.

Glencoe high school teaching staff—W. N. Bell, P. J. Thompson, Miss Bowman, Miss Weekes.

Middlesex cattlemen have a thrilling experience at sea when ship en route to Glasgow strikes iceberg.

Threatened with boycott by Chatham merchants, G.T.R. ceases giving weekly cheap excursions to Detroit.

FRUIT BULLETIN

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Notable Birthday Party.

A birthday party, remarkable for the great ages of the guests, was given by James Pole at his home in London on Wednesday, the 31st anniversary of his birth. Among those present were James Robertson, aged 92, London; Wm. Pole, aged 71, and Mrs. Pole, aged 71; Sarnia; George Lethbridge, aged 87, and Mrs. Lethbridge, aged 82, Glencoe, and James Johnston, aged 77, London.

James Pole was born in Somerset, England, and is one of a family of fourteen born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Pole.

Coming out to Canada, he took up railroading with the Great Western road, and was a section foreman in Canada and Ekfrid. At the end of fourteen years he bought a farm in Ekfrid. After 40 years of farm life, during which time he served sixteen years in Ekfrid council and as reeve of the township for six years, he moved to London 22 years ago last February.

He was turnkey in the jail ten years, retiring at the end of that time and going into the grocery business.

"The Second Coming."

Mr. Miers of Appin, who has been ably filling the Glencoe Presbyterian pulpit during the pastor's vacation, gave an interesting talk to the congregation on Sunday evening from a study of the scripture prophecies concerning Christ's second coming and the New Jerusalem. All prophecy was now fulfilled up to the coming of the Lord, said the speaker, and there was clearly no doubt but that event was closely at hand.

The Cost of Living.

That there is a reason behind the cry "the high cost of living" can be readily gained from a perusal of the following prices paid last week and the prices paid ten years ago for the corresponding week:—

	1906	1916
Fall wheat	\$ 70	\$ 1 10
Wheat (standard)	75	1 20
Flour, per cwt	2 25	4 50
Oats	34	45
Barley	46	60
Potatoes, per peck	20	12 00
Live hogs	6 65	12 00
Dressed hogs	10 00	16 00
Butter (dairy)	24	30
Butter (creamery)	26	38
Chickens, per lb.	9	20
Hay, per ton	8 00	11 00

Wins Military Cross.

"Lieut. George Selkirk Currie, infantry, displayed the greatest coolness in directing machine guns. Had no rest for three days and nights."

The above refers to the son of Rev. Dugald Currie, D. D., of Beaverton, formerly of Crinan and Glencoe, and appears in a list of those awarded the military cross for distinguished service.

A Soldier's Letter.

The friends and school mates of Pte. Earle McCallum, son of A. D. McCallum of Ekfrid, sent him a box of smokes, etc., early in the summer, and the following letter has been received in reply:—

Somewhere in France, July 21st, 1916.

My Dear Mother— I have not received a letter from you now for nearly two weeks, but I presume the delay is due to the congestion in our lines of communication.

Services were conducted at the house by Rev. Mr. Malcolm, pastor of Knox church, Newbury, and interment was made at Cameron church.

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About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Quick Bread Recipes.

Twenty-first Century Bread.—To make four box loaves of bread scald one pint of milk, add one pint of water, and when the mixture is lukewarm add one small compressed yeast cake dissolved in half a cupful of warm water, a level teaspoonful of salt and sufficient whole wheat flour to make a batter; beat continuously for five minutes; cover and stand in a warm place, 75 degrees Fahrenheit, for two hours and a half. Then add flour slowly, stirring all the while, until the dough is sufficiently hard to turn on a baking board. Kneal until it loses its stickiness; divide it in loaves; put each loaf in a greased square pan; cover and stand in the same warm place for one hour, or until it has doubled its bulk. Brush the top with water and bake in a moderately oven for three-quarters of an hour.

The next is a little quicker, as the entire process only takes three hours from beginning to end.

Hanko Bread.— $\frac{3}{4}$ cupful, sifter bread flour, 2 tablespoonfuls shortening, 1 cupful water, 1 teaspoonful of salt, 2 tablespoonfuls sugar, 1 cake compressed yeast. Sift and measure the bread flour; rub the fat lightly into the flour with the tips of the fingers; divide the water into three cups. Add the salt to one cup, the sugar to another and soften the yeast in the third cup. Combine these liquids and add them to the flour, mixing the dough lightly with the fingers. When the dough will form a ball raise it from the bowl; hold it high in the air, and strike it with force upon the table four times. Replace in the bowl and allow it to rise for $\frac{1}{2}$ hour; at the end of which turn the dough under the center four times. Place in a greased bread pan and let the dough rise for a half hour. Then bake the dough in a hot oven at 450 degrees Fahrenheit for 30 to 35 minutes. When the bread comes free from the sides of the pan, tap it. A hollow sound shows that it is done. Cool the bread and keep in a tin or air-tight box.

Entire Wheat Bread.—Two cups scalded milk, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup sugar or 1-3 cup molasses, 2 teaspoonfuls salt, 1 yeast cake dissolved in $\frac{1}{2}$ cup lukewarm water, and 2-3 cups coarse entire wheat flour. Add sweetening and salt to milk, cool; and when lukewarm add dissolved yeast cake and flour; beat well, cover and let rise to double its bulk. Again beat, and turn into greased bread pans, having pans half full; let rise and bake. Entire wheat bread should not be quite double its bulk during last rising. This mixture may be baked in gem pans.

Entire Wheat and White Flour Bread.—Use same ingredients as for entire wheat bread, with exception of flour. For flour use $\frac{3}{4}$ cups entire wheat and $\frac{1}{4}$ cups white flour. The dough should be slightly kneaded, and if handled quickly will not stick to the board. Loaves and biscuits should be shaped with hands instead of pouring into pans, as in entire wheat bread.

Whole Wheat Bread.—One and one-half pints whole wheat flour, 1 teaspoonful soda, 2 teaspoonfuls cream of tartar, 1 teaspoonful of salt, $\frac{3}{4}$ pint of cold water. Exceptionally simple and inexpensive is this recipe for bread, made without sweetening, shortening or yeast. Set it in a sweet, tender and wholesome and the entire process takes less than two hours. Sift the dry ingredients together (having the teaspoonful of soda, rounding—and the salt and cream of tartar level) then add the water, stir thoroughly, place in a well-greased, round tin, cover with a buttered paper and steam for one hour over constantly boiling water. Remove from the steamer and bake for three-quarters of an hour in a slow oven. If cut, when cold, into slices and browned slightly in the oven it has a crisp, nutty flavor, which is both appetizing and delicious.

Corn Bread.—2 cups cornmeal, 1 cup flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ cups sour milk, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon baking soda, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoon salt, 3 tablespoonfuls melted drippings, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup sugar. Mix and sift dry ingredients, mix thoroughly and quickly turn into hot, well-greased, flat pan. Bake about 30 minutes. Cut into squares and serve hot.

Corn Butter Bread.—Two eggs, half pint cornmeal, half pint milk, one teaspoonful of butter, melted; half cup white flour, half teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful baking powder. Melt the butter over hot water; separate the eggs; beat the yolks slightly; add the milk, then the butter, cornmeal, flour and salt. Beat thoroughly, add the baking powder; beat again and fold in, carefully, the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Steam for an hour or so. Cut into squares and serve warm.

Sour Cream Biscuits.—Mix two cups flour, half teaspoon soda, two teaspoonfuls baking powder and half teaspoon salt and sift several times. With the tips of the fingers work into the flour one tablespoon butter, or, if desired, half tablespoon each butter and lard. Stir in lightly with a fork enough sour cream to make the dough just stiff enough to handle, probably about one cup. The dough can be left very soft if the board is well floured. Pat the dough out quickly one-half

inch thick and cut into small rounds. Bake in a quick oven 15 to 20 minutes. If sour milk or buttermilk is used instead of sour cream, use two tablespoonfuls shortening in place of one tablespoonful.

In cases of constipation either of the following are very advisable:

Bran Bread.—Three cups, white flour, three cups bran, one teaspoon salt, half cup molasses, one teaspoonful baking soda, two cups sour milk or buttermilk. Mix all together, put in greased bread pan and bake one and one-half hours in a slow oven.

Bran and Graham Biscuits.—One cup sterilized bran, two cups graham flour, one cup milk, one egg, two teaspoonfuls butter; four teaspoonfuls baking powder. Mix the dry ingredients together, beat the egg slightly and add to the milk. Stir the liquids into dry ingredients the same as for cream biscuits. Turn upon a slightly floured molding board and roll to one-half inch in thickness. Cut into shape with the biscuit cutter and bake in a hot oven.

Lastly, here is a very nourishing nut and raisin bread that is particularly good for the children's school luncheon, but it is well to chop the raisins so as to make them more easily digested.

Nut and Raisin Bread.—One cup white flour, two cups graham flour, quarter cup sugar; one cup chopped nuts, quarter cup small raisins, half teaspoonful salt, half cup molasses, two teaspoonfuls soda, two cups sour milk. Mix and sift the dry ingredients; add nuts and raisins, then molasses and mix. Bake in a moderate oven 45 to 60 minutes.

Things to Remember.

A portable fire extinguisher should be in every home.

It is said that an omelette is the true test of civilization.

Peanut and corn should always be canned a few hours after they are gathered.

A high cutting table, such as tailors use, is of the greatest service in the sewing room.

When a worn place or hole appears in the mending it can be darned with strands of raffia.

To remove ink stains, dip the stain in boiling water, rub with salts of sorrel and rinse well.

When using a double thread, draw it over a piece of laundry soap and you will never have a snarl.

The cloudy look on a piano can be removed by a cloth dipped in soap and water and wrung very dry.

Always, if possible, have your dining room light and bright in the winter, and cool and shaded in the summer.

Left over corn and tomatoes can be made into an excellent chowder with an addition of sliced potatoes, milk and seasoning.

To preserve the flavor of the olives when a bottle has been opened pour a little olive oil on the top and keep well corked.

Fine linens and pieces of lingerie will last much longer, if they are wrung out by hand and not put through the wringer.

It is no safe to eat mushrooms after they have been allowed to get cold. They develop injurious qualities and become poisonous.

Put a magazine kept on the kitchen table in good to set hot pans on; the outer leaves can be torn off as fast as they get soiled.

A Russian salad is made from one onion, two apples and four cucumbers pickles, all chopped fine and seasoned with salt, cayenne and vinegar.

When some one has knocked a white place in the wall paper, copy the proper coloring of the figure with a pen and a little spot will not show.

When a kettle is badly burned, do not fill it with water, but set it aside cool, then put in a handful of washing soda and water and allow it to boil for an hour or more.

Pain, no matter how hard and dry, can be taken out of woollen clothing by using a solution of equal parts of ammonia and turpentine. Saturate the spot two or three times, then wash out with soap suds.

Instead of folding tablecloths after they are washed, roll them, folded once or twice, lengthwise on mailing tubes of cardboard. This makes a smoother cloth with fewer creases, which is, of course, to be desired.

When potting plants, put a piece of coarse muslin over the hole in the pot before putting in the bits of stone and soil, which keeps the drainage good. The muslin prevents the earth from washing away.

A scant teaspoonful of boiled vinegar beaten into boiled frosting when the frosting is being added will keep it from getting brittle and breaking when the cake is cut. It will be as moist and nice in a week as the day it was made.

Serving green vegetables on toast is an economical as well as a palatable method. It makes the vegetable "go farther," adds considerably to the total food value of the dish, and is one more good way of using stale bread.

PRUSSIAN GUARD PRIDE OF HUNS

IT IS AN ARMY CORPS OF 50,000 PICKED MEN.

But a Few More Blows Like Contalmaison Will Shake German Faith.

On the morning of May 21, 1913, I was standing in Lehrter Station, Berlin, awaiting the arrival of King George and Queen Mary, who had come to Germany for the wedding of Princess Victoria Luise of Prussia, writes Frederic William Wile, late Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail. Presently the iron rafters of the barnlike old Bahnhof shook with a mighty hubbub. The "honor company" of the First Regiment of the Infantry of the Guard was tramping down the platform to the train, preceded by its thunderous band and five-and-drum corps. With deafening thud the phalanx of young giants, six-footers to a man, goosestepped past the Imperial welcoming party, leaving in their wake a cloud of dust and a rumble that might have been made by a cavalcade.

"No, mein lieber Wile," quoth my old friend Schmidt of the Berliner Zeitung am Mittag, "so was gibt's in England wohl nicht!" (Well, my dear Wile, that's something you haven't got in England.)

Schmidt was right. There is nothing like the Prussian Guard; there is something better. And a few more smashes at the Prussian Guard, such as the British army delivered at Contalmaison, and that "internal collapse" in Germany upon which many people in England have built premature hopes will be materially hastened. For the Guard of Prussia, in Hun tradition, is invincible. To defeat it decisively in action is virtually to undermine German's hopes of "victory."

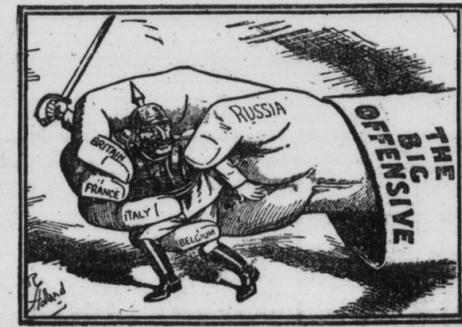
The "Super"-Army Corps.

"What is the Prussian Guard?" I have been asked a score of times. Unlike our Guards, which in peace comprise Household Cavalry and Foot Guards (in all about 10,000 men), the Guard of Prussia is an army corps which takes the field as a separate unit and is made up on a peace footing of some 50,000 troops of all arms. It embraces thirteen regiments of infantry, eight regiments of cavalry, and four regiments of field artillery. When we speak of the "Prussian Guard," therefore, we mean foot, rifles, Uhlans, dragoons, cuirassiers, hussars and even sappers. In the war the "Guard" may be augmented to as many as 50,000 troops, so that even if 5,000 have fallen the "Guard" is by no means "wiped out."

The men of the corps are the supposed "super-troops" of the Kaiser's army, hallowed by legend with unconquerable prowess. Their officers are exclusively noble, and the rank and file must be at least 5 feet 10 inches and 168 pounds. Unlike other Prussian regiments, the Guard is not a territorial unit, recruited from the particular local district in which it is raised or has its headquarters, but consists of men from all parts of the kingdom. Two qualifications are essential—a "better-class" origin. As a rule, the Guards belong to the older farming stock of the Prussian Provinces. To have performed his two or three years of military service with Guard regiments in Berlin or Potsdam, where they are exclusively quartered, is for every young Prussian a badge of distinction which serves him well in later life.

Three Generations.

The First and Second Regiments of the Infantry of the Guard are the particular pets of the Hohenzollerns. All Prussian royal princes serve in them by tradition, formally entering their ranks in their tenth birthdays, as "the little Willie," the Crown Prince's eldest son, did the other day, completing what I heard some one call "three degenerations." The princelings go through the form of "earning" their promotion by successive stages, beginning as subalterns and graduating to a colonelcy. Napoleon once called his guard "a moving citadel which protects the Emperor wherever he may be." The Kaiser on a spectacular occasion early in his reign told the aphorism and applied it to the Prussian Guard. It is well for the Supreme War Lord,



The Fingers of Fate—The Grip Begins to Tighten.—From "John Bull."

apparently, that he was not at Contalmaison, else his "citadel" might have fallen in on him, crushed by a "contemptible little British army."

PETROGARD IN EARNEST.

To All Russia the War is Considered a Crusade.

"The war," said a friend of the writer, just returned from a visit to Russia, "has wrought no such change in any capital of Europe, not even in Paris, as in Petrograd. From a city of careless pleasures it has become a city of the deepest seriousness and a grim and deadly earnestness. It is possessed of one thought only—to win the war; and on that object all its efforts are concentrated, says London Answers.

"It is a city, too, of profound piety, and this piety is universal. You will see the roughest cab-driver and the most high-placed officer alike remove their hats and cross themselves reverently when passing a street-shrine. Every Russian regiment has its own special ikon, which to it is a real living thing, the very body of the saint whose spirit dwells in it; and every soldier carries a cross as his most precious treasure and consolation. To all Russia the war is a crusade—a holy war waged for the little brother Serbia.

"And for this great and holy crusade everyone is working. The very boys are always busy rolling bandages, making 'swabs,' or sewing strips of bombazine together, which the soldiers prefer to socks. At the hospital of Tarskoe Selo, the Czarina, her daughters, and Court ladies are ministering night and day to the wounded and dying; and in all the intermediate social stages everyone is equally hard at work.

"In the streets of Petrograd the war meets you everywhere. Wherever you go you encounter collectors—selling metal crosses for the Red Cross, postcards for a fund to help the Poles, or relics from the battlefield—all in the sacred name of charity.

"At a street corner you will see a patient, serious crowd gathered to listen while someone reads aloud the latest news of the fighting from the leaflets posted up on the walls. Here you pause to watch a regiment of strolling, grim-faced soldiers march past, with the slow, rhythmic tread peculiar to the Russian fighter. A little farther on a band of students passes along singing—to your astonishment—"Tipperary," while every onlooker removes his hat in tribute to England, the great ally who is making victory assured."

VALUE OF SAVING.

Some Good Advice to the Young People.

The opinions of William H. Osborn, United States Commissioner of International Revenue, on saving, are quoted in the August American Magazine.

"People get rich in two ways," he says, "the minority through skill and success in investments and trading; the majority through systematic saving of small sums. I know a man who just before he was to be married, twenty years ago, lost all he had, and went \$11,000 in debt on a business deal. He gave his intended bride a chance to release herself.

"I think you can get on your feet again," she told him. 'I'm willing to take a chance.'"

"All right," he said, 'get into the bank with me.'"

"And they were married. The bride got a cigar box and cut a hole in the top of the lid. She called it her 'furniture box,' and into it went all the dimes and quarters she didn't really need. Soon she had enough to furnish a home.

"But she didn't quit saving. She kept right on until she had \$2,000. With this she bought a piece of land, which she later sold for \$3,000. The fund kept growing, and she kept making more investments. To-day she has money and property in her own name valued at upwards of \$40,000.

"I know of many more cases just like that. It's a law of business that invariably succeeds. I know a man to my advice to every young man is to start a savings fund and put into it a definite part of what he makes. When the total runs to \$500 or more he should invest it in something which brings more interest than he can get from a savings bank, yet is safe. If he keeps on in this way, he will be independent when he gets old enough to quit work.

A successful blacksmith can either shoe a horse or make a horseshoe.



THE FASHIONS

No doubt, most of us are eyeing that our summer wardrobes are beginning to look a little the worse for wear. The dainty voiles and organdies that were so crisp and fresh at the beginning of June and July when we started the season with them, are looking limp and faded since they have been pressed into service all through the warm weather.

Taffeta the Leading Silk

By far the most popular silks for dresses just now are the taffetas. They are especially smart in self tones and in the many striped, checked and blocked effects seen. Navy blue and the rich, dark tones predominate. In some very striking designs both checks and stripes are combined. Fol-

lowing closely in the lead of taffeta are messaline, faille, figured and dotted foulard, crepe de Chine, silk voile, chiffon, crepe, and Georgette crepe.

The two illustrations shown here are typical of the simplicity of the present styles. The dress of checked taffeta has a gored skirt with panel front and back, and of course, it would not be complete without the large patch pockets on either side of the front, for pockets are, as popular



Dress of Checked Taffeta

The Japanese variety which ran away joined some of its American cousins, who are just as pretty and just as fragrant. There's the coral honeysuckles, for example, a famous porch climber in the Southern States, with trumpet-shaped flowers, red outside and scarlet within. In England they have the woodbine, a cream colored, fragrant relative of the honeysuckle.

Recently there came a new variety from China, where it was found on the tops of mountains 6,000 feet above the sea. Its foliage is almost evergreen, and the flowers are a reddish bronze. Another variety has red flowers, with yellow and but markings.

There's no need to hunt for the honeysuckle. Its fragrance will announce it before you're near enough to see it.

TRAVEL IN COREA.

Ice Cream and Biscuits on the Restaurant Cars.

A Baldwin locomotive whisked us through the green hills and past the quaint thousand-year-old villages of Corea. It was odd to see the white swaddled Coreans, with their bare feet and flytrap hats, riding in this most modern of trains. We fled at forty miles an hour over trails where a few years ago these same Coreans doubtless joggled donkeyback at twenty miles a day.

Any American road, says the Christian Herald, would have been proud of the dinner on that train. It was vastly better than the dinners on the roads in Japan. The tiffin (luncheon) was table d'hote and cost only one yen (fifty cents). It comprised seven courses, and its main features, re-lieved of their French disguises, were soup, fish, chicken salad, beefsteak, brown potatoes, succotash, ice cream and lady fingers, apples, oranges, bananas and coffee. Plenty of everything and everything good. Electric bell at every table. Speedy service. Eternal politeness.

And as if this were not enough, ice cream and nabiscos were served at 3 p.m. That was the last straw.

Restitution if made would often prevent destitution.

GERMANS DEPLORE WASTAGE OF LIFE

PAPERS DRAW PICTURES OF ALLIES' LOSSES.

Attacks of British, French and Russians Fill Trenches With Dead.

Wastage of human life is the dominant factor of the war. Even the German military critics are beginning to talk of the colossal sacrifice of life, though they are careful to depict it only so far as it affects the Allies. They draw ghastly pictures of mass attacks by the British, French and Russians, in which whole divisions are mowed down like grass by the German machine guns.

The Cologne Gazette has a little essay on the subject headed "Slaughter of Human Life." It singles out Gen. Brusiloff's offensive as a conscious instance of "disregard for human life and human worth when he hurled his troops through the fire of his own guns and machine guns to pile up the wire entanglements and trenches with their corpses, thereby making a roadway of human flesh for their comrades following them in the assault."

The French at Verdun, too, have been similarly reckless. But "in Russia, from the time of Catherine II's Turkish wars and Suvaroff's storming of fortresses, the filling of trenches with human corpses has been a method used again and again, while, on the other hand, the Duke of Wellington was no stranger to this practice when he let loose his storming columns in Spain against Badajoz and Ciudad Rodrigo.

Germans Know How.

"In the same category is the growing practice of cavalry attacks upon trench lines, such as we have learned to be an enemy tactic, first in Champagne and now in Picardy. But, on the whole, the Russians have again given the most conspicuous instance of this by hurling whole cavalry corps against the foe along a front of several miles."

The writer then boldly declares that the practice of the German command is in "the sharpest contrast" to this wastage of human material. At a pinch, he says, the Germans know how to "make a thrust with their fullest strength and to sacrifice human life when the occasion demands. But of course such occasions are exceptional, and strict economy of bloodshed is the practice of German generalship, as shown, for instance—an amazing instance this—"at Verdun."

Major Morath, the military expert of the Tagblatt, writes in a similar strain of the wastage of life, and particularly insists on the British losses, which he ventures to prophesy will eventually make England "weary of the continental war." But his hopes go further than that, and he looks forward to a "catastrophe as England's continental army such as Hindenburg dealt to the Russians in East Prussia." Major Morath has a great reputation for sagacity, but not all of his countrymen take him at his own value, as is shown by an article upon him in the conservative Kreuzzeitung.

Other Side of the Question.

"We must warn the public," says the Kreuzzeitung, "against looking at the situation too optimistically. England has developed during this war a vigor and energy such as she has never shown before in her history, not even in the Napoleonic wars.

"Now we are asked to believe that she will give up the whole enterprise before she is completely defeated and before all her means of fighting are exhausted.

"There are no grounds at all to warrant the conclusion that Canada cannot send any more troops; on the contrary, the despatch of troops from the colonies still continues. Besides, South Africa will also send troops to Europe immediately the campaign in East Africa is finished.

"It is not without reason that British statesmen speak of the rich sources of supply in men and material within the empire. England, moreover, is still very strong as regards finances, and even Russia and Italy are not yet exhausted financially."

ORANGE CURE FOR DRINK.

Cigarette Smokers Also Give Up Weed When Dosed With Juice.

"The war," says M. Capus, editor of the Paris Figaro, "is bringing out experiments and experience." Only a few days ago M. Painleve, Minister of the Interior, in an address to the Anti-Alcohol League at the Sorbonne, asserted that with the advent in the army three weeks ago of the first consignments of oranges the fever of alcoholism seems to have abated among the soldiers.

"Orange juice when administered to a soldier craving for liquor," M. Painleve says, "at once stops that sager appetite. It does more—inverts cigarette smokers and felt complete satisfaction after the administration of concentrated orange juice."

As the oranges are distributed without stint, the Minister avers there have been committed to the hospital for treatment of alcoholism and over-smoking only two per cent. of the number treated before the oranges arrived.

YOUNG FOLKS

Peg's Prize.

The father of Randolph Brown first called him "Peg" because he always kept "pegging away" at anything he started on. For a long time no one else called him by that name, but one summer, when he was about ten years old, something happened that made the name familiar to everyone in the village and fastened it to him for life.

When school closed in June that year the teacher said to the boys, "Next September, when school opens again, I shall give a prize of five dollars to the one of you numbers about whom I hear the best things during the long vacation. I have asked ten men in the village to act as judges; that is, they will keep their eyes open when any of you are round, and I shall award the prize mainly on the reports that they give me. I shall not tell you their names, but you all know them and all of them know you. The contest is open to all the boys in the school, and I hope you will all try to win—not simply for the sake of the prize, but for the honor of the school and the village."

At first almost every boy was determined to win the prize. There was much talk about it wherever the boys met. Some of them tried to figure out who the ten judges were, but they soon decided that it would not help them much to know, as so scattered down to the contest in good-natured rivalry.

Billy Fletcher, who worked in a grocery store during the vacation, was so polite to the customers that he rather overdid it, and one day some one laughed at him and then he lost his temper and also lost interest in the prize. John Varney made a point of helping old persons or children on and off trolley cars on which he happened to be riding, but he got tired of it in a week or two. Nick Patterson did errands for an old woman. Fred Harrington kept his lawn so neatly trimmed that all who passed by admired it. Brooks Converse took home a stray dog that was lame.

Before July was over the zeal of those boys began to flag. So it was with a dozen others who set to win in one way or another the favor of the ten unknown judges.

What was Peg Brown doing all the time? He was collecting old newspapers and scraps of wrapping paper that he found in the streets, on vacant lots, in yards, round the Common and in public places generally. Day after day he did that wherever he happened to be, and whenever he picked up a paper he carefully folded it and carried it home. When anyone spoke to him about it, he just laughed and looked round for another old newspaper. Nor did he quit after a week or a month. Day after day all summer long he gathered waste paper and piled it away at home. At first he had picked his programs and began to gather bottles, scraps of old iron and other things, which, his mother said, would fill the cellar to overflowing before the vacation was over. He did not make a regular business of it, but did his usual chores and had as much fun as any boy in the village through the long vacation. Still day by day, his strange collection grew.

On the first day of school the teacher awarded the prize.

"Boys," he said, "I find that if the prize had been awarded in July, ten or twelve of you would have been tied for it. But you know the last laps of a race are the laps that count. The ten judges agree that the prize belongs to Randolph Brown, the boy who kept pegging away."

There was much clapping of hands, for they all liked Peg. Then the teacher went on:

"The judges also agree that the winner of the prize worked so faithfully through the summer in making the streets and the Common neater and more attractive that he has earned more than the five-dollar prize. Therefore each of them has added a dollar to the prize, and I have the pleasure of giving him a prize of fifteen dollars instead of one of five dollars."

There was much more applause as Peg stepped forward and took the fifteen crisp dollar bills that the teacher held toward him.

That is how Peg won a prize three times as large as the one he had tried for, and how he won a name in the village that was worth far more than the money.

Nor was the fifteen dollars all the money reward that he gained, for he sold the waste paper, bottles and scrap iron to a junk dealer for a sum of money that was even larger than the prize itself. But he had counted on that—Youth's Companion.

Looks Like It.

"There are a great many demands for aid for various causes."

"Rather seem to be on the increase, too."

"Yep. Every day'll be tag day by and by."

Looking Ahead.

Neighbor—If your boy is so very ill, why don't you send for a doctor? Mrs. Mulligan—Oh he goin' ter, morn, soon as he's well enough to go fer one.

Nothing stops a practical joker so quickly as pulling one or two at his expense.

WEAR
FLEET FOOT
Shoes
The Most Comfortable Footwear for Summer
WORN BY ALL MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY
SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS

HUN EFFICIENCY AS IT LOOKS TO-DAY

AN AMERICAN ARRANGMENT OF THE "SUPERMAN."

After Two Years of Arrogance, Egotism and Frightfulness, Ending in Failure.

The New York Times reviews the first two years of the war in a striking article, which is here given in abbreviated form:

The Empire of Efficiency began the War of Frightfulness on August 1, 1914. On August 1, 1915, the outlook for liberty and democracy was at its darkest. The first year ended with the Superman everywhere in the ascendant; the second year ends with the common man and the little people coming toward their own. On the eve of August 1, 1916, what had been the general faith on the eve of Aug. 1, 1914, what had seemed a broken creed on August 1, 1915, is coming out plain again from the muck—that arrogance, egotism, cruelty, and tyranny cannot conquer the world.

A year ago Efficiency was driving the Russians pell-mell before it, held the western allies helpless, was about to begin the destruction of Serbia and the working of British disaster in the Ottoman Empire. Only at sea and in Africa were the allies dominant. Today Efficiency and Frightfulness are surrounded and beleaguered; they have no longer any chance of resuming their offensive, and their only hope now is to resist so stubbornly that the result will be a draw—a peace of exhaustion, a time of recuperation, and the whole thing to be fought out again when the wounds are healed.

The two-headed God of Efficiency and Frightfulness is not, after all, superhuman, invulnerable, invincible, or what is more to the point—infalible. Efficiency blunders, Frightfulness flees. On paper, in advance, Efficiency was all-wise, Frightfulness irresistible. Efficiency launched the war of the Superman against the common man at the perfect moment, seen unerringly. Its infallible secret service reported to it that England would not enter the war, for fear of an Irish revolution and an industrial revolt; that Russia could not lumber up upon her ponderous feet before Paris was in Efficiency's hands; that France was populated by nervous decadents—here is where Efficiency's scientists gave their omniscient evidence—and had no more resisting power than Paraguay; that Belgium would not resist the entrance of Efficiency's armies; that Italy would fight for Efficiency, and that the sympathy and moral support of the United States were certain. It was the divinely right moment. Efficiency's methods were as certain as arithmetic.

Efficiency's Blunders. But the moment Belgium's soil was touched Britain declared war, and the sea was closed to Efficiency. Efficiency must feed herself unaided. Somehow, Efficiency had blundered; her diplomats and spies had misinformed her, their salaries and expense accounts had been wasted in a manner that smelled, somehow, of inefficiency; for what they had reported to her was what they had reported to her with eyes in his head, who had spent a month in England, could have told her was not true. No mat-

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ter; the conquest of France was easy, Russia could be fully mobilized before she would be grappled with, and Britain, with her "contemptible little army," could be forced to a favorable peace.

Belgium unexpectedly resisted, and was slaughtered; and the sympathy and moral support, not only of the United States, but of nearly every other country, were sundered from Efficiency by that act. Inefficiency could have done no worse. The old-fashioned, hit-and-miss, go-as-you-please mental processes which were to be superseded by infallibility never stumbled into such a blunder as this. Efficiency carried her armies almost to Paris, and then Decadence arrested her descending arm at the Marne. That blow has never fallen to this day, and the whole infallible plan was split and shattered by the ordinary human mind of a French general who did not believe in Efficiency, in Frightfulness, or in the divine right of one nation to rule others.

The system of Frightfulness is not alone a system of atrocities; it is not limited to the slaughter of women and children by Zeppelins, submarines, and individual enterprise. It is the system of warfare by which you continually appall your opponent; it destroys his nerve by its unexpectedness and its violence.

What Frightfulness Did.

Frightfulness, like Efficiency, is infallible. All you have to do is to keep it up, and the inferior race is sure to get into a panic. It was part of the war of Frightfulness, therefore to launch Ireland at England's back, to attack the Suez Canal, to set India and Egypt afire at a moment when England was expecting nothing but an attempt to attack Paris again. So, suddenly, Frightfulness attacked England's nerves by bursting into Serbia when such an attack was least expected. But the Suez Canal did not fall, nor did England's nerve flutter. She was aroused instead, and gave Kitchener the 4,000,000 men he had asked for.

Strange to say, this was the effect of Frightfulness everywhere. Infallible Efficiency foretold that an attack on a fishing village, a Zeppelin raid over London, the sinking of a liner, the shooting of an English nurse, must shatter England's nerves. Instead, it filled the slow Englishman with fury, and he entered the army by the million. To-day there are hundreds of thousands of Englishmen in the armies that are pounding Efficiency to pieces on the Somme who would not be there if it had not been for Efficiency's masterpieces—Scarborough, the Lusitania, the Zeppelins, Louvain, Edith Cavell. Once, this year, Efficiency sent her ships out to fight manfully, not murderously. After the battle was over, nothing was changed; the sea was still a foe. And at home Efficiency is busy arranging, not conquest, but resistance.

Liberty, menaced in 1914, in desperate danger in 1915, holds to her long-endangered faith in 1916 and sees in the future the salvation of that faith. Some things are plain enough already. The old things are not so easily destructible. The two-headed god is a false god. Frightfulness, Efficiency, Frightfulness unfeared, constitute together no Superman at whose coming the world must fall on its face.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach troubles come without warning, and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond all aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in homes where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FIRE 3,000 SHOTS A MINUTE

Part Played by Famous "75" Gun in Defence of Verdun.
The famous "75," as the gun is generally designated in French circles, is manufactured at the Schneider Works, a private enterprise, at Le Creuzot, France. The Schneiders are to France what the Krupp are to Germany.

The hydraulic brake prevents any appreciable recoil of the gun, which automatically returns to its normal position; once it is set for the right aim, no time is lost in the firing. The position of the gun is not changed, and an unlimited number of shots may be fired. The gun fires up to 30 shots to the minute. That accounts for that "curtain of fire," which expression figures so conspicuously in the daily official bulletins or communiques issued by the French War Office.

Protecting Verdun are one hundred of these guns ready to pour out three thousand shots to the minute at the least attempt of an attack by the invaders. Indescribable havoc is caused by such an outpouring of shots among the German forces.

But it's as well to forget most of the promises made to you.

A woman can get more pleasure out of a good cry than a man can extract from a good laugh.

BUCKMASTER GETS \$50,000 PER ANNUM

BRITAIN'S YOUTHFUL CHANCELLOR IS LIKED.

Fifty-five Years of Age, and Famous For His Energy and Youthful Appearance.

Lord Buckmaster, the Lord Chancellor, who has been urging everybody to economize and save all they can in war time, is one of the most important men in the Cabinet, for it is through him that King George signifies his consent to anything signed in his name.

The Lord Chancellor is technically "the Keeper of the King's Conscience," advising his Majesty in regard to signing all State documents. Furthermore, the Lord Chancellor is the custodian of the Great Seal, which figures on these documents. The Seal is kept in an elaborate purse made of the finest purple velvet, heavily embroidered in colored silks with the Arms of England—the lion and the unicorn, surmounted by the Imperial crown. Below is worked in silk a motto in Latin meaning "For God and My Country."

A "Queenly" Chancellor.

It is an interesting fact that the Lord Chancellor takes precedence of every temporal Lord and anyone who is not a member of the Royal family, and of all Bishops except the Archbishop of Canterbury.

An interesting confession was made by Lord Buckmaster on one occasion to Mrs. Alex. Tweedie, who related the incident in her recently-published reminiscences, "My Tablecloth." "The most interesting thing about the office," said Lord Buckmaster, in a note to Mrs. Tweedie, "is that it was held by a woman, Queen Eleanor, when her husband went to the wars. The result was disastrous, as feminine justice did not appear to agree with the proud stomachs of the city."

The appointment of Lord Buckmaster to the Chancellorship in 1914 astonished a good many people, for his promotion to the highest position on the Bench with \$50,000 a year came after only two years as one of the Law Officers of the Crown. Lord Buckmaster, however, was, before his appointment as Solicitor-General in 1913, one of the leaders of the Chancery Bar, where he had a very large practice. For some years he was a Chancery "special." "Specials" do not appear for a lower fee than 100 guineas.

Youthful Dignity.

His Lordship, who is fifty-five years of age, is famous for his energy and youthful appearance. He only looks about thirty-five, and it is related that on one occasion a client remarked, "It's a nice thing to pay a boy like that such a big fee." But after Lord Buckmaster had won his case for his client, the latter made a further observation: "There's no knowing what fee that young man will want when he reaches sixty."

Lord Buckmaster, however, has known the rough and ready life of the junior barrister who practices in the county courts for small fees. When briefs of his own were scarce, he "devilled" for busier friends, doing their work cheerfully and well. Undoubtedly his energy and industry have been the secret of his wonderful success. Furthermore, he is held in high esteem for his personal qualities, and, when his legal duties permit him to do so, there is nothing gives the greater pleasure than to see him to himself to the country with a fishing rod and spend hours on the river side.

GAY SHAWLS FEWER.

Effects of the War in Breton Country.

A war correspondent in France writes: At St. Thegonnec, a village of Finistère, I stood by the famous old church, watching the peasants come out from high mass on a Sunday. The region is noted for the gay shawls the women wear on holidays; but now only a few young girls had on colored shawls. All the rest were black. It is the custom for the entire congregation to stroll down the main street after church and once around the graveyard before going home. As I watched them pass, the innkeeper's wife said to me:

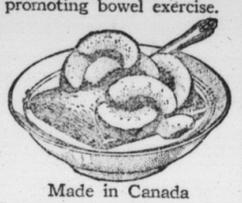
"Ah, no, monsieur, it is not like the old days. Hardly a family hereabouts but is in mourning. Some have lost one or two, some have lost several. And how will it all end? Who knows? There is the Kerlennec family. They had four as fine sons as one could wish. Three are dead, and one is a cripple for life. How are they going to go on working the land now? They have a big farm, but the father is getting feeble, and no help is to be had. The only thing they can do is sell the farm. Ah, oui, monsieur! And they will not be the only ones. It is sad."

I tried to overcome the woman's

BRIGGS' ARE CLEAN FLY MATS NO STICKINESS
ALL DEALERS G.C. Briggs & Sons HAMILTON
PRICE 5¢

Time for Peaches and Cream! To get full palate-joy with maximum of nutriment for the day's work eat them on shredded wheat biscuit—a complete, perfect meal, easy to prepare, appetizing and satisfying. In Shredded Wheat all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain is retained, including the bran coat, which is so useful in promoting bowel exercise.

depression by telling her of the heroic name that the Breton regiments have won for themselves—how they are known and honored throughout France—but she only said: "Yes, the Breton regiments have suffered terribly."



Made in Canada

I learned later that she herself had lost a son at Dixmude early in the war.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

India's Rice Crop. India's rice crop of this year is estimated at 75,792,000 acres, slightly in excess of the acreage of the year before. The total yield is expected to be 21 per cent. greater than last year. Estimates for both area and yield are the greatest on record, according to an exchange.

Sore Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Minard's Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Minard's Eye Remedy. For Book of Free Leaflets Write to: Minard's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

His Need.

For three successive nights Newport had walked the floor with the baby. On the fourth night he became desperate, and bought a bottle of soothing syrup. "Why, James," exclaimed his wife when she saw the bottle. "What did you buy that for? Don't you know it is very dangerous to give a child anything like that?" "Don't worry," was her husband's reply. "I'm going to take it myself."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

How Did it Happen? Mrs. Clarke came running hurriedly to her husband one morning. "Oh, Dick," she cried, as she gasped for breath, "I dropped my diamond ring off my my finger and I can't find it anywhere."

"It's all right, Bess," replied Mr. Clarke. "I came across it in my trousers pocket."

St. Isidore, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1894. Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours truly,
DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

Just So.

The union differs From the peach. Few people of The onion screech In rhyme or song.

Part Fortune always Makes amends And those who are The onion's friends Are for it strong.

Nearly everything that Canada makes, mines or grows is exhibited each year at the Canadian National Exhibition.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

USING MORE COCAINE.

Soldiers and Women Rapidly Acquiring the Drug Habit.

Startling statements as to the increase of the drug habit among soldiers and certain women have been made in a case against a porter of Soho, says the London Globe.

He was charged with the unlawful possession of cocaine, and for selling that drug in boxes not distinctly labelled with the name of the article the word "poison," and the name and address of the seller.

It is declared to be highly desirable that special legislation should be introduced to cope with what has become a serious social evil. The use of cocaine is now largely on the increase among women and soldiers, particularly those belonging to overseas contingents.

SAVE THE WESTERN CROP.

No Lack of Men to Gather in Canada's Greatest Asset.

Statistics from the Government authorities show that the wheat crop this year promises to be greater than ever but the problem that is troubling the minds of the farmers in Western Canada is how can the crop be harvested? That is the predominant problem of to-day in Canada apart from recruiting for overseas. The railways are providing special excursions to carry the men to their destinations but the effort will almost be fruitless if the labor does not come forward for the work in view. There is no disguising the seriousness of the situation this year so many men having gone to the front or are on their way. Despite this fact, however, there should be no lack of men to gather in Canada's greatest asset if the country is to still continue the good work of the past two years in helping the Mother Country in the greatest war the world has ever known. While Canada has sent some hundred thousand men to the war there are still hundreds of thousands more left who have not enlisted and who are not assisting in the making of munitions. These have now an excellent opportunity of doing a little bit at home to help the war abroad. Canada's crop is of vital necessity to Great Britain and her Allies so that everyone who helps in gathering in the harvest will in some measure be assisting in carrying on the war to a successful issue. The effort will not only be a health giver but give excellent remuneration. You who are not helping your country directly are invited to take the trip West for a couple of months and not only earn three dollars a day and board but also feel that you are helping the powers to end the war successfully for our side. Any railway agent will furnish you with all the information to enable you to go to Western Canada and do your little "bit" by helping the farmers to harvest the great crop on which so much depends.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

MEDALS TO MEN IN RANKS.

Eighty-Six V.C.'s Have Already Been Awarded.

A statement issued by the British War Office shows that up to the present the following medals have been awarded to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers, and men: 86 Victoria Crosses, 130 Military Crosses, 6,150 D.C.M.'s, 1,700 Military Medals.

The text of the announcement made by the Secretary of the War Office is:

A desire having been expressed for the issue of information as to the medals which may be earned by soldiers for war service, the Secretary of the War Office announces that the medals in question are the following:

The Victoria Cross—The conditions under which this is awarded are well known. Up to the present date, eighty-six Victoria Crosses have been awarded in the present war to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers.

The Military Cross is awarded for "distinguished services in time of war," and may be won by warrant officers, as well as by commissioned officers of rank not above that of captain. One hundred and thirty warrant officers have received the Military Cross up to date.

The Distinguished Conduct Medal is awarded for individual acts of distinguished conduct and for devotion to duty in the field. This medal has been earned by about 6,150 warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers during the present war up to date.

The Military Medal, which was instituted some two months ago, is awarded to non-commissioned officers and soldiers for individual or associated acts of bravery in the field. About 1,700 of these have been conferred up to date. The General War Medal, the issue of which is not decided until peace has been concluded.

Left-handed Flattery.

"Oh, if I were only beautiful," she sighed artfully. "I wouldn't care if I were you," he said, "you are very intellectual, and you have a sweet disposition. Besides, you are nice to your mother-in-law and all that's much better than being beautiful."

And he was never invited to see her again.

One, Anyway.

"I don't believe that the Wrangles have one thought or wish in common."

"Oh, yes, they have. Both of them wish they hadn't married each other."

DOBBS' KIDNEY PILLS

KIDNEY PILLS
DOBBS' KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BRUISED KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DIARRHEA, COLIC, AND ALL THE URINARY AFFECTIONS.
NUMBER 23 THE PROGRESSIVE

S. Frank Wilson & Sons

73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

ED. 4. ISSUE 36-16.

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Willard Agents.

Exclusive of live stock and outdoor exhibits, there is an exhibit space at the Canadian National Exhibition of over 500,000 square feet.

Ontario Veterinary College

Under the Control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario
ESTABLISHED 1826
Affiliated with the University of Toronto.

College will re-open on Monday, the 2nd of October. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Director.
110 University Ave., Toronto, Can.
CALENDAR ON APPLICATION
E. A. A. George, V.S., M.S., Principal

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

HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance, charges paid; send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES

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

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

A Gold Mine on Your Farm

You can double your profits by storing up good green feed in a BISSELL SILO

"Summer Feed all Winter Long" Scientifically built to keep silage fresh, sweet and good to the last. Built of select lumber treated with wood preservative to prevent decay.

The BISSELL SILO has strong rigid walls, air-tight doors, hoops of heavy steel. Sold by dealers or address us direct. Get free folder. Write to E. E. Bissell Co., Dept. U, Elora, Ontario.

Mr. Dairyman

See our Exhibit of

KING Cream Separators

at WESTERN FAIR LONDON, ONT. Sept. 8th to 16th

King Separator Works of Canada

Erldgeburg, Ont.

Machinery For Sale

Wheelock Engine, 150 H.P., 18 x 42, with double main driving belt 24 ins. wide, and Dynamo 30 K.W. belt driven. All in first class condition. Would be sold together or separately; also a lot of shafting at a very great bargain as room is required immediately.

S. Frank Wilson & Sons

73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

ED. 4. ISSUE 36-16.

AGAIN WE REMIND OUR CUSTOMERS OF THE ADVANTAGE OF EARLY BUYING OF FALL MERCHANDISE

OUR \$25,000 STOCK OF MERCHANDISE

offers values at a saving on an average on everything of at least 10%. It simply means that if we bought on "from hand to mouth" system as many merchants have to do, we would have to increase our selling prices at least 10%. Many lines in our store are unusually early at less price than we can buy them from mills at today's prices.

Make the closest comparisons and see the advantage of our values. Notice the higher quality standard of merchandise on our shelves. Quality counts and is remembered long after price is forgotten.

Ready for Early Fall Business right now

Our customers know the wisdom of getting their Fall Dresses and Suits made before the rush with dressmakers. Our stock of Imported Serges, Broadcloths, Gabardines and Silks is very heavy and well bought. Besides the extra good choice of materials you will find our values very good.

Dressmakers' Accessories

for Fancy Silk Dresses, Street Dresses or Ladies' Suits. We show splendid trimmings and linings for every detail.

You're going to buy a Suit of Clothes this fall

You will not want to give one cent more than what a good suit ought to be sold at. You want a suit that will not get shabby quickly. We had everything in mind when making our big selections months ago. Now it's up to us to deal you out real value and it's up to you to look after your interests by seeing our exceptionally large and well bought stock for fall.

Suits and Overcoats

for Fall and Winter just opened this week.

REGARDING BLUE SERGE SUITS FOR MEN

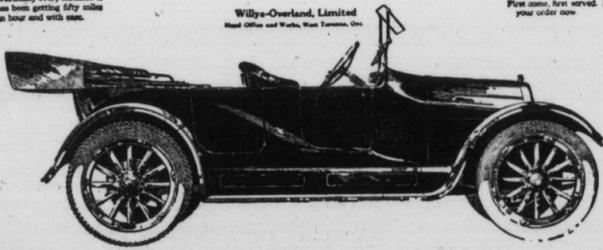
During the 20 years in business we have sold thousands of suits in this vicinity. The satisfied customers are many. Everyone will remember our acid proof Vickers' Serge in Navy and Black. We want every one to know that we have right now in our clothing cabinets hundreds of Navy and Black Suits of exactly the same quality and exactly the same dye as we always carried, as we had large contracts placed. These suits today are worth far more than we are asking. It will pay you, and pay you well, to buy now for a year or two ahead. Finest Serge Suits today \$18.50, \$22.50 and \$25.00, 20th Century tailored.

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THE QUALITY STORE

The World's Most Powerful Low Priced Car 31 1/2 H.P.

ANNOUNCING THE NEW SERIES 75 B Overland \$890
f.o.b. Toronto

This new Overland is the world's most powerful low-priced car. It has a 31 1/2 horsepower motor that is a perfect motor for speed, power and endurance. By increasing the bore of the motor from 3 1/2 to 3 3/4, we are able to offer a power plant which at 1050 R.P.M. develops full 31 1/2 horsepower. Tests under every condition in all parts of the Dominion demonstrate that it easily develops better than fifty miles per hour on the road. Speed of course varies under different conditions, but is practically every instance it has been getting fifty miles an hour and with ease.



1917 Models have arrived. See them.

F. G. HUMPHRIES - Agent, Glencoe
PHONE 60

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week

The Buss World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hours' Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The Northern Ontario fire relief fund now totals \$252,789. Colors were presented at Camp Borden to the 147th (Grey) Battalion.

The Russian, Grand Duke's troops scored a triumph in the Lake Van region.

Duncan Leslie McBain, nine years old, died of infantile paralysis at St. Thomas.

The first \$100,000 for loans to New Ontario settlers has been appropriated.

Brigadier-General C. J. Macdougall, commanding the forces at Shorncliffe, has been made a Major-General.

Sherbrooke police, being refused an increase of pay by the City Council, decided to strike on the occasion of the opening of the Fair.

The fifteen-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. George Brooks of Adelaide village, fell from a high-chair yesterday, breaking her neck.

Wallace Dixon, aged nineteen, was instantly killed by lightning at Hespeler while standing in the doorway of a log cabin clubhouse, where he and his companions had taken shelter.

The joint committee of Parliament for reconstruction of the buildings held sessions Monday and Tuesday, and meets again to-day; responsibility for demolition of the standing walls has not yet been placed.

Carson Hubbert of Denfield, a suburb of London, was struck by a normal street car last night at Dundas and Richmond streets, incurring injuries from which he died a few hours later at Victoria Hospital.

The British submarine E-23, Lieut.-Commander Robert R. Turner, reports that on the morning of Saturday last she made a successful torpedo attack upon a German battleship of the Nassau class. The commanding officer believes the enemy ship was sunk.

THURSDAY.

The German Government has issued a decree providing for the introduction of meat cards for the whole empire on October 2.

Leaders of the Liberal or Venizelos party at Salonica are organizing volunteers to aid the Greek commander at Seres in resisting the Bulgarians.

The Chinese Parliament has unanimously approved the appointment by Yuan Yuan Hung Tsun of Chi-Jui as permanent premier of the Chinese republic.

The British steamer Quebra, 2,801 tons, bound from New York to Liverpool, has foundered after striking rocks west of the Big Blanket Island off the coast of Kerry.

E. G. Carson, 55 years old, a well-known farmer and cattle buyer, living near Glenora, Ont., died yesterday at his home, an hour after his collapse from sunstroke.

The capture of the German steamer Desterro, of 2,543 tons gross, with a cargo of iron ore, off Helsingland, Sweden, has been officially announced. She was taken into Raumo, Finland.

The long-expected order-in-council changing the name of Berlin, Ont., to Kitchener was passed yesterday. A proclamation is being issued making the change effective from September 1.

Of 14 liquor stores in Kingston, at least two will continue to do business after prohibition comes into effect next month, dispensing soft drinks and "local option" beer and porter.

Seven deaths have resulted from the more recent fires in northern Ontario, according to the information of the T. & N. O. Commission yesterday. Mrs. A. Mackenzie and her six children are reported to have been lost near New Liskeard.

FRIDAY.

The Admiralty announces that the British armed yacht Zaida has been sunk in the Gulf of Alexandretta.

Requests made from different quarters that the Canadian war loan be made payable in New York as well as Canada are not to be acceded to.

A large grist mill at Phillippsville owned by Reuben Haskins, caught fire and was totally destroyed. The loss is heavy as no insurance was carried.

George Hill and Company, London merchants, were fined \$25 and 10 guineas costs for trading with a Dutch firm which is on the blacklist of the British Government.

Sir Richard Blulph Martin, chairman of Martin's Bank, Limited, and well known as a British financier, died Wednesday at his home, Overbury Court, Tewkesbury. He was 78 years old.

Four were drowned at Metighan River, forty miles west of Digby, N. S., Wednesday night, when an automobile ran amuck on the bridge and plunged with its occupants into the water.

The body of George Lees, a middle-aged resident of Lucknow, Ont., was found to-day in a clump of bushes on the property owned by Richard Webster with his throat cut from ear to ear.

A court-martial sitting at Klagenfurt has sentenced General Riedel, who was in command at Gorizia when the city was captured by the Italians, to dismissal from the army and loss of his rank and pension.

The Department of Labor has named the following commissioners to investigate the dispute between the Cobalt miners and mine-owners: Judge Coatsworth, Toronto; A. F. Corkill, Copper Cliff; and Joseph Gibbons, Toronto.

SATURDAY.

Mr. John M. Wilson, one of Stratford's best known citizens, passed

away at the General Hospital yesterday.

Germany's sugar production this year will exceed that of 1915, according to statistics now available, by about 300,000 tons.

The seven men who escaped from the Ontario Reformatory a few days ago were sentenced to two years in Kingston Penitentiary.

The German submarine merchantman Deutschland arrived at Bremen, her home port at noon yesterday. A wild demonstration by the residents greeted the vessel and her crew.

Sir Sam Hughes was the guest of honor at a dinner given last night by Lloyd George. Several Cabinet Ministers and members of the Army Council were among those present.

With a view of ending war-mutilated soldiers to become teachers in the elementary schools, the French Government has opened special colleges for their rapid training.

Sir George Foster returned to Ottawa yesterday from Inch Arran, where he has been spending a week since his arrival in Canada after attending the Economic Conference of the Allies.

The story that the German submarine Bremen has been captured by the British, reported by passengers arriving yesterday in New York on the Baltic a week ago on the Adania, is generally accepted as true in German official circles there.

MONDAY.

A British armed auxiliary was torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea.

Robert Gow of Paris died as the result of an automobile accident.

Allied aviators made a successful raid over the Ghent and Brussels regions.

Doris Eleanor Adamson and James Allen Fraser were drowned at Paris Saturday afternoon.

The British Military Gazette announces that Captain H. R. Gunning of the Princess Patricia's is dismissed from service.

A new Canadian Red Cross Hospital, called after the Princess Patricia, is to be established at Ramsgate, England, at a cost of \$100,000.

Ida Fern, thirteen-months-old child of Willis Hodges, Holland Landing, crept through a fence on to the G. T. R. track and was killed by a train.

Frank Cisco, an Austrian laborer at the London Rolling Mills, was struck by a telephone pole felled by a bursting emery wheel, and died shortly after.

Fourteen battalions from remote parts of the Province are to get four days' leave from Camp Borden once a month, the whole battalion being off at once.

Though seventeen Guelph women have within a month registered as willing to do any work in order to release men who desire to enlist, no employer has yet availed himself of the list.

Demietro Sucroon, an Austrian, was seriously injured when he was struck by a telephone pole felled by an automobile in Toronto yesterday. The driver was arrested, charged with criminal negligence.

TUESDAY.

One thousand Chinese arrived in France to work in munition factories.

Opening day at the Exhibition broke the attendance record for that day with 32,500 present.

Mrs. Joseph Shively of Simcoe was fatally hurt when struck by a Lake Erie & Northern car at Boston.

The Ontario Government plans to care for cattle which have been deprived of feed by New Ontario fires.

William Edward Terrior was drowned when upset from his canoe while returning from fishing near Marmora.

Samuel McKenzie of Port Stanley, a fisherman, fell asleep on the rail of a tug, tumbled into the lake, and was drowned.

The youngest child of Mr. W. J. Hodges of Holland Landing, wandered on to the G. T. R. track and was killed by a train.

The Greek steamship Leonoros has been sunk, according to a despatch from Valencia, Spain, to Lloyds Shipping Agents. The crew were saved.

Seven Toronto persons, including two children, were injured at noon yesterday at Newmarket, when their auto was struck by a Metropolitan car.

Berlin City Council decided not to hold a celebration of the change of name to "Kitchener," considering a silent passing more fitting, in view of the great hero's tragic death in the Orkneys.

Captain Peregrine Acland, son of F. A. Acland, Deputy Minister of Labor, who received the Military Cross recently for gallant conduct at the front, has just been gazetted a Major.

The Berlin newspapers, the despatch adds, express themselves bitterly against Gottlieb von Jagow, the German Foreign Minister, and Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, for their failure to keep Roumania out of the war.

Saskatchewan's Crop Fair in Spots, REGINA, Aug. 29.—Additional telegraphic crop reports, received by the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture at the week-end, give further details regarding crop conditions. Apparently in certain localities a fair crop will be harvested. It is generally understood that a large acreage was summer-fallowed this year, and some districts have a fair acreage of new breaking to their credit. The harvest should be completed in time to allow a good deal of fallow plowing to be done, which will ensure a normal crop area for 1917.

Deserters Sentenced. NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 29.—Harry Bannister, who until about three weeks ago was a sergeant with the Welland canal force, and Fred Willingham, formerly a member of the Army guard here, were each sentenced to serve six months in the Ontario Reformatory for being absent without leave, by Magistrate Fraser. Bannister's home is in St. Catharines. Willingham was arrested in Toronto, where he formerly resided.

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Bright young men and women for high-class office positions in and around Detroit.
Our Employment Department is able to fill only 20% of the demands made upon us for D. B. U. trained office assistants.
Let the school with a reputation prepare you for a position in the city where your opportunities will be unlimited.
Special Courses in Farm Accountancy. Write for Bulletin.



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For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins.* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

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CASTORIA
The Proprietary Natural Medicinal Act
A Pleasant Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**
Recipe of **DR. J. C. HUTCHINS**
Purifies Blood -
Relieves Cough -
Relieves Sore Throat -
Relieves Wind -
Relieves Colic -
Relieves Diarrhoea -
Relieves Constipation -
Relieves Fever -
Relieves Sleeplessness -
Relieves Irritability -
Relieves All Disorders of the Digestive System -
Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac-Simile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins*
THE CENTAUR COMPANY
MONTREAL & NEW YORK
At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Western Fair
LONDON, ONTARIO
SEPTEMBER 8 to 16, 1916
Western Ontario's Popular Exhibition
Art Music Agriculture Amusements
A fine combination at London's Exhibition
A Real Live Program of Attractions Twice Daily
Two Speed Events Daily
FIREWORKS EVERY NIGHT
New Process Building Every Building Full of Exhibits
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SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS
Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary
W. J. REID, President A. M. HUNT, Secretary

Farm Laborers
WE MUST HAVE HELP!
Excursions
Going Trip West \$12.00 TO WINNIPEG
Return Trip East \$18.00 FROM WINNIPEG
Going Dates August 17 and 31 From Toronto Sudbury Line and East, but not including Smith's Falls or Renfrew, also from Main Line East of Sudbury, but not including North Bay.
August 19 and September 2 From Toronto, also West and South thereof
Further particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents at W. E. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER II—(Cont'd.)

"Jasper!" she almost shouted. "You'll drive me mad! Why don't you speak out and say what you mean? What's the matter with Adrien? What does he want? Aren't there a hundred men who'd be glad to furnish a house for me as I like? And can't I even eat what I choose without Adrien Leroy's delicate nose being turned up in disapproval?"

"You can go to the devil, if you like, my dear," declared Jasper with a calm smile. "I merely warn you that you are on the way to finding yourself in the street, if I may be allowed to speak out. Have another cigarette, and spray some patchouli about the room. There are more greases than one, as you say; and, after all, it is hard if you can't indulge in onions in your own room at one o'clock in the morning."

Goaded almost to desperation by the sneering sarcasm of Vermont's words, the woman threw down her fork, thereby smashing a champagne glass, and thrust her angry, flushed countenance close to his.

"What's your game?" she hissed. "Are you playing with me and Adrien? Are you sitting him against me? I know your artful tricks; but don't you play 'em on me, Jasper! What are you doing up at the Castle so often? Making yourself pleasant to old Lord Barminster's niece there, I'll be bound. Praps she ain't fond of scent or a pork chop or two, and she can have real statues of his likes. You don't remind him of that, do you? Oh, no, of course not! But you mind your skin, Jasper, for you can't play fast and loose with me. Shuffle him on to the Constance girl, and I'll make you pay for it. I know something you wouldn't like my lord to hear about; so, if you don't want me to open my mouth and split on your little games, don't you play me any of your tricks, that's all, or I'll go straight to Adrien and tell him all!"

She stopped, out of breath, and Jasper Vermont, springing to his feet, glared down at her in impatient fury. But she only laughed at his angry face.

"Oh, no, you wouldn't like Adrien to know how you fooled twenty years ago. I haven't forgotten, if you have, how you took her over to Paris while I was away on my first tour, and went through some form of marriage with her. You wouldn't like him to know how you told her what you'd done, when there was no longer need to keep it dark from your father, and of the attack of brain fever it brought on, poor dear! You were a nice brute to her, you were, Jasper Vermont; and it's a lucky thing for you and her too that when she recovered her memory had gone, and she forgot you as well as the child."

Jasper stirred uneasily. "I didn't think she would have cared so much," he said. "Besides, she's all right now; she only forgets those few years."

"Lucky thing for you," repeated Ada dryly.

"What have you done with the child?" he asked suddenly. His companion's face lighted up with malicious triumph.

"I've put her where you can't find her, anyhow," she said. "You shan't break her heart, as you did her mother's."

"Oh, nonsense, Ada!" said Vermont contemptuously. "Don't begin to rant—you're not on the stage now. I kept all my promises to you, at any rate. I got you on at the Rockingham and I introduced you to Leroy; and if you had only played your cards properly you would have hooked him by this time. As it is, he'll marry his cousin, if you're not careful."

"If he does, it'll be your fault," she snarled. "And I'll tell Adrien all, and how you're fooling him in other ways as well."

Jasper sprang across the room, his face working with anger. There was something so deadly in the light of his dark eyes, such murderous hate in every line of his face, that the woman

shrank back and uttered a cry of fear, instinctively glancing at a knife which lay on the table close to Jasper's other hand.

How far Vermont's anger might have carried him she did not know, for, to her intense relief, the door opened and Adrien Leroy himself entered the room. He gazed in surprise at the two occupants, and in an instant Jasper had regained his self-control. He did not release Ada's wrist, but, smoothing his scowl into a sleek smile, he said with a careless laugh:

"No, Ada, your arm is as slim as ever. The bracelet will just fit you." He relaxed his grip as he spoke and turned to Leroy. "Ada has bet me that the new bracelet you bought her is too small, Adrien," he explained glibly. "She thought she was getting stout."

Adrien nodded indifferently; while Ada, with a little cry of relief, ran towards him.

"Adrien, how good of you to come!" she exclaimed. "I did not expect you so soon."

Leroy did not seem to notice her, but looked round the room with evident displeasure. The table, with its remains of supper; the stained cloth; above all, the undesirable odor of food and stale tobacco; all seemed to fill him with disgust. Gently, but firmly, he put Ada from him.

"Jasper," he said, turning to Vermont, "you know why I came. Give Miss Lester the deuce of the Casket Theatre. I am tired and am going home."

With a courteous good-night to Ada, who, without attempting to thank him for his gift, stood scowling and sullen, he passed out of the room; while Vermont leaned back against the table with folded arms and his inevitable, but significant, smile on his face.

CHAPTER III.

The night was bitterly cold; but, disdaining a taxi for so short a distance, Leroy hobbled up his coat and strode swiftly along towards his chambers in Jermyn Court, W. As he turned the corner of the square, he stumbled sharply over the slight figure of a girl, crouched near one of the door-steps, and, with his habitual courtesy, he stopped to see if any harm had been done.

"Have I hurt you?" he asked gently, placing his hand on her shoulder.

At his touch the girl started up with a cry of distress; and, as the shawl fell back from her head, Leroy was almost startled by the vivid freshness of her beauty.

"Oh," she exclaimed in terrified accents, "I wasn't doing any harm! I will move on—I was only resting." Then, as she saw the kindly face looking into hers, she subsided into silence.

She was quite young, not more than about sixteen, and so slenderly formed as to appear almost a child. Her features were clear-cut as a cameo and she had a slightly foreign air. Her eyes were brown, but as the light of the gas-lamp fell full on her upturned face, they shined so dark and velvety as almost to appear black, while masses of dark hair clustered in heavy waves round her forehead.

Unconsciously Leroy raised his hat as he repeated his question. She shook her head at him as he bent over her, but made no reply.

"How is it you are out on such a night as this?" he asked. "Have you no home? Where do you live?"

"Cracknell Court, Soho," she replied, in tones singularly free from any trace of Cockney accent.

"With your parents?" queried Leroy, feeling for some money.

"No," said the girl, her red lips quivering for a moment. "Haven't got any—only Johann and Martha—and they don't care."

"Who is Johann?" said Leroy, with an encouraging smile.

"I don't know," she answered listlessly. "He's Johann Wilfer, that's all."

"Why have you run away, then?"

PRACTICAL FARMING



Corn for Silage.

In Canada here we lagged a good deal behind the States in silo construction. There were many reasons for this. One no doubt was because our people are naturally more conservative. The chief reason was because our farmers—and even our selecters—did not think it possible to grow corn profitably on account of our cool climate. Time, however, has shown the fallacy of these ideas. By selection and climatizing high yielding varieties of corn we can grow corn for silage just as well as can our neighbors to the south of us.

The silo has proved its worth as the yearly increases in the number of acres that are seeded to fodder corn show.

It is in the spring that the possession of a silo is most appreciated. At this time usually nearly all the roots have been used up and the milk given by the cows decreases in quantity because they are not getting sufficient succulent—if they are getting any at all. When they are turned out to grass the flow of milk may increase, but it will not be as plentiful as if they had sufficient succulent feed right along.

Beef cattle that have to be finished on grass get a serious setback if they have been fed a liberal amount of succulent feed all winter and then have to do without it for four or six weeks in the spring until the grass is fit to carry them.

Many farmers make the practice of turning out all their stock early in the spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground and the soil is sufficiently firm to carry them. This is a great mistake, as if sufficient silage is on hand great benefit would be derived both by the stock and the pasture if the animals were kept in for three or four weeks longer. When turned out so early the young grass does not get a fair chance and the stock cannot get sufficient feed to nourish them properly. The setback that most cattle experience in the spring on being turned out to pasture is very largely due to this cause.

Even if one grows more silage than can be used during the winter no loss occurs. The silage is preserved just as fruit is preserved and will keep for years as long as the air does not get at it. Even if the silo has been opened and some of the silage taken out the rest of the silage can be kept safely by tramping it well down and throwing some wetted straw or chaff on top to keep out the air. Some of the silage next the top will be somewhat spoiled where the air has got at it, but the rest underneath will be perfectly fresh.

As a rule it is not necessary to feed silage or any other succulent feed if the stock are out on good pasture, but it often happens that during the months of July and August the pastures dry up and the cattle suffer if no succulent feed is on hand. When the pastures begin to show signs of drying up a small portion of silage should be fed, and if no rain comes and the pastures continue to dry up the amount should be gradually increased until the stock are on practically a full ration of silage.

The silo can be used to preserve

other fodders than corn. In wet seasons it often happens that the alfalfa cannot be properly cured. When this is so it would be much better to put it into the silo green than to make hay that is half rotten out of it.

Cleaning Grain.

In a bulletin entitled "Grain Screenings," issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, it is estimated that the loss entailed in shipping Western grain uncleaned amounts to considerably more than half a million dollars. The following account of an experiment by a Western grower should be of value in connection with the problem of eliminating the waste due to the shipment of grain subject to a dockage account of screenings:

A monitor cleaner and a five-horsepower engine to run it were purchased and both mounted on an extra strong wagon gear. A 15-foot ordinary grain elevator was attached to the elevator spout to deliver the grain into a wagon or bin. Another box wagon received the screenings (mostly broken and shrunken grain).

The cost of the entire outfit, including operation, repairs and interest on capital, was \$1,195. The grower calculates that he saved on his 80,000 bushel crop 1,600 bushels of broken and shrunken wheat worth \$960, freight on which to the terminal elevator would have cost \$220, and haulage to the local elevator \$64. He thus has a profit of \$49. The outfit paid for itself in one year, and he says is as good as when it started.

This experiment, it is argued, proves that cleaning the grain on a large farm is practicable where one has his own outfit. On a medium-sized farm, where the threshing is hired out, it could not be done in the case of grain hauled directly to market. When the grain is stored on the farm before hauling, cleaning is practicable and advisable. The really practicable way for the whole country generally would be that the threshing outfits should include a grain cleaning attachment, so many of them now do a sheaf loading machine.

Any ordinary threshing machine, if fitted with proper screens and carefully operated, is capable of removing many of the smaller weed seeds that now constitute a considerable percentage of elevator screenings.—Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Cheap Substitute for Paris Green.

This year Paris Green is selling at three or four times its ordinary price, but there are other insect poisons that are quite as effective and much cheaper that can be substituted for it. Probably the most satisfactory of these is calcium arsenate which is made as follows:

In one and a half gallons of hot water dissolve 10 lbs. of powdered sodium arsenate. In another half-gallon of water slake six lbs. of fresh stone lime. When the slaking is well under way pour in the dissolved sodium arsenate and stir until all the slaking has ceased, adding more water if necessary to keep the lime from burning. Add four pounds of the thick paste that results to forty gallons of water, which is the right

der, her dark eyes closed trustfully. Adrien Leroy hurried on, for the wind cut with the force of a knife; but his face was very thoughtful as he approached his chambers.

"What else can I do?" he asked himself. "She is such an innocent child. Can I take her to my rooms without injury to her poor shred of reputation? Yet no houses are open at this hour, and I cannot hand her over to that drunken brute. There's no help for it!"

It evidently never occurred to him to turn back and deliver her into the charge of Miss Lester. Indeed, he thought that would have been greater cruelty than to have left her in the streets.

Having reached her block of buildings in which were his own rooms, Adrien walked up the stairs and opened a door on the first floor. In the hall a light was burning, held by a statuette of white marble; and Leroy, after gently setting the girl down on her feet, led her into his study.

The room in which she found herself was not lofty, but the ceiling was exquisitely painted, while from the four corners hung electric lights "neat delicate shades. The furniture was rich in color, and solid as befitting a man's room, while on the walls were a few rare engravings. A couple of gun-cases in one corner and a veritable stock of fishing implements in another showed that Leroy was not unaccustomed to sport; it was one of his man Norgate's complaints that he was not allowed to pack them away, but must leave them there, close at hand, just as Leroy might want them.

It was not these, however, that held the girl's attention so fixedly, but the cut Venetian glass on the inlaid cabinets and the gold ornaments on the carved Florentine mantel.

(To be continued.)

"SILVER GLOSS" (EDWARDSBURG)

Laundry Starch

"Silver Gloss" has been doing perfect starching in Canadian homes, for nearly 60 years. In one pound packages and six pound fancy enamelled tins.

THE CANADA STARCH CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL, BRANTFORD, TORONTO, PORT WILLIAM.

Makers of "Crown Brand" and "Lily White" Corn Syrups, and Benson's Corn Starch.

strength for spraying. Before adding to the water it may be necessary to strain through a cloth to take out any lumps that might clog the nozzle. Calcium arsenate, like lead arsenate, will not burn the foliage and is considerably cheaper than this poison which has been favored so much of late years as a substitute for Paris Green. Sodium arsenate, the poisonous principle, is about one-half the price of lead arsenate. Made of potatoe, it is about twenty-five cents. When applying it should be constantly agitated. As a remedy for potato bugs it has been used with unqualified success.

so the starch made in the leaves can not go back to the roots to form potatoes. Potatoes affected with this disease have small spots on the surface made up of cork masses, that look like a little soil stuck on the surface. The difference comes out when one tries to remove the spot. They do not come off while still will. This disease is also called russet scab and Rhizoctonia. It is best not to save affected potatoes for seed.

Sent to Bed too Late.

"Papa," said Jamie, "the reason there's so many laws is because there are so many lawyers in the legislature, isn't it?"

"Yes," said his father. "Bed for yours now."

"Just one more question, Papa," said Jamie, "why are there so many taxes when there aren't any taximeters in the legislature?"

Little Potato Disease.

The little potato disease causes little potatoes the size of a pea or a little larger to form on the potato stems, and no potatoes form on the roots. The reason is that this disease closes up the pores in the stem

Are You Interested In Winning the War?

If so—

Help the Government by investing a few thousand or a few hundred dollars in its new loan.

Ask us for particulars. We make no charge for our services.

C. H. Burgess & Company

TRADESBANK BUILDING TORONTO CANADA

New Canadian War Loan

Let every good Canadian apply for every dollar he can afford. We will handle applications without any charge.

Russian War Loan

\$1,000 invested in these bonds will be repaid on maturity by the Russian Government with what will produce in Canadian money approximately \$1,650, and a good half-yearly interest in the meantime. Both Bonds and Coupons can be cashed in Toronto. This is the safest and most legitimate of all the great war profits, and occurs through the technical condition of Russian exchange produced by this war. Write or telephone for circular fully explaining.

EDWARD CRONYN & CO.
CRONYN BUILDING, TORONTO. TELEPHONE M 1111.

THE SAFEST SEAL FOR PRESERVES

Is pure refined Parowax. It keeps the tumblers absolutely air-tight. Keeps the jellies free from mold and fermentation.

Parowax

PURE REFINED PARAFFINE

gives the best results with none of the trouble. All you have to do is pour melted Parowax over the tumbler tops and the preserves will keep indefinitely. Parowax is absolute insurance against fermentation of any sort.

FOR THE LAUNDRY—See directions on Parowax labels for its use in valuable service in washing. At grocery, department and general stores everywhere.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY Limited

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

HOW HEFTY ANNIE WENT TO WAR

WHAT SOLDIERS CALL ONE OF THE BIG BRITISH GUNS.

When Hefty Annie Fires a Shell She Makes a Noise Like a Cough.

The young newcomer to the billet sat up with a start and stared in wonderment while the ground rocked under him.

"Needn't be alarmed, sonny," quoth an old timer there as he unconcernedly lighted a "tog," that's only "Hefty Annie" doing a cough and spit at the British Navy's heard big guns barking before it's pose."

The youngster admitted that he had not. "Well, you'll soon get used to them here, an' then you won't mind them no more" if that was your mother slinging 'y' to sleep. It's fine music, m' boy, fine music when it's made by your own side and mighty unwelcome when it's made by the other." Having delivered himself of this terse description of gun-fire the old timer stretched comfortably back and whiffed his "rag" with great enjoyment, says a writer in the London Daily Mail.

"Hefty Annie" lay out in the fields near by cunningly screened from the sharp eyes of the hawk-men from over the barbed-wire border who were always trying to locate her whereabouts with the sinister motive of compassing her destruction. Official documents, in their cold, unimaginative way, described her as "Howitzer, 15-inch, mark —," and so on. But to the more understanding minds of the men who expended much loving care upon her, "Annie" was a creature with a soul, something that could be talked to and had a truly feminine way of exacting little attentions from the male folk around her—not a mere cylinder of steel, which alternately labored and slept. But then officialdom, dry as dust and dull of vision, does not understand the psychology of guns as the men who work them do.

"Hefty Annie" was not only "hefty" in herself, but she demanded the same useful quality from the "court" over which she queneed it with most exacting autocracy. No room there for unmuscular weaklings nor any slow of foot.

The Gun's Travels.

When "Annie" started upon her travels she did so in almost royal state. Her train spread over quite a considerable length of roadway. A huge petrol tractor led the van—a strange-looking contraption with wheels almost as high as an omnibus' knife-board; then came "Annie" herself in solitary grandeur upon her special carriage and robed in tarpaulins—the scarlet and ermine of her line. After her rolled the "pill-boxes," otherwise the ammunition wagons (so called because the battery humorist had chalked "Pill for the Kaiser" on their dull grey sides), then the "wireless" truck and sundry other vehicles all designed for the specific purpose of ministering to "Annie's" needs.

They trundled along at a good pace under the persuasion of the tractor, which, although a queer-looking affair in itself, was indubitably "hefty" when it came to pulling.

"Somewhere in France" at last, and "Hefty Annie" was settling down to "own a bit of the earth." Dexterously, yet carefully, her "subjects" went about the task of erecting her throne. First, they laid the bed-plates which formed the base of it; when all was ready tackles were rigged and "Annie" was enthroned with somewhat less pomp, perhaps, but with far greater solicitude for the permanency of her seat than is usually shown towards monarchs. Just what was done, how it was done, and why it was done would make an interesting story. Doubtless history will tell us all about the matter one day. This narrative, not being history, must stop at arousing curiosity and not go on to satisfy it.

Coughing All Day.

Suffice it, therefore, to say that everything that had to be done was done—swiftly, deftly, and correctly, as the work of well-trained hands always is. Its completion found "Hefty Annie" sitting grimly on her seat and poking an ugly round snout contemptuously towards the enemy.

"All ready for action, sir," shouted a subaltern, poking his head into a hole and addressing someone apparently down in the bowels of the earth, who answered:

"Righto. What's your full range, did you say?"

"Fifteen miles or a bit more, sir," replied the "sub," whereat the subterranean voice rumbled back an expression of great satisfaction.

And so it was that "Hefty Annie" began her reign. At intervals she coughed, a deep, raucous "hoor" that ripped its way through her whole body. Sometimes she did this just once or twice, at others quite a long paroxysm seized her. As "Annie" coughed she spat from her iron lips great mouthfuls of bright yellow flame, from the midst of which was ejected a huge shell that shrieked victoriously away to a place so far off that only the observers aloft and in the lars ahead could get even the dimmest sight of it.

Sanitary.

A small boy had a bad cold and sniffed abominably, to the great annoyance of the other passengers in the car in which he was riding. Finally, says the Manchester Guardian, one of the suffering men turned on the offending youngster and said, "Have you a handkerchief?"

"Yes, sir," said the boy, "but mother don't like me to lend it to strangers."

The rich are able, but not liberal; the poor are liberal, but not able.

TRAVEL THE BRIGHT WAY

ZIN

Shoe Polishes

BLACK WHITE TAN

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT
F. F. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA, LTD., HAMILTON, CANADA

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E. MAYHEW & CO.

Mail orders promptly looked after

MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE AT THE "DAYLIGHT STORE" FINAL CLEARANCE THIS WEEK

Extraordinary Reductions for Immediate Disposal Provide Exceptional Economies

Hustle and bustle in our Shoe Department

Bigger savings than you could ever dream of. Here are just a few lines:

Good strong Shoes, suitable for boys going to school, box calf, reg. \$2.75, clearance \$1.75.

Girls' Fine Box Calf, neither too heavy nor too fine to stand the wear, in button or lace, reg. price \$2.50, clearance \$1.68.

Women's Fine Dongola Kid, turn soles, dressy and comfortable, reg. price \$3.50, clearance \$2.48.

Men's Good Strong Waterproof Kip Shoe. Weltered, the kind that never get hard. Clearance sale price, \$2.48.

Big Slaughter of Prices in

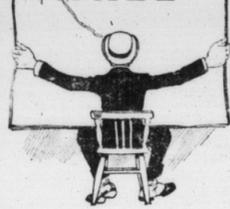
Whitewear
Wash Goods
White Shirts
Millinery
Curtain Scrims, etc.

A big bargain table of

Waists

Ladies' Fine White Waists worth up to \$2.00 and \$2.75, clearance sale price 75c.

SALE



What you get at

MAYHEW'S

is

RELIABLE

Money gladly refunded if goods do not prove as we represent them.

A few

Men's Sailor Hats

for 50c.

Some sold as high as \$2.50.

Our Entire Stock of Boys' Suits is included in this remarkable sale. Even Blues, the old dyes and the old cloths.

All \$5.00 Boys' Suits—Clearance Sale Price, \$3.75
All \$6.50 Boys' Suits—Clearance Sale Price, \$4.75
All \$7.00 and \$8.00 Boys' Suits—Clearance Sale Price, \$5.75

This is a grand opportunity for you mothers to get the boys their School Suits.

These prices just last for 10 days only.

One Word to the Wise

Buy your Fall Dresses Goods now

Every day brings large shipments of dress materials, silks, etc., to this store. Goods were bought months ago and can be replaced at the same money. Our customers benefit from this.

E. MAYHEW & CO.

E. MAYHEW & CO.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1916.

Newbury

Miss Batener is visiting in London.

Mrs. Edwards and baby Margaret arrived from Winnipeg on Sunday on a visit to her parents at the manse.

Mrs. J. W. Webster and children arrived on Thursday evening from Melville, Sask.

Miss Jessie Campton of Glencoe is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. S. Bayne.

Miss Stotts is visiting relatives in Tillsonburg.

Lieut. Roy Underhill and his sister of Woodstock visited at A. Fenell's jr. last week. Lieut. Underhill was wounded while in France and is now home on furlough.

September 29th has been chosen as the date for the school fair.

The funeral of the late Duncan Fletcher was held on Wednesday afternoon from his late residence. Interment in Cameron church cemetery. Rev. James Malcolm conducted the services. It was one of the largest funerals seen in these parts. Deceased was widely and well known, having lived all his life in the neighborhood, and was respected and loved by all for his kindly and cheerful manner. He never passed one, young or old, without a pleasant remark. He will be greatly missed not only in his home, to which he was devoted, but in the church and in the community. Among the floral offerings was a pillow from Knox church.

Mr. Barkie of Tillsonburg was in town on Saturday.

Mr. Hanna of the Merchants Bank has moved into the house vacated by E. E. Lewthwaite.

The Women's Institute will hold their next meeting in the Newbury town hall Sept. 6th at 2:30 p. m. The Bothwell Women's Institute will provide the program. Ladies who are not members of the Institute are cordially invited to attend.

Among those from a distance, and they were many, who attended the funeral of the late Duncan Fletcher were Miss Sarah Fletcher and Mr. Barr of Detroit, John and Charlie Fletcher of Windsor and D. C. Ross, M. P., of Strathroy.

The Newbury Women's Institute are collecting a bale of clothing and bedding for the fire sufferers of New Ontario. Any contributions will be thankfully received.

Mrs. Yates left on Monday for Branchton to see her sister, Mrs. John Harris, who is very sick.

Jennie Weaver spent last week with her sisters, the Misses Purcell of Clachan.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Parke

MOSA.

Gordon McLachlin has gone to the West.

Adair Bayne of Newbury is visiting at James Douglas'.

Miss Sarah McCullagh of Detroit is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. A. W. Burke.

GREAT MEDICINE.—Tont, one of the pioneers of French Canada, lost a hand and wore an iron hook as a substitute. He was in the habit of boxing the ears of refractory Indians with this iron hand, and they have remarked that it was "great medicine." Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is great medicine; it takes hold of pain with an iron hand and knocks it out of the system.

Wardsville

Miss Gwendolyn Carson of Detroit spent a few days last week with friends here.

Mrs. O'Neill and daughters Jessie and Helen of Beamsville are visiting her sister, Miss F. McGregor.

Paul Collins of Windsor is visiting his aunt, Mrs. J. A. Mulligan.

Mr. James of Sarnia is visiting Jack Douglas.

Miss B. Aitchison spent last week in Windsor.

Mrs. G. Cornelle and sister, Mrs. Coburn, spent last week with friends at Watford.

Harry Linguard of Detroit spent a few days with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mulligan motored to Birr on Sunday.

Miss Bessie Watterworth spent last week in London.

Miss Lala Turk is visiting friends at Florence.

Miss M. McVicar of Detroit spent last week at her home here.

Miss Mabel Milner has returned to Detroit after visiting at her home here for some time.

Mrs. M. Mulligan is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. McDonald, at Appin.

Holloway's Corn Cure is a specific for the removal of corns and warts. We have never heard of its failing to remove even the worst kind.

CAIRO.

Frank McLean and Harry Thomson left by C. P. R. for the West on the 19th inst.

Mrs. W. H. McKeown and daughter, Miss Mona, accompanied by Miss Sadie Young, motored to Glencoe on Thursday.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. D. M. Smith on Thursday and transacted important business.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Fenby motored to Lambeth on Saturday, returning yesterday accompanied by Mrs. Van Delinder, who intends to remain for a time.

Miss Ila Smith returned on Saturday after visiting her brother, Stuart, at Detroit, and at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Smith, Walkerville.

Mrs. H. A. Summers and daughter Evelyn left for London to enjoy a rest visit with friends in the city.

Mrs. Frank Allen entertained a number of her young friends Saturday afternoon, where they enjoyed themselves immensely, indulging in various plays and finally partaking of a sumptuous and tasty repast.

Rev. M. P. Craig delivered his farewell to a large audience on Sunday. His discourse was eloquent and inspiring. During the service Mrs. Alex Munroe and Miss Ila Barr rendered a duet, and Miss Beulah Sullivan a solo, all of which was appropriate and very pleasing.

PARKDALE

Mrs. Buchanan and daughter of Harrow were visitors at R. Campbell's last week.

John Chittum of Windsor is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Thompson of Trenton have returned home after spending a few days with relatives here.

Mrs. G. Ward of Windsor is visiting at A. Ward's.

Alex. Ward, sr., is on the sick list.

NOT A NAUSEATING PILL.—The recipient of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients, and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

Kilmartin.

Miss Sarah Munroe is spending some time in Walkerville.

Miss Margaret Dewar returned to Detroit last Thursday.

The many friends of Mrs. Wilson Moore, Wardsville, will regret to learn that she is critically ill.

Mrs. Neil J. McKellar and Donald Secord have returned to their homes here after operations in Victoria Hospital, London.

Mrs. Jack McAlpine, Alliance, is spending this week at D. McGregor's.

Miss Eleanor McIntyre has returned to her home in Melbourne after spending some time with her grandmother, Mrs. Colin Munroe.

Don't submit to asthma. If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's cough trial will drive away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

BETHEL-METCALFE.

Miss Nita Henry gave a corn and wicker roast on last Friday evening in honor of the Misses Brown and Marr who were visiting her from Detroit.

John and Ray McKnight of Detroit visited at the McGill home last week.

Mrs. Geo. Stiles of St. Thomas is visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Olde.

E. McKittick of Toronto visited with Cyrus Henry last week.

Mrs. John Boyd, Mrs. Cyrus Henry and Mrs. Chas. J. Towers represented the Bethel Red Cross club at London on last Thursday at the second annual meeting of the London branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society.

Mrs. John Moore and family of St. Thomas visited with Mrs. Thos. Williams last week.

The ladies of the Bethel Red Cross Club met with Mrs. C. Bennett on next Thursday afternoon from 2 p. m. until 5 p. m. Everyone welcome.

The Elgar Ladies' Quartette of London will furnish the music for both services at the anniversary at Bethel church on September 10.

J. W. Macfie, Appin, addressed the people of Bethel on Sunday afternoon in absence of the pastor, Rev. Bristol, who is taking his vacation.

KNAPDALE.

Mrs. Parsons and sons from Windsor are visiting their many friends around here.

L. McKelvie raised his shed on Tuesday. Everything went fine.

James Hillman of Strathroy visited here recently.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Babcock called on Shelburne friends on Sunday.

Threshing seems to be in full swing. Wheat is turning out fairly well, while oats are a poor turnout.

Mrs. W. W. Macfie of New York called on Mrs. E. McDonald last week.

Mrs. McCallum and daughter, Mrs. Dodgson, of Alvinston visited the former's sister, Mrs. D. McNaughton, on Sunday.

Jack, the seven-year-old son of Maynard Moore of St. Thomas, died on Sunday from lockjaw caused by accidentally running a silver into his foot while at play.

Miller's Worm Powders will not only expel worms from the system, but will induce healthy conditions of the system under which worms can no longer thrive. Worms keep a child in a continual state of restlessness and pain, and there can be no comfort for the little one until the cause of suffering is removed, which can be easily done by the use of these powders, than which there is nothing more effective.

Melbourne

Do you hear the wedding bells? They are ringing. Rev. and Mrs. Baker have returned to their home in Toronto after spending the month of August in our village.

Rev. and Mrs. Vance are holidaying at their summer home on Erie Beach.

Rev. Mr. Andrews of West Lorne will occupy the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Copland of London occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Miss B. C. Buchanan has returned from Toronto where she has been attending the millinery openings.

Miss Mather and Miss Campbell attended the annual meeting of the London Red Cross society.

Mrs. Howell and Miss A. Campbell are visiting friends in Port Huron.

Mrs. Phillips is spending a few days with her mother in Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Frost are holidaying in Kingsville.

Miss Gertrude Collier has accepted a position in Hadden's art studio, Alvinston.

The Presbyterian Sunday school held their annual picnic in the park on Aug. 23rd. The weather was favourable and everyone reported having a good time.

Mrs. C. Long has returned to her home after spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Watterworth.

FERGUSON'S CROSSING.

Will Harding, who was engaged with Mr. Purcell for some time, has called and left last week for Toronto.

The ladies of the Red Cross Circle met at the home of Mrs. Ferguson last week and finished a good deal of work on hand.

Miss Agnes Anderson of London has returned home after visiting friends around here the past two weeks.

A social in aid of the Red Cross is to be held on the school grounds, No. 12 Mosa, on Thursday evening, August 31st.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Ferguson are visiting in Detroit. They motored there with friends.

F. A. Carman, of Los Angeles, California, has Henry Harvey engaged drilling for oil on H. A. McAlpine's farm.

G.T.R. men are building stock yards here.

Appin

A great number attended the garden party at No. 4 and enjoyed a fine time, as it was a good program.

Capt. Day McDonald of Vancouver, B. C., stayed off here to visit his parents for a day, while returning from Ottawa where he was taking a muckety course.

Mrs. Elsie Lamont has returned from a trip to Kincardine and other points.

A number of the members and adherents of the Appin Presbyterian church and the members of the Mission Band met at the manse on Wednesday evening prior to the departure of the Rev. and Mrs. Campbell to their new home near Leamington. Mrs. D. L. McIntyre presided, and the following program was introduced:—Chorus by the young ladies of the Mission Band; instrumental by Miss Jean McIntyre; address by Mrs. James Allan; instrumental by Miss M. A. Hawkins; song entitled "Keep the Home Fires Burning" by Mrs. Herman Galbreath, and instrumental by Mrs. Rivers. Mrs. Hugh Eddie was then asked to read an address expressing the high esteem in which the departing minister and his wife were held. Mrs. R. E. C. McDonald and Miss M. J. McTaggart, in behalf of the society presented Mrs. Campbell with some beautiful pieces of art glass and a silver casserole. Mrs. Campbell made a suitable reply.

EKFRID.

Miss Kate Giles is visiting Miss Hilda Secombe of London.

Mrs. Miza McAlpine and Misses Margaret and Lena Leitch spent last week at S. McLean's.

A. J. Willey has purchased a new car.

The garden party on Friday evening was a good success. The committee are to be congratulated on their well arranged and high class program.

A. C. McDonald is in this neighborhood threshing.

Fall Fair Dates.

Alisa Craig—Sept. 26 and 27.

Alvinston—Oct. 2 and 3.

Amherstburg—Oct. 2 and 3.

Blenheim—Oct. 5 and 6.

Bridgen—Oct. 3.

Chatham—Sept. 19-21.

Comber—Sept. 25 and 26.

Delaware—Oct. 11.

Dorchester Station—Oct. 4.

Dresden—Sept. 28 and 29.

Embro—Oct. 3.

Essex—Sept. 27-29.

Florence—Oct. 5 and 6.

Forest—Sept. 26 and 27.

Galt—Oct. 5 and 6.

Glencoe—Sept. 26 and 27.

Hamilton—Sept. 12-14.

Harrow—Oct. 10 and 11.

Highgate—Oct. 12 and 13.

Ingersoll—Oct. 2 and 3.

Lambeth—Oct. 3.

Leamington—Oct. 4-6.

London—Sept. 8-10.

Merlin—Sept. 26 and 29.

Melbourne—Oct. 4.

Muncey—Oct. 6.

Ottawa—Sept. 8-16.

Petrolia—Sept. 21 and 22.

Ridgeway—Oct. 9-11.

Rodney—Oct. 2 and 3.

Sarnia—Sept. 28 and 29.

Strathroy—Sept. 18-20.

Thamesville—Oct. 3 and 4.

Toronto—Aug. 26-Sept. 11.

Wallaceburg—Sept. 26 and 27.

Wallacetown—Sept. 26 and 29.

Wexford—Oct. 10 and 11.

Windsor—Aug. 29-Sept. 1.

Wyoming—Oct. 3 and 4.

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

ITALY TAKES BIG STEP

She is Now Directly at War With Germany.

Germany's bid to Austria forced Italy to declare hostilities.—Announcement Causes Great Demonstrations in Rome.—Baron Sonnino Delivers the Message Through Switzerland.

ROME, Aug. 29.—Yesterday Italy started war against Germany.

The declaration of hostilities was made by Italy. Following information that it had reached the Imperial German Government through Switzerland, announcement of the Government's action was made here late Sunday.

The intolerable situation created by the fact that Italy was at war with Germany's ally and the fact that Germany loaned all possible support to that ally, Austria-Hungary, against Italy and their interests, led the Government to its decision. That decision was made public in the following announcement:—

"The Italian Government declares in the name of the King that Italy considers herself to be in a state of war with Germany from August 28, and begs the Swiss Government to convey this information to the Imperial German Government."

The complete cessation of all communication between Italy and Germany brought about by the Austro-Italian war, made it necessary for Italy to convey through Switzerland her declaration of war to Germany.

It is believed here that Roumania, with which nation Italy long has had an entente, will follow the Italian Government in a declaration of war against the Central Empires and their allies.

The Giornale D'Italia, commenting on the declaration of war on Germany, says:

"Public opinion has been long patiently awaiting war against Germany, and is now fully satisfied. The declaration constitutes an act of sincerity and loyalty towards the Allies and a proof of our deep faith in their final victory."

Idea Nazionale says: "Italy rejoices over the end of an equivocal and humiliating situation, and is welcoming the opportunity openly to fight the common enemy to the finish."

Following a meeting of the Cabinet the official announcement of a state of war between Italy and Germany was made. A statement, giving the reasons for the action of the Italian Government, also was given out by Baron Sonnino, Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is in the form of a communication to Switzerland, a neutral, and was transmitted through the Italian Minister at Berne. It says:

"The hostile acts of Germany toward Italy have become more frequent. Suffice it to mention the persistent military aid rendered to Austria, and the constant participation of German officers, soldiers, and sailors in the war against Italy."

"Owing to German help Austria-Hungary was enabled to concentrate her maximum efforts against Italy. Germany gave up Italian prisoners who had escaped from Austrian concentration camps into German territory. The Imperial Government instructed the banks to consider Italians as enemies, stopping payments and also stopping pensions due Italian workmen, violating the law openly and revealing systematic hostility."

"This state of things was intolerable, aggravating and wholly to Italy's detriment, the situation resulting from the fact that Italy and Germany are allied to different groups of States at war."

"For these reasons the Italian Government declared in the name of the King that Italy considers herself in a state of war with Germany from August 28, requesting the Swiss Government to inform Germany."

The announcement of war with Germany had the most cheering effect possible on the people. Great crowds formed in the streets immediately after the news became public, and processions were started in many sections of Rome. Reports from the provincial cities tell of equal rejoicing throughout the nation.

MUCH TERRITORY GAINED.

Grand Duke's Troops Have Made a Further Advance.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The official statement from Petrograd of the Russian operations on the Caucasus front announces that a very considerable amount of territory has been recaptured from the Turks as a result of the recently inaugurated offensive which was begun by the forces of the Grand Duke, and a further advance has been made.—In the direction of Diarbekr stubborn fighting continues, the report states. The Russian columns have reached the Masladrar River, which flows into the Euphrates east of the village of Nurik.

New Zealand's War Tax.

OTTAWA, Aug. 29.—A radical scheme of war taxation is outlined in the second war budget, which has been presented to the New Zealand House of Representatives, according to a report presented to the Trade and Commerce Department by Commissioner Beddoe, of Auckland. An income tax and a 45 per cent. tax on all profits realized from war conditions are among the measures proposed.

Kent Good Roads Plans.

CHATHAM, Aug. 29.—A special roads committee of the county Council has returned from Wayne County, Michigan, where concrete highways were inspected. The committee gained valuable information and will report at the December session. It is expected that some definite action will be taken at that time by the Council towards adopting a good roads scheme for Kent County.

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