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# The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 47--No. 47.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1918.

A GOOD INVESTMENT  
It pays to advertise in the Transcript, the local paper with a circulation. Try it.

Whole No. 2443.

## Ekfrid Taxes

### NOTICE

For the convenience of ratepayers, I will attend at the following places on dates stated to receive taxes:  
Perkin's store, Middlemas, Tuesday, Dec. 3rd.  
A. P. McDougall's office, Melbourne, Thursday, Dec. 5th.  
McKellar House, Glencoe, Saturday, Dec. 7th.  
Town Hall, Appin, Wednesday, Dec. 11th.  
Hardy's store, North Ekfrid, Friday, Dec. 13th.

Ratepayers are requested to make payment on one of these dates, as all taxes must be paid not later than Dec. 14 to save extra charges imposed by by-law.  
W. R. McEachren, Collector.

## Cream and Eggs Wanted

Get our proposition re cream: highest prices paid. Wagon always on the road. Phone us if you want us to call.

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe  
Home, 3th St. No. 89.

## Cream Wanted

Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe Butter Factory. Phone 73 if you want our delivery truck to call.

### LAMBTON CREAMERY CO.

ALEX. McNEIL,  
Local Manager.

### BOAR FOR SERVICE

Registered Yorkshire Pine Grove Lad, purchased from Featherstone. Fee \$2 at time of service. If necessary to return more than once, money refunded.—Bryden Glasgow, Ekfrid.

### FOR SALE

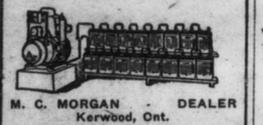
Part of the west half of the north half of lot 22, con. 1, Ekfrid, known as "Fairview Place." Contains about 35 acres of clay loam soil, good house, barn, orchard, etc. An ideal small farm, with telephone and rural mail, and only one mile from school, church and railroad station. Apply to John B. McKee, Appin Road. 34-13

### WANTED BY GLENCOE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION

First-class mechanic with small capital, accustomed to repairs on drilling rigs and general repair work. This association has a two-story cement block building about 30x60 ft., equipped with boiler and engine, shafting, etc., that it will rent or sell at a reasonable figure. A good opening for a live man. For further particulars write the secretary, A. E. Sutherland, Glencoe.

## DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant.  
Plenty of bright, safe, clean electric light. No hot, smoky lamps.



M. C. MORGAN, DEALER  
Kerwood, Ont.

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.

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 74.

## CHANTRY FARM

Lincoln Sheep  
and Shorthorn Cattle  
ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

## M. A. McALPINE LICENSED AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of sales, large or small. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or phone him at Campbellton. 432

J. B. GOUGH & SON  
Furniture Dealers  
Furneral Directors  
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE  
Phone day 23, night 100

## Ready For Christmas

Our Christmas goods are now on display, with a larger stock than ever of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Diamonds, Cut Glass, Silverware, Hand Painted China, Ivory and Ebony Manicure and Toilet Sets, Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas, Leather Purses and Handbags, Waterman Fountain Pens, Gillette Razors, and a large assortment of Christmas Cards and Booklets, Eyeglasses and Specs.

### We have listed below a few specials for the early buyer:

Ladies' Bracelet Watches, 15-jewel movement and guaranteed gold-filled case, \$12.00.  
Ladies' Bracelet Watches, jewelled movement, leather strap and silver case—special, \$5.00.  
Men's Bracelet Watches, 15-jewel movement, silver case—luminous dial and hands, \$8.90; plain dial, \$7.50.  
Men's and Boys' 16-size Watches, guaranteed gold-filled case, with our special 17-jewel movement—\$12.95.  
Ivory Manicure Sets.—Extra large set in leather-lined case, \$5.00.  
Our stock of Ivory is very large this year. We can supply you with separate pieces either for Toilet or Manicure. Now is the time to complete that set.

Pay a small deposit and we will lay away any article you may choose until Christmas.

## DAVIDSON - The Jeweler

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED OPTICIAN

## Keith's Cash Store

Large stocks of Winter Goods—Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets and Velveteens in all colors; Corduroy Velvets for Dresses and Coats; Shirts and Shaker Flannels; Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery, Men's Furnishings, Mitts; Suits to order; Smocks and Overalls; Groceries in all the staple lines.

P. D. KEITH

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized.....\$ 25,000,000  
Capital Paid-up.....14,000,000  
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits.....15,000,000  
Total Assets.....390,000,000

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

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

## COAL!

We have received a car of specially prepared Bituminous Coal for domestic purposes. This coal is as near smokeless as it is possible to get soft coal; will throw a good heat and last a long time. Try some to burn with wood.

## McPHERSON & CLARKE

Lumber Yard and Planing Mill Glencoe, Ont.

## BIG SHOE SALE

Starting this week to sell our entire shoe stock at cost and less than cost, as we have decided to go out of the shoe business.

Come and get your share of the bargains while they are on the go.

W. J. Strachan

### DISTRICT AND GENERAL

President Wilson's mother was born in England.

The Dominion Parliament will assemble early in January.

The Dominion Government has appointed Sunday, Dec. 1, as a day of national thanksgiving.

It is no longer a question of licking the Hun but of keeping him licked, says the Washington Herald.

John Thomson of Aldborough, a son of the late Squire Thomson, died a few days ago, aged 59 years.

Pte. Roy E. Graham of Windsor, a brother of Clifford Graham of Melbourne, was killed in action on Nov. 1.

Pte. Neil McLean of Coyne's Corners, Dunwich, was killed in action on August 26. He enlisted with the 48th Highlanders in June, 1917.

David Hobson, aged 65, a teamster, was almost instantly killed at Forest Woodville when he was thrown from his wagon by its runaway.

Another of the old residents of Dunwich has passed away in the person of William Crane, who died at his home at Tyrconnell, at the age of 81 years.

The death occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John G. McKillop, of Lorne, Wednesday night of the latter's mother, Mrs. McLaren, aged 84 years.

Waiter Stacey & Sons threshed for McIntyre Bros., Southwood, eight hundred and thirty-two bushels of first-class yellow-eyed beans in thirteen hours.

As an inducement for the erection of new residences in Ridgeway the council has decided to exempt houses of a certain value from taxation for a term of years.

The marriage took place on Wednesday, November 13, of Miss Violet Alva Goffe, daughter of Wm. Goffe of Zone, to William Christopher Stocking of Euphemia.

Owing to the paper shortage the United States postoffice department is requesting the public to use single stamps of the denomination required wherever possible.

The little son of Home Augustine, who lives near Kingsville, had to have one of his eyes removed as a result of being shot with an air gun in the hands of another lad.

The marriage took place at the rectory in Parkhill on Wednesday, Nov. 26, of Caroline, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben R. Wilson, to Malcolm McAlpine of Alvinston.

The marriage took place at the manse, Inwood, on October 24th, of Vera, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lossmore of Brooke, to Pte. Howard Styles of Enniskillen.

A silver-black fox was shot in the neighborhood of Alvinston recently. The fox escaped from the farm of Mr. Thompson, near Kerwood, and was one of his most prized breeders.

The Toronto Live Stock Exchange are of opinion that normal prices for cattle will not be restored for ten years and are urging farmers to market their grain through their stock.

The death from influenza occurred a few days ago of Edward Caldwell, a prominent carpenter of Moosejaw, Sask. Deceased was a native of Macleod township. He leaves a wife and family.

George F. J. Petch, youngest son of J. F. Petch and the late Mrs. Petch, formerly of Melbourne, died at Sioux Lookout, Ont., on Monday, November 11th. The remains were interred at the Strathroy cemetery.

One of Bothwell's most esteemed pioneers, Mrs. Ed. Kelly, passed away at her home on Thursday evening. She had spent most of her life near Bothwell, and had reached the age of 84 years. She is survived by eleven children.

Woodrow Wilson, who will attend the peace conference, will be the first president of the United States to leave the country during his term of office. He will break an unwritten law, but the remarking of a broken world is more important.

Moses Filinger, reeve of Carrick township, was fined \$200 and costs for making a disloyal remark in public last June. In conversation with two men he said that Borden was selling Canadian soldiers in England for "38 apiece." The little pigs.

A by-law ordering all grocery stores in Strathroy to close at 5:30 on week nights and 10:30 on Saturday nights from Nov. 20, 1918, to April 1, 1919, is being presented to the mayor and town council for their sanction, for the purpose of saving fuel and electric power.

For some months the farmers of the township of Augusta have been losing heavily through the ruthless slaying of sheep thought to be the work of a lynx. A farmer of one Maliland vicinity a few days ago found seven sheep and a two-year-old heifer dead in a field. Near was an animal thought to be a lynx.

The churches of Canada are seriously considering the use of paid-for display advertising in the newspapers to promote their objectives.

The churches are beginning to perceive the value of buying space at commercial rates in the newspapers to set before the public their meetings, programs, places, etc.

Flight Lieut. Edgar Sexton was accidentally killed at Camp Borden in an airplane accident. He was a son of Principal J. H. Sexton of Strathroy Collegiate Institute. He was 25 years of age, and was attending the University of Toronto when he enlisted. His death was the result of being struck by the revolving propellers of an airplane.

### "HEARTS OF THE WORLD"

"Hearts of the World," the supreme triumph of D. W. Griffith, to be presented under the auspices of the Red Cross Society of Glencoe at the opera house one day only, Saturday, Dec. 7th, inaugurates a new era in the realm of the screen drama. Here, with the great war as a background, Mr. Griffith has filmed a simple little love story, old as the ages yet ever new.

"Hearts of the World" has proven the latest sensation in the screen world. Mr. Griffith realized that the public which became enthusiastic over "The Birth of a Nation" and "Intolerance" would expect something big from him in this latest picture, and therefore instead of trying to out-do himself in staging gigantic battle scenes, he used the Great War only as a background for the filming of a simple and attractive story of tremendous human interest.

"Hearts of the World" shows the happy, peaceful life of the people of a small village before the grim horror of war reared its ugly head over the horizon. The causes that led up to the war are shown; the meeting of the English Parliament on the eventful night when the vote was cast for war; the session of the French Senate voting upon the Declaration of War; the session of the cabinet awaiting the fatal hour when the ultimatum to Germany would expire.

These scenes come as a prelude; then the great drama begins when the German hordes enter France.

In taking the battle pictures for "Hearts of the World," Mr. Griffith had the assistance and cooperation of the British War Office. It is the opinion of all who have seen "Hearts of the World" that Mr. Griffith has outdone his own best achievements and has established a new artistic record which will take years and years for someone else to equal, if indeed such a thing is possible.

### JUNIOR CHAPTER

A junior chapter of the I. O. O. F. was formed Monday evening with the following officers:—Honorary regent, Mrs. Alford; regent, Marion Huston; 1st vice-regent, Gladia Hicks; 2nd vice-regent, Annie Aldred; secretary, Florence Westcott; treasurer, Catherine McMillan; standard bearer, Mary Quick; councillors—Lily Timms, Annie Barker, Ethel Stinson, Mabel Wright, Grace Dalgety. The first meeting will be held in McRae Hall Monday evening, Dec. 2nd.

### ADDRESS BY "FAN FAN"

Miss Grace Blackburn (Fan Fan) will give an address entitled "A Summer in Quebec," in the schoolroom of St. John's church on Friday evening, Dec. 6th, at 8:15 o'clock, under the auspices of the W. A. Good music will also be provided. Chairman, Peter McArthur. Admission, 25c. All welcome. 44

### MEMORIAL SERVICE

The following is the order for the memorial service to be held on next Sunday evening in the Methodist church for the following soldiers who fell on the battlefield:—Isaac Kames, Cecil Bechill, Joseph Moore, John Martin. Service to begin at 6:30 sharp.

1.—Organ Prelude.  
2.—National Anthem.  
3.—Invocation.  
4.—Hymn.  
5.—Prayer.  
6.—"The Roll Call," a song from the camps.

7.—Scripture Lesson: Isaiah 14.  
8.—Notices, Offering, etc.  
9.—Hymn.  
10.—Unveiling of memorial roll and the rendition of the "Dead March in Saul," all standing.

11.—Choir: Kipling's "Recessional."  
12.—Address.  
13.—Quartette: "Shall We Meet Beyond the River."  
14.—Sounding of "The Last Post," by a returned soldier, all standing at attention.

15.—Benediction.

### COUNTY COURT CASES

Two cases of local interest have been entered for hearing at the county court which opens at London on Tuesday, Dec. 3rd.

The Woodburn Milling Company, Limited, of Glencoe, is suing the Niagara Grain & Feed Company, Limited, of Toronto, for \$383, the amount of damage alleged to have been caused to the plaintiff. The plaintiff declares it purchased a car of No. 3 northern wheat from the defendants, but that the defendants sent a car of No. 3 tough wheat, and as a result it lost 35 cents on every bushel, the total loss amounting to \$383. Elliott & Moss for the plaintiff. Howard Shaver for the defendant. This case will be tried by a jury.

In the case of Alexander K. McRae vs. Donald K. McRae, the plaintiff will sue for \$300 which he claims is the amount of pay due to him for work done for the defendant. He also claims 5 per cent. interest from the time the money was alleged to be owing until judgment. The defendant alleges that the plaintiff, who is his uncle, came from British Columbia to work on the farm of the defendant's father as he could not make enough to keep himself in British Columbia. He claims that he agreed to work and to receive in return his board and keep, and he further claims that he did not work very often for the defendant's father, but went to other farms to work. Gibbons, Harper & Gibbons for the plaintiff; Elliott & Moss for the defendant. This case is a non-jury one.

### THANKSGIVING SERVICE

The Dominion Government has asked that December 1st be the day of thanksgiving for the cessation of hostilities, and steps towards peace. A union service will be held in the Town Hall here, beginning at 7:40 p. m., conducted by the ministers of the village. The singing will be led by the combined choirs. The order of service will be as follows:

1.—Opening Sentence.  
2.—Invocation Prayer.  
3.—National Anthem.  
4.—Twenty-third Psalm in unison.  
5.—The Lord's Prayer in unison.  
6.—Anthem.  
7.—Hymn: "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name."  
8.—Old Testament Lesson.  
9.—Prayer.  
10.—Male Quartette.  
11.—Hymn: "O Worship the King."  
12.—Address.  
13.—Prayer.  
14.—Hymn: "Rejoice! The Lord is King."  
15.—Benediction.

### ALL MAY TRAVEL NOW

On May 24, 1917, the Dominion Government passed a regulation providing that males between eighteen and forty-five desiring to travel must first secure a permit authorizing their departure. The Government has rescinded the order, and people are now as free to leave the Dominion as they were before the outbreak of war.

### SALE OF WORK AND TALENT TEA

The ladies of St. John's church will hold a sale of useful and fancy articles and a talent tea in St. John's schoolroom on Saturday afternoon, December 14th, at 3 o'clock. Cup of tea and cake, 10c. This is in addition to the usual bazar and supper. 45

### SOLDIERS' MONUMENT

The idea suggested last week by Miss Webster of erecting a suitable monument in Glencoe in memory of the men of this district who fought and fell in the great war is generally endorsed. The treasurer of the Glencoe Patriotic Association has received subscriptions towards the object and the matter will shortly be put in the hands of an acting committee. President J. N. Currie of the Patriotic Association made application some days ago for one of the captured German cannons which it is expected will figure in the erection of the monument.

Those wishing to contribute to the monument fund may leave their subscriptions at The Transcript office and they will be acknowledged in these columns as received.

### EKFRID GETS FLAG

D. A. McCallum, reeve of Ekfrid township, has received an honor flag to which his municipality is entitled by reason of having passed the objective for the Victory loan, and is heartily congratulated by the county organizer. The returns show a total of \$143,900 subscribed in Ekfrid township, which is \$3,000 over the objective. The number subscribing was 249 or one in eight of the population of the township.

### BABY SHOW AWARDS

R. W. McKellar, secretary of the Moss & Ekfrid Agricultural Society, informs us that the protest entered against the decision of the judges at the baby show held in connection with the fall fair has been sustained and the prizes awarded are as follows:—1st, Mrs. J. Moncrieff, \$25; 2nd, Mrs. H. Weekes, \$15; 3rd, Mrs. Joseph Johnston, \$10.

### YOUNG PEOPLE'S GUILD HOLD SOCIAL EVENING

A meeting of the Guild was held on Tuesday evening in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church. The president, H. J. Jamieson, called the meeting to order and after the usual opening exercises the chairman of the social committee was called upon and the rest of the evening was spent in a social manner. The program included a piano duet by Misses Ethel Copeland and Jean Sutherland, and a male quartette. A guessing contest came next, which was heartily participated in by old and young. In this Miss Marion Huston and John McGregor were the successful guessers and won the prize, a small Santa Claus. Then came a story-telling contest—for men only—and Mr. Sultre, Mr. McDonald, Case Troyer, John McGregor and David McIntyre were called upon to see which was the best story-teller, and John McGregor was again the winner.

Another contest was indulged in, and after that came the most enjoyable part of the program—that was lunch, and about 75 partook of the good things.

The meeting closed by singing the National Anthem and reciting the Lord's Prayer. Much credit is given to the social committee—Miss Ethel Copeland, Mrs. Troyer, J. M. Beckton and Mac. McAlpine.

Next Tuesday evening the devotional committee will have charge of the program. There will be good music and papers will be read on the British campaign in Mesopotamia.

### GLENCOE RED CROSS

All finished work is to be handed in on Friday afternoon.

The Red Cross are bringing "Hearts of the World" to the opera house on December 7th, afternoon and evening. Plan of hall and tickets on sale at Johnston's Drug Store.

## DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE

First Tuesday in the month meeting at 7:30 in the evening. Every meeting following Tuesdays and Thursdays at 2:30.

Business meeting first Tuesday evening in the month. All members to be present.  
Shipping next week.

### GLENCOE COUNCIL

A special meeting of the municipal council of the village of Glencoe was held in the council chamber on Friday, Nov. 15th. Members present—Reeve A. J. Wright; Councillors McPherson, Keith, Roome and Hagerty.

The object of the meeting was to discuss the advisability of investing the money accrued in the sinking fund in buying Victory Bonds.

It was moved by Mr. Keith, seconded by Mr. Hagerty, and carried, that the \$700 accrued in the sinking fund be invested in Victory Bonds as follows:—1 five-hundred-dollar bond and 2 one-hundred-dollar bonds, to run 5 years.

A request was received from Duncan & McAlpine for permission to place a street pump for gasoline in front of their garage, and on motion of Messrs. McPherson and Hagerty their request was granted.

Adjourned to Nov. 25th.

Pursuant to adjournment the municipal council of the village of Glencoe met in the council chamber on Monday, Nov. 25th. Members present—Reeve A. J. Wright; Councillors McPherson, Keith, Roome and Hagerty. The minutes of the last regular meeting and also of the special meeting were read and adopted.

On motion of Messrs. Roome and Hagerty the following were ordered paid for work and gravel on county road south of Grand Trunk Railway: J. E. Hull, 113 2-3 cords gravel @ \$1.25, \$142.00; A. Graham, 113 1-3 cords gravel @ \$1.25, \$139.17; Wm. Tomlinson, hauling 71 1-3 cords gravel @ \$3 per cord, \$214; Ed. Tomlinson, hauling 72 2-3 cords gravel @ \$3, \$218; Wm. McRae, hauling 81 cords gravel @ \$3, \$243; 11 hours rolling at 60c, \$6.60; Wm. Muirhead, 199 hours spreading gravel at 30c, \$59.70.

A communication was received from the Hamilton Board of Trade re provincial highways, and on motion of Messrs. Hagerty and Roome it was decided that the reeve and councillors in a body attend the meeting in Toronto on Wednesday, Nov. 27th.

Adjourned to meet Monday, Dec. 2. CHARLES GEORGE, Clerk.

### LAND VALUES SOARING

Have you noticed that farm land in West Middlesex is going up in value? Quite a number of sales have taken place lately on a cash basis of \$100 per acre. There are more buyers today than farms offered. Some residents of this section have stated that they fairly trembled in placing a value on their farms, for fear their quotation would be snapped up. The day of cheap land in this part of the county is past.—Age.

### ROAD SHOULD BE IMPROVED

The Alvinston Free Press wants the road between Glencoe and Alvinston improved, as it certainly needs, and goes after the matter in this wise:—

"For years gone by, Alvinston has patiently endured the drawback of the bad roads which lead into it from Glencoe and up to the present there are few indications that it is to be remedied, isn't it about time that the people of Alvinston and vicinity, together with the village and township council, got busy to see if something could not be done towards getting the counties of Middlesex and Lambton to do something about it. As most people know, the road is so situated that it is partly in Middlesex and Lambton and as a consequence it is very hard to get the two counties interested. At present both counties are under the Good Roads System but no satisfaction can be arrived at towards fixing it up. The Lambton Commissioner, Mr. McCallum, has done nothing whatever in regard to his portion, and the Middlesex Commissioner will not heed the petition of the ratepayers in the section to do something for them on the road, so that is the situation in a nutshell. If there is not united effort put forth by the people we will continue to endure the hardships of the road for years to come."

"As anyone can say who has travelled over that section of road within the past few days, it is almost impassable in some places and the people are driving along in the ditch. This condition of affairs should not be allowed to exist in a section of the country such as lies between the two towns mentioned, and if anything is to be done it must be through the town and township council."

"To say that the town has been hurt in a business way by these conditions would only be stating the facts and we are in a position to say it costs the village hundreds of dollars annually to put up with this menace. Now is the time to do something if we want it done, but we may rest assured nothing will be done till we get after it."

# GERMAN FLEET OF 71 VESSELS HELD CAPTIVE IN ORKNEY ISLANDS

Surrender of Enemy Navy Assures Peace—British Grand Fleet Forms in Two Single Lines to Enable Surrendering Fleet to Come Up the Centre.

A despatch from London says: Seventy-one German warships, consisting of nine battleships, five battle cruisers, seven light cruisers and 50 destroyers, the greater part of the High Seas Fleet, were surrendered to the allies on Thursday. There remains to be surrendered two battleships undergoing repairs, and 50 modern torpedo-boat destroyers.

Describing the surrender of the German warships to the commander-in-chief of the Grand Fleet, Sir David Beatty, correspondents say that after all the German ships had been taken over, the British admiral came through the line on the Queen Elizabeth, every allied vessel being manned, and greeting the admiral and the flagship with loud and ringing cheers.

The British Grand Fleet put to sea in two single lines six miles apart, and so formed as to enable the surrendering fleet to come up the centre. The leading ship of the German line was sighted between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning. It was the Seydlitz, flying the German naval ensign.

This announcement was made by the Admiralty on Thursday afternoon. The statement read: "The Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Fleet has reported that at 9.50 o'clock on Thursday morning he met the first and main instalment of the German high seas fleet, which is surrendering for internment." The point of the rendezvous for the Allied and German sea forces was between 30 and 40 miles east of May Island, opposite the Firth of Forth.

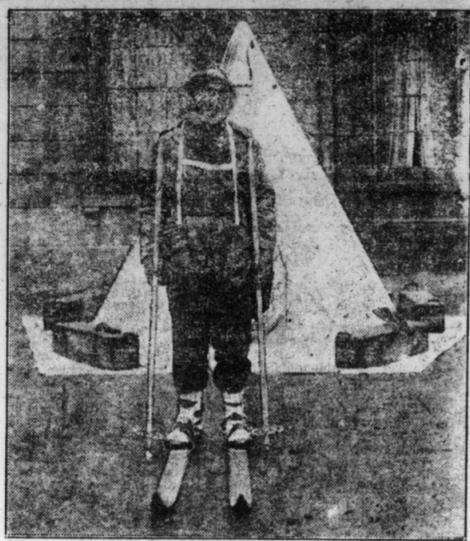
The fog which had enveloped the Grand Fleet for three days cleared Wednesday night, and on Thursday the weather was dull with a slight haze hanging over the Firth of Forth. The fleet which witnessed the surrender consisted of some 400 ships, including 60 dreadnoughts, 50 light cruisers, and nearly 200 destroyers.

King George and Queen Mary entertained the British, French and American admirals Thursday on board Admiral Beatty's flagship. They witnessed the departure of the fast destroyers which formed the vanguard of the ships to which the German war vessels surrendered. King George reviewed the entire Grand Fleet, and was received everywhere with tremendous enthusiasm.

After its surrender the high seas fleet was brought to the Firth of Forth on Thursday. The British Grand Fleet and five American battleships and three French warships, in two long columns, escorted the seventy-one German vessels to their anchorage. They will be taken to the Scapa Flow on Friday.

The Scapa Flow is in the middle of the Orkney Islands, off the northern coast of Scotland. It is a small inland sea, with an area of fifty square miles. It contains many small islands, and has numerous good harbors and roadsteads.

There is good anchorage in the Scapa Flow for a great number of large vessels. Before the war it was the headquarters of the British home fleet during the naval training season.



Uniforms for Siberia—Here is the outfit, approved by the King, which the Canadian soldiers will wear in winter in Asiatic Russia.

## ALLIES MUST DEMAND THE SURRENDER OF HOHENZOLLERN

Britain and France Uneasy Over Present Situation Which Seems to Point to Restoration of Prussia to Throne of Prussia.

A despatch from London says:—While Hohenzollernism lives at liberty has the world been made "safe for democracy"? The continued presence of the humbled but unrepentant master murderer of Europe and his equally guilty son and heir as refugees in Germany, adjacent to the borders of Germany, fringes the peace preparations of the allied nations with anxiety. The dissatisfaction with the situation—the serious doubt as to whether the "democratized Germany" of Berlin's revolution despatches is genuine—which pervades official circles in Paris, and the French people generally, has spread to this country. There is a growing British demand for an effective disposal of the whole Hohenzollern dynasty.

The warning words of the Earl of Reading, Lord Chief Justice and special British Ambassador to the United States, have created a profound public impression. Friday's despatches from Berlin, Amsterdam and The Hague, some of them from semi-official Teuton sources, hinting at plans to restore the House of Hohenzollern to the Prussian Throne, and describing the "temporary" re-

moval of its personal wealth and possessions to Holland for safety, feed suspicion that it is the expectation of a not inconsiderable portion of the German people to restore the monarchy and place some minor member of the Hohenzollern family at the head of the Kingdom of Prussia. It is believed that Prince Maximilian, former Chancellor, is working with this end in view, and that the cooperation of von Hindenburg, who still retains nominal command of the army, is counted upon. Insistence upon the Allied powers dealing with the Hohenzollern situation is manifesting itself in public sentiment. That the representatives to the Peace Conference must make a concerted demand for the surrender of the Hohenzollerns, father and son, now seems to be inevitable. The theoretical indifference exhibited in the development of the governmental revolution in Germany and the persistence of the arrogant and exclusive spirit of autocracy, in the face of presumed new conditions, suggest camouflage, while the reiterated report that "Count" Wilhelm has never formally abdicated has had no official denial from Germany's new Government.

### UNITED STATES NAVY WILL BE DOUBLED

A despatch from Washington says: The naval strength of the United States will be about twice as great by 1920 as it was in 1917, the year this country entered the world war, it was brought out before the House Naval Committee in considering the 1920 naval appropriation bill. No comparative statement was given regarding capital ships, but the total number of all ships will be about 800, as compared with 300 in 1917.

### MARIE ANTOINETTE'S CHATEAU CHOSEN FOR PEACE CONGRESS

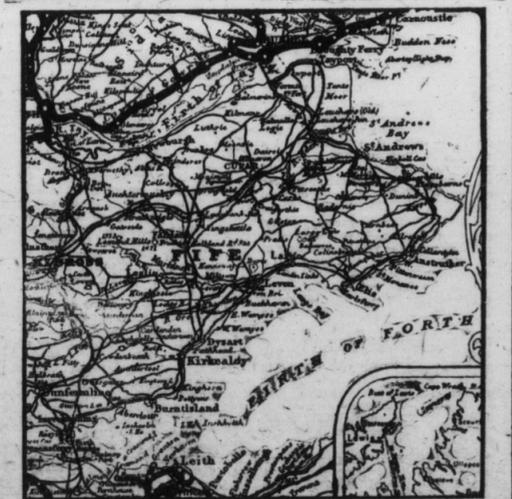
A despatch from Paris says: The city of Versailles is preparing to receive the delegates to the peace conference. The deliberations are expected to be held in the Grand Trianon, part of the Chateau of Versailles once occupied by Marie Antoinette. The priceless tapestries and furniture, removed to a place of safety during the course of hostilities, are now being replaced.

### MINE-SWEEPERS ARE SURRENDERED

A despatch from London says: Twenty-seven mine sweeping vessels passed out of German possession on Monday, according to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam. They arrived in Dutch waters from Belgium and were interned.

### BEATTY'S SIGNAL TO GERMAN FLEET

A despatch from Edinburgh says: Admiral Beatty's historic signal after the German fleet had been moored at the appointed place, was: "The German flag is to be hoisted down at 8.57 and is not to be hoisted again without permission."



The End of the German Navy—The Firth of Forth of Scotland will hereafter have new prominence in history, for it was there that the naval delegates of Germany met Admiral Sir David Beatty and acknowledged Britain's title to the Supremacy of the Seas by agreeing to hand over the bulk of their navy to the Allies, to be interned in the Orkneys off the north of Scotland.

## BRITISH LOSSES IN WAR REACH A TOTAL OF 3,049,991

658,655 of This Number Were Killed—Total of Dominions Included in Grand Total.

London, Nov. 19.—The total of British losses on all fronts during the war was 3,049,991, the total in killed being 658,655, it was announced in the House of Commons to-day by James Ian MacPherson, Parliamentary Secretary for the War Office. The officers killed, wounded or missing aggregated 142,634 and the men 2,907,357. The figures given include troops from India and the Dominions. The losses were distributed as follows:—

Officers	Men	Total
Killed	37,836	92,644
Wounded	620,828	1,939,478
Missing		347,051
<b>Total</b>	<b>658,665</b>	<b>2,032,112</b>

Officers	Men	Total
Killed	1,340	29,769
Wounded	2,249	48,686
Missing	566	14,789
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,155</b>	<b>93,244</b>

## SCHLESWIG IS AGAIN DANISH

Town and Canal of Kiel Are in Schleswig-Holstein.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: The Danish colors are now flying throughout the Province of Schleswig after 62 years.

The German authorities at Kiel have sent a message that it is now permissible to hoist the flag of Denmark, which was hoisted down in 1866, when Prussia acquired sovereignty. The Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein revolted against Danish rule in 1848, and appealed to the German powers for support. Prussia and some other states took up arms in their behalf, but the duchies were restored to Denmark by the London protocol of 1852.

In the second Schleswig-Holstein war in 1864 Prussia and Austria wrested the provinces from Denmark, and in 1866, after Prussia had defeated Austria, they were joined to Prussia.

Under the treaty of Prague following the war the people of the northern part of Schleswig were entitled to decide by vote whether they should be governed by Denmark or by Prussia, but the plebiscite was never taken.

### 2 OUT OF EVERY 5 PRISONERS DIED IN HANDS OF TURKS

A despatch from London says: A "white paper" on the treatment of British prisoners in Turkey, just issued, says that of 16,883 prisoners taken by the Turks, 3,290 are reported to be dead, while no trace can be found of 2,222 others, and it is believed they have perished. These latter prisoners were all captured at Kut-el-Amara, so it is certain they passed living into Turkish hands, but no word has been heard from them.

### SLAVERY OF WORST TYPE PRACTISED IN BULGARIA

A despatch from London says: The Times' correspondent in Sofia says that there is no shadow of a doubt that slavery of the worst type known in history, ancient or modern, has been practised on a large scale in Bulgaria during the war. The whip was freely applied to stimulate the flagging strength of prisoners, and when any sickened there was no medical aid to restore them. A thousand thus perished miserably. Out of 100,000 Serbs interned in Bulgaria only 53,000 survive.

### KAISER'S CELLARS FILLED WITH FOOD

A despatch from Copenhagen says: According to Berlin advices enormous stores of foodstuffs were found in the castle of the former German emperor in Berlin. A member of the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council is authority for the statement that there was a great variety of foodstuffs found, the value of which normally would be several hundred thousand marks.

### ONE WARSHIP STRUCK MINE, WAS BADLY DAMAGED AND SUNK

A despatch from London says:—One German destroyer while on its way across the North Sea with the other ships of the German high seas fleet to surrender to the allies, struck a mine. The warship was badly damaged and sank.

## FOE SURRENDERS 20 MORE U-BOATS

Revolutionary Element Uppmost in Crews of Last Flotilla Yielded.

A despatch from London says: Twenty more German submarines were surrendered to Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt off Harwich on Friday morning. This makes a total of 59 submarines thus far handed over. There would have been 21 surrendered on Friday, but one sank during the night.

The correspondent of the Wireless Service with the British Naval Forces says that just before noon a cruiser came into sight, followed by the German submarines and a German transport. The transport took place in the harbor on account of the heavy sea running. The majority of the submarines were large, and nearly all were fitted with wireless equipment.

When the Germans arrived it was noticeable that the revolutionary element was decidedly present. Some of the officers had removed the Prussian eagles from their caps and replaced them with a sort of red badge that recognizes the authority of the Sailors' and Soldiers' Council. There seemed to be little discipline among the lot. The men took very little notice of anything their officers said to them. One shouted: "No officer—no Kaiser."

### CANADA'S TROOPS PREFER FARMING

Over One Hundred Thousand Have Already Stated Their Desires.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Over 150,000 members of the Canadian expeditionary force have expressed the definite wish to take up farming in Canada after the war. This figure was obtained by interviewing 230,000 members of the forces overseas, and indicates that 43 per cent. of those men wish to go on the land. The actual number of men returning after the war will be much greater. If it should be for example 345,000, on the assumption that the same proportion holds true, the number of men desiring to go on the land will be 157,500.

### 1,840,000 GERMANS KILLED AND OVER 4,000,000 WOUNDED

A despatch from Copenhagen says: Up to Oct. 31, 1,840,000 German soldiers were killed or missing (not including prisoners), the Vorwaerts of Berlin says it learns on reliable authority. Four million soldiers had been wounded, some several times. The newspaper adds that there were 490,000 German prisoners in hostile countries.

### THE LAMPIT HOUR

What though the night be drear  
With gloom and cold,  
So that there be no voice to hear,  
One hand to hold?

Here, by the winter fire,  
Life is our own;  
Here, out of murk and mire,  
Here is our throne.

Then let the wide world throng  
To pumps and powers,  
And leave us with the love and song  
Of lampit hours.

Another Flotilla of U-Boats Surrenders to the British

A despatch from Harwich, Eng., says:—Another flotilla of German U-boats surrendered on Thursday to a British squadron. There were 19 submarines in all; the twentieth, which should have come on Thursday, broke down on the way.

### HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OFFICIAL TITLE OF HUNGARY

A despatch from Budapest, Hungary, says: The Government has decided that the official title of Hungary from now on shall be the "Hungarian People's Republic."

## WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ISSUED

System For Encouraging Thrift Among People Inaugurated by Government.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Announcement is made that the Government will inaugurate a war savings stamp campaign. The first war savings stamp has just been issued to His Excellency the Governor-General. The Government will become the repository of the nation's savings up to a total of \$50,000,000. Savings will be placed with the Government by means of the purchase of war savings stamps. The stamps are to be redeemable in January, 1924. They are to be sold by the Government at a price which works out to an interest rate of somewhat better than 4½ per cent. compounded semi-annually, or 5 per cent. simple interest if computed at the end of the period. Thus in December, 1918, or January, 1919, a five dollar war savings stamp may be bought for four dollars. After January the purchase price of a war savings stamp will be increased month by month, but at the end of five years from December, 1918, all stamps will be redeemed at \$5 each. Stamps of lower denomination to be known as thrift stamps will be on sale. When sixteen of them have been accumulated they can be exchanged for a war saving stamp worth five dollars at the end of the period. The plan is expected to work out to the greatest advantage of both the people and the nation.

In all the nine provinces strong local organizations are being formed. They will in turn organize the municipalities and the process of organization will be further carried out until it will embrace so far as possible every individual in the country.

The color faded from its cheek—  
The doll looked thin and pale and weak.  
A hand broke off—he thought he saw  
The arm with the bleeding flesh all raw.

Its staring eyes were full of fear—  
A look of horror would appear;  
He laid it down—the weights of lead  
Refused to work—the doll looked dead.

That night they found him a huddled heap—  
In the German way—in his last long sleep.  
And none of the Makers of Dolls, they say,  
Can make the dolls of yesterday.

Here, by the winter fire,  
Life is our own;  
Here, out of murk and mire,  
Here is our throne.

Then let the wide world throng  
To pumps and powers,  
And leave us with the love and song  
Of lampit hours.

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## Markets of the World

**Breadstuffs**  
Toronto, Nov. 26.—Manitoba wheat: No. 1 Northern \$2.24; No. 2 Northern \$2.21; No. 3 Northern \$2.17; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11; in store Fort William, not including tax. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 85¢; No. 2 C.W., 83¢; extra No. 1 feed, 84¢; No. 1 feed, 81½¢, in store Fort William. American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.63; No. 3 yellow, \$1.58; No. 4 yellow, \$1.52; sample corn, feed, \$1.30 to \$1.40, track, Toronto.  
Ontario oats—New crop—No. 2 white, 77 to 80¢; No. 3 white, 76 to 78¢, according to freights outside.  
Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per ear lot, \$2.14 to \$2.22; No. 2, do., \$2.11 to \$2.19; No. 3 do., \$2.07 to \$2.15; No. 1 Spring, \$2.09 to \$2.17; No. 2 Spring, \$2.06 to \$2.14; No. 3 Spring, \$2.02 to \$2.10, f.o.b., shipping points, according to freights.  
Peas—No. 2, \$1.10; No. 3, \$1.05.  
Barley—Malting, new crop, \$1.03 to \$1.08, according to freights outside.  
Buckwheat—No. 2, \$1.55.  
Rye—No. 2, \$1.70.  
Ontario flour—Old crop, war quality, \$11.35, Toronto.  
Ontario flour—War quality, old crop \$10.25, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.  
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, \$37.25 per ton; shorts, \$42.25 per ton; Hay—No. 1, \$24 to \$26 per ton; mixed, \$22 to \$24.50 per ton, track Toronto.  
Straw—Car lots, \$11.00 to \$11.50, track Toronto.

### Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 33 to 39¢; prints, 40 to 41¢. Creamery, fresh made, solids, 51¢; prints, 52¢.  
Eggs—New laid, 60 to 61¢; store, 56 to 58¢.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 26 to 30¢; roosters, 23¢; fowl, 27 to 30¢; ducks, 30¢; turkeys, 31 to 34¢; squabs, doz., \$4.50; geese, 25¢.  
Willow poultry—Roosters, 18 to 20¢; fowl, 24 to 26¢; ducks, 18 to 22¢; turkeys, 27 to 30¢; Spring chickens, 19 to 22¢; geese, 20¢.  
Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:  
Cheese—New, large, 27 to 27½¢; twins, 27½ to 27¾¢; old large, 28 to 28½¢; twin, 28½ to 29¢.  
Butter—Fresh dairy, choice, 46 to 48¢; creamery, solids, 51 to 53¢; prints, 52 to 54¢.  
Margarine—34 to 35¢.  
Eggs—No. 1 storage, 52 to 53¢; selected storage, 54 to 55¢; new laid in cartons, 70 to 75¢.  
Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 24 to 28¢; roosters, 22¢; fowl, 24 to 28¢; turkeys, 33¢; ducks, 18 to 30¢; squabs, doz., \$5.50; geese, 25¢.  
Beans—Canadian, hand-picked, bus, \$6.00 to \$6.50; imported, hand-picked. Burma or Indian, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Lima, 17 to 17½¢.  
Honey—Extracted clover, 5-lb. tins, 29 to 30¢ lb.; 10-lb. tins, 28 to 29¢ lb.; 60-lb. tins, 26½ to 27¢.

### Provisions—Wholesale

Smoked meats—Hams, medium, 37 to 39¢; do., heavy, 30 to 32¢; cooked, 51 to 52¢; rolls, 32 to 33¢; breakfast bacon, 41 to 45¢; backs, plain, 46 to 47¢; boneless, 51 to 53¢.  
Cured meats—Long clear bacon, 30 to 31¢; clear bellies, 29 to 30¢.  
Lard—Pure, tierces, 31 to 31½¢; tubs, 31½ to 32¢. Compound, tierces, 25½ to 25¾¢; tubs, 25¾ to 26¼¢; pails, 26 to 26¼¢; prints, 27¼ to 27¾¢.

### Montreal Markets

Montreal, Nov. 26.—Oats, extra, No. 1 feed, 95¢; new standard grade \$11.25 to \$11.85; rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$4.85 to \$5.00; bran \$37.25; shorts, \$42.25; Mouillie \$68

## BRITISH CROSS WATERLOO FIELDS

Second and Fourth Armies on March to Germany.

A despatch from London says: British cavalry on Thursday were riding across the fields of Waterloo, on their way to the German frontier. Large numbers of guns were taken over on Wednesday in groups by the British. Field Marshal Haig on Thursday night reports on the British advance as follows: "The 2nd and 4th armies resumed their march Thursday morning toward the German frontier. The movement of our troops is being conducted in accordance with programme, without incident."

"On our right advanced detachments are pushing forward toward the Meuse, south of Namur. On our left we have reached the general line of Gembloux-Wavre."

### KING ALBERT ENTERS BELGIAN CAPITAL

A despatch from London says: King Albert and the Belgian Government left Bruges Thursday and were expected to make official entry into Brussels on Friday afternoon, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Brussels.

Belgian troops and gendarmes reached the Capital on Thursday and restored quiet. The newspapers resumed publication and flags are flying everywhere in celebration of the return of the King.

Some of the administrative services of the Government resumed, their functions in Brussels Thursday evening. King Albert will reopen Parliament on Friday, immediately after he reviews the troops.

## FOUR CANADIANS WIN THE V.C.

DETAILS OF BRAVE EXPLOITS OF DOMINION SOLDIERS

Example of Courage, Gallantry, and Initiative Which was an Inspiration to the Army.

In its issue of Nov. 16, the London Gazette records the awarding of 15 new Victoria Crosses, of which four went to Canadians. The splendid exploits of the latter are thus officially described:

Lieut.-Col. Cyril Wesley Peak, D.S.O., of a Manitoba regiment, for most conspicuous bravery and leadership when in attack under intense fire. His commands quickly captured its first objective but progress to further objectives was held up by enemy machine gun fire on his right flank. The situation being extremely difficult, Lieut.-Col. Peak pushed forward and made a personal reconnaissance under heavy machine gun fire across the stretch of ground which was heavily swept with fire. Having reconnoitered the position, he returned and reorganized his battalion, and acting upon knowledge personally gained, pushed them forward and arranged the protections of his flanks. He then went out under the most intense artillery and machine-gun fire, intercepted the tanks and gave them necessary directions, pointing out where they were to make for and thus have a way made for a Canadian infantry battalion to push forward. To this battalion he subsequently gave the requisite support by his magnificent display of courage and fine qualities of leadership. He personally led the advance and caused it to be continued, although always under heavy machine gun and artillery fire, and contributed largely to the success of a brigade attack.

**Bluffed Into Surrender.**  
The second Victoria Cross was awarded to Lieut. Charles Smith Rutherford, M.C., M.M., of Quebec, of a Quebec regiment, for the most conspicuous bravery, initiative, and devotion to duty. When in command of an assaulting party, Lieut. Rutherford found himself a considerable distance ahead of his men, and at the same moment observed a fully armed and strong enemy party outside a pill box enemy of him. He beckoned to them with his revolver to come to him. In return they waved to him to come to them. He boldly did this and informed them they were his prisoners. An enemy officer disputed this fact, and invited Lieut. Rutherford to enter the pill box, which invitation he discreetly declined. By a masterly bluff, however, he persuaded the enemy that they were surrounded and the whole party, numbering 45, including two officers and three machine guns, surrendered to him. Lieut. Rutherford subsequently induced the enemy officer to stop the fire of a machine gun close by. Lieut. Rutherford, took advantage of this opportunity to hasten the advance of his men to his support. He then observed on his right an assaulting party that was held up by heavy machine gun fire from another pill box. Indicating an objective to the remainder of his party, he attacked the pill box with a Lewis gun section and captured a further 35 prisoners with machine guns, thus enabling the party to continue the advance. This officer's bold and gallant action contributed very materially to the capture of the main objective and was a wonderful inspiration to all ranks in pressing home the attack on a very strong position.

**Dashed Forward Alone.**  
Acting Sergeant Arthur George Knight, late of an Albertan regiment was awarded the Victoria Cross for the most conspicuous bravery, initiative and devotion to duty, when after an unsuccessful attack Knight led a bombing section forward under very heavy fire of all descriptions and engaged the enemy at close quarters. Seeing that his party continued to be held up, he dashed forward alone, bayonetting several enemy machine-guns and trench mortar crews and forcing the remainder to retire in confusion. He then brought forward a Lewis gun and directed fire upon the retreating enemy, inflicting many casualties. Sergt Knight in the subsequent advance of his platoon in pursuit saw a party of about 30 of the enemy enter a deep tunnel which led off the trench. He again dashed forward alone, and having killed one officer and two non-commissioned officers, he captured twenty of other ranks. Subsequently he routed, single handed, another enemy party which opposed the platoon's advance. On each occasion he displayed the greatest valor under fire at very close range, and by the example of his courage, gallantry and initiative was a wonderful inspiration to all. This very gallant non-commissioned officer was subsequently fatally wounded.

There are about 15,000 square miles of coal fields in the United Kingdom. The American potato crop is 51,900,000 bushels below that of last year.

A fine grater is better than a knife for removing the surface of anything that is burned.

**Muskat Coat**  
Loose box coat effect, with convertible collar. Extra well made. Length 45". A popular seller. \$120

**French Seal**  
Splendid coats that look well and wear better than any other seal. Special price \$112.

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Two of our specialties in which we offer exceptional values.

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**McGILL**  
Dept. A, 114 Adelaide St. W. Toronto

**MEDICINE FOR LOGS**

**Chemicals Used to Preserve Timber Against Ravages of Insects.**

Wood, being a vegetable structure, is liable to decay. But if properly "doped" with some preservative chemical it may be rendered almost decay proof—which, when the matter is brought down to dots, means proof against devouring insects and destructive fungi.

Cresote is one of the chemicals commonly used for this purpose. But, whether this or another, the most up-to-date method adopted is to saturate logs with the preservative stuff by pumping the latter into their intimate structure.

The preservative, under pressure, is forced into the pores and interstices of the logs through a rubber pipe which is attached to a contrivance that shows on a dial the exact amount of pressure used.

**Britain Thinking of Million Dead.**

Talking to the British Pilgrims Society in London, James M. Beck marvelled at the restraint of the British people in the hours of their success, and diagnoses it by saying: "Britain's feeling is that of a prisoner in a criminal court, facing a prisoner convicted of a foul murder, with the Judge putting on his black cap to pronounce sentence. That is the spirit of Britain to-day. She is thinking of her million dead."

The average man feels that those who have the most right to celebrate can never come home.

**Thousands of undernourished people have found that Grape-Nuts**

food—a scientific blend of nourishing cereals—helps wonderfully in building health and happiness.

**Needs no Sugar**

Conserve Food Save Lives Use Grape-Nuts

ISSUE No. 48-19

## Chronology of the Great War

1914.  
July 23.—Austrian ultimatum to Serbia.  
July 25.—Serbia accepts all Austrian terms, except that Austrian officials conduct murder enquiry in Serbia.  
Aug. 1.—Germany declares war on Russia.  
Aug. 2.—Germans enter Luxembourg and invade French territory.  
Aug. 2.—Germany demands passage through Belgium.  
Aug. 4.—England sends ultimatum to Germany demanding observance of Belgian neutrality. Germany rejects ultimatum, and makes attack on Liege. England declares war.  
Aug. 8.—British troops land in France and Belgium.  
Aug. 12.—England declares war on Austria.  
Aug. 20.—Germans enter Brussels.  
Aug. 23.—Germans enter Namur and attack Mons.  
Aug. 24.—British begin retreat from Mons.  
Aug. 27.—Louvain burned by Germans.  
Sept. 2.—Germans are within thirty miles of Paris, and seat of French Government is transferred to Bordeaux.  
Sept. 5.—Battle of Marne begins.  
Sept. 20.—Germans bombard Rheims.  
Oct. 9.—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.  
Oct. 19.—First battle of Ypres begins.  
Oct. 29.—Turkey begins war on Russia.  
Nov. 1.—German naval victory at Coronel, off Chili.  
Nov. 10.—The commerce raider Emden destroyed by the Australian cruiser Sydney.  
Dec. 8.—British naval victory off Falkland Islands.  
Dec. 16.—German cruisers bombard Scarborough and Hartlepool, 150 civilians killed.  
Dec. 18.—Egypt proclaimed a British protectorate.

1915.  
Feb. 20.—Allied fleets bombard Dardanelles.  
March 12.—British capture Neuve Chapelle.  
March 22.—Przemysl captured by Russians.  
April 22.—Second battle of Ypres.  
April 24.—Battle of St. Julien.  
April 25.—Germans first use poison gas in attacking.  
May 7.—Lusitania torpedoed.  
May 9.—Battle of Festubert.  
May 23.—Italy declares war on Austria.  
May 31.—Zeppelin raid on London.  
July 8.—South-West Africa (German) surrenders to General Botha.  
Aug. 5.—Germans occupy Warsaw.  
Sept. 12.—Italy declares war on Turkey.  
Oct. 12.—Germans execute Nurse Cavell.  
Oct. 19.—Great Britain declares war on Bulgaria.  
Oct. 19.—Italy declares war on Bulgaria.  
Nov. 24.—Greece yields to the demands of the allies.  
Dec. 15.—Sir Douglas Haig succeeded Sir John French as commander of the British forces.

1916.  
Feb. 21.—Germans begin attack on Verdun.  
March 8.—Portugal declares war on Germany.  
April 3.—Battle of St. Eloi.  
April 29.—Kut surrendered to the Turks.  
May 31.—Naval battle off Jutland.  
June 5.—Lord Kitchener drowned on H.M.S. Hampshire.  
Aug. 31.—Turkey and Bulgaria declare war on Roumania.  
Dec. 21.—Death of the Austrian Emperor Franz Joseph.  
Dec. 29.—Admiral Beatty succeeds Sir John Jellicoe in command of the British High Seas Fleet.

1917.  
Feb. 2.—United States breaks off diplomatic relations with Germany.  
Feb. 26.—British retake Kut.  
March 11.—Bagdad taken by the British.  
March 14.—China severs relations with Germany.  
April 6.—U.S. Congress formally passes resolution declaring war on Germany.  
April 9.—Vimy Ridge taken by Canadians.  
April 10.—Brazil severs relations with Germany.  
April 16.—Workingmen's and Soldiers' Delegates take control in Russia.  
June 7.—British take Messines Ridge.  
June 29.—Greece breaks relations with the Central Powers.  
July 14.—Michaels succeeds Von Bethmann Holweg.  
July 22.—Army of Crown Prince repulsed all along the line.  
July 23.—Russian troops demoralized.  
Aug. 7.—British Admiralty reconstructed. Canadian troops make further gains at Lens.  
Aug. 10.—Gen. Haig's men capture practically all German positions east and southeast of Ypres.  
Aug. 13.—Greece now at war with Germany, Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria.  
Sept. 1.—French strike shrewd blow on Aisne front.  
Sept. 11.—Korniloff starts civil war in Russia.  
Sept. 14.—Great battle raging on the Meuse.

Sept. 16.—Korensky declares Russian republic.  
Sept. 19.—Argentine breaks relations with Germany.  
Sept. 29.—Bolo Pasha seized in Paris as enemy.  
Sept. 30.—Great British offensive in Flanders begun.  
Oct. 6.—Peru breaks diplomatic relations with Germany.  
Oct. 7.—Uruguay breaks diplomatic relations with Germany.  
Oct. 12.—Von Capelle resigns as result of mutiny in German fleet.  
Oct. 20.—Four Zeppelins destroyed when returning from England.  
Oct. 21.—Russian fleet escapes from Moon Sound without loss.  
Nov. 6.—Canadians take Passchendaele.  
Nov. 8.—Revolution in Petrograd. Kerensky flees.  
Nov. 20.—Russian revolutionists offer separate peace to Germany.  
Dec. 1 to 4.—Fierce fighting round Cambrai.  
Dec. 10.—French and British troops take up positions on the Italian front.  
Dec. 11.—British capture Jerusalem.  
Dec. 17.—Bolsheviki sign armistice with the Central Powers.

1918.  
Feb. 23.—British troops enter Jericho.  
Mar. 7.—Due to the defection of Russia, Roumania is forced to sign peace treaty with Central Powers.  
Mar. 30.—Gen. Foch appointed generalissimo of allied forces.  
April 1 to 7.—Terrific fighting on the Somme.  
April 12.—Battle of Lys.  
April 23.—British naval forces raid Ostend and Zeebrugge.  
April 25.—Battle of the Somme renewed.  
April 26.—Battle of Kemmel Hill.  
May 29.—Germans launch last great attempt to advance on Paris.  
June 5.—German advance halted.  
June 12 to 14.—Battle of Oise.  
June 24-25.—Italians rout the Austrians on the Piave.  
July 22.—Germans forced to retreat across the Marne.  
July 29.—Fere-en-Tardenois recaptured by the allies.  
Aug. 3.—French again occupy Soissons.  
Aug. 7.—Foch raised to rank of Marshal of France.  
Aug. 9.—British troops, under Haig, launch successful offensive. Germans in full retreat.  
Aug. 27.—Roye captured by the French.  
Aug. 30.—Bapaume taken by the allies.  
Sept. 1.—British pursue Germans through the Lys valley.  
Sept. 13.—Americans wipe out St. Mihiel salient.  
Sept. 18.—British break through the Hindenburg line.  
Sept. 23.—British rout the Turks in Palestine.  
Oct. 1.—Allies capture Roulers.  
Oct. 1.—Bulgaria capitulates to the terms of the allies.  
Oct. 4.—Germans abandon Lens.  
Oct. 9.—Canadians capture Cambrai.  
Oct. 17.—British secure Lille.  
Oct. 18.—British sailors occupy Ostend.  
Oct. 31.—Turkey surrenders to the British.  
Nov. 1.—Italians' huge drive of Austrians out of Italy.  
Nov. 2.—Austria surrenders to the Italians.  
Nov. 2.—British take Valenciennes.  
Nov. 6.—Germany seeks peace terms from the allies.  
Nov. 7.—Marshal Foch hands his terms to the German emissaries and grants them 72 hours' time limit for reply.

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182 Sherbourne St. Toronto

**For Autumn Days**

One of the newest adaptations of the cape-wrap is this novelty costume. McCall Pattern No. 8585, Ladies' and Misses' Coat. In 3 sizes; small, 32 to 34; medium, 36 to 38; large, 40 to 42 bust. Price, 25 cents.

Obeying the request of the Government about conservation of wool, many smart women have found refuge in an entire satin dress. Here is an excellent model to be developed in satin or velvet. McCall Pattern No. 8613, Ladies' Dress. In 6 sizes, 34 to 44 bust. Price, 25 cents.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St., Toronto, Dept. W.

**Minard's Eminent Cures Colds, etc.**

Tommy (after operation)—"What with sister 'ere, an' them lilies, I thought I was in 'eaven, when I first came round, till I see Bill yonder in the next bed!"

**Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.**  
Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours,  
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

**KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT**

**2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES**

LIQUIDS and PASTES  
BLACK, WHITE, TAN, BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES  
PRESERVE LEATHER

THE FZ. DAILY COMPASSIBLE MANUFACTURING CO.

## ANOTHER HUN TRICK

Heartlessness Shown by Firing Upon Refugees in Church.

Instances of German mistreatment of the civil population of villages in France which were taken by the British-American armies are numerous, but perhaps none shows the cold and calculated heartlessness of the Hun more than the following story, which was related to the correspondent by one of the inhabitants of the little town of St. Souplet, near St. Quentin.

An attack by the English and American forces was impending. The Germans expected it and informed the population that if they gathered in the local church and put up a white sheet as a flag, they would be spared by the advancing allied troops. They did so. The Germans soon were driven out by the English and Americans. When they reached a point of vantage, however, they turned their guns on the church. Several persons were killed and many wounded.

The Germans had thought to make the British and Americans believe it was the allied artillery and not their own, that had bombarded the church. When the allied troops entered the village they found the church shattered, the occupants terrified, and many of their number lying prostrate on the floor, dead or wounded.

**MONEY ORDERS.**  
It is always safe to send a Dominion Express Money Order. Five Dollars costs three cents.

**An Ancient Loaf.**  
The discovery in Sweden of a loaf of bread made from pea flour in the time of the Vikings has disclosed the fact that peas were cultivated in Europe more than 1,000 years ago.

**Minard's Eminent Cures Diphtheria.**

**The Cause of Heart Trouble**

Faulty digestion causes the generation of gases in the stomach which inflate and press down on the heart and interfere with its regular action, causing faintness and pain. 15 to 30 drops of Mother Selig's Curative Syrup after meals sets digestion right, which allows the heart to beat full and regular.

**THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS**

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

**ABSORBINE**

**WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM**

Almost any man will tell you that Sloan's Liniment means relief

For practically every man has used it who has suffered from rheumatic aches, soreness of muscles, stiffness of joints, the results of weather exposure.

Women, too, by the hundreds of thousands, use it for relieving neuritis, lame backs, neuralgia, sick headache. Clean, refreshing, soothing, economical, quickly effective. Say "Sloan's Liniment" to your druggist. Made in Canada. Get it today.

**Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain**  
80c., 60c., \$1.20.

**HIRST'S PAIN EXTERMINATOR**

Always Effective—and acts quickly

Relieves lame back, lumbago, neuralgia, sprains, lame joints and muscles, toothache, canache, sore throat and other painful complaints—Hirst's Stops the Pain. Get a bottle today. Have it handy—has a hundred uses. At dealer or write us. HIRST REMEDY CO., Hamilton, Can.

**Hotel Del Coronado**

Coronado Beach, California

Where the balmy yet invigorating climate makes possible the enjoyment of outdoor sports throughout the Winter months.

POLO, GOLF, TENNIS, MOTORING, FISHING, BAY AND SURF BATHING

Write for Winter Folder and Golf Program.

JOHN J. HERNAN, Manager

**MADE IN CANADA**

**ROYAL YEAST**

Harry Lauder paid a visit to the Western front some time ago. While standing before a great barbed-wire barricade he asked a Highlander how long he thought the war would last. "Forty years," said the Highlander, never moving an eyelid. "We'll be fighting another year, and then it'll tak' us thirty-nine years more to wind up the wire."

**WANTED**—AT ONCE, BY PROGRESSIVE CONCERN in the Niagara Peninsula, the Garden Spot of Canada. Boiler-makers and Drill Operators. Steady employment. Engineering and Machine Works of Canada, Limited, St. Catharines, Ont.

**FOR SALE**

**WELL EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER** Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will sell for \$1,000 on quick sale. Box 69, Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., Toronto.

**WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE** in New Ontario. Owner going to France. Will sell \$2,000. Worth double that amount. Apply J. H. Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Toronto.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

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

Will not burn Easy to use

**KEEP YOUR STOVE BRIGHT**

**BLACK KNIGHT STOVE POLISH**

**CUTICURA**

Heals Pimples With One Cake Soap and One Box Ointment.

Face never free from them for two or three years. Were sore and often became large and hard. Left dark, red blotches that disfigured face. Nothing did much good till tried Cuticura. Helped from first application and now face is healed.

From signed statement of Miss Lorena Kennedy, R. R. 1, Williamsport, Ont., March 7, 1917.

Use Cuticura Soap for toilet purposes, assisted by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal any tendency to irritation of the skin and scalp. By using these fragrant, super-crimmy emollients for all toilet purposes you may prevent many skin and scalp troubles becoming serious.

For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U.S.A." Sold everywhere.

# STANFIELD'S LABEL IS AS RELIABLE ON UNDERWEAR AS VICTORY BONDS

Economical—because it is unshrinkable, so comfortable and wears so well. Keen buyers know the advantage in quality and appreciate the moderate prices. Four qualities—\$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75.

## Watson's Underwear for Women, Misses and Children

Fine enough for restful comfort; soft enough for tender skins; sturdy enough for long, long wear and warmth. Made in combination and two-piece suits. Compare our prices on this most satisfactory underwear and you will see why we talk so much about Watson's Underwear and know why we have such large sales.

Odd pieces and broken lines of Underwear placed on sale at much less than today's mill prices. If it's your size and kind you save 25 per cent. or more.

Prepare for First Fall of Snow We have ample stocks of Lumbermen's Rubbers, Rubber Boots, Rubbers for all lasts in shoes, Overshoes in different makes and kinds—all moderately priced for quick sale.

Special Clearing Lines of Rubbers Odd lines and clearing lines—Men's for 65c, Women's 50c, Children's 39c.

Our Special Weight and Quality Flannelette at 35c per yd. gives more satisfaction than any other line because it has the width,

weight and quality. We stocked heavily or we would be paying 36% ourselves, being today's mill price. Other special lines in Flannelettes at 25c, 28c, 30c, 33c.

Ladies' Smart Winter Coats For values at \$18 to \$25 we think these hard to beat. Drop in and compare.

Men's Top Coats and Chesterfields with that distinct style young men are looking for. Surprising values at \$18.50, \$22.50, \$25, \$28.50.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wool Sets In attractive styles and dainty colors. Tremendous sale for these much-wanted articles. Splendid values at \$1.50 to \$3.50 per set.

More Empress Dress Shoes Just Opened This Week Military, Cuban and French lasts—high and low cut. Special values, \$5 to \$8, with the "quality" in every pair and comfort to remember. Easily \$1 to \$1.50 under exclusive shoe dealers' prices.

Every Year Sees Earlier Christmas Shopping Thrifty buyers know the advantage of first choice in Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves, Slippers, Wool Sets, etc. Take advantage of Thursday evenings open and avoid the rush.

## J. N. CURRIE & CO.

### The Transcript

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

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

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1918

There is only one way to advertise and that is to hammer your name, your location and your business so persistently, so thoroughly into people's heads that if they walk in their sleep they will constantly turn their steps toward your store. The newspaper is your friend in spite of criticism. It helps build up the community that supports you. When the day comes that the newspapers are dead, the people are on the edge of the grave with nobody to write the epitaph.

It is impossible to make an exact estimate of the coal wasted in Canada each year through the carting away of unconsumed carbon, but it is tremendous. A glance at any ash heap in the spring, after the melting snow or spring rains have washed away ashes from the chimneys, will show much coal unconsumed. The most careful furnace or range firing will not overcome the loss. Coal which lies against the metal firepot only burns on one side, and, when shaken out, has not done its full duty. This coal when separated from the ash is again available. All ashes should, therefore, be well sifted to secure this fuel.

The paying of our war expenses, great as they are, is not troubling us. Our country is the richest in the world in timber, mineral and virgin soil resources. We have in abundance what the world must have, and all we need is willing workers to develop these. The only anxiety left us is our immediate fuel problem. The memory of last winter's discomforts sends shivers through very many. Some of our wealthy friends had to sit in their homes with their overcoats and mitts on. It is quite pleasant, therefore, to hear that there are some signs of an open winter ahead of us. A writer in The Weekly Sun predicts a mild winter and gives good reasons for hope that it will come. He finds from his weather records that mild winters run about ten years apart and one is now due. We hope this winter will follow the rule. Should such be the case, one-third less fuel will be required, so nature will help us out and we shall all be thankful.—Ex.

### A CARTOON IN WORDS

By Peter McArthur, in The Globe

Once upon a time, in a happy and peaceful kingdom, a bandit broke loose. He started on an orgy of abominations. Pillage was his pastime, murder the occupation of his lighter moments and frightfulness the one passion of his life.

In due time an outraged community rounded him up, disarmed him and brought him to justice. Seeing that his taste in neckties was not to be consulted in the approaching ceremonies, the bandit exclaimed:

"O, King, if you would only pause long enough to read my will and see the wonderful things I propose to do with my wealth and power you would relax the severity of your sentence."

"You interest me," said the King, with a suavity that would have done credit to the Hon. Arthur Balfour. "I shall be very glad indeed to read and consider your testamentary beneficence, but, as you are doubtless aware, it is customary in all civilized countries to defer reading the will until after the funeral."

Whereupon the King turned down his thumb as a signal to the Lord High Executioner to get busy.

Moral: We shall have leisure later on to consider the possible virtues and good intentions of Germany.

The Government ought not to overlook the opportunities for placing on farms in Western Ontario soldiers who are inclined to go upon the land. There will be many who have no wish to go to the Canadian West who would be pleased with a chance in this province.

There is a man in Bozeman, Mont., who will probably go through life bewailing the injustice of the draft board that certified him for service, despite the fact that he presented a letter written by his wife to prove that he had a dependent family. Here is the letter:—"Dear United States Army:—My husband has me to write a recommendation that he supports his family. He cannot read so don't tell him. Just take him. He ain't no good to me. He ain't done nothing but play a fiddle and drink lemon essence since I married him, eight years ago, and I got to feed eight kids of his. Maybe you can get him to carry a gun. He's good on squirrels and eatin'. Take him and weleum. I need the grub and his bed for the kids. Don't tell him this, but take him."

### SPLENDID WAR ALBUM

The War Album issued by The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is one of the best souvenirs of the war. Future generations will cherish this book. It will be a complete diary of the great struggle and contains a whole mine of information regarding the Allies. We learn the supply is limited. Any home that fails to secure a copy now will regret it. \$1.25 pays a full year's subscription to that great weekly paper and a copy of the War Album. Sample may be seen at this office.

### PROGRAMME

## ELGIN WINTER FAIR WEST LORNE NOVEMBER 26 to 29, 1918

Tuesday, Nov. 26—Placing of exhibits from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Judging starts at 4 p. m. Public not admitted.

Wednesday, Nov. 27—School Children's Day. Buildings open to public at 1 p. m. Children's exercises from 2 to 6 p. m. 8 p. m.—Practical demonstrations in judging Poultry, Corn and Grain by J. W. Clark of Cainsville, W. J. Lennox of Toronto, Prof. Mason of Guelph and Mr. McNames of Brantford.

Thursday, Nov. 28—Buildings open to the public from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. 2 p. m.—Practical demonstrations in Sheep judging by Mr. John Gardhouse of Weston. 8 p. m.—Addresses by Hon. Geo. S. Henry, Minister of Agriculture; Hon. F. G. Macdormid, Minister of Public Works; John Farrell, Esq., of Forest, and others.

Friday, Nov. 29—Buildings open to public from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m. The Dominion Government Wool Exhibit and Experimental Farms Exhibit will be on view along with other interesting exhibits.

### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE

The undersigned executrix of the last Will and Testament of Mary Babcock, late of the Village of Newbury, deceased, will offer for sale by public auction on Saturday, November 30th, 1918, at 3 o'clock p. m., on the undermentioned premises, the following real property, namely:—

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land situate in the Village of Newbury in the County of Middlesex and being composed of village lot number one (1) on York Street in block N in Charles Tucker's survey of part of lot number seventeen in the second concession of the Township of Mosa, containing one-quarter (¼) of an acre more or less.

This property is well situated in the Village of Newbury and has on it a frame dwelling-house and other improvements, and is a desirable residential property.

Terms of Sale.—One-fifth (1/5) of the purchase price to be paid at the time of sale and the balance within two weeks thereafter.

For further particulars apply to Lela I. Durfey, executrix of will of Mary Babcock, deceased, or to Elliott & Moss, Glencoe, Ont., Solicitors for Vendor. H. D. McNaughton, Auctioneer.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

## Highlands of Ontario CANADA

The Home of the Red Deer and the Moose

### OPEN SEASONS

DEER.—November 1st to November 15th inclusive.

MOOSE.—November 1st to November 15th inclusive. In some of the northern districts of Ontario, including Timagami and the territory north and south of the Canadian Government Railway from the Quebec to Manitoba boundary, open season for Moose is from October 1st to November 30th inclusive.

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

C. O. Smith - Phone 5

### WESTERN COLLEGE

WINDSOR, ONTARIO  
A High Grade School. Write for Catalogue. Hundreds of students placed annually in DETROIT and WINDSOR. I. S. McAlhain, Principal. P. O. Box 56 Accountant

# OPERA HOUSE, GLENCOE ONE DAY ONLY SATURDAY, DEC. 7

"HEARTS OF THE WORLD" is by the same producer as "The Birth of a Nation" and "Intolerance." It is the sweetest love story ever told.

ITS BACKGROUND IS THE GREAT WAR. David Lloyd George commissioned Mr. Griffith to make this wonderful production under the auspices of the British Government. THE ENTIRE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE was placed at his disposal in the making of this gigantic screen drama.

YOU WILL SEE peaceful France and Belgium; then comes the alarm of war, the mangled fist of the brutal Kaiser strikes and the holocaust is on.

YOU WILL SEE the most striking indictment of German Bestiality and German Frightfulness yet shown to the civilized world.

YOU WILL SEE the British Parliament, champion of Liberty, in its famous session when the House of Commons votes in the name of humanity to resist the outrage upon a free people and TO FIGHT TO MAINTAIN JUSTICE IN THE WORLD.

YOU WILL SEE France, Cradle of Liberty, the memorable session of the Chamber of Deputies, voting war with Germany, waiting for the time that would bring them revenge for the crime of Alsace and Lorraine.

YOU WILL SEE WHY ANY COUNTRY THAT IS GOOD ENOUGH TO LIVE IN IS GOOD ENOUGH TO FIGHT FOR.

YOU WILL SEE displayed the grim story of the great struggle, with the rainbow of promise of success and happiness brought to Europe by the coming of the British, Canadian and United States troops.

After witnessing D. W. Griffith's supreme triumph, "HEARTS OF THE WORLD," you will go forth with renewed ardor and with increased faith in the justice of the war of our beloved country and Allies in their fight for humanity and civilization.

### WAR TAX EXTRA

These prices are universal throughout Canada and the United States under bond with D. W. Griffith for a minimum period of three years.

## "THE WONDER SHOW OF ALL TIME"

"SURPASSING EVEN 'THE BIRTH OF A NATION' AND UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER PRODUCTION"



The Master Producer's Master Production

Eighteen Months in the Making

THE SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD  
THE GREATEST SPECTACLE EVER CONCEIVED  
Created on the Battlefields of France

Special Matinee at 2.15 o'clock  
Evening at 8.15

UNDER AUSPICES OF RED CROSS SOCIETY

PRICES Evening: 50c, 75c, \$1  
Matinee: Children 25c, Adults 50c

SPECIAL ORCHESTRA, with Mrs. J. Gover, Musical Director, will render the original "HEARTS OF THE WORLD" score of marvellous musical interpretation.

### SEE

One Million Fighting Men; Twenty Thousand Horses; Miles of Artillery; March of Legions; Fleet of Zeppelins; the Destruction of Cities; the Charge of the Tanks.

"Hearts of the World" is more than a picture play; it is a world drama; it goes straight to the heart. It is this human quality that makes Hearts of the World as big as mankind.—N. Y. Evening World.

"Hearts of the World," another Griffith triumph—a story more vital than "The Birth of a Nation." Last night's audience was spellbound. It was a monster success.—N. Y. American.

"War vividly seen in Griffith film. A story that quickly stirs the emotions."—N. Y. Times.

Seat Sale Now Open at  
Johnston's Drug Store

## Sending Money to Soldiers



Those who have friends or relatives at the front, may wish to send money, but possibly do not know the best way to do so.

If time permits, the safest and most convenient method of making remittances abroad is the Bank Money Order or Draft, as issued by The Merchants Bank.

If, however, it is necessary to send money without delay, the Bank will arrange this by Cable Transfer.

## THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal OF CANADA Established 1864.  
 GLENCOE BRANCH, J. A. McKELLAR, Manager.  
 BOWELL BRANCH, R. J. GILFILLAN, Manager.  
 NEWBURY BRANCH, G. T. MURDOCH, Manager.

## MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SILK WAISTS AND SILK SKIRTS  
 Opposite Royal Bank Building

FLOWER DEPT.  
 Potted Plants and Cut  
 Flowers for all occasions.

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs.  
 Phone 25

FANCY GOODS DEPT.  
 Stamped Linens and Embroidery Silks; Crochet Cottons of all kinds.

### RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

#### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

**Main Line.**  
 Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 8:37 a. m.; No. 114, express, local points to London, 2:55 p. m.; No. 14, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 4:05 p. m.; No. 116, local accommodation to London, 10:25 p. m.  
 Westbound—No. 113, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 113, Detroit express, 1:31 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 4:37 p. m.; No. 12, International Limited, from Toronto and east to Detroit, 10:05 p. m.  
 Nos. 11, 113, 115 and 116, Sundays included.  
**Wabash and Air Line.**  
 Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 8:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:40 p. m.; way freight, 4:30 p. m.  
 Westbound—No. 3, express, 12:30 p. m.; No. 353, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 a. m.; way freight, 4:25 a. m.  
 Nos. 2 and 3, Sundays included.  
**Kingston routes.**  
 Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Barina Tunnel and points west—No. 208, mixed, 7:35 a. m.; No. 263, passenger, 6:40 p. m.  
 Arrive at Glencoe—No. 272, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 264, mixed, 4:51 p. m.

#### CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 634, 12:12 p. m.; No. 672, Windsor mixed, 4:17 p. m.; No. 22, daily, stops for Toronto passengers, 4:35 p. m.  
 Westbound—No. 633, for Windsor, 4:18 a. m.; No. 671, Windsor mixed, 8:30 a. m.; No. 633, 8:10 p. m.; No. 634, 6:35 and 6:54, Sundays included.  
**Trains 633 and 634, Sundays included.**

#### GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:00 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 4:30 p. m.; London and East, 7 p. m.; Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 3:15 a. m.; Street letter box collections made at 8:30 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.

## ROY SIDDALL

Flour, Feed, Grain, Seeds,  
 Coal, Wood and Cement

All kinds of Grain bought  
 and sold.

Up-to-date Chopping Mill  
 in connection.

Terms Cash, or extra charge  
 for credit.

## Patronize Home Industry

by buying

## MCLAGHLAN'S BREAD

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

J. A. McLachlan  
 GLENCOE

## We Carry a Full Line

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

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

J. M. Anderson  
 GLENCOE Plumber

The Transcript office receives and forwards subscriptions to all newspapers and magazines. Save both and money by renewing with us.

Rev. Dr. Robertson of Toronto, secretary of the Assembly's committee on the work of Sabbath Schools and Young People's Societies, will occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning next. The evening service will be withdrawn on account of the thanksgiving service in the town hall.

The total amount subscribed for Victory Bonds in Glencoe was \$99,250. The number of subscribers was 134, or one to every 6.2 of population. For the whole of Middlesex the total amount subscribed was \$2,785,100 and the number of subscribers, 5,256, showing that one in every eight persons in the county has invested in a bond.

On July 24, 1917, a law was enacted which stipulated that all locomotives operating in the Dominion of Canada should be equipped with electric headlights. The Wabash, Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways have complied with this law, although some of the yard engines have yet to be fitted out.

The death took place in Stettler, Alberta, of J. B. Griffith on Nov. 21st, formerly of Melbourne. He leaves besides his wife, who was formerly Miss Sarah Griffith, of North Howard, two daughters, Misses Mabel and Alma at home, and two sons, Granton in France and Pendleton at home. The eldest son, Meredith, was killed in France a year ago.

The annual thank offering meeting of the Ross Mission Band was held on Monday evening in the lecture room of the church. The meeting was well attended and the programme for the evening was taken charge of by the Gordon Mission Band in a very able manner, and much credit is given to the president, Mrs. Grant, and those who assisted her in making it a success.

We have had beautiful weather in November down to the present and farmers have made good use of it. Nearly all the beet crop has been harvested in good shape and the farmers have made good time gathering in the corn and filling their silos. There has been more fall plowing done than for several years. The wheat crop has made a fine growth and things in general look very encouraging.

Delegates from Western Ontario municipalities met the Provincial Government in Toronto yesterday to present their case for the route of the proposed provincial highway. Advocates on both the southern and middle routes were heard. Those in attendance from here were D. A. McCallum, reeve of Ekfrid; A. J. Wright, reeve of Glencoe, and Councillors Keith and McPherson of Glencoe.

A good joke is told on a Presbyterian minister in the vicinity. A few days ago a meeting was held in his church to appoint delegates to attend a meeting of the Presbytery to be held in the city for the purpose of inaugurating the "forward movement" for missions. Owing to the influenza epidemic no one in the congregation could be got to accept appointment as a delegate, but all were unanimously agreed that the minister should represent the congregation, and urged his appointment.

### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Joe Munroe is on a visit to friends in Detroit.  
 —Miss Kathleen Charles of London is visiting her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) McIntyre.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. David F. Eddie and daughter Lillian spent the week-end in London.  
 —Mrs. W. J. Wilson and Miss Alice Dunston of London spent Sunday at D. D. Graham's.

—Mr. and Mrs. James Dovey of Sarnia were visitors at Pratt's Siding on Sunday, the latter being called to the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Dan Gillies, who is seriously ill.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Reycraft of Euphemia announce the marriage to take place on December 4th of their daughter, Bertha, to Douglas A. Doddy, also of Euphemia.

### SCHOOL REPORTS

Report for October and November of U. S. S. No. 17, Moss:  
 Sr. IV—Eugene Little 68, Mae Moore 56, Lillian Campbell 54.  
 Sr. III—Alexander Munro 77, Jean McIntyre absent.  
 Jr. III—Hugh McKellar 53, Orville Woods absent.  
 Sr. II—Albert Moore 53, Lloyd Little 50.  
 Pt. II—Mary McKellar 71, Zelda Munro 66, Hugh Leitch 52, Dugald McIntyre absent.  
 Primer—Viola Munro, Elliott Woods, M. Munro, Teacher.

### In Bohemia.

It is reported in the newspapers that butter is selling for \$3 a pound, and that eggs cost 40 cents apiece, in Bohemia. Was it not a Boston poet who sang:

I'd rather live in Bohemia than in any other land,  
 For only there are the values true—and so on? He was dreaming, of course, about a fanciful Bohemia, and not about the Bohemia that is now largely in revolt against Germanism, and paying the penalty. As things are going with the Tzecho-Slovaks, however, anyone with a proper regard for the heroic endeavor of a liberty-loving people, even with butter and eggs at present quotations, might be proud to live in Bohemia.

—Lost the Dead.  
 A railway accident at Landsberg, Prussia, in which thirty persons were killed, produced some characteristic factors of German kultur. The Vossische Zeitung says that great crowds attempted to rob the dead and injured, and that the soldiers and gendarmes who were obliged to intervene arrested several railway officials in the act of appropriating valuables.—London Times.

The feathers of the bird are said to give the greatest degree of warmth with the least weight.  
 Feeding milling wheat to live stock or poultry is forbidden by the Canada Food Board.

## HOW TO GET RID OF RHEUMATISM

"Fruit-a-lives" Point the Way to Quick Relief

W. M. LAMPSON, Ont.  
 "I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in my Side and Back, caused by strains and heavy lifting. When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-lives' to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them; and now I am enjoying the best of health, thanks to your wonderful fruit medicine."

"Fruit-a-lives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c.—or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

Overalls from \$1.65 to \$2.50 at Lamont's.  
 Fresh fish arriving daily at George's. 39-5  
 Bargains in fur coats and robes at Lamont's.  
 Ferrets for sale.—Walter Hailstone, Route 1, Glencoe.  
 Lost—in October, a black sable fur.—Mrs. F. M. Siddall.

Choice onions for sale: \$1.50 per bushel.—Peter Smith, 45  
 Two girls wanted at once at the McKellar House, Glencoe. 43-2  
 Annual winter millinery sale now on at W. Lupton's, Newbury  
 Blue Amberl records for sale at Colin Leitch's tailor shop.  
 Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.

Bargains in millinery at Bayne's, Newbury. Clearing sale 5:4 starting. Highest price for good table butter and fresh eggs, cash, at W. A. Currie's. 43-2  
 Lost—two logging chains, between Glencoe and Tail's Corners.—John Cyster.

The best place to buy mitts and gloves is at Lamont's. Call and see our stock.  
 For sale—a well-broken registered driving mare.—Albert George, R. R. 1, Glencoe.

Flour and feed for sale at store corner of Main and McKellar streets.—J. D. McKellar. 231f  
 Dancing at the McAlpine House Friday night, November 29th. Everybody welcome.

Newly-trimmed hats at \$2.95, \$3.50 and \$4.75 at the millinery sale at Bayne's, Newbury.

For sale—brown Leghorn rose comb roosters. Good laying strain.—W. J. Simpson, Wardsville. 44  
 For sale—1 young general purpose mare; 1 lumber wagon; 1 top buggy.—Apply W. Bayne, Newbury.

Splendid opportunity for active, intelligent boy to learn printing. Apply at The Transcript office.

Wanted to buy—a second-hand baseburner coal stove. Phone 81 or write P. O. Box 212, Glencoe.

Orders for choice cut flowers, wedding bouquets and funeral designs receive prompt attention at Lumley's drug store. 411f

Wanted to rent—comfortable, medium-sized house in Glencoe for man and wife. Leave particulars at the Transcript office.

For the present we are not receiving wheat at North Glencoe but are still receiving oats and barley.—McKellar & Mawhinney.

Lost—in Newbury or on road home—a black goat robe. Finder please leave word at Transcript office or notify M. A. McKellar, route 2, Glencoe.

Chopping Saturdays at old price; operating under millers' license No. 4543. Can handle a few hundred bushels clover seed. Call or write.—Frank I. Albert.

Headquarters for groceries, confectionery, cakes, tobaccos and cigars, domestic and imported fruits—fresh for the Christmas trade, offering at close prices at W. A. Currie's, Main street.

To assure the success of your Christmas meals, groceries must be selected with care. We have made provision for a splendid selection of good things to eat for the festive season and have priced them at moderate figures.—Chas. Dean. 43-4

Boys' sweaters from \$1 to \$3.95 at Lamont's.  
 A new piano, slightly used, at a discount; also a second-hand organ and an Edison phonograph with several good records at less than half price. For particulars enquire at Colin Leitch's tailor shop, Main street, Glencoe, or of Dan H. McRae, agent.

Men's sweaters and mackinaw coats at Lamont's.  
 Special bargains this week in used cars, all repaired and ready for the road.—One 1917 Regal eight, all new tires and price right; others too numerous to mention. All the way from \$100 up, to suit any pocket.—Wm. McCallum.

### AUCTION SALES

Auction sale of household goods of the late Mrs. Thos. Haggith will be held at her late residence, Newbury, on Saturday, Nov. 30th, at 1 o'clock sharp. Terms cash.—F. J. Haggith, proprietor; H. McNaughton, auctioneer.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.

When in doubt buy at the E. Mayhew & Son Store—always reliable

## YOU NEVER CAN TELL WHAT A DAY MAY BRING FORTH

Fortunes have been made—and lost—over night. Hesitation has caused many a failure when opportunity was almost within the grasp. The question is—Are YOU ready to meet the emergencies that may be thrust on you?

COLD DAYS ARE COMING. Now here's a timely suggestion. Don't hesitate—don't let the cold weather catch you napping—come at once to

### The E. Mayhew & Son "Overcoat Fair"

You should see what we are offering you this week at \$14.50, \$18.50, \$25.00 and \$30.00. Try the Dependable E. Mayhew & Son Clothes Service for Men and Boys.

TAKE NOTICE! This week at Mayhew's Store colossal sale of Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear. We must have room for our Christmas stock.

Shoe specials for Saturday at the correct shoe store.

Remarkable values in Furs. This is an exceptional opportunity for saving.

The Sweater Coat clearance of the season. Monarch's and Ballantyne's.

A WORD TO THE WISE. Buy now your Towelling, Table Linen, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Flannelettes, Napkins, etc.

Ladies' new Waists and Neckwear. A great variety of materials and colors at exceptional low prices.

MILLINERY. This season's hats to be closed out at half price.



## E. MAYHEW & SON

A STORE WITH A REPUTATION FOR QUALITY AND FAIR PRICES

## A MOTHER IN NEED IS A MOTHER IN DEED



Mrs. Springer, a Salvation Army Worker in France, who sends clothes for the boys, and who has been frequently under fire. Her workroom is a wrecked house

Practical Gifts Certain of Welcome

## Silk Petticoats

# \$3.90

MUCH UNDERPRICED

A very special purchase featuring values impossible to duplicate. Some of all-silk Jersey; some with Jersey top; still others of rustling silk Taffeta. Beautiful colorings, including changeables; flounces artistically designed. New straight line models. Two styles are pictured.

WE ACCEPT CANADIAN MONEY AT PAR

MAIL INQUIRIES SOLICITED

B. SIEGEL & CO.  
 100 COLLETT STREET  
 DETROIT

## Fresh and Fragrant

An Everyday Delicious Beverage

# "SALADA"

Black, Green or Mixed ...

Sealed Packets only at all Grocers ...

## A Business Bride

By Hilda Richmond

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd.)  
That night, on the way home, he did not mention the fact that he had been called to the bedside of an old aunt who was very ill, nor did he say anything about what went on in the sick chamber while he sat beside the old lady who reminded him so much of his mother. "John," she had said feebly, "I hear you've got a good wife, and I'm glad. I'll see your mother before long and I'll tell her. It makes me easier about dying now that I know you have somebody to look after you. The folks at the Sunday-school love her, and she's such a help. Do you go to Sunday-school regularly, John?"  
He had been obliged to confess that he did not, whereupon she would listen to nothing but that he should skip into the church a few doors away and see what a nice school they had. To humor her he did, and took a seat where he would be unobscured. He was amazed to see Jessie playing the piano for the children, teaching a class and helping with the singing. Her face was all transformed as she talked with the little ones, and they hung about her as if they loved her. She certainly never had looked just like that in the farmhouse!

"Did you have a nice day?" he asked awkwardly as the car pulled along an excellent country road.  
"Very!" she said quietly, and then changed the subject at once.  
"Are the children doing well in their school?" he ventured.  
"Yes, very well!"  
"Perhaps you'd like to have them with us this summer when school closes," he tried again after some moments of silence.  
"No, I think they will do better where they are. Grace is taking music lessons and I do not want them interrupted. By the way, now that the hens are doing so well I will pay the board bill myself for the children. It is not fair to impose that upon you any longer. I can provide for them now."

John looked at her—a queer, quick, earnest look. But she did not seem to notice it. He straightened up and looked at her again. Was a warm tint creeping into her cheeks, or was it merely the effect of the breeze? He cleared his throat.  
"Jessie—!" Then a sudden panic seized him and the car nearly went into the ditch.  
"Better be careful," said she.

### CHAPTER III.

"A bargain! a bargain, Jessie," John finally stammered as the car just missed the ditch and then straightened out on its homeward way again. "I will attend to your children's board bill. You are working entirely too hard as it is, without putting any extra burdens on yourself. I think I shall sell several of the cows, as the butter-making will be too heavy for you. I'll probably be at home more this summer than usual, and that will make your housework heavier."

With the income from the cows cut off, and the egg supply curtailed by the hot weather, Jessie found herself badly handicapped. But her fertile brain found another way out of the difficulty, and by doing sewing for town people after nightfall and when not busy with her housework, she managed to continue the music lessons and provide all the clothes for the children who rapidly outgrew everything.  
One Sunday when alone, John wan-

dered upstairs and, much to his surprise, found the door of Jessie's room open. He did not know that the old lock was so poor that it was almost impossible to keep the door shut. Like a guilty child he stood on the threshold and stared at the dainty curtains the little ornaments, the bits of fancy work, the pictures and other things that made a home for the nominal mistress of the house. A woman would have seen in a minute that the pretty things were all manufactured out of old materials, but to his masculine eyes the room looked luxurious.

"What do you say about doing a little fixing up around here?" he said to Jessie at supper-time. "Seems to me we ought to get a paperhanger and a painter out from town and furnish up a bit. Mother let things run down in her last years and I've been too busy to notice. Jason North said he was going to bring his wife over here one of these days, and we ought to fix up before they come. Jason's a good customer of mine and I'd like to keep on the good side of him," he finished lamely.

"Just as you say," said Jessie, hardly hearing what he said. She was thinking of the coming entertainment in which Grace was to have a prominent part, and was planning the new white dress the little girl was to wear. "Let me know a day or two in advance and I'll get the furniture out of the rooms."  
"And we ought to have some new furniture," went on John. "I wish you would drop in at the furniture store the first day you are in town and pick out something nice for the living-room and the dining-room. You do seem to think about the cost. I've made more money this year than ever before and I can afford to spend some of it."

A business trip took John away from home the very day the paper-hangers arrived, and when he returned the new furniture was in place and the rooms were so pretty and dainty that he could only stand and stare at the transformation. That evening he sat alone by the beautiful library table with a soft-toned rug under his feet, and had time to look over the new things at his leisure; but he was not content. Upstairs was the low hum of a sewing machine, and occasionally he caught a subdued snatch of song as his housekeeper hurried through the delightful task of finishing a particular fine frock for her daughter.

"Name it all!" he said at last.  
"What a chump I was! Gave her housekeeper's wages and she's tied down to the work hand and foot! I deserve hanging. Now I've got to think of a way to give her more money. I'll ever wait for her to stay down here with me, or go out driving, or anything. I don't see how I ever hatched up such a fool scheme."

But try as he would he could think of no way out of his difficulties, and at last in desperation he sought the old family lawyer and laid the case before him. "Mr. Dobson," he said when he had ended. "I'm grateful to you for not laughing at me or calling me a fool as I deserve, but now help me out of my trouble. Think up some plan to give her some money and I'll foot the bill. If I had half a chance maybe I could make her listen to me, but as it is I hang around the house and neglect my business, and all in vain."  
"It can be easily arranged, John, if her former husband owned any property or even had stock in some fake mine," said the lawyer easily. "Then

we could arrange to have stranger offer her a substantial price for her holdings and—"  
"Hurrah!" cried John, flinging up his hat. "Her husband bought every gold brick he could hear of, and his widow is busy now paying off his old debts. She gets letters from the Black Diamond Coal Company, and a lot of other fake concerns. Hurry it through, Mr. Dobson, and it doesn't matter what it costs."  
(To be continued.)

## THE ART OF TATTOO

An Ancient Custom That Has Come Down to Modern Days.

Our fighting men will come back from Europe, especially those of the navy, strangely adorned with tattooing. It is bound to be so. Sailors, and soldiers to a less extent, have developed this curious fad since times long prehistoric.

Consider the jack tar for example. One of the things he learns on entering the service is that a pig's foot tattooed on his left instep will protect him from drowning. This is more than ordinarily important in these days of submarining.

The antiquity of tattooing is evidenced by its almost universal employment among primitive peoples. In New Guinea the young women are tattooed all over their bodies, their faces being similarly treated after marriage.

In the Solomon Islands a girl is not eligible for marriage unless she has been tattooed. The girls of Borneo are thus adorned from waist to knees in most elaborate fashion; likewise their hands, feet and ankles.

In Burmah, under the last king, every male was required by royal edict to be tattooed from waist to knees; and it was customary for the girls to have their tongues tattooed with charms to attract the men.

Widows in the Hawaiian Islands, up to very recent years, had the names of their dead husbands tattooed on their tongues. Egyptian women to-day have their lips pricked blue for becomingness. And in Yezo, the northernmost island of the Japanese archipelago, the fashion demands that girls shall greatly enlarge the apparent size of their mouths by a tattooing in red about the lips.

Most remarkable of all tattooers, however, are the New Zealanders, whose men of rank have always been distinguished by an ornamentation of this kind covering the bodg from head to foot. The face, dug out with gashes inflicted by a sharp shell—the cuts prevented from healing by rubbing ochre and other colored earths into them—presents the appearance of a carved mask adorned in complex pattern with two or more tints. The whole effect is that of an elaborate scrollwork, which is supposed to be highly ornamental.

## A HUMAN ANTHILL

In Southern Tunisia, a French Possession in Africa.

France, in Europe, is a small country. Yet, in other quarters, it covers a large part of the globe. If you will glance at a map of Africa, you will find that nearly half of that continent is of French ownership. The bulk of tropical Africa is French, including the great Sahara Desert. Morocco belongs to France; so likewise does Tunisia—though war-like border tribes perpetually threaten or indulge in hostilities.

Tunisia is one of the least known regions of the world to the every-day traveler. It is also one of the hottest, as that the inhabitants largely dwell in caves dug underground, or in hours built especially to be heat-proof, or even in hillside caverns.

In southern Tunisia is a mountain of considerable size called Douirat, which once upon a time was an active volcano. Bubbles of volcanic gases made it a veritable volcano of caves, which in these days are inhabited. In fact, the whole mountain is a city—a human anthill, densely populated.

## The Number on the Rifle.

At the conclusion of a lecture on the care of arms the usual questions which follow a lecture were asked.

The first question was put to an Irish immigrant, who, although a new arrival, had straightway answered the call of the Motherland.  
"Now, Private Casey, what would be the first thing you'd do in cleaning your rifle?"  
"Sure, surr, I'd look at the number of me rifle."

"Look at the number of your rifle. What has its number to do with cleaning it?" asked the instructing officer. "I'm afraid you've not been listening to me, Casey."  
"Well, sorr, I'd look at the number to make sure 'twas me own rifle I was a' cleanin' of."

## HUN GRATITUDE

Submarine Gunner Slays Sons of Old Fisherman Who Saved German Lives

Forty-five years ago Evert Bakker, a Dutch fisherman of the island of Urk, was given a gold medal by the German Government for heroically saving at the risk of his own life, twelve Germans from a stranded ship at Norderney in a December gale. He is still alive, aged eighty-two.

Bakker's only son was shot dead in cold blood, for no offence, on the deck of his own vessel, by a German submarine gunner.



### A Little Sugar Goes a Long Way

The Canada Food Board has put the homes on their honour to save sugar. But a little sugar goes a long way when you use Corn Syrup for cooking, preserving and on cereals. It makes it easy to obey the War Order!

## CROWN BRAND AND LILY WHITE CORN SYRUP

Corn Syrup is corn starch converted into its "sugar" form, making it even more digestible and palatable. It is therefore made from the most nutritious and wholesome part of the corn.

And as corn is grown in North America, and does not require for its transportation the ships still needed so urgently for carrying food and supplies to Europe, you can use all you wish of Corn Syrup.

Write to the Canada Food Board for Bulletin on Corn Syrup, and in the meantime, get a tin of CROWN BRAND Corn Syrup or LILY WHITE Corn Syrup and try it in your favorite recipes in place of sugar.

Sold by Grocers everywhere in 2, 5, 10 and 20 lb. tins.

The Canada Starch Co., Limited MONTREAL.



## The Housewife's Corner

Apple Relishes With "Less Sugar."

The housewife is confronted with the task of cutting down the consumption of sugar. The Food Board is confident that she can do it, and woman's ingenuity has succeeded in finding ways of supplying the family with the fruits, sauces and relishes that add variety to the diet, and at the same time she is adhering to the "less sugar" program. While not every housewife can turn to a home supply of honey, there are those who can supplement the meagre supply of sugar with this delicious sweet. These clear autumn days suggest apple harvesting time, and the following recipes, offer some suggestions for the use of apples—even culls and windfalls—in some appetizing relishes and marmalades with which to fill the empty jars and glasses. Try these and send us your favorite sugar conservation recipes.

**Cider Apple Sauce.**—Reduce four quarts of new cider to two by boiling; add enough pared, cored and quartered apples to fill the kettle. Let cook slowly for four hours. This is very nice when served with roast pork.

**Apple-Grape Butter.**—4 quarts of cored and sliced apples, 1 pint of grape juice, ½ pound sugar, 1¼ cups of syrup, ¼ teaspoon of salt, 1 teaspoon of cinnamon. Cook apples in double boiler without adding water, until soft. Then put in preserving kettle, add grape juice, sugar, syrup and salt. Cook slowly until thick, being careful not to scorch. Stir in cinnamon.

**Crab Apple Jelly.**—Boil the crab apples with as little water as possible. Drain through jelly-bag. Add one-half cup of honey and one-half cup of sugar to each cup of juice, then boil about twenty minutes, or until it begins to jell. Pour into glasses. Do not cover until cold.

**Honey-Apple Marmalade.**—Honey imparts a particularly delicate flavor to apples. Cook tart apples until smooth. Add one pound of strained honey to two pounds of fruit. Cook until the consistency of cake batter, then put into jars without sealing.

**Sweet Pickled Apples.**—8 pounds sweet apples, 1½ quarts vinegar, 1½ quarts water, 2 quarts dark syrup, 4 sticks cinnamon, 4 tablespoons allspice, 4 tablespoons ground cloves, ½ teaspoon salt. Cook together the vinegar, water, syrup and spices for five minutes. Peel and quarter the apples and stick two cloves into each quarter. Drop the apples into the boiling syrup and simmer until tender. Pack in hot jars and cover with boiling syrup. Partially seal and

sterilize for ten minutes, then seal tightly.

**Apple Ginger.**—Wipe, pare, quarter, core and chop two and one-half pounds of sour apples. Put into a stew pan add one and one-half cups of corn syrup, the juice and rind of one and one-half lemons, one-half to prevent the apples from burning. Cover and cook slowly for four hours, adding water if necessary. Stored in jars or crocks apple ginger may be kept for several weeks. It is an appetizing sauce with roast goose.

**Apple Catsup.**—Quarter, pare and core twelve sour apples. Put in a saucepan, cover with water and let simmer until soft. Nearly all of the water should be evaporated. Then rub through a sieve and add the following to each quart of pulp: 1 cup brown sugar, 1 teaspoon cloves, 1 teaspoon mustard, 2 teaspoons cinnamon 1 tablespoon salt, 2 cups vinegar, 2 grated onions. Bring the catsup to a boil and let simmer gently for one hour. Bottle cork and seal.

## Things To Know.

Peeling potatoes wastes about twenty-five per cent. of their food value.

A wholesome and appetizing kind of muffin is made of nuts, bran and honey.

A little white enamel clothes tree is the nicest sort of a gift for the new baby.

Old night gowns make very good slip covers for dresses to be hung away on hangers out of the dust.

Beating custard a long time will make it come out deliciously brown when baked.

If the meat chopper is oiled with a few drops of glycerine there will be no after-taste such as when oil is used.

If an earthen bowl is warmed before cake ingredients are mixed in it, the warm surface will greatly aid in mixing them quickly and well.

Salt can take the place of fat in baking pancakes. Make a small bag, fill it with salt and rub the griddle with this instead of goose. There will be no smoke nor odor and the pancakes will not stick.

Curtain rings wound with bright colored satin ribbon make pretty napkin rings for the house party guests. The colors make it easy to distinguish the different napkins.

The cereal left over from breakfast can be converted into a pudding for dinner. Scald two cups of milk and pour this over one cup of left-over cooked cereal. Mix thoroughly and

add half a cup of molasses, one and a half tablespoonfuls butter substitute and one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt. Pour into a greased pudding dish and bake one hour in a slow oven.

## Salting and "Soaking" Fish.

Clean and head the fish and put them in salt brine for five or six days. At the end of that time take them out and wash them in fresh water, scrubbing off all the slime with a brush, then put them in wooden kegs and pour over them more brine of the same strength. Sprinkle a little rock salt in each fish when placing it in the keg for the second time. There should be sufficient brine to cover the fish and if they show a tendency to float put a round board in the keg to hold them down. Should the brine become milky or discolored after a few weeks the fish should be taken out of the keg, washed and scrubbed and fresh brine added as before. The third brining will be sufficient to keep them for an indefinite period. After this treatment they will keep for two or three years at least.

Soak in fresh cold water for at least twenty-four hours before they are used.

Who hath not known ill-fortune never knew himself or his virtue.—Mallet.

Dry clean your light costumes with warm bran, well rubbed over them and then brushed off well with a very clean brush.

Soak in fresh cold water for at least twenty-four hours before they are used.

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## SHIPBUILDERS BEAT U-BOATS

NEARLY 145,000 TONS TURNED OUT MONTHLY

Total Tonnage Added This Year in Britain Exceeds the Pre-War Record Year.

The Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry of Shipping, speaking in the House of Commons recently, gave a resume of the shipbuilding operations in Great Britain, during the period of the war, says a London despatch.

In 1913, he said, the record figures of 1,900,000 tons was reached. In 1914, when the war broke out, the output fell to 1,700,000 tons. In 1915 it decreased to 650,000 tons; in 1916 rose to a little under 1,200,000. During the 12 months ended Oct. 31, 1918, the total output approximated 1,800,000 tons.

Explanation of these figures, he said, rested with the victory over Germany's submarines. Taking the whole period from the inception of the convoy system in the summer of 1917 to Nov. 2, this year, the convoys included about 47,000,000 gross tons of merchant shipping and losses were less than 1.1 per cent. This great result had not been achieved without increasing the amount of labor devoted to admiralty construction.

When the war broke out England had about 250,000 men engaged in shipbuilding, engineering and repairs, according to the secretary's figures. The number now was 381,000. Of these, however, only 116,000 were engaged on merchant ship work.

Net Loss Negligible.  
Building now had risen to the mark of nearly 145,000 tons per month, he said, and the net loss of shipping had been reduced to a negligible figure, the loss in September being less than 7,000 tons. In short, the submarine campaign had been beaten. The secretary declared that it was only beaten because the Government had devoted the labor supply more largely to the admiralty than to the merchant shipping.

The output in the twelve months ending Oct. 31, 1918, he placed at 1,800,000 tons of merchant shipping in addition to war vessels estimated to be equivalent to an additional 1,300,000 tons.

Thus, he said, the virtual output for these twelve months was nearly 3,000,000 tons, as against 2,300,000 in 1913, which was a record year.

With the additional shipyard workers who would be released from the front and the transfer of labor from the naval yard to the merchant yards, he estimated that an additional million tons a year could be produced in the future.

## MAKE WAR ON RATS

Alive, the Rat Has Not a Single Redeeming Feature.

One rat destroys one farthing's worth of national wealth every day of its life.

The rat is a pest when alive and useless when dead. Under pressure of famine rats have been eaten, but one has to be pretty hungry before tackling a ragout of rodent or a rat rasher. Alive, the rat has not a single redeeming feature. He touches everything, and spoils everything he touches.

The medical profession has long declared war on rats, calling them the most efficient of germ-bearers and the cause of epidemics, but the slaying of the prolific little pest has by no means kept pace with its birth-rate. The increase of a single pair of rats in five years has been calculated at 940,369,969,152 rats. One pair of rats may have 880 descendants in a year.

Now that the rat has become a competitor for our food rations something adequate is to be done. The British Government has determined to organize a rat-catching campaign.

A rat specialist known to the writer disposes of 40,000 rats every year, visiting leading hotels, warehouses, and the like.

Empire Verse Added to National Anthem.

Four hundred competitors sent in verses to the Royal Colonial Institute, which invited suggestions for an "Empire verse to the National Anthem." The adjudicators, Sir Herbert Warren, Mr. Edmund Gosse and Mr. Lawrence Binyon, decided in favor of the following verse:

Wide o'er the linking seas,  
Polar and tropic breeze,  
Our song shall ring,  
Brothers of each domain  
Bound by Freedom's chain,  
Shout, as your sires, again—  
"God Save the King!"

Half and Half.

Passing a hand over his forehead, the hurried drill-sergeant passed for breath as he surveyed the knocked-down recruit. Then he pointed a scornful finger.

"No," he declared, "you're hopeless. You'll never make a soldier! I at you now! The top 'alf of your legs is standing to attention, an' the bottom 'alf is standin' at ease!"

## Parker's will do it--

By cleaning or dyeing—restore any articles to their former appearance and return them to you, good as new.

Send anything from household draperies down to the finest of delicate fabrics. We pay postage or express charges one way.

When you think of CLEANING or DYEING Think of Parker's

Our booklet on household suggestions that save you money will be sent free of charge. Write today to

Parker's Dye Works, Limited Cleaners and Dyers 791 Yonge St. Toronto

# Soils and Crops

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

## Farms Less Fertile Than 40 Years Ago.

Canada has about 28,000,000 acres in field crops of which probably 20,000,000 acres are in the three Western Provinces. Is the fertility of the soil being kept up, is it being exhausted, is it being increased? To get an answer, the Commission of Conservation carried out a survey of 2,245 farms located all over Canada. We took them in groups of about thirty or forty—in all about 60 groups, from British Columbia to Prince Edward Island. On this point, we made a definite enquiry of the farmer as to whether the fertility of his farm was being maintained or was deteriorating.

Here is the answer: 30 per cent. of them reported about the same yield per acre as 20 years ago, 40 per cent. reported some increase in yield, and 30 per cent. reported some decrease. That is to say, the land, as used by 30 per cent. of all the men reported, was poorer in its power to produce crops, than it was 20 years before. From Manitoba, 32 per cent. of the farmers reported about the same yield per acre as 10 years before; not one man reported an increase; and 46 per cent. reported some decrease. That is a summary of the answers to the question when put under an intelligently conducted survey.

We want in Canada more serious and intelligently conducted surveys of our conditions in order that we may acquire real knowledge of facts as they are. Then we can come to conclusions and plan our course of action to deal with the facts discovered and properly interpreted. In the West, the lure of land was for a time similar to the lure of the Yukon; and the lure of the Yukon in the main led on to disappointed men, deteriorated health, and parts of the Yukon left with less material substance than could be called wealth than it had been.

There is some excuse for the pioneers taking more than one generation's share of the fertility stored in soil by the beneficence of nature during long ages of preparation. In the pioneer days they needed and had some right to more than their share of this store of natural wealth while making the place ready for occupation; after that first need is satisfied, it becomes their duty to make the place more fertile while in their hands.

The history of other countries and other farmers sheds light on our problems; and we may be instructed, to our great advantage, by their experience. In central New York, wheat growing was followed successfully for 40 years. During 20 years more the success was doubtful. Then it became definitely unprofitable. With a climate favorable for agriculture and propitious for crop-growing, it took 40 years of exclusive grain growing to make that system unprofitable, and 20 years more to compel the farmers to stop that sort of practice. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and other Western States either have or are making similar history. I have gone over them and talked to the old men; from 20 bushels of wheat to the acre they came down to 14.

We can afford to take a lesson from even our enemy, Germany in a country with a soil which on the whole is not naturally very fertile. Within about 30 years she has been able to effect an increase of about 30 per cent. in the yields per acre of her crops.

On the other hand, over large areas of Canada our methods of farming are exhausting the fertility of our farms to some extent, and there is danger that the fertility of considerable areas will be reduced below the point of profitable farming.—Dr. J. W. Robertson, Chairman of Lands Committee, Commission of Conservation.

### Poultry

When goslings over six weeks of age are to be fattened they should be fed three times per day with a ration of one part corn meal and one part bran. Geese which have been pastured through the summer can be fattened on a ration composed entirely of corn meal. This should be given over a period of four or five weeks.

### WANTED POULTRY

of all kinds. Better quality preferred. Write for prices. STANFORD'S, Limited 128 Mansfield St. Montreal

### Raw Furs

I will pay highest market prices for RAW FURS and GINSENG ROOT. 21 years of reliable trading. Reference—Union Bk. of Canada. N. SILVER 220 St. Paul St. W. Montreal, P.Q.

### WANTED POULTRY, EGGS and FEATHERS

Highest Prices Paid. Prompt Returns—No Commission. P. POULIN & CO. 89 Bonaventure Market - Montreal

### RAW FURS

to us—we pay all express charges. ABBEY FUR COMPANY (In business for 30 years) LOUIS ABBEY, Manager 310 St. Paul St. W. Montreal, P.Q. Reference, Bank of Hochelaga, St. Henry, Montreal.

### TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW

Union Stock Yards, Toronto. Judging 10 a.m. Thursday, Dec. 5th. Auction Sale of Prize Winners 10 a.m. Friday, Dec. 6th. Everybody Welcome. Admission Free.

## FREE TO GIRLS

Big Doll and Doll Carriage



This Big Doll is 18 inches tall, has jointed legs and arms and natural head, hands and feet. The Doll Carriage has steel frame and wheels, and the seat, back and front are made of leatherette. It is 24 inches high and is just the right size for the Big Doll.

Just send us your name and address and we will send you 20 Packages of lovely embossed Xmas Post Cards to sell at 10 cents a package. When they are sold send us the money and we will send you the Big Doll, with all charges prepaid and we will also send you the Doll Carriage quickly.

Without any charge if you will give your Doll to your friends and get just three of them for your cards and return prizes too. Send us your name and address to-day so you can get your Doll and Doll Carriage quickly.

Address: WOMER-WARREN COMPANY Dept. 198, Toronto

## Doing Over the Old Barn.

For a moment when I came in sight of the place I did not recognize it, so changed was it in appearance. The buildings did not look like they used to; the fences were different, and the fields had been arranged on a new and more economical plan for saving time and lessening labor.

But the barn was the outstanding feature of the place. The old barn had stood in the midst of a low, wet place, quite a distance from the house. The man who owned the place before it changed hands must have travelled many miles every day to do the chores.

This old barn was taken down, and the solid timbers moved away to a site 200 feet from the house. Such of the old sills, beams and other timbers as were of the right size and length were worked over for the new frame. The woods afforded logs for what more heavy timbers were needed, as well as for the siding.

These siding boards were all surfaced, so that they could be painted. Some of the old siding was used in the new barn, although much of it was worn very thin by the weather. A basement was put under the new barn, with a thirty-foot shed attached. The whole was given a fine coat of red paint, and trimmed with white. It looks fine now, and it is as good as it looks.

Inside are some devices to save time and strength. Stairs lead from the basement to the first floor and up to the scaffolds. Good swing stanchions make it comfortable for the cows and easier for the men folks. Feed carriers and litter carriers lessen the

measures for preventing infectious diseases. Armed with the facts in regard to the nature of infectious diseases we are in a position to eliminate them to a certain extent. This must come about, first by keeping the body in so fine a condition for its daily work that it will be able to offer successful resistance to the great army of disease germs ever lying in wait to attack it. A good engineer never overlooks the requirements of his machine, he gives it pure water, good coal, good draught; he keeps it clean and well oiled, he is constantly on the look-out for weak spots and when he finds them he remedies them at once, if he can. In this way he gets the maximum of efficiency from his engine. Precisely in the same way if one would keep off disease he must have proper food, exercise, sleep, clothing, recreation and everything else which will enable his physical organism to work smoothly. There are also extra precautions which he might take but in the majority of cases does not. He can take better care of his skin, which is one of the avenues for the elimination of poisons, by more frequent and thorough bathing and scrubbing, especially with warm water and plenty of soap. He can be more particular about the functions of his bowels and bladder which are identically as important to his well-being as sewers to a city. He can accustom himself to deep breathing, flooding his blood current with oxygen and getting rid of poisonous carbon compounds. It is from the want of this vital oxygen that so many people are dying to-day of pneumonia. Furthermore if it is true that germs are so omnipresent and so malevolent, so abundant in the mouth and nose and so prone to migrate from this base to the parts of the body which are more vulnerable, the neglect is inexcusable if they are not destroyed before they have had an opportunity to accumulate and move on. In other words, the daily toilet of the mouth and nose with suitable sprays, atomizers and mouth washes is as important as, if even more important than, the use of the tooth brush. Good atomizers are easy to get and there are many combinations of antiseptics which will efficiently disinfect the upper air passages, destroy germs and prevent much of the sickness which is now so

## FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



LAST NIGHT I DREW THIS FUNNY MAN OUT ON THE BARN—AND GEE!

WHEN I WAS FAST ASLEEP IN BED I DREAMED THAT IT WAS ME—



labor necessary to feed the stock and clean the barn. A drilled well near-by affords water. Altogether, it is a good, labor-saving barn.—E. L. V.

## To Keep Chickens at Home.

A yard surrounded by a five foot fence will under most conditions keep chickens at home. If the hens show a tendency to fly over such a fence the flight feathers of one wing should be clipped. A fence made of woven wire is preferable to a fence made of board or other material. A board should not be used at the top of a wire fence, as this gives the hens a visible place to alight and tends to teach them to fly over. The larger the yard which can be provided the more contented the hens will be. It not only gives them greater opportunity to exercise but often makes it possible to maintain a sod on the yard, which is advisable.

Seed corn selected at husking time should be stored where it will thoroughly dry out before winter. The ears should not touch each other during the drying process. The ears can be suspended in a well ventilated shed or attic. Seed corn that is thoroughly dry will not be injured by freezing.

## GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By Andrew F. Currier, M.D.

Dr. Currier will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. If your question is of general interest, it will be answered through this column; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address: Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Measures for Preventing Infectious Diseases. Armed with the facts in regard to the nature of infectious diseases we are in a position to eliminate them to a certain extent. This must come about, first by keeping the body in so fine a condition for its daily work that it will be able to offer successful resistance to the great army of disease germs ever lying in wait to attack it. A good engineer never overlooks the requirements of his machine, he gives it pure water, good coal, good draught; he keeps it clean and well oiled, he is constantly on the look-out for weak spots and when he finds them he remedies them at once, if he can. In this way he gets the maximum of efficiency from his engine. Precisely in the same way if one would keep off disease he must have proper food, exercise, sleep, clothing, recreation and everything else which will enable his physical organism to work smoothly. There are also extra precautions which he might take but in the majority of cases does not. He can take better care of his skin, which is one of the avenues for the elimination of poisons, by more frequent and thorough bathing and scrubbing, especially with warm water and plenty of soap. He can be more particular about the functions of his bowels and bladder which are identically as important to his well-being as sewers to a city. He can accustom himself to deep breathing, flooding his blood current with oxygen and getting rid of poisonous carbon compounds. It is from the want of this vital oxygen that so many people are dying to-day of pneumonia. Furthermore if it is true that germs are so omnipresent and so malevolent, so abundant in the mouth and nose and so prone to migrate from this base to the parts of the body which are more vulnerable, the neglect is inexcusable if they are not destroyed before they have had an opportunity to accumulate and move on. In other words, the daily toilet of the mouth and nose with suitable sprays, atomizers and mouth washes is as important as, if even more important than, the use of the tooth brush. Good atomizers are easy to get and there are many combinations of antiseptics which will efficiently disinfect the upper air passages, destroy germs and prevent much of the sickness which is now so

prevalent. Menthol, eucalyptol, thymol, lysol, boric acid, carbolic acid, salicylic acid and many other antiseptics are available and should be used freely especially in the presence of such epidemics as we are now confronted with. Children should be taught the disinfection of the nose and mouth from their earliest years and if this habit is carried through life it will not only make life more comfortable but in many cases, it will greatly prolong it.

Questions and Answers. X-1—My twelve year old daughter has symptoms of goitre. Could you suggest something which will keep it from enlarging?

2—Are acid fruits, including tomatoes, useful for one who is bilious?

Answer—1—If your child has goitre, the proper thing would be to place her under the care of a physician who understands the treatment of that disease. If you care to read my article on goitre, send stamped, self-addressed envelope and you will receive it.

2—I do not know that the acid fruits have any particular relation to biliousness. Drugs, like mercury and ipecac and a few others, are useful in the treatment of biliousness, but one should take them under the direction of a physician.

G. E. N.—I am told that if two cakes of yeast are eaten each day for several months, it will cause reduction of enlarged glands and will also increase the weight. What is your opinion as to this?

Answer—My opinion would be that it would be an undesirable form of treatment; and the constant fermentation and gas which it would produce in the stomach, would be most annoying and uncomfortable.

F. C.—I am troubled with corns. Will you kindly advise me in regard to their care and cause?

Answer—If you will send stamped, self-addressed envelope, I will send you my article on corns.

E. S.—My baby is 18 months old, has hiccoughs everyday. Seems bright and well otherwise. Please tell me what I can do for him.

Answer—If the phrenic nerve is slightly compressed, it will usually stop hiccough. This nerve passes down on either side of the neck, and can be compressed by passing the fingers gently, but firmly, along each side of the neck.

## MOTHER-WISDOM

One Speck of Dirt Too Small to See May Bring Disease to You and Your Child.

They are worth every ounce of the wisest love and utmost care we can give them, the price-less little ones from Heaven.

By Helen Johnson Keyes.

How much knowledge and wisdom go into the making of a good mother! Constantly I am surprised by discovering new things which a good mother should know and do. The truth is, there is scarcely any knowledge, scarcely any skill which cannot be used directly in bringing up children.

Two strong children went from home one summer to visit an aunt. Two days after their arrival they were taken violently ill with cramps and vomiting. After a week of illness they recovered, with the help of a doctor, and by following his very wise counsel to go without food entirely for twenty-four hours and then to begin with the very lightest diet. After a week, however, one of them fell ill again in just the same way. The doctor happened to be brother-in-law of the aunt and he quietly made an investigation of her kitchen, for he had often been called into this household to cure cases of acute indigestion and ptomaine poisoning.

Before very long he found the explanation of these many illnesses: There were saucers of left-overs which had been standing uncovered evidently for more than twenty-four hours; yesterday's milk was beginning to sour in the pantry; a loaf of bread which had not been put away in an air-tight box was coated with mold. The doctor's imagination pictured a dish of scalloped fish made from some scraps of canned salmon left-overs, some inside cuts of that moldy loaf, plus the souring milk. In his fancy he saw every one of the family ill after that feast and being a man who believed in preventing illness, if he had a chance, instead of waiting for it to develop and then curing it, he took the left-overs and the milk and the bread and pitched them out into the place where such things belong.

Now this article is not intended to discourage thrift, it is just a reminder of those tiny disease-carrying organisms, bacteria, yeasts and molds, which develop in foods if these are exposed to slow heat, dampness and air. When foods "spoil" bacteria, yeast or molds are spoiling them.

These are hundreds of varieties of bacteria, many of which are useful, even necessary to life. I am now speaking about the poisonous bacteria which breed in foods, dust and dirt, and which cause more death among children and among grown-ups whom the children need than has ever been put on record. Twenty thousand of these bacteria might scarcely cover the head of a pin, none the less, they have the power to bring desolation into families, robbing parents of children and children of parents.

Milk rapidly develops great colonies of bacteria as soon as it is standing in a warm condition. That is why I insist that when baby's bottle has been warmed for a feeding what is left in it must be thrown away, not kept for the next feeding. Many a fatal case of diarrhoea has resulted from the practice of warming baby's bottle twice or more. (This of course, does not refer to warming once after pasteurization.) Ice cream which has melted into a warm fluid and is then refrozen is very dangerous, for freezing does not kill bacteria; it only checks their farther development. Many epidemics of indigestion which have swept through villages after a party of picnic have been due to the fact that the ice cream eaten was refrozen in this way. Other bacteria develop in meat, fish and in canned goods which are allowed to stand in the cans after they are opened. These are ptomaines.

The housewife should wear tub dresses and wash them so frequently that they are clean. Her hands and nails must be spotless when she cooks and even so, should not be used as tasting implements. Our mouth always contains the germs of diseases which most of the time fail to develop their deadly possibilities within us because certain curative forces are at work in our bodies destroying their power; but transferred from our mouths into food and thus into other people's stomachs, they may produce the disease of which they are seeds, the curative forces being absent or weak in the systems of the victims who eat them.

Rats, mice and even pet animals should be rigorously kept out of the kitchen. They are carriers of disease germs.

So much has been said and written about the nasty fly, its foul habits and its power to infect the food and the bodies of the babies, children, and grown-ups on which it alights that one may indeed say that no woman is a good mother who does not screen them out of her house and use every method of driving them from the neighborhood and from her children. They are the great carriers of typhoid.

Dust is not dangerous in itself, it is dangerous because in it grow death-dealing bacteria. A mother must know how to sweep so as to collect the dust and destroy it, not merely to scatter it. She must diligently scrub floors and corners with soap and water and expose her rooms, particularly her kitchen and pantries, to bright, direct sunlight.

After food has been cleanly prepared and served it must be cleanly eaten. Children should be obliged always to wash their hands and to scrub and clean their nails before coming to the table. Most bacteria are conveyed from the hands to the mouth and thus eaten. Children put their hands without dainty scruple, in and on everything. Dirt crowds under their nails and may contain bacteria, which lodging on their food and passing into their digestive tracts are likely to cause cramps, nausea and all the symptoms of indigestion.

A child-specialist once said to me that if all children in Canada were forced to wash their faces, hands and nails before eating there would be a truly amazing fall in the death rate.

Cabbages furnish a great, succulent food for dairy cows but usually they are worth so much for human food that it would be impracticable to feed them to the cows. Cabbage should be fed rather sparingly. It will not do to give a cow all the cabbage she wants to eat, especially at first, because it will taint the milk and the cow will not do well, but a comparatively small feed of cabbage in the morning to take the place of roots or of corn silage would be very beneficial. They are not only a good food but their succulence assists digestion and a cow would eat more dry food and digest it better by including cabbage as a portion of the ration.

If you would attempt to feed a cow nearly an entire ration of cabbages you would be very likely to get extremely poor results because of the large percentage of water. There would be so little dry matter and food nutrients in the cabbage that a cow couldn't eat enough to produce a good flow of milk for any considerable length of time. That, I imagine, is the reason why some people have had poor results with cabbage. You get the same results with best tops. People harvest these beets and then they turn the cows into the beet field and if there are plenty of beet tops they think they don't need hay or grain, but they make a sad mistake. It would be much better to haul the beet tops up and feed a small feed in

## MOVEMENTS IN RURAL HOMES

That there are large opportunities in rural real estate, aside from its worth as a strictly agricultural proposition, is the opinion of a young man who speaks out of a profitable experience.

He was teaching country school, about six miles from a fair-sized city. Near the scene of his duties was an eye-sore in the form of a dilapidated old farm house. The ten acres of gullied, worn-out land adjoining it were the remnant of a good farm, the main part having been sold off by the shiftless owner who had inherited it. His present holding was mortgaged, and he wanted to sell his equity and move to town.

In connection with this property, a rather bold idea had developed in the school teacher's mind by the time his term expired. He laid it before a banker of his acquaintance, with the result of securing financial backing. The young man bought the premises in question. For the purpose of his plans, he divided it into three parcels. One contained the old farm house and some tumble-down sheds. Upon possession being gained the place was cleared of everything except the house and a few trees that were worth saving. By previous investigation he had found that the framework of the house, which was of the massive type of a former day, was still good.

By throwing a deep verandah across the rambling front, putting on new weatherboarding, and a roof of stained shingles with projecting eaves, the architectural appearance was transformed. The exterior was painted in harmonizing colors, and the interior was largely torn out and rearranged. The chief attraction of the property had been the location—not alone that it fronted on a main pike that was in first-class condition, but that most of the acreage lay on a beautiful knoll that sloped up gracefully from the highway. The improvements included grading and grass-seeding, sodding a space about the house and introducing here a little shrubbery and a flower-bed or two.

The place was advertised as a country home, and found a prompt customer at the price asked. Before excavation could be started on a second parcel the buyer of the first had persuaded a friend to come out and be neighbor to him. The latter preferred to make his own improvements. The two men took over the third parcel, dividing it between them as addition to their grounds.

Within a few months the young man had cleared up several times the amount of a year's salary at school teaching. Several similar enterprises which he has since put through—though not with the same promptness as the first—have been very profitable.

He was led to make his original venture by chance reading of a magazine article, telling of the extent to which wealthy people were acquiring country homes for year-round occupancy, since the coming of the automobile has made them independent of public means of transportation in going to and from the city, where they spend their business hours. The article insisted that there was a general tendency, though perhaps not yet manifest everywhere, among city people to live in the country. The incentives were fresh air, the charms of nature, more elbow room, and the interest and pride which goes with owning an estate, if only of a few acres.

In the belief of the school teacher, who is now giving his whole time to the business, there will be an increasing demand for such property within reasonable distance of every important town, and that fancy prices for acreage are to be realized. His choice is for sites that command a good view and which permit of pleasing effects as observed from the highway—on the theory that the average person likes both to see and to be seen.—G. E. S.

Tremble Thy Now!

With hearts uplifted, not in pride—not pride, Merciful God!—but gratitude to Thee—

God of the nations struggling to be free—

Now, at long last, the turning of the tide

Proclaimed by signs of victory far and wide.

Hail ye in thankfulness—rejoiced to see

Thy Guiding Hand revealed in destiny—

And the approaching doom of those who Thee denied.

They denied Thee who broke the Ordinance—

Sinned the great sin against the Holy Ghost—

Deified Might—abandoning Right for Wrong—

Tremble they now, seeing Thy cause advance

Resistless, knowing full well theirs is lost.

Hearing Thy Hosts singing the Triumph song.

Bulbs Are Satisfactory.

Apart from their beautiful flowers, the charm of bulbs is that put into any ordinary soil that has merely been freshly dug over, sound bulbs will not fail to flower without any further attention. Indoors or out success with bulbs is almost certain.

# GOLD FISH TIME

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

## NOVEMBER 29 AND 30

We have arranged to give away 300 beautiful Gold Fish and Globes with every purchase of 75c or over of the famous Rexall Remedies and Toilet Preparations.

### The Rexall Guarantee

This preparation is guaranteed to give you satisfaction. If it does not, come back to the Rexall store and get your money.

### SOME SUGGESTIONS

Rexall Cherry Bark Cough Syrup ..... 25c and 50c  
Rexall Talcum ..... 25c to 75c  
" Tooth Paste ..... 25c and 35c  
" Beef, Iron & Wine ..... \$1.00  
" Digestion Tonic ..... \$1.00  
" Cod Liver Oil Emulsion ..... \$1.00  
" Tasteless ..... \$1.00  
and any other Rexall preparation

### "JONTEEL"

This exquisite line of Toilet Preparations will also be included among the purchases that will take free Gold Fish.

To introduce JOHNSTON'S ROSE ALMOND CREAM we will give free Gold Fish with 75c purchases of this very fine toilet preparation. Three very large Gold Fish and one-gallon Globe with \$3.50 purchases. Ornaments, Plants, etc., for sale.

## H. I. Johnston, Phm. B.

DRUGGIST OPTICIAN STATIONER

### CHEESE OUTPUT LESS

The Grinn cheese factory has closed for the season of 1918. Despite the fact that cheese is over 22 cents a pound, less cheese has been made during this season than in any other for a number of years. The fall and summer months, being exceptionally dry, made a shortage of pasture and water, which caused a serious shortage in the flow of milk. Consequently, the output of the cheese factory was less than during previous seasons.

### UNCONSCIOUS HUMOR OF SOLDIERS' WIVES

One of the duties of the officials of the War Risk Insurance Board at Washington is investigation into the complaints of women who, for some reason or another, have failed to receive their husbands' pay from the United States Government. These women know quite well what they want, but often have unconventional modes of expressing themselves. The following are bona fide extracts culled by a lady whose duty it is to examine such letters of complaint:

"I ain't received no pay since my husband has gone from no where."

"My husband has gone away from crystal palace. He got a few days furlow and has been on the mind sweepers."

"We have your letter. I am his grandfather and grandmother. He was born and bred up in this house according to your instructions."

"You have changed my little boy to a girl. Will it make any difference?"

"Will you please send my money as soon as possible as I am walking the streets of Boston like a bloody pauper."

"I did not receive my husband's pay. I will be obliged to live an immortal life."

"Please let me know if John has put in his application for a wife and child."

"You have taken my man to fite and he was the best I ever had. Now you will have to support me or if you don't who in hell will?"

"My Bill has been put in charge of a spittoon (platoon). Will I get more pay now?"—U. S. paper.

Asthma brings misery, but Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will replace the misery with welcome relief. Inhaled as smoke or vapor it reaches the very inmost recesses of the bronchial passages and soothes them. Restriction passes and easy breathing returns. If you know as well how this remedy would help you as do thousands of grateful users, there would be a package in your home to-night. Try it.

A Hard World

"Mother," said Helen, "when I grow up will I have a husband like papa?"

"Yes, I suppose so," answered the mother.

"Mother," said Helen after a pause, "when I grow up, if I don't marry, will I be an old maid like Aunt Gertrude?"

"Why, yes, I suppose so," repeated the mother, "but what are your questions for a little girl to ask?"

"Mother," after another pause, "this is a very hard world for us women, isn't it?"

Spare the children from suffering from worms by using Miller's Worm Powders, the most effective vermifuge that can be got with which to combat these insidious foes of the young and helpless. There is nothing that excels this preparation as a worm destroyer, and when its qualities become known in the household no other will be needed. It is safe to use, requiring no purgative to assist it, and so thoroughly that nothing more is desired.

Willing to Try

Host to new cook? We want you to show us what you can do tonight, Jane. We have some rather special people coming for a musical evening. Do your very best, you know.

"Cook—Sure, sir, that I will. It's a long time since I did any singing but you can put me down for a couple of comic songs if you like."

On sale everywhere.—There may be country stores who do not keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, though they are few and far between, and these may suggest that some other oil is just as good. There is nothing so good as a liniment or as an internal medicine in certain cases. Take no other. The demand for it shows that it is the only popular oil.

KILMARTIN

Miss Jane McLaughlin visited friends in Little Ireland last week.

Mrs. Janet Bayley and son Roy of Brooke spent Sunday at Alex. McLaughlin's.

The death occurred at Alvinston on November 10th of Mrs. Flora Leitch. The funeral was held on Tuesday, November 12th, at Kilmartin cemetery. Services were conducted in Burns' church by Rev. R. G. McKay of Alvinston. She leaves to mourn her loss one son, Robert of St. Thomas, besides two brothers and three sisters, all of this place. Her husband died 9 years ago.

Burns' church Red Cross will meet at Mrs. D. McGregor's on Wednesday, Dec. 4th. All finished contest work must be in at the captains' homes on Tuesday, Dec. 3rd.

Mrs. R. E. McAlpine is moving to town this week.

Mrs. George Palmer and Mrs. Watson and baby of St. Thomas are visiting their mother, Mrs. Munro.

Mrs. John Secord is visiting in Detroit.

CAIRO

Mrs. Delabar, after a couple of weeks' stay in Buffalo, returned on Friday.

Les. Sullivan is ill, but not with the flu. Medical treatment was adopted and he is recovering.

A telegram to the friends of John Bacont of Cleveland, Ohio, was received on Saturday, announcing his death.

We are pleased to learn that the Burdon family are recovering from the flu.

Harvey Annett, who was attending to matters at Burdon's during their sickness, has been relieved.

### ONTARIO'S BIG CROPS

Ensure Equal Crops Next Year by Attention to Seed Grain.

Larger Profits From Live Stock Made When Stables Are Given Thorough Clean-up — Live Stock Thrive Better in Dry, Well-Ventilated Stables.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

ONTARIO is fortunate this year in having a good supply of grain in almost all classes of crops. The more grain there is to select from, the better chance there is to get the very best seed for sowing in the spring. Too many farmers forget the seed supply for next year's crop until most of their grain is fed or sold.

If the best of this grain was set aside for seed at threshing time or taken from the grain bins before any of it was fed or sold, there would be less work of seed preparation in the spring and a foundation provided for better seed than is often sown.

Small, shrunken or broken seed has a feeding value nearly equal to that of large plump seed. The following results of seed selection experiments conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph will show, however, that there is very great difference in the value of these for seed purposes:—

Selections.	Weight per Bushel (Lbs.)	Tons of Straw per Acre.	Bushels of Grain per Acre.
Oats—			
Large Plump Seed	33.2	1.9	62.0
Medium sized Seed	32.2	1.8	54.1
Small Seed	31.8	1.8	46.6
Barley—			
Large Plump Seed	49.5	1.5	53.8
Small Plump Seed	48.8	1.5	50.4
Shrunken Seed	49.1	1.4	46.0
Broken Seed	48.6	1.3	43.2
Spring Wheat—			
Large Plump Seed	59.1	1.4	21.7
Small Plump Seed	58.3	1.3	18.0
Shrunken Seed	56.9	1.2	16.7

(Oats were tested seven years, barley six, and spring wheat eight.)

Selecting the best seed from that which the farmer has available will not only provide large plump seed for sowing which will produce the most vigorous plants and the largest yield of best quality, but it will very largely eliminate any weed seeds which may be in the grain. — Dr. C. A. Zavitz, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Clean, Dry and Ventilate Stables. Cleanliness, dryness and good ventilation are hygienic conditions very desirable in the housing of all kinds of live stock. Horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and poultry all do better and are less liable to contract infectious and contagious diseases when kept under such conditions than when dirt, dampness and poor ventilation are found in the stables in which they are housed. Undoubtedly, outbreaks of infectious and contagious diseases do occasionally occur in the best built and best kept stables, but the danger of these spreading is much less than where unhygienic conditions prevail.

Without doubt good stock has been produced under stable conditions that were not of the best, but the chances of producing and maintaining good healthy stock are much greater where cleanliness, dryness and good ventilation in the stables are the order of the day.

Dirt of all kinds, whilst it does not itself produce disease, is liable to harbor and foster the bacteria or other germs that do cause infectious disease, hence, so long as it is lying around inside the stables it is a source of danger to the stock.

If there is one class of stable more than another in which cleanliness is desirable it is the dairy stable. Milk is an ideal food for many varieties of bacteria as well as for human beings or live stock, and many varieties of bacteria are always present in stable dirt. Consequently, when dirt or stable dust gets into milk, many contaminating bacteria get in with it. It is the action of these bacteria in the milk that causes it to spoil either by souring or putrefaction. Consequently, one step in the production of good clean milk is to have it produced where there is little danger of dirt or dust getting into it.

Dampness is a great agent in the spreading and fostering of disease. Perhaps the one disease that it is most liable to induce is pneumonia. Many hogs are lost annually as a result of contracting pneumonia through being kept in low-lying, damp quarters. Dampness due to bad ventilation is very conducive to the development of various lung troubles with all kinds of stock. The damp stagnant air in badly-ventilated stables lowers the vitality, depresses the blood circulation and so puts the animals kept under these conditions in such a state as to make them ready subjects for the development of such diseases as influenza, pneumonia, tuberculosis and others.—Prof. D. H. Jones, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph.

Binder for Stone Road. If a broken-stone road gets very heavy auto traffic then it must be laid with a tar or asphalt binder to keep the pieces of stone from grinding on each other and finally powdering up under traffic.

Time to Use Road Drag. If the roadway is full of holes or badly rutted the drag should be used once when the road is soft and slushy.

## WE SAVE YOU MONEY

For 15 days we offer:

Men's Shoes, real wear kind, worth \$5.50 to \$6, for \$4.85.

Men's Fine Shoes, limited quantity, at \$4.00.

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100 pairs Girls' and Misses' Boots on clear at from \$1.00 to \$1.50 pair. Good strong school shoes.

Women's Shoes, cushion soles and others, at money-saving prices.

Mackinaw Rubbers, best Dominion makes, worth up to \$4.50 per pair—must reduce this stock at \$3.25, \$3.75, \$4.00 pair. Socks for same, 75c pair.

Men's Rubbers at 90c to \$1.15.

Overshoes and Storm Rubbers at reduced prices.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT

SPECIAL.—With \$15.00 purchase of Dry Goods we will give one pair Ladies' Rubbers free.

Underwear at old prices, from \$1.00 to \$2.00 garment.

Groceries always fresh and at lowest prices. Our stock is very complete and we invite you to inspect the bargains.

W. R. McDONALD

EKFRIID'S BUSY STORE

## REMOVED

The Newbury Cash Store has moved to the corner store formerly occupied by Gage & Co.

Come and see us in the new stand.

Special 20 per cent. reduction on balance of Mrs. Fenby's stock of Winter Millinery for the next two weeks.

## W. H. PARNALL

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1918

### CRINAN

R. Bowman and M. Campbell visited London friends last week.

Everybody from the district is attending the poultry show in West Lorne this week.

There are no cases of the flu in this district at present.

The cheese factory has closed for the season.

D. D. Johnson's house on the Graham Road is completed.

W. J. Webster called on friends in this district during the week.

The many friends here of Donald Currie, who resided in Alberta, were much shocked to learn of his sudden death early in November. Mr. Currie was a son of Mr. and Mrs. N. Currie and was about 37 years old. The family resided for a number of years on concession 2, moving to the West about 9 years ago. Mr. Currie's death was occasioned from the effects of the flu, which was very severe in the district where his family resided. He lived with his parents and was unmarried.

### NEWBURY

The Women's Institute will meet at the town hall on Wednesday, Dec. 4, at 2.30 in the afternoon to finish packing goods and to cut garments for the wounded soldiers. Business matters also to be discussed. Owing to there being still some cases of flu in the village meeting will be held at hall instead of at any of the homes.

A sure corrective of flatulency.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases, causing pains and oppression in the stomach region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmeles' Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

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At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS



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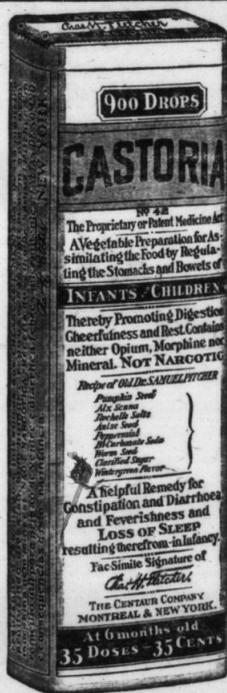
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You can see precisely how the oven is working—how fast or slow.

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