

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 45--No. 51.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1916.

Whole No. 2345.

FOR REEVE

To the Electors of the Village of Glencoe:

Ladies and Gentlemen,—
I have decided at the solicitation of a large number of the village ratepayers to allow my name to go before you for the Reeveship for the coming year.

Having served four years as Councillor, I feel that I am entitled to a fair consideration.

Yours truly,

A. J. WRIGHT

Public Notice

Owing to the withdrawal of some nominated for Public School Trustees, there are not sufficient members left to fill the vacancies. A nomination meeting will therefore be held in the Town Hall, Glencoe, on Wednesday, January 3rd, at the hour of 7:30 p. m., to nominate members for the Public School Board to fill the offices of the retiring trustees—Mr. Moss, Mr. Huson and Mr. Neve.

CHAS. GEORGE, Clerk of Glencoe.

Mosa Taxes.

Owing to the heavy demands on the township, all taxes are urgently requested to be paid in by the end of the year.

W. H. REYCRRAFT, Collector.

Cream Wanted.

We want your cream during the winter as well as summer, and the wagon will still be on the road.

1916 ALEX. MCNEIL, Glencoe.

Dressmaking.

Miss Little, formerly of Detroit, has opened dressmaking rooms over Chas. George's store, and invites the patronage of the ladies of Glencoe and vicinity, assuring them of satisfaction both in style and work. Phone 69. 47

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

CHANTRY FARM

SPECIAL OFFERING
Four roan bull calves. Also a number of registered Lincoln ram lambs. All correspondence promptly answered.

ED. DE GEN, Kerwood, Ont.

DENTISTRY

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

A. B. McDONALD

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

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.

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

Phone Bethelville U. & R. 40 R. O. Newbury No. 411 R. R. No. 2.

WM. WEHLANN

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
PHONE 93 GLENCOE



Highest Cash Prices

paid for good Poultry, Cream and Eggs. Poultry taken every day except Saturday. See Wm. Muirhead or Dugald McIntyre, Glencoe, 2 doors north of McAlpine House. Phone 51w.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

New Year Gifts

Gifts that will last a lifetime

Ladies' Bracelet Watches

15-jewel movement, gold-filled case, and bracelet (convertible)—\$10.00, 12.50, 13.50, 15.00 and 20.00. Every watch guaranteed.

Ebony Toilet and Manicure Sets

Brush, Comb and Mirror, in a satin-lined leather case, \$6.50 to 15.00. Manicure Sets, \$2.50 to 5.50.

Diamond Rings

A brilliant white diamond, mounted in a 14k setting, platinum crown, \$12.00 to 100.00.

We have a very fine selection of diamonds and would ask you to inspect our stock before buying. Every diamond guaranteed.

Men's and Boys' Watches

We are offering some bargains in this line, our stock being bought before the advance.

Our special movement, in a gold-filled guaranteed case, \$7.50. Regina works, in Fortune gold case, \$12.00 to 25.00.

Hamilton watch, 21 jewels, \$34.50.

Wrist watches, \$3.00 to 12.00.

7-jewel Waltham works in a solid nickel case, \$5.00.

Every Regina watch is guaranteed by us to be kept in running order for 3 years from date of purchase.

Our stock of Hand Painted China is larger and prices lower than ever.

20 per cent. Discount on White and Gold China

We are offering a discount of 20 per cent. on all White and Gold China in stock. This line will be discontinued.

C. E. Davidson, Jeweler

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

OPTICIAN

Glencoe Elections

Your vote and influence solicited for re-election of

J. A. McLACHLAN

for Reeve 1917.

Glencoe Elections

To the Electors: Ladies and Gentlemen,—You are respectfully requested to use your vote and influence for the re-election of

ALLAN McPHERSON

Councillor for 1917

Glencoe Elections

FOR COUNCILLOR

To the Electors: Ladies and Gentlemen,—As, owing to illness, I will be unable to see you personally before Monday next, I take this opportunity of asking your favorable consideration of my candidature for the office of Councillor for the year 1917.

Yours respectfully,
William A. Hagerty

District and General.

Lambton has forty-three Farmers' Clubs.

Rev. Mr. Weir will preach his farewell sermon as pastor of Glencoe Presbyterian church next Sunday.

W. D. McPherson is the new Provincial Secretary. Prof. Creelman will be Agricultural Commissioner.

Gus McLachlan of Inwood has sold his prize team of heavy draught horses at a fancy price. The team won second place at Guelph Winter Fair.

A party of ladies and gentlemen is being made up at Rodney for an all rail trip to Florida. The party leaves February 4th and will spend several weeks in the South.

Clifford, the three-year-old son of Wm. Wise, Highgate, was severely burned. The child was sitting near the stove and accidentally overturned a kettle of boiling water on him.

Over 55,000 school children, practically all boys and girls from the farms of the province, competed in the rural school fairs competition, staged this fall by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Rev. Mr. McIlroy of Pickering has accepted a call to Wallacetown Presbyterian church and his induction has been fixed for Sunday, January 16. A call to Mr. McIlroy from Appin and North Elfrid was declined.

Twenty-five dollars, including court costs, and the confiscation of a valuable herd of swine, worth nearly \$200, is what it cost a well-to-do farmer living near Granton, Middlesex county, to feed his hogs on dead horses.

Canners are now contracting for tomatoes to be grown next season. The price remains the same, 30 cents per bushel, although there is said to be considerable dissatisfaction among the growers regarding the price.

The names and memories of all Canadian soldiers who have made the great sacrifice will probably be commemorated in the district to which they belonged by the placing of marble or brass slabs in the schools where they received their early education.

Carrying a flask of liquor is now determined to be unlawful, in the first instance. The judgment of a Hamilton magistrate, in which Wm. Williams of that city was fined \$300 for carrying a flask, was upheld by Chief Justice Falconbridge who states his brother judges agree with his view.

The department of labor has notified the cobblers of Chatham that in publishing cards setting forth their prices they are violating the law, and are liable to prosecution as a combine. The recent scale of charges put into force by the cobbler repair men is very high, and it is thought that a complaint has been registered with the department.

The Post Office Department is forwarding enamel signs to be placed on all post offices. The department makes the suggestion, which is a good one, that each town put up similar signs on the leading thoroughfares at the outskirts of the town. This plan which is being adopted in the United States is not only of interest to the large number of motorists who pass through the towns now, but is a good advertisement.

The Appin Women's Institute have been devoting most of their time and money to Red Cross work since the beginning of the war. In March several webs of flannel and a quantity of yarn was purchased, and eleven hospital shirts, 38 grey flannel shirts and 54 pairs of socks were shipped to Hyman Hall during the early part of the summer. At the beginning of the Institute year, May 1st, the Red Cross had a balance in the bank of \$9.95; received from baseball booth, \$3.75; from Red Cross booth at garden party, Aug. 2, \$37.10; rebate from Journal, \$1; booth at School Fair, \$20.12; donation from Women's Institute, \$5; donation from Literary Society, \$10. Total to date, \$100.82. Sept. 22 we purchased three webs of grey flannel at Hyman Hall for which we paid \$51.05; incidental expense, 37c. Total on hand at date, \$10.14. Dec. 11 there were shipped to Hyman Hall 36 grey flannel shirts, 4 pairs socks, 3 helpies shirts and a quantity of old linen, and still have some grey flannel on hand which the members are making up.

Week of Prayer

The services in Glencoe in connection with the Universal and United Week of Prayer will be held as follows:

Monday, January 1st.—Topic, "Thanksgiving and Humiliation," by Rev. R. Fulton Irwin. The Anglican church.
Tuesday, January 2nd.—"The Church Universal; The One Body, of Which Christ is the Head," Rev. Dr. Fraser Smith. The Methodist church.
Wednesday, January 3rd.—"Nations and their Rulers," Rev. W. J. Ford. The Anglican church.
Thursday, January 4th.—"Missions Among Moslems and the Heathen," Rev. R. Fulton Irwin. Presbyterian church.
Friday, January 5th.—"Families, Schools, Colleges, and the Young," Rev. C. H. P. Owen. Methodist church.
Services at 8 p. m. An offertory will be taken up on Friday evening.

Wedding Announcement.

Mrs. Annie McLachlan of Fleming, Sask., announces the engagement of her youngest daughter, Margaret Isabelle McLachlan, to Neil D. Caruthers, Glencoe, Ont., the marriage to take place in January.

But the ignorance of a lawyer lent bliss for his client.

THE MUNICIPAL SLATE

Township Reeves by Acclamation—Contest in Glencoe.

There were many elections by acclamation at the municipal nomination meetings held throughout the Province on Friday. Contests are on, however, in Glencoe for the full council board, and in the adjoining townships of Ekfrid and Mosa for councillors.

VILLAGE OF GLENCOE.

For Reeve—J. A. McLachlan and A. J. Wright.

For Councillors—W. A. Hagerty, W. T. Hills, P. D. Keith, Allan McPherson, J. E. Roome.

Electric Light Commission—John Thompson and W. D. Moss, re-elected by acclamation.

Public School Trustees.—Board not filled. Another nomination meeting necessary.

TOWNSHIP OF EKFRID.

Reeve—Dan A. McCallum, by acclamation.

For Councillors—Dugald Black, Walter J. Chisholm, Donald Johnson, Charles H. Lucas, Frank W. Nichols, Nathaniel Urquhart.

TOWNSHIP OF MOSA.

Reeve—Elias F. Reyecraft, re-elected by acclamation.

For Councillors—Andrew Gardiner, Frederick J. James, Charles Morrison, Robert W. McKellar, Daniel J. McNaughton.

TOWNSHIP OF CARADOC.

Reeve—D. A. Graham, by acclamation.

Deputy Reeve—James Clark, by acclamation.

Councillors—J. Brodie, L. W. Beach, Oliver Vesle, by acclamation.

TOWNSHIP OF METCALFE.

Reeve and whole council re-elected by acclamation.

Reeve—Cyrus Henry.

Councillors—Robert Denning, Wm. Hawken, Angus McCallum, Archie Campbell.

TOWNSHIP OF DUNWICH.

All the old council were re-elected by acclamation, as follows:—

Reeve—John C. Campbell.

Deputy Reeve—Leslie Kendall.

Councillors—Alex. J. McMillan, John A. McCallum, Francis W. Smith.

VILLAGE OF NEWBURY.

For Reeve—A. Holman and Charles Rush.

Councillors—Stephen Fennell, R. H. Moore, H. D. McNaughton and James Whittington, by acclamation.

School Trustees—James D. Armstrong, Wm. Connelly and Wm. Gillett, by acclamation.

VILLAGE OF ALVINSTON.

Reeve—John McCallum, by acclamation.

Councillors, school board and utilities board, re-elected by acclamation.

TOWNSHIP OF ALDBOROUGH.

The council for Aldborough township was elected by acclamation, being the same council as in 1916, as follows:—

Reeve—W. Tolmie.

Deputy Reeve—J. A. McRae.

Councillors—W. A. Kelly, John McKillop, Wm. Stalker.

VILLAGE OF WARDSVILLE.

The required number of candidates did not qualify, and another nomination meeting will be necessary.

Mosa Council.

A meeting of the Mosa council was held at Glencoe on Friday, Dec. 15. Members all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read, approved and signed.

Moved by A. Gardiner, seconded by F. J. James, that the following accounts be paid:—C. S. Morrison, \$12.50; M. A. McIntyre, \$30; J. C. Graham, \$14.33; A. Wark, \$12, for sheep killed and injured by dogs; Chas. Fennell, \$1, for valuating sheep killed by dogs; A. B. Gillies, \$9, refund of statute labor; E. F. Reyecraft, \$30, commissioner's fees on Sheriff Bristow drain; N. Gillies, \$7; A. B. McLachlan, \$9, refund of statute labor; John Walker, M. D. \$40, salary as M. O. H.; Geo. A. McCubbin, \$114.20, surveying account; E. F. Reyecraft, \$12, salary as reeve; C. S. Morrison, \$143, salary as councillor; F. J. James, \$120, salary as councillor; A. Gardiner, \$128, salary as councillor; D. N. Munro, \$108, salary as councillor; D. W. Gillies, \$190, salary as treasurer, postage etc.; C. C. McNaughton, \$340, salary as clerk, postage etc.; D. W. Gillies, \$5; C. C. McNaughton, \$90; D. D. Graham \$2, for attending meetings, adjusting townline accounts; Albert Cuckey, \$17.08, for work done on the Peter Mitchell drain; A. Wehlann, \$1.75, for file; H. Archer, \$3, for refund of statute labor; F. J. James, \$30, for commission on Winger drain; Harry Fisher, \$121, in full of account for work done on the Winger drain. Carried.

The council adjourned to meet at Glencoe on January 8th, 1917.

C. C. McNAUGHTON, Clerk.

Dropped Dead in Chicago.

L. H. Cloonan, who sold his farm at Battle Hill a short time ago and moved to Chicago, where he formerly resided, dropped dead in that city on Friday. Mr. Cloonan was well and favorably known in Glencoe and in the Battle Hill district. He was a brother-in-law of Mrs. Hugh E. Currie of Glencoe.

A Call to National Service.

The Speakers' Patriotic League is initiating a campaign, the object being to help in carrying out successfully the project for the National Registration which is to be taken during the first week in January, under the auspices of the Dominion National Service Board. The League is asking for the co-operation of the representative patriotic committees throughout Ontario, and in a letter which is being sent to the officers of these committees the following statement is made:—

"While there may be differences of opinion as to the best method of taking the census, there can be no two opinions as to the desirability of its successful completion. It is the duty of every citizen who has the welfare of the country at heart to agree that our great need at present is the organization of our resources. Some favor one method of accomplishing this and some another, but all wish to attain the same result. We find that the method has already been decided on, and we must, therefore, bend our energies to bring about the best results possible. The crisis is grave, the country needs the information asked for on the cards to be sent out, the Government has required it, and everyone must hope that it will be forthcoming without any further steps. We, therefore, feel that it is incumbent upon us to make as good a showing as possible in our Province, and we trust that the showing will be as good as it was in the campaign for patriotic funds and recruiting. We recognize that as any success attained in reference to those campaigns was only possible through the splendid work done by the local committees, so any success which may be hoped for in this campaign can be attained only through the same source. We are, therefore, again calling for your assistance."

The letter goes out under the signature of Sir John S. Hendrie, the Honorary President of the League, Sir John M. Gibson, Hon. W. H. Hearst, Sir Edmund Oiler, Mr. N. W. Rowell and Col. G. A. Sweeney, Vice-Presidents, and Mr. Justice Masten, Chairman of the Executive.

Patriotic Fund

Contributions for Red Cross, Patriotic and other similar funds may be handed or forwarded to the local treasurer at the Transcript office, and will be acknowledged in these columns and the need is great to give as liberally as you feel that you can.

Received, current week:
Wm. Tait..... \$1 00
Mr. and Mrs. R. Clannahan..... 5 00

St. Alban's, Appin.

A memorial service will be held in the Anglican church at Appin on Sunday next at 3 p. m. to the late Pte. John C. Kemp, who is officially reported to have died of wounds somewhere in France. Pte. Kemp was an esteemed member of the Orange lodge and one whom the whole district looked upon as one of those general Irishmen one liked to be in the company of. Let us all pay our respects to his memory.

BETHEL-METCALFE.

Miss Susie Boyd is home from Ilderton for the holidays.

Jack Gough of Francis, Sask., is visiting in this vicinity.

Glance Oldie of Glencoe spent the holiday at his home here.

Mrs. John Boyd made a business trip to London last week.

James Bockett spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. Will Sabin, Strathroy.

Mr. and Mrs. Billy Henry of Glencoe spent Christmas with Mrs. Annie Towers.

E. S. Moore has rented the farm owned by Mrs. Ann Hicks, for three years.

Word has been received that Pte. W. G. Hopkins is now serving in France.

Miss Winnie Eddie is spending the holidays with her sister, Miss Jessie, London.

Miss Susie Boyd, who has been teaching at Ilderton, is visiting at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Towers spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Moore, Glencoe.

Mrs. and Mrs. John Moore spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Rowe of Cairngorm.

Miss Amy Peters who has been teaching at No. 5, is spending the holidays at her home near Mt. Brydges.

Mrs. Chas. Towers has gone on a trip to Dawson, Nebraska, being called there by the illness of her father, George Smith.

Miss Winnie Eddie held a Christmas entertainment in her school, No. 14, for the benefit of her scholars on Friday afternoon.

A large number, in sleigh loads and otherwise, from this district attended the S. S. No. 6 Christmas tree held at the Appin Town Hall on Wednesday night of last week.

The regular meeting of the Red Cross Club was held at the home of Mrs. T. B. Irwin on Thursday, Dec. 21st. The next meeting will be held at Mrs. J. B. Boyd's on Thursday, Jan. 4th. Come early and bring your thimbles, as there is a quilt to be quilted.

A Toronto man pays taxes on 25 dogs. This is throwing money to the dogs. It's a dog-gone shame to waste money on dogs these days unless they are dogs of war.

A National Call for Information!

THIS CARD MUST BE FILLED IN AND PROMPTLY RETURNED BY ALL MALES BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 45 INCLUSIVE.

NATIONAL SERVICE.

1. What is your full name?	2. How old are you? — years
3. Where do you live? Province.	4. In what country were you born?
4. Name of city, town, village or Post Office.	5. In what country was your father born?
Street.	6. In what country was your mother born?
Number.	7. Were you born a British subject?
10. How much time have you lost in last 12 months from sickness?	8. If not, are you naturalized?
11. Have you full use of your arms?	9. Which are you—married, single or a widower?
12. Of your legs?	10. How many persons besides yourself do you support?
13. Of your sight?	
14. Of your hearing?	
17. What are you working at for a living?	
18. Whom do you work for?	
19. Have you a trade or profession?	20. If so, what?
21. Are you working now?	22. If not, why?
23. Would you be willing to change your present work for other necessary work at the same pay during the war?	
24. Are you willing, if your railway fare is paid, to leave where you now live, and go to some other place in Canada to do such work?	

Write your Answers on the Card which you will shortly receive and Return Promptly. It is Obligatory!

The Central Grocery

To Our Patrons:

During the past year in our new store we have given you the utmost values in Groceries, Fruits and Confectionery, and we wish to thank you for your support and patronage.

Why not make a New Year's resolution to deal with us again during 1917, and also tell your friends of our fair dealing and up-to-date service? We want your trade.

Special offerings during the next month or two. Watch for notices.

Bulk Teas a specialty—30c to 50c per lb.

Wishing You All You Wish Yourselves

W. A. CURRIE & CO.

Phone 41

We deliver

THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER XVII.

Adrien Leroy dined alone that night—a most unusual occurrence; but the scene with Lady Merivale had moved him, and still troubled his mind. He had hitherto only regarded his love-making with her as a part in the comedy of life, wherein he played the lover, to her lead; doffing and donning the character at will. That she had taken either him or herself seriously had never entered into his mind. Believing also in the hopelessness of his love for Lady Constance, he regretted bitterly having allowed his secret to escape him; yet so unaccustomed was he to the conventional and inevitable lying of the world in which he moved so serenely, that it had never occurred to him to deny the charge, and swear everlasting devotion to the Countess alone.

Norgate, who waited on him as usual, noticed his abstraction. "We're getting tired of London again," said that astute servant to himself, as he changed the dishes. "We're thinking of going East again or y name isn't what it is." For Adrien had spent the preceding year in Persia.

After dinner Leroy lingered in the comfortable, luxurious room, as if loth to start out again on the weary road of amusement. To youth and the uninitiated, pleasure, as represented by balls, theatres or feasting, seems to be an everlasting joy; but to those born in the midst of it, trained and educated only to amuse or to be amused, it becomes work, and work of a most fatiguing nature. To dance when one wishes to rest; to stand, hour after hour, receiving guests with smiles and bows, when one would gladly be in bed; to eat, when one has no appetite for food; all this, continued day in day out, is no longer a pleasure—it becomes a painful duty.

Unlike the majority of his set, Adrien Leroy was never lonely; indeed, solitude to him was a pleasure, and one—the only one—which was difficult to obtain. Endued with a fine intellect and highly-cultivated mind, even at college he had succeeded in studying when his companions had spent their time in "ragging" and other senseless occupations of a like nature. Thrown on his own resources, therefore, Leroy could have become a power in almost any of the artistic professions. Instead, his time, his youth and his faculties were being wasted in the ordinary pursuits of the people amongst whom he lived. Had he been a poorer man, he might have risen to an height by virtue of his own talents; but lapped in luxury, lulled by the homage of society, he remained dissatisfied, discontented, and apathetic.

Then, striking eight, aroused him. Throwing aside the cigar which had burnt itself out he rose. He had promised Jasper to come down to the Casket Theatre; and, however weary he might be of the tinsel and glitter, yet he never thought of making an excuse, or of breaking his word.

He was about to set forth, when Norgate announced "Lord Standon," and though Adrien's greeting was as courteous as usual, the old genial warmth was gone. Lord Standon perceived this, and knew that he had not been mistaken in his belief that he had somehow angered Adrien.

Directly Norgate had closed the door behind him, therefore, he dashed, as was his wont, straight to the heart of things. "Leroy," he said abruptly, "what's wrong with you?"

Adrien stared at him. "Wrong?" he echoed. "What on earth do you mean? What should be wrong?"

"I don't know," returned the other bluntly; "but I seem to have rubbed you up the wrong way somehow."

"Nonsense," said Leroy, trying hard to resume his usual warmth of manner. "What a ridiculous idea! Have you dined, or shall I ring?" He crossed the room almost hurriedly.

"No, no, no," interrupted Lord Standon, "I'm just off again; it was only a passing idea. Sorry to have mentioned it."

He turned, as if to go; and Leroy made no attempt to restrain him. "I have to congratulate you, I suppose, on your engagement?" he said coldly, when the young man had almost reached the door.

Lord Standon turned sharply, and stared at him. He grasped the situation at once, but was still greatly puzzled, for he knew Leroy was not slightly acquainted with Lady Muriel Branton.

Leroy winced; for he himself would have endeavored to "slip in and carry her off" had it not been for his friend. "I don't see the need of secrecy," he said coldly. "Have you spoken to her guardian?" meaning, of course, Lord Barminster.

Unfortunately, to Lord Standon, being in love, there was only one woman in the world, and therefore only one guardian, and that one, her father, the Earl of Croymond.

"Good gracious, no!" he exclaimed. "He's such an old curmudgeon, that until I get over that beastly race—"

He broke off, scarlet with confusion. Absorbed in his own affairs, he had completely forgotten that he was speaking to the owner of the unlucky horse.

Leroy was pale with anger; the reference to the race annoyed him, but still more the expression of "curmudgeon" as applied to his father. Naturally, if he had stopped to consider, he would have realized that there must be some mistake; for Standon would hardly have spoken thus of Lord Barminster in his son's presence.

But what lover ever does use his common-sense? He drew himself up sternly, and Standon could have kicked himself for his unfortunate speech. "I don't mean—that is—it's not your fault," he stammered.

"Thank you," said Leroy, ironically. "Oh, you know what I mean. Don't pull me up like that, Adrien. I wasn't thinking of its being you—and you know what it is when a fellow's in love with the sweetest, dear-est."

Leroy turned sharply. It was more than anyone could be expected to bear; insult to his father, blame to his horse, and now praise of the woman he himself loved.

"Excuse me, Standon," he interrupted curtly, "I'm afraid I must ask you to spare me your rhapsodies—I am due at the theatre."

It was Standon's turn to be offended, and his good-tempered face hardened.

"Certainly. Pray accept my apologies for having detained you. Good-night," he said coldly, and before Leroy could even answer, he was gone.

Adrien strode restlessly up and down. For the first time in all his easy-going life trouble had touched him. He determined to forget it at whatever cost; so telling Norgate not to wait up for him, he set out for the Casket. It was such a lovely night that he dismissed the motor which was awaiting him, deciding to walk across the park to Victoria Street, and call on Shelton who had a flat there.

The park was beautifully silent, and still stood open to the public. Absorbed in his reflections, therefore, he left the main track and wandered down one of the by-paths, in which stood several wooden benches. Big Ben struck the half-hour. There was just time for another cigar, and Leroy sat down. He was in no humor yet to endure the heat of the theatre, or the chaff and vulgarity of Ada Lester.

He lost count of time, in the pleasant quietude of the spot; and his cigar was burnt down to an inch when, with a half sigh, he arose to exchange the hard seat amidst the cool trees for a lounge and a crowd of ballets girls at the theatre.

As he picked up his stick, he heard a footstep behind him, and turning, saw an ill-dressed, sullen-looking man, by whose full on him; and something about the stout, shambling figure, or the dirty, evil-browed face, seemed dimly familiar.

To his surprise, the man nodded at him with a sullen frown, and said, in a thick voice: "Good evening! Don't remember me, I suppose?"

"No, I do not," admitted Leroy, as he scanned the bleared, swollen countenance before him. "I never dreamed anyone would guess its price or where I bought it."

Leroy gazed at him calmly; he thought the man was intoxicated. "Do you want anything of me?" he asked, as he pulled on his glove.

"That depends," responded the man, moving forward so that he stood right in Adrien's path. "You're Mr. Leroy, ain't you?"

(To be continued.)

THE GREAT ADVENTURE.

How a Senior Student Played the Part of a Hero.

Two young college boys were discussing a remarkable moving picture that they had seen.

"It was exciting," said one, "but such things don't happen. They are made to order by the film company. Nothing unusual happens nowadays. What chance is there for real adventure in our lives?"

"There's the war. We could become aviators 'somewhere in France.' There would be thrills enough for you."

"What I want is a real adventure." "There's Mexico. You might try that."

"There's no 'adventure' in being shot at from behind a cactus or dying of sunstroke on a treeless plain."

"Rescuing people in peril. Doing great things in the face of insurmountable odds. Being a 'hero,' if you like. There's nothing left for a man here except money-grubbing and politics and grinding in college. I wish I'd been born in the age of chivalry!"

The student was half-laughing, half serious as he spoke. Just then he looked up and saw coming down the street a group of noisy underclassmen, some of them new to city ways.

They stopped near a questionable resort, and two of the number went in. The others stayed outside arguing with one who had hesitated to enter. In the light of the street lamp the student who was eager for adventure could see in the face of the fellow student a look of fear and shame, as if he were halting at the parting of the ways.

He who had bewailed the lack of "chances" for heroism hesitated, but only for a moment. Then he hurried forward, stepped into the group surrounding the hesitating boy, put his hand on his shoulder and said, "Don't go."

The youth stared at him, recognized him as a senior he had admired at a distance, glanced at the faces of his tempters, and then, with a cry, shook off a hand that had been on his arm and walked away. No one spoke; the senior joined his friend and they went on toward the campus. They did not refer to what had happened, but when the student reached his room he found himself trembling as if he had passed through some tremendous experience.

He had. The great adventure had come to him. The saving of a soul had fallen to his lot. As he prayed his mother's prayer that night he asked for a vision that sees the knight-hood that always exists in every age, the chivalry of the pure in heart, the great adventure of saving souls that stand trembling at the parting of the ways that separate Death and Life.

KEEP MONEY IN CANADA.

Offerings of Non-Canadian Stocks, Concerns Minister of Finance.

The frequent offering in Canada of non-Canadian stocks and bonds causes concern to the Minister of Finance. Sir Thos. White earnestly hopes that, instead of making such purchases, Canadian investors will purchase Dominion debenture stock, or conserve their savings for Dominion war loans.

He points out that the huge expenditure now made in Canada for the purpose of the war and for the purchase of shells and other munitions should find its way back into Dominion securities for the purpose of financing further orders.

In answer to the statement which is frequently made that a higher rate of interest may be obtained upon non-Canadian securities of a speculative character, and that therefore there is national gain from such purchases, the Minister replies that while the individual may make a higher rate, the money he has invested abroad is not available, as it should be, in war time for the purposes of the Government. Manifestly, if all Canadian investors invested their funds in outside loans at speculation interest rates, the Dominion Government would not be able to float its domestic loans.

The Minister says that all available Canadian funds and more will be required for war expenditure and the purchase by the Imperial Government of munitions in Canada.

ITALY'S NEW WAR TAXES.

Harvest on Munition Manufacturers—Foreign Companies Taxed.

Italy's new war taxes, to be applied, beginning next June, are expected to bring upwards of forty million dollars. The heaviest tax, apparently, is intended to fall on manufacturers of war supplies, to the extent of 60 per cent. on profits earned over 20 per cent. of invested capital. An additional tax of three-tenths of one per cent. is levied on the foreign companies doing business in Italy.

Another heavy tax falls on property-owners. A direct tax of 5 per cent. monthly is to be paid by owners of apartment and tenement houses or on rented houses. A small direct tax is imposed on all soldiers and officers who, though mobilized, do not form part of the active fighting troops, and another tax is imposed on men who perform no military duty because of ill-health or other reasons.

The Farm

Notes on Manure.

The more manure that can be made this winter and the better it is handled the larger will the crops of 1917 be, for whether the season be favorable or unfavorable a soil well supplied with plant food and organic matter will be more productive than one poor in these important constituents. We may go further and say that the crops on a soil so enriched are better able to withstand periods of drought, for the soil's absorptive capacity for moisture is thereby increased and there is present within easy reach of the feeding roots moisture and an abundance of available nourishment for the crop's growth.

In the winter conditions turn favorable. To a certain extent, therefore, manure makes the farmer independent of the vagaries of the season.

Over the larger part of Canada the cattle and live stock generally are housed in the winter, and thus it is that during this season the large proportion of manure requiring care and special handling is produced. In the summer the larger part of the manure is naturally distributed over the pastures—unless, as on a few dairy farms, the cows are stabled and "soiling" crop used. The winter's manure, therefore, is a very important asset and its care and handling matters worthy of our closest attention.

Three features connected with the production, care and application may be briefly commented on.

First—The waste of manure in the barn through leaky and imperfect flooring and gutters. As regards nitrogen and potash, the fluid part of the excreta is far more valuable than the solid; both as regard quantity and availability for crop use. Thousands of dollars worth of this most valuable plant food that ought to be in the soils of our fields saturate the ground beneath Canadian cow barns, due to bad flooring and the want of water-tight gutters. Modern barns provide against this loss by the use of concrete. If yours are wood, see to it before the cattle come in for the winter that both flooring and gutters are in good repair and water-tight.

Secondly—Use a sufficiency of absorbent litter, not only to keep the cattle dry and comfortable, but also to take and hold all the liquid portion of the manure. If the supply of straw is limited it will repay to cut it, for by so doing its absorptive capacity will be increased three-fold. Peat moss from the surface of peat bogs makes an excellent litter of high absorptive capacity. Air-dried swamp peat is also a valuable absorbent, besides adding much organic matter and plant food to the manure; a shovelful placed in the gutter behind each cow in the morning will serve to take up the liquid and greatly facilitate the work of clearing the stable.

Thirdly—As to the disposition of the manure in the winter, don't leave it loose in the yard to waste by leaching, drainage and excessive fermentation. It cannot be put in the soil—its safest and best storage—but if the land is not rolling and subject to surface wash it may be drawn out and put on the land. If the land is so wet that it would be injured by the litter method, or the snow is too deep to permit of it, put out the manure in small heaps, say of 500 to 1,000 pounds, so placed that the field may be uniformly dressed in the spring. Large heaps of manure are sure to heat excessively, even in the coldest weather, and much of their nitrogen and organic matter is thus lost. Small heaps in cold weather will freeze through, losing nothing, in warm weather they will rot but little by excessive fermentation.

If circumstances are such that the winter's manure must be kept in large piles, keep the mass as compact as possible. If and manure is moist and air is excluded by tramping and other wise compacting the heap, the fermentation will be controlled and the losses minimized.—Frank T. Shutt, Dominion Chemist (Assistant Director), Ottawa.

Best Milking Cows before Freshening.

The only hope for keeping up the milk supply, even at its present low standard of quantity, is that a considerable number of cows are due to freshen early, but as the high prices obtainable at this season of the year are likely to induce the dairy farmer to persist in milking his cows up to within top short a time before their freshening he should remember that such a practice is not in his best interests as it reduces the animal's chances of giving birth to a good calf, also her chances of producing a satisfactory supply of milk after calving.

The average cow needs a pretty long period of rest before calving time both to gain strength for the trial of giving birth to her calf. The business of setting her dry is one that must be undertaken with due respect to her milking capacity and in order that the desired state may be brought about without inducing physical discomforts or trouble, it is necessary that her food be not only reduced in quantity by degrees but that the succulence of the ration be reduced as well as its richness, in milk supplying constituents.

As a rule dairy cows go dry from five to nine weeks before calving, but sometimes continue to milk longer. It is generally considered that they should be dry for not less than about six weeks before they are due to calve again. A month's rest from milk production previous to the arrival of the next calf is, however, sufficient in the case of persistent milkers, whose milk flow will not dry up sooner. If the milk secretion does not cease of its own accord at the required time, the cow is dried off artificially by putting her on a sparse diet, and gradually discontinuing to milk her, milking once a day, and then after the flow begins to subside materially, only on alternate days, while also, always refraining from milking her out completely.

As regards diet: In winter one should feed mainly on hay, straw and chaff, all concentrated foods being eliminated, and even roots being reduced to a minimum.

In spite of this treatment if a cow fails to become dry one must persevere continue milking her as long as she needs it. It is not actually harmful to her if she keeps in milk until a fortnight or less before calving, as very deep milkers sometimes do.

Shoes, Broken Bicycles and Binoculars Are Made Over.

Examples of some of the enormous wastage of war are furnished by the statement of a civilian whom business connected with the British War Department recently took to France. Describing a visit to one of the military bases, he says he met with some surprises. The first was to see a huge mound of broken bicycles, odd wheels, tires, on which a number of men and women were hard at work, sorting it out and taking it away in sections. The good parts were fitted together and reconstituted as bicycles in a factory at another part of the town.

Another sign in that place was a small mountain, about 200 feet square, of old army shoes. They were of different kinds and in all conditions, covered with mud from trenches, some new and badly cut, and some almost unrecognizable as shoes—many of them cut or taken from the feet of dead or wounded men. Workers were busy cutting about these shoes salvaging the sound pieces and sending them to factory.

There were many such heaps and sheffs of war salvage, which were carefully examined and dissected for further usefulness. The most unexpected of the many instances of these economies was a sheff of damaged binoculars. There was something very grisly about some of these glasses. Some had one lens whole and the other smashed by a bullet which had gone right through. Some of the binoculars had been struck in the centre-piece and completely divided, although all the lenses were uninjured. Others were twisted and flattened as if squeezed by a giant's hand. It is easy to see the great value of these recovered lenses at a time like the present, when the supply of field glasses is on of the minor-army problems.

WEATHER'S EFFECT ON WAR.

Mud is the Friend of the Germans in the Fighting.

The influence of weather on war could not be better illustrated than in recent reports from all the fronts, says the Paris edition of the New York Herald.

Of all afflictions that can befall the soldier, rain is by universal consent the worst. "It is," wrote a French artist-private whose letters were recently reviewed, "a punishment of which civilians can form no idea. To sleep in a trench full of water has no equivalent in Dante."

The hardships and difficulties of bad weather have been greatly increased by the new weapons of war. There could have been no mud before the period of heavy artillery to compare with the mud of to-day, when not only the No Man's Land between the two lines of entrenchments, but also the country for some miles on either side behind them is ploughed and re-ploughed to an enormous depth by monster shells. It is through a maze of lakelets made by shell holes, in a morass of slime, that our valiant infantry have to move.

As Harold Chapin wrote in one of the last letters of his heroic life: "Armies the size of ours are fearfully weather-bound. Many a man who 'went West' would be alive now if his boots hadn't been so caked with mud."

Oh, this cruel mud!

One of the strange facts of our offensive on the Somme has been the extraordinary persistency of heavy weather. It is hardly going too far to say that Sir Douglas Haig and his noble army have had to fight the weather as well as the Germans.

Sinking Hospital Ships.

The sinking of the hospital ship Britannia by a Hun submarine was a deliberate act of frightfulness which no amount of German lying can condone. The London Times' naval correspondent points out that the attack took place in broad daylight when all the marks of the vessel's merciful mission could be plainly seen. It simply afforded the Hun pirates another opportunity to show their disregard for the law of nations, and at the same time get rid of a vessel likely to be a formidable competitor in the passenger trade after the war.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE AN EYE IN SKY

WATCHING THE HUNS—DIRECTIONS FROM ON HIGH.

War Correspondent Describes the Aspect of a "Sausage" Balloon.

They are among the "common objects of the front," the big captive "sausage" balloons which each side send up so that it can watch the other, and which are used chiefly for checking and correcting the aim of artillery fire. In all language the slang name for them seems to be the same. The French call them "saucisses," the Russians "kolbasa."

There is no kind of bombardment so trying as bombardment from the air, bombardment by Zeppelin or Zeppelin or aeroplane bombs. Nor is there any method of keeping people under observation so uncanny and sinister as that which places observers above them in these captive balloons.

I was riding one hot morning with an officer and a small escort out to the positions held by a famous regiment, the Ootchahkofski. There were about a dozen of us. Through the woods and along the narrow valley of a little river with hills on either side we kept together. Then we came to a place where the valley widened and the country became more open.

"One by one here," the officer said, "and not too near each other. They can see us now from their balloons, and if they see us in a body they might let us have a few shells." We cantered along separately, in silence, and were glad when we came to the shelter of the woods again.

The Voyage Upward.

Next day I happened to be lunching with a divisional staff not far distant, and spoke of the sensation of being watched from a "sausage." Everyone agreed that it was creepy. "How would you like to go up and watch from one yourself," asked the general. "Very much, indeed," I said. So he gave me leave to make an ascent in the Russian "aerostat" floating just opposite the German line the day before.

The balloon lived in a wood. Like the violet, it modestly shrank from notice. It crouched among fir trees, and did its best to look like a fir cone in case inquisitive aeroplanes should pass that way. When I arrived it was about to be dragged into the open. Some half a hundred soldiers picked it up and marched with it through the wood to the clearing from which it was to go up. They manoeuvred its vast, unwieldy bulk with a careless skill born of constant practice. Soon they stood with it near a motor car containing its cable and windlass. Near by was a drum with a small wire. This was the telephone line. Cable and wire were attached. A young artillery officer got into the low. He threw rapid glances into the depths of the basket to see that all was right. Then he gave the word. The soldiers, who had detached the sandbags and were holding on to the ropes, at once let go. The windlass began paying out the cable. Slowly the ground drew away from us. Steadily, and as it seemed to me, majestically, we mounted into the air. At last the cable went taut, almost jerked us off our legs. This was the stopping point.

Beneath us, as far as I could see without field glasses, there lay in every direction a country of sand and fir trees and lakes. On the left-hand shore of the largest lake were the Russian and German positions quite near together. Each side has pushed out its defences into the shallow water near the edge, so that they cannot be outflanked by men wading. Piles have been driven in and logs it built. These are covered with earth and make snug trenches, except when the lake suddenly rises and the soldiers find themselves up to their knees in water.

Used the Parachute.

It was these German positions that the Russian gunners were going to shell. But it was some time before they started, so we had the opportunity to talk. The observation officer explained everything to me, even the parachute which was stored away in a flap of the basket.

"Ping, ping," sounded the telephone buzzer. Work was about to begin. The officer guided his eye to his field glass. Far away a cloud of dust shot suddenly into the air; ten seconds or so later we heard the noise of the shell burst. After each shot the officer spoke into the telephone. It is possible to check the results of fire at a distance of ten miles. The distance now was no more than five, so the task was easy.

What I soon found myself wanting to see was the effect of the bombardment on the Germans in their trenches. Of course this was impossible.

All She Wanted to Know.

FROM OLD SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

A movement is on foot in Glasgow to establish a university memorial to Sir William Ramsay. Glasgow Trades House members have decided to contribute \$10,000 further to war relief funds.

Scarlet fever has made its appearance in Kilsno, and several cases have been admitted to the fever hospital. Owing to an epidemic of measles in the Thornhill district Morton Public school has been closed for three weeks.

The late Lady Stuart of Grandtully has bequeathed a legacy of \$1,250 to the Cottage Hospital, Aberdeen.

A new rest hut at Edinburgh Military Hospital at Bangers has been opened by the Marchioness of Linlithgow.

Prof. Job Ferguson, who had occupied the chair of chemistry in Glasgow University for 41 years, has died in Glasgow after a few days' illness. In consequence of the damage caused by squirrels to timber in plantations in the Lothians, a large number of these animals have lately been destroyed.

A prominent figure has been removed from Aberdeen city and county public life by the death of Mr. William Bothwell, farmer, Berryhill, near Aberdeen.

A Scottish painter, Mr. Duncan Cameron, who had been for the past half-century well known in Edinburgh art circles, has just passed away in his 79th year.

During a gale recently an English trawling vessel was driven on the rocks near the North Carr Beacon, Firth of Forth, and three of the crew of thirteen were lost.

The Tramways Committee of Glasgow Corporation have adopted a motion that all women in the Tramways Department should be paid the same scale of wages as men.

As a result, it is thought, of the darkened condition of the streets, the operations of "The Red Skins" and other bands of hooligans in Glasgow, is causing something like a reign of terror.

The governors of the North of Scotland College of Agriculture at Aberdeen approved of a scheme for the training in agriculture and horticulture of discharged soldiers and sailors.

At the annual meeting of the Guildry of Edinburgh it was stated that the value of the various works authorized during the year was \$720,000, or \$60,000 less than the previous year.

Lord Beresford, presiding at a meeting in Edinburgh, said he deplored the Admiralty method of giving despatches to the public, and more should be known of what the navy is doing.

There has just been erected in the Parish Church of Monzie, near Crieff, a handsome bronze tablet to the memory of the late Major Magill Crichton of Monzie, who fell at the battle of Loos.

Mr. John Grant, restaurateur, Govan, has made a generous offer through the Milngavie Town Council to present 10 cwt. of coal to about 80 wives and widowed mothers of soldiers and sailors.

A military ceremony took place at Stirling when Colonel Oliver presented Antoine Rouse, a Belgian, with the Croix de Guerre and the Medaille Militaire with palm awarded by the King of the Belgians.

BRITAIN'S MEATLESS DAY.

War Savings Committee Appeals to Meat Eaters.

The National War Savings Committee has issued an appeal directing the attention of the public to the urgent importance of greater economy in the consumption of meat, in order (1) to limit the demands on shipping; (2) to economize national supplies; (3) to secure a more even distribution of the supplies available; and (4) to avoid a further increase in price, says the London Times.

At present rates the consumption of beef, mutton, pork and bacon of the civilian population amounts in value to close on \$500,000 a day. Much of this consumption is due to the habit of eating meat in one form or another three times a day. Less meat could be eaten without detriment to health or efficiency. A reduction of one-seventh—the equivalent of doing without meat of any kind for one day in each week—would mean a saving of \$500,000 a week, even if prices did not fall as a result of the smaller demand. The money saved could be lent to the nation for the war.

It is possible for nearly all, by substituting other foods, so to rearrange their meals as to reduce the amount of meat eaten by at least one-seventh.

The committee specially appeal to those not engaged in physical toil to limit their use of meat as far as possible. A limitation of demand on their part would help to set free supplies for those who need them most, and would tend to reduce prices in favor of the poor.

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

How to Vary the Breakfast Menu.

Some one has said that breakfast is the "hopeless meal"! And it is true in many households that breakfast has become a monotonous succession of cereal, boiled eggs and toast morning after morning. But this need not be, for it offers as many chances for variation as do other meals, if intelligently planned and thought over.

First, the cereal is the base of attack! Is it always farina or oats or whatever the family taste may have settled down into? There are so many cereals that a different one can be used every day. There is, of the uncooked ones, first the hearty and nourishing "pin" oatmeal, which is far better and full of greater value than the common "rolled oats." Sometimes this is called "Irish" oatmeal. It presents the whole grain, cracked, and must be soaked all day, then slowly cooked until creamy, until one will declare there never was a dish so appetizing!

Again, there is hominy, which is too little used to-day. This is the whole kernel of the corn, sweet and as useful as a nut. It is used to be treated with lye to remove the husk, but those old-time methods are gone, and to-day hominy is more easily digested. Then there are whole cracked wheat, cornmeal (yellow) and rice, which can be eaten at breakfast as well as at other meals. If any of these cereals is left over, it can be poured at once into muffin pans to "set" for using as fried mush the following day. This plan is much nearer than putting it in a can, as it sometimes advocated.

Cooking Fruits With Cereals.

"What is this in the oatmeal?" asked a guest at the writer's home recently. She referred to the raisins, which were cooked with the oatmeal, making a fruity flavor and a change from the usual insipidity of cereals.

In the same way dates, figs and even nuts can be added toward the last cooking of cereals for variety. Try cracked wheat and cut-up dates, with cream, and see if this will not make breakfast tempting! It is better to use these sweet fruits instead of the acid fruits like grapefruit, if milk and cream are eaten generously at the same meal, as this mixture is likely to cause heartburn. Indeed, where grapefruit is served as a second course it should be followed only by dishes without milk, as eggs, toast, chipped beef, etc., and not by a cereal and milk.

In some families a more hearty breakfast is desired. These are suggestive dishes: Creamed liver (this should be soaked, parboiled the day before, then minced and creamed and placed on toast), scalloped fish flaked and poached in tomato sauce (use for this a half can of a tomato purée and poach eggs gently in it, thickening sauce and laying eggs on toast circles), and broiled finnan haddie (this is an especially good winter dish. The haddie can be secured dried, they need not be soaked, merely pulled away from the skin and broiled, as long melted butter). Potato pancakes are excellent served with bacon, and indeed there are many substantial dishes besides the hackneyed bacon and eggs.

Some Pancakes for Cold Mornings!

There is, perhaps, no more toothsome dish for ye cold mornings than waffles, crisp and hot. They are not difficult to make, with a good improved iron, nor do they "smoke up the kitchen." They take time about thirty minutes, to have ready a supply for a family of four, perhaps, but this is not longer than muffins or gems, etc. Of course, these latter are always delicious and, with marmalades, form an addition to any breakfast. Pancakes of all kinds—buckwheat or flour, egg, etc.—either with honey or syrup replace the cereal and furnish "fillin'" for the cold winter mornings. Of course, those that love coffee, it will always remain the ideal beverage. A drink made of banana meal makes a sweet infusion, most palatable and refreshing. The usual cocoa is more wholesome if made "half and half"—it is then neither so expensive nor so rich and taxing on digestion.

Sandwich Filling.

Cheese—Moist cottage cheese, rich with cream, makes a delicious filling; also cream cheese worked soft, moistened with cream, and spread plain or with chopped olives, nuts, or celery. Huntington—This is Graham bread's best filling. Mash cream cheese well, add about half the quantity of peanut butter, blend thoroughly and season with salt and paprika.

Walnut—Mix boiled salad dressing until thick with walnut meats cut fine and add one-half cupful of chopped mint leaves to one-half cupful of dressing.

Butter—Spread one side of the bread with liverwurst and the other with a cheese paste mixed with French mustard and finely chopped Bermuda onions. Cut into star and heart shapes and serve with radishes and olives.

Pimento Butter—One-quarter cupful butter two canned pimentos, salt. Work butter till creamy. Add pimentos pounded to a paste. Season with salt and spread on very thin bread.

Apple—Take two slices of buttered bread and place between them a

thin slice of tart apple which has been steeped in a mixture of lemon juice and sugar for an hour.

Boston—Press cold-baked beans through a colander; add two table-spoonfuls of horseradish to each cupful of beans. Put them between very thin slices of brown bread with butter and little prepared mustard. Cut in fancy shapes.

Selected Recipes.

Nut Cakes.

—Twelve ounces of fine breadcrumbs, half a pound of flour, four ounces of fine coconut, four ounces of oleomargarine, four ounces of moist sugar, a quarter of an ounce of powdered ammonia, a pinch of spice. Dissolve the ammonia in a gill of milk or water, mix the flour, crumbs, coconut and spice together, rub the oleomargarine and the sugar in finely, then mix up stiff with the milk or water, adding more if necessary; roll it out a quarter of an inch thick with the rolling pin, cut rounds out about four inches across, place on greased tins, wet the tops with milk, sprinkle with coconut and bake in a hot oven.

For a good economical roast, get 4 or 5 pounds of the bottom round and ask the butcher's to roll and tie it like a rib roast, putting a piece of fat around it. Dredge with salt, pepper and flour, place in a very hot oven until seared on both sides, then reduce the heat and roast, allowing 12 minutes to the pound. Baste frequently with the drippings in the pan, to which a quarter cupful of hot water has been added. When done, remove to hot platter, thicken the gravy slightly and serve. When carefully cooked and sliced thin this will be found almost as good as rib roast, and there is no waste to it.

Things To Remember.

Give the boy a box of shoe-blackening and a brush for his own. Use rubber mats to place under flower-pots may be cut from discarded hot-water bottles.

Silk dresses should never be brushed, but rubbed carefully with a small piece of velvet kept for that purpose. Brass cleaning fluid: In one pint of soft water dissolve half ounce oxalic acid; shake well before using, and apply with a woolen cloth, wiping with a dry chamois.

Don't peel your potatoes before boiling, as much of the valuable matter is next the skin, which, when boiled, is easily skinned off.

White spots of polished tables or furniture will disappear immediately if the spot is first coated with oil and then rubbed with a rag that has a few drops of "mixture balsamico oleosa" poured on it. The mixture can be bought at any drug store. Utilize that old felt hat of yours. Don't throw it away. Instead of wearing it on your head, wear it on your feet. Cut the hat up carefully and convert the pieces into bedroom or housework slippers, using an old paid for a model. After the hat is cut up, sew the pieces together with some bright thread or cord in cross-stitch pattern. It will take only a few minutes to convert your former hat into very comfortable, serviceable and artistic-looking slippers, besides taking a rise out of the high cost of living.

MAIZE BREAD EXPERIMENTS.

Potatoes Boiled in their Jackets Meet With Favor.

In the bakery trade a number of experiments have been made privately by individual shopkeepers to test the practicality of introducing maize flour into bread to cheapen it, says the London Mail. Results are not satisfactory. The percentage of maize introduced has varied in different trials, but in the main it has been a comparatively small amount. "Even the lightest quantity has not been found to answer," said a baker recently. "The bread will not keep as long as the ordinary descriptions. It sours quickly, and it deteriorates the loaf out of all proportion to the saving of wheat flour. Moreover, it is not so agreeable to the palate, and it becomes more grumbly, which would tell against its popularity. Maize is not likely to replace the lists as a rival to the by-products of wheat which will be utilized under the new order in 'lengthening' the flour yield from 72 to 80 per cent. It is not a commercial proposition."

In a number of London restaurants frequented by the middle classes the order has been given that boiled potatoes are to be served in their jackets. Admittedly this is done to avoid waste. At the same time the belated discovery is made that the potato tastes all the better when cooked unpeeled.

The innovation met with ready approval. It came as a surprise to many regular customers who have hitherto regarded the jacketed potato as a specialty associated with a small group of eating houses.

About the Only Way.

"He manages to save money out of his salary all right." "How does he do it?" "By going only to free entertainment."

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

How Russia Treated Napoleon's Proposal for Peace.

In view of the latest German move of offering terms of peace it is interesting to recall a historical parallel of 100 years ago, writes Col. George T. Denison, Toronto Police Magistrate, in the Toronto News.

By the year 1811 Napoleon, who was the forerunner of the German Kaiser in the determined attempt to grasp world power, had succeeded in conquering nearly all Europe. He had practically every country of Europe under his control except Great Britain and Russia. Freedom was crushed under his feet in all Germany, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Holland, Belgium, Austria, etc. In 1812 he led the greatest army of modern times to conquer Russia, the last country on the continent not subject to his control.

Alexander I. of Russia endeavored to preserve the freedom of his country, and fought desperately to defend his Empire. He was driven back month after month. Defeated at Smolensk and Borodino—Moscow, the capital of Russia, was lost, and was burned by her own people, and the Russian army was retreating towards Asia.

Napoleon made repeated efforts to secure peace while he was victorious. He hoped the capture and destruction of Moscow would bring peace. He sent his Aide-de-camp Lauriston to Marshal Kutusoff, the commander-in-chief of the Russian army, offering favorable terms of peace. Kutusoff said he had no power to treat, but agreed to send Lauriston's proposals on to the Russian Emperor.

When the Emperor Alexander heard of the loss of Moscow he issued a proclamation to his people in which he said, among other things, "Shall we then yield when Europe is in admiration at our exertions. Let us show ourselves worthy of giving her an example, and bless the hand which has chosen us, to be the first of nations in the cause of freedom."

May the blessing of the Almighty enable us to triumph over our enemies, and in saving ourselves, may we become the instruments of His mercy for the salvation of mankind. This proclamation was issued on the 10th September, 1812. On the 9th October the Emperor Alexander having received Marshal Kutusoff's letter forwarding Napoleon's proposition made by General Lauriston, responded in the following letter to Prince Kutusoff, the commander-in-chief of the Russian army.

"Prince Michel Larionovitch, has informed me of the conference you have had with the French Aide-de-camp Lauriston. The conversations I had with you at the moment of your departure for the army entrusted to your care, have sufficiently made you aware of my firm resolution to avoid with the enemy every sort of negotiation or conference tending to peace. I now repeat in the most solemn manner the same injunction and it is my command that this resolution should be acted upon in the most vigorous and immovable manner. I have in like manner learned with the most extreme displeasure that General Beningsen has had a conference with the King of Naples, and that, too, without any assignable motive. I now order you to make him acquainted with my high displeasure, and I require of you the most vigorous solicitude and watchfulness to prevent any such unauthorized step being taken by any of your generals or officers in future. All the instructions you have received from me. All the determinations contained in my orders, in a word everything should conspire to convince you that my resolution is not to be shaken, and at this moment no consideration on earth, can induce me to terminate the war, or weaken the sacred duty of avenging our injured country."

This letter shows the spirit which should animate us all and all our Allies, and particularly the Emperor of Russia, the great-grand grandson of the man who wrote it. The answer to the Germans should be that no negotiations should be opened, until every hostile soldier had been driven out of every one of our Allied countries. To negotiate now would be to admit defeat. As I have said on another occasion no one but a philanthropic idiot, a philosophical fool, or a traitor in the pay of the enemy would think of considering for one moment in present conditions any offers of peace.

It is said that Harry Lauder, who has spent \$500,000 in recruiting, is likely to be knighted.

According to the average expectation of life, the Kaiser will live fifteen years longer.

Pat: "Here, kameard, if I'd a-knowed ye hadn't one o' them pickled hems I wudn't have come so far!"—London Opinion.

THE FASHIONS

There are sports clothes of every type, showing as wide a variety in color, cut and fabric as anyone could wish. To go skating, you may wear a long, warm coat such as the one pictured here, with a one-piece dress, or else a two-piece suit of wool jersey, corduroy, velvet, zibeline or duvetyne, or a separate short coat with a skirt of a contrasting color and contrasting material. Both hip-length and longer coats are used, and the skirts are worn quite short.

The Color Note in Sports Clothes

More striking, perhaps, than any other feature of sports costumes is the color note. Bright, vivid colors are used to a larger extent than the lighter colorings, though all-white and black and black-and-white combinations are very well liked. White suits of chin-chilla or corduroy trimmed with black fur are very attractive, and some of these have muffs to match, combining the material of the suit and the fur with which it is trimmed.

Some very striking costumes consist of plaid wool coats, the plaid including many colors, with wool jersey or corduroy skirts in bright rose, orange or emerald green. With these costumes are worn Scotch plaid hose to match the coats. This is one of the very latest novelties. Russian green, purple, brown and yellow are some of the other colors in demand.

New Skating Sets

There are lovely sets of long mufflers and caps to be worn with sweaters and separate skirts. These come in all the gay self colors, and often two colors are combined. A charming set recently seen was of black velvet with bands of Paisley at either end of the muffler. A black velvet tam-of-shanter with a band of Paisley and a rosette of the same at the side, went with it. Paisley was also combined with light-brown wool in another set of muffler and turban.

Sweaters of Angora, Shetland wool, silk and wool jersey seem to be more popular than any others, and the models are belted across the front or back, or all around. Sometimes leather belts are worn with them. Slip-



Skating Coat of Wool Velours with Fur Collar

on sweaters with no opening at all have also sprung into favor again. They are on the order of the popular blouses that are slipped on over the head.

A long coat of wool velours with a large fur collar buttoned snugly around the throat is shown here as an example of one of the many smart coats which are used not only for skating but for other purposes as well. A marked feature of coats this season is the large collar, which may or may not be of fur, according to the taste of the wearer. Quite unlike the standing "chin" collars of last year, they spread over the shoulders and are generally rolled over, giving extra warmth. Though they give somewhat a bulky appearance, they are very becoming and thoroughly comfortable. In addition to a fur collar, one occasionally sees pockets of fur on cloth coats.

In addition to the above, a small plot was sown with seed obtained from the crop grown here in 1915. Although the plot was sown as late as 5th July and was cut on 28th October, it was found that a considerable number of seeds had ripened. While maturing its seeds the crop was subjected to a temperature of 23 deg. F. without apparent injury.

Although it is too soon yet to draw any general conclusions from only two years' investigations, there appears to be no reasonable doubt about the possibility of growing hemp both as a fibre and as a seed crop in the more southern portions of the Province of Ontario.

The Domestic Vixen.

Excuse—I see bread has risen. Mrs. Exc—Well, we want our bread to rise, don't we?

The checker-board design in wool materials is quite a favorite for dresses. Relieved by trimming of a plain material in some harmonizing tone, the effect is entirely pleasing. Such a combination is illustrated in the attractive model in black-and-white wool check with plain broadcloth trimming shown here. The upstanding "fence" collar extending almost from shoulder to shoulder is still featured in a number of new models. Belts in fancy design also contribute in a great degree to the novelty of the



The Checker-board Design Is Favored for Dresses

designs. In this instance, the deep yoke belt, which does not entirely encircle the waist, is a prominent feature.

These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall dealer or from The McCall Company, 70 Bond Street, Toronto, Ontario, "Dept. W."

CULTIVATION OF HEMP.

Two Years' Investigations by Central Experimental Farm.

During the past two seasons attempts were made at the Central Experimental Farm to grow hemp-fibre suitable for purposes of manufacture. In 1915 the seed, which was obtained from the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, U.S.A., was sown on the 12th May at the rate of 33 lb. per acre. The plot, which was a small one, was pulled on 30th August, when in flower the average height being 8 ft., although some plants attained a height of 8½ feet. It was retted under water and was afterwards sent to the Doon Twine Mills for report. The fibre was pronounced to be of good quality, but appeared to have been spoiled by over-retting.

In 1916 the variety was "Chinamington," the seed being again obtained from Washington, through the kindness of the officials of the United States Department of Agriculture. It was sown on 25th April, at the rate of 70 lb. per acre, and was pulled on 7th September. Although the season was the driest on record, the average height was 6 ft. 10½ in., the tallest plant being 10 ft. 5½ in. It was retted under water and was sent to Doon as before. The report was as follows: "The fibre is fine and of good spinning quality, besides being a beautiful color. Further, it had good length and at the same time there was not too much stick to it. One important point, however, is the retting, which in this case was not very well done. It would seem not to have had sufficiently long to soften the fibre so that it was very difficult to have it broken."

Seed from a more northern locality would probably give better results, but so far we have been unable to obtain seed from Russia.

During both seasons also, attempts were made to grow the plant for its seed. In 1915, the crop, which was sown on 21st May, was harvested on various dates from 22nd October to 11th November, according to the degree of ripeness of the seeds. A considerable quantity of ripe seeds was obtained which, when cleaned and tested, gave a germination of 90 per cent. In 1916 the seed was sown on the 25th April and the plot was cut on the 25th October, the amount of seed being 12½ oz. on a plot of 1-363 of an acre, or at the rate of 283.6 lbs. per acre.

In addition to the above, a small plot was sown with seed obtained from the crop grown here in 1915. Although the plot was sown as late as 5th July and was cut on 28th October, it was found that a considerable number of seeds had ripened. While maturing its seeds the crop was subjected to a temperature of 23 deg. F. without apparent injury.

Although it is too soon yet to draw any general conclusions from only two years' investigations, there appears to be no reasonable doubt about the possibility of growing hemp both as a fibre and as a seed crop in the more southern portions of the Province of Ontario.

The Domestic Vixen.

Excuse—I see bread has risen. Mrs. Exc—Well, we want our bread to rise, don't we?

NO MORE FRIVOLITY IN FRANCE

FINE SPIRIT OF PEOPLE FACING NATIONAL DANGER.

Only Persons Wearing Street Costume To Be Admitted To Theatres.

It would be well for us Canadians if we learned something from the seriousness of Frenchmen. It never was true that France was a land of gaiety and thoughtlessness more than others, but now what frivolity did exist has been suppressed. The spirit of France is keyed to a very high pitch in the presence of the national danger. The people's firm resolve is that there shall be no waste of material resources nor any slackening of moral fibre. No autocratic mandate is necessary to impose upon a free people new taxes or strict regulations for the conservation of physical and moral strength.

Municipal Tax on Restaurants.

The City of Paris has naturally a great amount of municipal relief work to administer and a large amount of money is required for this, so the city has determined to put a tax upon the customers in restaurants. If a person eats five francs' worth he has to pay a tax of 3 per cent. on the amount. If the amount exceeds five francs then he has to pay a tax of 5 per cent.

This is a tax that naturally lends itself to criticism. The person who takes his lunch at home, for instance, will escape taxation and the person who eats less than five francs' worth will also be exempt, but if he exceeds that sum by even a small amount he is forced to pay the tax. Some easily applied form of taxation had to be imposed that seemed to be such. The city must be helped in its efforts to relieve poverty and send help to prisoners who are much in need. It is only a little sacrifice that the average person has to make and he shouldn't grumble too much about it. No doubt the average man will only be too glad to offer his help to the brave soldiers and their friends who have suffered for the country. The rule has also been made that midnight suppers shall cease, for all restaurants must close at half-past nine.

Banning Frivolity in the Theatres.

But Frenchmen have also a tendency to see the humorous side of many things and some of the rules that are to be enforced by the authorities are made the objects of humorous articles. For instance, the officials having control of the four Government theatres have ordained that no person is to be admitted to these theatres except in street costume. Any lady or gentleman in full dress is to be refused admittance. As regards the Odeon, the government theatre in the Latin Quarter, there is not likely to be any difficulty for the people who usually attend are simple in their attire at all times, but it will be necessary for the fine ladies of the Right Bank to exercise their ingenuity in order to appear in a costume that will suit both them and the officials whose duty it is to see that everybody is dressed simply. One may be sure that the ladies will not have any great difficulty for the skill of the dressmakers of the Rue de la Paix can be counted on to produce the costume that will suit all the exigencies of the situation. It will not be easy for the officials at the door to be quite sure whether a lady has a little too much décolletage or not, or has too many pearls or diamonds in her hair, but the poor men can get out of their difficulties much less easily. Any given person can tell the difference between a dress coat and a morning coat.

Early Closing in Paris.

Another rule which will tend to inconvenience people very much is the ordinance forbidding any shop to be lighted after six o'clock in the evening, except in the case of those which deal in food, such as bakers, grocers, butchers' shops and the like. Even pastry cooks must close, for their products are not considered as of prime necessity. The lighting and heating of Paris have been at all times expensive. There is no Niagara nearby to give cheap electricity, coal is very dear and so gas comes high, and petroleum is costly. The old candle and the rape-oil lamp must now play their role as saviours of the people.

Circumstantial.

A jackknife lost in the bushes and a theft had precipitated a noisy quarrel among the boys of Mutton Hollow school. The teacher was investigating the affair. "Budd," she began, "did you lose your knife?" Budd nodded. "And you accused Tom Withers of taking it?" "Ain't a sayin' nobody took nothing," explained Budd sulkily. "All I say is that I'd have found the knife of Tom hadn't he helped me hunt for it."

Insured.

"Domoid yez don't git hur-rt, Pat," said Bridget. "It's a dangerous a-workin' in that quarry."

"That's sh! roit, Biddy," said Pat. "O've borrowed two dollars frim th' foreman, and he don't let me do any dangerous work anny more."

From the Ocean Shore

BITS OF NEWS FROM THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

Items of Interest From Places Lapped By Waves of the Atlantic.

Six hundred out of 5,000 Newfoundland soldiers have been killed in action.

The returned soldiers of Halifax have organized themselves into a club.

Lieut.-Governor McKeen, of Halifax, left an estate valued at over half a million.

The Nova Scotia Steel Co., Trenton, will build two additional steel steamers.

Fifty cents is the prevailing price for eggs in Fredericton. Potatoes are selling at \$3.50 per barrel.

As the result of the heavy enlistment of the U.N.B. students, the registrar reports a deficit of \$850.89.

Wesley Connors, an Upper Blackville man, broke through the ice on South-west Miramichi river and was drowned.

New Brunswick potato dealers welcome an investigation into the alleged newspaper articles that they are a party to the "potato trust."

Hon. Sylvanus Smith, the nestor of the American fisheries, and a man well known among all fishermen on the Atlantic coast, is dead.

The department store of the MacLeod Co., Ltd., Charlottetown, was completely destroyed by fire; the loss is estimated at \$198,000.

Owing to the inability of getting water transportation, the plaster mines at Quarry, St. Ann's, C.B., have been obliged to close for the winter.

Customs returns during November were the biggest ever in Fredericton. The returns as a whole are indicative of prosperity in business lines in that city.

Ice has formed, hard and fast at Fredericton and extends several miles down the river. Navigation to the capital is therefore closed, for the time at least.

Since the attempt of Werner Van Horn to destroy the international bridge at Vancuboro, Canadian soldiers have been guarding it. C. P. R. police will now take charge.

A number of Halifaxians urge that the Government railway management should establish a hotel at Halifax that will be worthy of the province and the Government railway system.

Brookline would like to claim Pte. John Chipman Kerr, Victoria Cross man, as one of its own, but he is really a Cumberland boy, and it is doubtful if he was ever in Brookline.

S.S. Barbara has arrived in St. John's to load codfish from the Newfoundland Shipping Co. for the Mediterranean. This is the ship recently reported torpedoed by a German submarine.

Practically two score of laborers at St. John, employed by the Department of Harbors and Ferries during the past summer, have been laid off, and the crew of the department reduced to the usual winter number of about six.

A tragedy nearly occurred from a wedding at Wedderburn. The deputy sheriff, at the advice of the parents, kidnapped the bride, the bridegroom started in pursuit, and opened rifle fire, but the sheriff and father got away with the frightened girl.

GENERAL NIVELLE.

New Field Commander is a Man of Steel.

General Nivelle, new field commander of the armies in France, is the personification of the famous French phrase, "A hand of steel in a velvet glove," only in his particular case the velvet is worn very thin and the steel can easily be seen shining through, writes Wythe Williams in The New York Times.

I have met and talked with General Nivelle quite recently. It has also been my privilege to know considerable of him during his meteoric rise from Colonel to Commander in Chief in less than three years of war. There certainly is no figure more interesting in the French army nor any who in the minds of every military expert I have talked with is thought so well equipped as to succeed Joffre.

Joffre, as everyone knows, is idolized by the polls and will continue to be, even though a greater distance will now separate them. There should be no misunderstanding of Joffre's new position. His title remains the same as before—Commander in Chief of all the French Armies—while Nivelle is field commander of the French armies in France. Joffre is really more important than before. Inasmuch as the war is to be conducted on bigger lines, the whole nation coming in close touch with the active army, he is to become the technical adviser of the War Council of the Government.

Meanwhile, as Joffre plans, it will be Nivelle's task to execute offensives, wage battles, and generally occupy the centre of the scene. Therefore the choice was the result of long deliberations filled with the realization that no matter what the future brings it was "Papa Joffre" who won at the Marne, it was he who had made the army bigger and stronger to-day than at the beginning of the war despite the sacrifices of life, and it is his name which will remain forever one of the most glorious in French history.

J. N. Currie & Co. and Staff

New Year's Greetings

Our sincere thanks to all those loyal friends who by their goodwill and patronage have helped to make the closing year one of the best in our twenty years business.

And to our old friends and our new friends, to the stranger within our gates, and to everybody everywhere—keeping well in mind our boys in khaki in training, in the trenches, on the seas—our heartiest wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Sincerely,
J. N. CURRIE.

Red Cedar Shingles

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

Galvanized Iron Roofing

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard
Beaver Board and Fibre Board in stock

Elgin Winter Fair

West Lorne

Jan. 9, 10, 11, 12 - 1917

\$1,500 in prizes for Corn, Seed Grain, Potatoes and Poultry
Price List on application to Secretary

S. W. Carson, Pres. T. W. Sims, Sec.
Watch for program of speakers West Lorne, Ont.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized.....\$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid-up.....11,500,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits.....13,230,000
Total Assets.....108,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—MONTREAL

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

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

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

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

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, \$1.75 per year—payable in advance.

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

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1916

NATIONAL SERVICE WEEK

Every Man in Canada Will Have a Card to Fill Out Soon.

National Service Week is drawing very near and the fact that the black week of the New Year bears that title is something in which everyone in Canada has an interest. The men are interested because it is obligatory upon each of them, between the ages of 16 and 65 years, to fill out one of the cards which the Government is sending to them through the Post Office authorities. The women are interested because their co-operation is being invited, in seeing that their men-folk attend to this important duty. The children are interested because their school teachers have explained to them the meaning of National Service and the way in which father and the big brothers at home have to reply to the various questions.

To write in the answers and return the card promptly is a good New Year's resolution for every man throughout the Dominion and it has the advantage of being easy of fulfillment. It only means a few minutes' careful thought. The postman in the cities gets the hard work, for he has not only to deliver the cards; he is responsible also for their proper return. Prompt mailing of the answers will make the postman's work very much easier.

National Service means that we are to get into that frame of mind which will cause us to think of the needs of the country, to realize that the interests of the State have a greater claim on us than our self-interest. This applies to everyone, from the highest in the land to the lowest. The Prince of Wales' motto "I serve" may well be the motto of every citizen of the British Empire at this time.

There are many ways of serving the nation besides going to the front. The man on the farm and the mechanic in a workshop may be serving the nation as usefully as the man in the trenches. Every man should be doing the work which represents his most efficient service to his country.

The war is teaching us, or should be teaching us, great lessons. Terrible as are its effects, those who have faith in Canadian manhood hope and believe that the nation will emerge from this experience a stronger and a better people. If the meaning of National Service is thoroughly grasped and properly understood, if the Govern-

ment's call for information is responded to in the right spirit, the coming year will be the banner year in Canada's history.

School Reports.

Report of the Christmas examinations for S. S. No. 8, Glencoe.

Sr. IV.—Hugh McCallum 827.

Jr. IV.—Archie Walker 670, Gordon Field 619.

Sr. III.—Ida Graham 783, Malcolm Walker 692, Minnie McNeil 670, Duncan McNaughton 614, Phil. Patterson 590.

Jr. III.—Verna McCallum 874, Anabel Graham 824, Jean Patterson 590, Elma Munroe 570.

Second Class—Ernest Walker 514, Beatrice Munroe 510.

Part II.—Jean McNaughton 425, Elsie Walker 381, Gordon McCallum 373, Ann Eva Walker 356, John Walker 193.

I. Class—Jean Munroe 191, Jimmy Graham 173, Colin D. Munroe 138, Mary Munroe 147, Mildred Graham 125, Lloyd Denning absent.

*Honors.

IDA E. WRINN, Teacher.

Report of S. S. No. 8, Mossa, for November:

Class V., total 600—Bessie McLachlin 407, Isobel Carver 428.

Class IV., total 600—Heleen McKellar 473.

Class III., total 600—Alvin McLachlin 476.

Class I., total 600—Donald McKellar 571.

*Primer, total 600—Margaret Mitchell 551.

GERTRUDE S. JOHNSTON, Teacher.

Report of Christmas examinations S. S. No. 4, Ekfrid:

Class IV.—Philip Eaton 470, Hugh Beales 409, Sadie Switzer 408, Annie Baleson 407, Jean Hall 435, Norman Adams 432, Gladys Tuffin 415, Bertha Hardy 394, Vera Black 379, Ella Switzer 375.

Class III.—Melvin Murray 456, Gladys Baleson 452, Don McCallum 458, Annie Switzer 417, Lawrence Eaton 416, Kenneth Welsh 395, Mabel Hardy 356, Cassie Willey 393.

Class II.—Mildred Beales 372, James Welsh 391, Oscar Eaton 318, Tom Hardy 323, Alice Winger 285, George McCallum 283, Charlie Willey 292, David Willey 252, George Switzer 187.

Class I.—Chester Winger 167.

Help for Asthma. Neglect gives asthma a great advantage. The trouble, once it has secured a foothold, fastens its grip on the bronchial passages tenaciously. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is daily curing cases of asthma of long standing. Years of suffering, however, might have been prevented had the remedy been used when the trouble was in its first stages. Do not neglect asthma, but use this preparation at once.

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

The average woman is vain enough to believe that she isn't.

How many times have you won out when invited to play in another man's game?

MOSCOW CATHEDRAL.

Ivan the Terrible Lived Up to His Name in Building It.

One of the most extraordinary and fantastic Christian places of worship in the world is the Cathedral of Moscow, known as Vasilj Blajenni, strange not only in outline and conception, but even stranger in its history.

No one knows the architect's name, but the story goes that the czar ordered his eyes to be put out directly the church was completed, so that he should never be able to surpass his work.

The idea of the building was inspired by the wickedest and maddest monarch who ever sat on a throne—Ivan the Terrible, czar of Muscovy.

The architecture is in every respect extravagant and barbaric, and the coloring is garish in the extreme. It has nine chapels, roofed by nine cupolas, each different and each stranger than the other. One resembles a pineapple, another a melon, a third is said to ape a hedgehog in its appearance, and the rest are more or less grotesque. Some are gilt; others are painted in brilliant hues.

Indeed, the only description is that it is a nightmare of a church, the fitting legacy of a ruler who grilled his counselors in frying pans and clothed his subjects in bearskins in order that trained dogs might worry and tear them to pieces.—Strand Magazine.

LET HER HAVE HER OWN WAY.

Then, Says This Student of Femininity, She Will Despair You.

Are you tired of your wife? Do you wish that she would get a divorce?

Are you weary of your sweetheart and desirous of another one?

Maybe I can help you.

Do not treat badly that woman of whom you are tired. You will accomplish nothing in that way.

Let her have her own way in everything. Yield to her absolutely. Let her believe that she can dominate you always.

It is she who will eventually sever the connection then if you only show a little patience and persist in your quiet efforts to show her that she is the stronger.

For women soon cease to esteem the man whom they have completely enslaved. They value him, but only the homage of a master. Make yourself a woman's slave and you need not worry about getting rid of her. She will get rid of you.

And this method of breaking an engagement or getting rid of a wife will appeal particularly to those scrupulous persons who wish always to feel that they have been quite honorable.

THE LAST JUDGMENT.

As It Is Hourly Depicted by the Clock of Beauvais Cathedral.

The clock of Beauvais cathedral is said to be composed of 92,000 separate pieces.

One seen on the fifty-two dial plates the hour, the day, the week and the month; the rising and setting of the sun, phases of the moon, the tides, the time in the principal capitals of the world, together with a series of terrestrial and astronomical evolutions.

The framework is carved oak, eight meters by five meters, or twenty-six feet by sixteen and a quarter feet.

When the clock strikes all the edifice seems in movement. The designer wished to depict the last judgment.

This wonderful work recalls the clock of Strassburg and is of modern construction. It is the work of a Beauvaisian, M. Verite, who was in the engineering department of the Nord railway and who died in 1887.

As the striking begins the cock crows, angels sound a trumpet at the four cardinal points, imitation of flames appears from the openings of little steeples right and left, a soul, that of the impenitent thief, appears before the Supreme Judge. It is condemned, "a fener," and a demon armed with a pitchfork seizes it and casts it into the abyss. Next comes the soul of the just. The angels advance and conduct it to the realms of day, sacred strains being heard.—London Chronicle.

PERSIA'S SORROWFUL TREE.

It Blooms Only at Night and Appears Withered in Daytime.

In faroff Persia there grows a shrub which is called the sorrowful tree.

Another name for this tree is the night jessamine or the sad tree. The reason why it is called the sad or sorrowful tree is because it blooms only at night.

When the first star appears in the sky the first bud opens on the wonderful tree. As the evening advances the buds open more rapidly until the tree is covered with a delicate bloom and it appears like one vast flower.

The bloom is quite fragrant and the odor is like the perfume of the evening primrose. As the stars begin to grow dim and the dawn approaches the flowers begin to fade, and by the time the sun has risen not a flower can be found on the tree.

During the hours of daylight the tree appears to be withering as if it had been injured in some manner, but in reality it is simply regaining strength in order to put new blossoms on the following night.

This tree is held in high esteem by the natives of the country where it grows and is looked upon as a curiosity by florists throughout the world.

When cut down these trees send up sprouts from the roots that will mature into a flowering tree in a very short time.—Apples of Gold.

Macready's Caustic Reply.

A scapegrace baron pawned the coronet he had worn at the coronation of Queen Victoria. Having a slight acquaintance with Macready, the tragedian, he wrote to the actor offering to sell the pawn ticket and suggesting that the redeemed item of headgear would be an interesting theatrical "property."

Macready replied with a nobleman of mark who had got into straitened circumstances, he would have favorably considered the application. But he did not think his stock of "properties" would be improved by the addition of a gilt coronet that had been worn by a numskull and pawned by a profligate.

Lion Signs in England.

Lions have always been and are now very favorite signs in England—lions white, black, red, brown, golden, yellow—red being the most common.

Probably the Red Lion originated with the badge of John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster, who married the daughter of Don Pedro, king of Leon and Castile, and who adopted the lion rampant gules of Leon to represent his claim to the throne. Under Richard and John lions became the settled arms of England and were generally used by those who could find any claim.—London Mail.

To Make Red Ink.

Red ink is easily made by amateurs who follow this recipe: Get a one ounce bottle and see that it is perfectly clean and dry. Place in it one teaspoonful of aqua ammonia, gum arabic the size of two peas and add six grains of carmine. Fill up the bottle with clear soft water, and after standing a little while it will be fit for use.

Medical.

"The farmer said that one of his little pigs was sick, so I brought it some sugar."

"Sugar! What for?"

"For medicine, of course. Haven't you ever heard of sugar cured hams?"

A Modest Ambition.

"Working hard these days, I see."

"Yep."

"Trying to climb the ladder of success, eh?"

"Just high enough to catch up with the cost of living."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

His Biggest Mistake.

"What was the biggest mistake you ever made?"

"Thinking I was too foxy to make a big mistake."—Cleveland Leader.

Not a Representative.

Mrs. Englebb—Is your husband a representative American?

Mrs. U. S. A.—No, indeed! He's a senator—Life.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

\$650 f.o.b. Oshawa

Valve-in-head motor

CHEVROLET

Dear Man,—You were contemplating a number of gifts for your family—the usual Yuletide gifts. Why not give them a Chevrolet? You intended doing so in the near future anyway, didn't you? Could you give them anything that would make you more popular?

You ask why should you buy a Chevrolet above all others. We enumerate here a number of reasons:

IT is beautiful in its lines.

IT is light.

IT has electric lighting and starting system, second to none at any price.

IT has electrically-lighted oil guage.

IT has especially close-fitting curtains and sturdy top, that make it most suitable for winter driving.

IT is the lightest car on gasoline in the world.

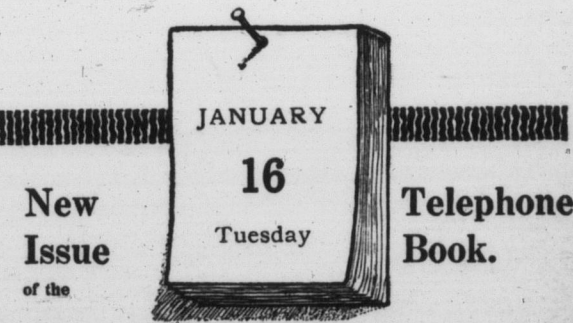
IT has really UNBREAKABLE springs.

IT is a combination of up-to-date features that is utterly unbelievable at the price.

If you don't believe in "love at first sight" come in and see this wonderful 1917 "Chev." The new features will appeal to you. We refer you to the men who own them already.

N. & A. M. GRAHAM

DEALERS - GLENCOE



- Copy for the next Telephone Directory closes on the above date!
- Order your telephone now, so that your name will be in the new issue!
- Report changes required to our Local Manager to-day.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada.

ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE LADIES of Glencoe and vicinity

At last you can purchase Women's High Grade Footwear in Glencoe, comprising all the latest styles of leather made upon the newest last, and at prices that are considerably lower than you would pay in the larger cities.

We buy from the most up-to-date women's shoe manufacturer in the Dominion, and an inspection of these shoes will convince you that what we say is true.

We are willing at all times to show our goods, and do not think it time wasted.

A full line of LIFEBOUY RUBBERS to fit all shoes.

We also carry the best makes of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Heavy Shoes; in fact, everything that could be purchased in a first-class Shoe Store.

REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

MODERN SHOE STORE

MRS. W. A. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE

Phone 25

Our Fall Hats now ready for inspection

Keith's Cash Store

A large display of Christmas Specialties—Dry Goods, Millinery, Groceries, Etc.

P. D. KEITH

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:27 a. m.; No. 11, express to London and intermediate points, 3 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:35 p. m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.

Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 351, way freight and passenger, 10:45 a. m.; No. 11, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:35 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 6:42 p. m.; No. 12, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 8:51 p. m.

No. 114, 115 and 116, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 8:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:30 p. m.; No. 324, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:30 p. m.

Westbound—No. 33, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9 a. m.; No. 332, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p. m.

Kingscourt Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—No. 363, mixed, 7:35 a. m.; No. 17, passenger, 8:10 p. m.; Arrive at Glencoe, No. 633, daily, 3:45 a. m.; No. 123, express, 2:45 p. m.; No. 371, mixed, 5:15 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 634, daily, 12:30 p. m.; No. 672, Chatham mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.; No. 635, daily, stops only for passengers from west of Chatham, 10 p. m.

Westbound—No. 633, daily, 3:45 a. m.; No. 671, Chatham mixed, daily except Sunday, 9:30 a. m.; No. 632, daily, 5:15 p. m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:00 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6 p. m.; London and East, 2:40 p. m.; Mail received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 5:15 a. m.

BUSINESS CHANGE

Having bought the well known and long established business of J. E. Roome, this store will continue to cater to the best trade in SHOES, AND FRESH AND SEASONABLE GROCERIES

We ask for this store a continuance of the large patronage it has had in the past, and we trust to be able to please in good value and prompt service.

W. J. Strachan

We carry a Full Line of

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

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

J. M. Anderson

Trismitth Plumber



The death occurred in Detroit on Sunday of Mamie McEachern, widow of the late John Kerr of that city. Deceased was the eldest daughter of the late Duncan McEachern, who was at one time a prominent businessman in St. Thomas. She was well and popularly known in Glencoe, where she frequently visited her cousin, Miss Aggie McEachern, and she also had many friends and relatives at Crinan. Mrs. Kerr leaves one daughter, Elizabeth, also one sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Wilson of Detroit, and one brother, Stuart McEachern. A number of the friends here and in the vicinity left for Detroit on Tuesday to attend the funeral.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Mrs. Wilson was in London for Christmas.

—R. Singleton spent the holidays in Brantford.

—Mr. and Mrs. Neve spent Christmas in Detroit.

—Neil McKellar will leave for the West in the spring.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Roberts spent Christmas in London.

—R. Dunlop and grandsons spent Christmas in Detroit.

—Mrs. D. H. McRae of Strathburn is again confined to bed.

—Robert McIntyre of Detroit spent Christmas in Glencoe.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Eastman spent Christmas at Wallaceburg.

—Jack Allan has arrived home from a business trip to the West.

—Miss Mae Young of Sarnia spent Christmas at her home here.

—Dr. Harris of Toronto spent Christmas at his home here.

—Miss H. Saxton is visiting relatives in Strathroy vicinity.

—J. A. Scott and family were at Strathroyville for Christmas.

—Russell Stevenson of Detroit is holidaying at his home in Glencoe.

—Miss Hill of Toronto is spending a week the guest of Miss Will. Hull.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. Manders and family spent Christmas in Alvinston.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Davidson and family spent Christmas in Chatham.

—Mrs. Blackburn and daughters are spending the Christmas season in London.

—Miss Sadie Coulthard of St. Thomas spent Christmas at her home here.

—A. R. Crow of North Fairfield, Ohio, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Colin Leitch.

—Mrs. Garner and daughter Margaretta were at Thorndale for the holiday.

—W. O. Harmon of the Merchants Bank staff spent Christmas at his home at Beeton.

—Alex. Clark of Cantow, Sask., is spending a few weeks with his mother in Ekfrid.

—Lorne Mitchell of the Royal Bank at Springfield spent Christmas at his home here.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sultter spent Christmas with their daughter, Mrs. Rayner, at Grimsby.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Currie spent Christmas with her uncle, Dr. Harvey, at Peterboro.

—A. D. McEachern of St. Thomas spent a few days in Glencoe during the past week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Whitlock of London spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. David Currie.

—Mrs. R. Huson of Guelph was the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Strachan, last week.

—Miss Ada E. Cook, principal of the public school, is at her home near Fergus for the holidays.

—Archie Munroe, junior at the Merchants Bank, has been transferred to the branch at Alvinston.

—Miss Barbara Leute of the public school teaching staff is spending the holidays with friends in Chicago.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. Crowe of Port Elgin spent last week with their daughter, Mrs. W. J. Strachan.

—Miss Eugene Harrington and Miss Mae McIntosh spent Christmas at the home of the former in Bothwell.

—Miss K. C. Genge of the public school teaching staff is spending the holidays with friends in Michigan.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lewitt and Mr. and Mrs. Adams and children of Detroit spent Christmas at Geo. Precious'.

—Melvin Watterworth of Mosa, son of Elijah Watterworth, has accepted a position as fireman on the railroad.

—J. A. Scott and E. T. Huston are in Toronto attending a directors' meeting of the Glencoe Canning Company.

—Hugh Munroe and daughter Lilith of Waldeck, Sask., spent Christmas with his sister, Mrs. D. P. Mitchell.

—Miss Tena Marsh is visiting in London, the guest of Mrs. C. B. McLean.

—Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McCallum spent Christmas with relatives at Iona.

—H. Munroe and daughter of Waldeck, Sask., arrived on Saturday to spend a month or two with relatives here.

—Arthur R. Crow of North-Fairfield, Ohio, visited his sister, Mrs. Colin Leitch, this week after an absence of 17 years.

—Mr. and Mrs. Oxley and daughter Miriam of Hanley, Sask., are visiting Mrs. Oxley's mother, Mrs. Mary McRae, Wall street.

—Mr. and Mrs. John D. McIntosh were at Bridget last week attending the funeral of the late J. C. Shaw, brother-in-law of Mrs. McIntosh.

—Miss Baird and Miss Fothergill, teachers in the high school, are at their respective homes in Parkhill and Bothwell for the holidays.

—The Morris of London and Mr. Harrison and Mr. Reilly of Detroit spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevenson.

—Miss Marion Innes, milliner, of Midway returned home on Saturday and was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Johnston for the holidays.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Roberts were in St. Mary's yesterday attending the wedding of Miss Ola Mae Birch and William J. Southcombe, both of St. Marys.

—W. N. Sexsmith and family of Chatham, Ernest Sexsmith and family of Goderich and Frank Sexsmith spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sexsmith.

—Editor Atkins of the Alvinston Free Press paid the Transcript a friendly visit on Saturday while on his way to spend Christmas at his former home at Harrison.

—Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey McMurchy and three children, and Mrs. McMurchy's mother, Mrs. McTavish, of Glendale, Sask., are on a visit to relatives in Glencoe and vicinity.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Rogers and daughters Helena and Lillian of St. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Draper of Port Huron and Misses Ella and Bessie Rogers spent Christmas at the home of W. S. Rogers.

—Some of those home for the holidays are Miss Clarice Graham from Detroit, Miss Ada Reynolds from Tilbury, Miss Sadie Currie from Windsor, Miss Evelyn McLachlan from Thamesford, Miss Victoria Reynolds from Windsor, Miss Grace McLachlan from London, Miss Edith Precious from Cairo, Warren McAlpine from Toronto, J. A. Ferguson from Toronto, Miss Charlotte Moss from Toronto, Morley Farrell from Sarnia, Miss Myrtle Reynolds from Chatham, Wilfrid Cowan from Detroit, Angus Hull from Detroit, Leslie Hicks from Morlin, Miss Edna Precious from London, Mr. and Mrs. Norman McLachlan from Petrolia.

—Mr. W. J. Strachan received on the 15th for the first time since coming to Glencoe. Her mother, Mrs. Crowe, of Port Elgin received with her. The former was becomingly gowned in pale yellow and the latter in mauve satin. The rooms and table were tastefully decorated with mums and carnations, and the effect was exceedingly pretty.

—Mrs. J. N. Currie assisted in the drawing rooms, and Mrs. J. E. Roome and Mrs. J. A. McLachlan presided in the tea room, assisted by the hostess' sister, Mrs. Huson, of Guelph, and Misses Georgina and Ida Smith. Little Miss Margaret Strachan very gracefully attended the door.

—The reception all in all was decidedly one of the most charming social events of the season.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Vote "Wright" for Reeve.

More nice sweet oranges at 1c each at Mayhew's.

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery.

All toys to be cleared out at half price at Mayhew's.

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

For sale—English Berkshire pigs, all ages.—E. T. Currie, Mosa.

Seaship oysters arrive daily at bottom price at McLachlan's.

For sale—Radiant Home heater, as good as new. Apply A. Marsh, 46 Headquarter for bun, home and homemade candy at McLachlan's.

For shoes, rubbers and men's wool socks go to Sexsmith's. Repairing a specialty.

Get your supply of oranges, nuts, grapes and raisins for New Year's at J. A. McLachlan's.

For sale—a good practice piano for \$100. Enquire of Dan. H. McRae, agent, Glencoe, Ont.

For sale in Newbury—pure bred Jersey yearling heifer, also Durham calf over 4 months old.—J. W. Hammett.

A progressive village needs progressive men, efficiency and economy. Vote A. J. Wright for Reeve for 1917.

For sale, in the village of Appin—good eight-room house, cellar under all, good furnace, hard and soft water, good barn.—Apply to M. R. Brown, 321 Walkers' Patriotic Society are holding a pie social in aid of the Red Cross at Walkers school house on Friday evening, Dec. 29th. All ladies bring a pie.

We want your cream during the winter as well as the summer and the wagon will continue on the road all winter.—Wm. Muirhead and Dugald McIntyre, Glencoe.

Cut flowers, wedding bouquets and funeral designs may be had by ordering in advance at F. E. Lumley's drug store. Rush orders promptly filled. Flowers sent for you anywhere in Ontario.

Big sale of shoes and rubbers, \$1.50 stock must be turned into cash this month. Big bargains while they last. All must be sold as we need the cash. Come early and get your share of these bargains. Terms strictly cash. Big reduction.—O. George.

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Hollo-way's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extinguisher.

THE ONLY MEDICINE THAT HELPED HER

"Fruit-a-tives Again Proves Its Extraordinary Powers"

Rochester, Que., March 2nd, 1915.

"I have received the most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'."

I suffered for years from Rheumatism and change of life, and I took every remedy obtainable without results. I tried 'Fruit-a-tives' and it was the only medicine that really did me good.

Now I am entirely well—the Rheumatism has disappeared, and the terrible pains in my body are all gone. I hope that others, who suffer from such distressing diseases, will try 'Fruit-a-tives'.

MADAME ISABEL ROCHON.
Box 6, a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

AUCTION SALES

At the manse, Glencoe, Saturday, Dec. 30, at two o'clock—Driving mare, buggy, minkie (nearly new), cutter, light single harness, collar and hames, saddle, a quantity of hay, range, bedroom heater, coal oil stove (new) with oven, coal oil heater, hall rack, bedroom suite, and other articles.—George Weir, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

Saturday, January 6th, 1917, at one o'clock p.m. sharp, at house thereon at Appin, there will be offered for sale by auction (subject to a reserved bid) real estate of Hugh McLean, deceased, being 1 ac. of n. e. cor. lot 14, con. 1, Ekfrid, on which is splendid frame 1 1/2 story dwelling having 7 good rooms. It is on good cement foundation with cellar and was his residence. At same time and place there will be auction sale of household furniture, etc., of said deceased, including good cook stove, iron bedstead, 1 suite bedroom furniture oak finish, namely wood bedstead, dresser with bevelled mirror, and commode; 1 bureau, 1 wood bedstead dark finish, 1 drop-leaf table, 1 upholstered parlor suite composed of settee, rocker, large armchair and four other chairs; 1 Singer sewing machine, dishes, pots, pans and other articles. For terms and particulars apply to The London and Western Trusts Company, Limited, London, Ont., administrators, or Sanders & Ingram, St. Thomas, Ont., their solicitors.

War or no war, father knows he'll have to buy the usual number of Christmas presents.

Editor—How's the new society reporter? I told him to condense as much as possible.

Assistant—He did. Here's the account of yesterday's afternoon tea: "Mrs. Lovely poured, Mrs. Jabber roared, Mrs. Duller boomed, Mrs. Rasper gored and Mrs. Embonpoint snored."

PAIN, LIKE THE POOR, ARE ALWAYS WITH US—That portion of man's life which is not made up of pleasure is largely composed of pain, and to be free from pain is a pleasure. Simple remedies are always the best in treating bodily pain, and a safe, sure and simple remedy is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. You cannot do wrong in giving it a trial when required.

NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, MEMOS, STATEMENTS.

ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES, BOOKS, LABELS SHIPPING TAGS.

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, WEDDING STATIONERY.

DODGERS, POSTERS, SALE BILLS, DATE LINES, SCORE CARDS, ETC., ETC.

The Transcript Press

Printers to Particular People

NEW PRICES AUGUST 1ST, 1916

The following prices for Ford cars will be effective on and after August 1st, 1916

Chassis - \$450.00

Runabout - 475.00

Touring Car - 495.00

Coupelet - 695.00

Town Car - 780.00

Sedan - 890.00

f. o. b. Ford, Ontario

These prices are positively guaranteed against any reduction before August 1st, 1917, but there is no guarantee against an advance in price at any time.

A. Duncanson - Agent, Glencoe

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A. Duncanson - Agent, Glencoe

COMES NOW THE NEW 1917

Greetings and best wishes for the Yuletide! May the New Year, just on the threshold, bring Health and Happiness to you and yours.

May the confidence and business we shared in the twelve months just passed be shared in the year ahead, and may it continue unabated!

Accept from us many thanks for the co-operation in the past, helping us to build up a great business. We appreciate this and we will put forth every effort to merit your good-will and confidence as we have done in the past. Once more we wish you a Prosperous and Happy 1917.

E. MAYHEW & COMPANY

The Store that is built on a sound foundation—"CONFIDENCE."

Doing Our Bit

All of us cannot fight. All of us—men, women and children—can do something towards winning the war. Are we seeking that "something," or are we evading it? Are we looking for the "bit" we should do, or trying to forget it?

Take the Canadian Patriotic Fund. It has been created to care for the families of our soldiers in those cases—and those only—where need exists. Experience has shown that this means in two families out of three. Up to December 1, 1916, the people of Canada have given \$16,500,000 to the Fund.

That is generous giving, isn't it? But the country is still at war; our armies are still growing; the soldiers' families are still in need; the Fund still must be maintained. And what do we find in every part of the country men trying that they have given enough to the Fund—that Government should now take the burden.

Given enough! When the Canadian lad in the trenches is dead-tired, ready to drop in his tracks, does he chuck his job, declare he has given enough, and call on Government to get another man? Given enough! Is there a man in Canada has given enough if women and children are in need while he, the stay-at-home, has a dollar to spare?

No! This Fund, above all funds, has a claim on every citizen who is not himself a pauper. The fact that Government has not assumed responsibility for it is the fact that makes every man responsible for it—even if he thinks the Fund should be maintained by Government money.

GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT CONTROL, BECAUSE—

1. Government would have to treat all alike. The Fund helps only those in need. If Government paid the families of each soldier the average sum paid by the Fund the extra burden on the country would be between eight and nine million dollars yearly.
2. By paying the average sum those families in districts where cost of living is low would receive more than they need; those in high-cost areas would be paid too little.
3. Costs of administration would be enormously increased. This work is now done, for the most part, by willing workers without cost. Of every hundred dollars subscribed, Ninety-nine Dollars and Forty-six Cents go to the families! Never was a voluntary fund so economically administered.
4. The work would suffer. There would be no more of the friendly, almost paternal, relation now existing between the administrators of the Fund and the families. Government works automatically. The Fund's visitors are friends in need, therefore friends indeed.
5. Taxation would be unequal, for some counties and some provinces are already taxing their people for this Fund. Are they to be taxed again by the Federal authority?
6. The richer classes would be relieved of work they are cheerfully doing. They are now bearing, and bearing because they have the financial power and the patriotic willingness, the larger share of the burden. Why take from them that task, and give it to all, rich and poor?
7. The Fund blesses him that gives. It is a vehicle for public spirit—a channel for patriotic endeavor. The work of administering it has uncovered unknown reservoirs of unselfishness and sacrifice. Men and women have thrown themselves into this work because they found in it the "bit" for which they looked—their contribution to winning the war. Why stay their hand and stifle their enthusiasm?
8. Last, but not least: Government control means raising the money by selling Government bonds. Government bonds mean future taxation. And that means that the returning soldiers will pay, through long years, a large share of the cost of caring for their families—a cost we, the stay-at-homes, pledged ourselves to bear.

MEN AND WOMEN OF ONTARIO:

Send your backs once again to this burden. If you live in the rural districts see to it that your county councils make grants worthy of the counties and of the cause. If in the towns, start campaigns for individual subscriptions. And personally, taxed or not taxed, give as your conscience tells you is your duty, your war-time part, in this day of national sacrifice.

The Fund requires \$12,500,000 for 1917. Of this Ontario is asked to raise \$6,000,000, being the estimated requirements of Ontario's families. If there is no local fund to which you can subscribe, send your gift direct to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Victoria Street, Ottawa.

THE CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1916

Newbury

Mr. Edwards of Winnipeg is visiting at the home.

Miss Maggie Ward is home from Lambeth for the holidays.

Charlie Gage of the Northwest is visiting his brother David.

Miss Nellie Armstrong of London was home over Christmas.

Pte. Hubert Connelly spent Christmas with his grandmother.

J. G. Bayne and family spent Christmas at Mrs. Alex. Cameron's, Glencoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson of Thamesville spent Christmas with Mrs. Sellers.

Wallace Degraw, wife and family of Welland are spending the holidays here.

Miss Mamie Bayne, who is attending Faculty at Toronto, is home for the holidays.

Arthur Walker and family of London are spending the vacation at Mrs. Duncan Fletcher's.

The election on Monday will be for reeve only. A. Holman and C. Rush being the contestants.

Robert Hands of Courtright spent Christmas at "Ingleside," the home of his sister, Mrs. J. P. McVicar.

The S. S. entertainment given by Knox church on Thursday last was a decided success in every particular.

Mrs. Lamb and daughter, Miss McLean, left on Thursday last for London where they will spend the winter with Mrs. A. B. Dobbey.

"The Soldier's Sweetheart," to be put on by local talent under the Women's Institute on New Year's night, will prove a big attraction.

Miss Susie Winship arrived home from Port Colwell, Miss Nellie Archer from Sutton and Miss Hazel Fennell from North Thamesville, where they have been teaching.

Pte. Alex. Humphries, formerly of the 38th, spent a few days with Stuart McCallum last week. Pte. Humphries was wounded at Ypres and has been in an English hospital until recently, when he was given his discharge. He will be given treatment for the injury to his spine at one of the convalescent homes in London for the winter.

Among the holiday visitors were Misses Jessie and Bella Gray, Flora Hillman, Dora Sinclair, Robin Haggith, Detroit; Mrs. D. J. Archer, Windsor; Mrs. Hubert and children and Miss Nellie Sinclair, Toronto; Miss Owens, Oakville; Miss L. Owens, Hamilton; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Grant, Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Haggith, Chatham.

The death of Jane Armstrong, wife of Wm. Gillett, occurred at her late home, Haggarty road, on Thursday morning. Deceased had a long illness, at times most trying, yet all the time she had a smile and cheery word for the friends who visited her. Being of that kindly, happy way, her loss will be the more keenly felt by her family and friends. The funeral was held from the home on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Goodfellow taking the service. Intending to be at Wardsville. Besides the husband are two daughters, Mae and Olivia, and three sons, Avery, Cecil and Joe; three sisters, Mrs. Will Cokes of Calgary, Mrs. Thos. H. Johnston and Mrs. Thos. Clements, and three brothers, Joseph, Hugh and Matthew, all of whom have the sympathy of many friends.

One dose of Miller's Worm Powders will clear the stomach and bowels of worms, so that the child will no more be troubled by their ravages. The powders are sweet to the taste and no child will object to taking them. They are non-injurious in their composition, and while in some cases they may cause vomit and not be taken as a sign that they are nauseating, but as an indication of their effective work.

Wardsville

Miss Ila Quigley of Essex is visiting at her home here.

Will Sheppard of Detroit spent the holiday at his home here.

Miss Hazel Miller of Chatham is visiting at her home here.

Miss Lillian Wilson of Chatham is visiting at her home here.

Harold and Arthur Hale of Guelph are visiting their parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Purdy of Buffalo spent the holiday at his home here.

Dr. and Mrs. G. Wilson of Toronto are visiting at his home here.

Branch Heath and E. Humphrey of Toronto are visiting at their homes here.

Miss Doris Jefferson of Sarnia Hospital spent the week-end at her home here.

Miss Florence O'Neil of Norwich spent the holiday with Miss F. McGregor.

Miss Barbara Taylor of Perth is spending Christmas holidays with her sister, Mrs. John Mulligan.

Misses Farrington and Garbutt are visiting at their homes in Woodstock and Brantford respectively.

Misses Mabel and Ella Milner of Detroit and Chatham respectively are visiting at their homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Mulligan and daughter Marjorie are visiting at Mrs. Mulligan's former home in Brant.

Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Ramey and children of Bothwell spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson.

Miss Kathleen and Charles Martyn of London and Detroit respectively spent the holiday at their homes here.

Rev. and Mrs. T. G. Atkinson and family of Motherwell and Mr. and Mrs. W. Jackson and family of St. Thomas are visiting Mrs. W. Atkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Coultis and daughter Rhea of Windsor, Mrs. Calder and daughter of Beverton and Miss Belle Aitchison of Port Arthur are visiting Mrs. E. Aitchison.

Many a man who isn't satisfied with the life he has peruses drug store almanacs and acquires others he knows not of.

Appin

Miss Ruth Glasfield of Brucefield is visiting friends in town and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. C. McDonald spent Sunday at Mrs. Mulligan's, Wardsville.

John McIntyre of Thorold is spending a week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. McIntyre.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan. McIntyre and daughter and Chas. McMaster spent Christmas at Mrs. McMaster's.

H. B. Watterworth, wife and daughter spent Christmas at Mrs. J. W. Watterworth's, Wardsville.

F. Huston received a carload of feed from Kewatin, but it did not last long owing to the lack of feed in this section.

The Appin Women's Institute will have their regular monthly meeting Thursday, 28th Dec., at Mrs. Jones.

A special meeting was called December 12 in the town hall for the purpose of making quilts for the fire sufferers in Northern Ontario. Fifty ladies came and the result was eight quilts put up and finished. There were seven sent in, besides, making a total of fifteen. There was also sent in a quantity of cast-off clothing, etc., enough to fill three good sized boxes. We have also sent this month to the Red Cross rooms in London 36 flannel shirts, 3 pairs of socks, 2 helpless shirts and a quantity of old linen.—J. Macraill, Secretary.

OAKDALE.

Wedding bells are ringing in Oakdale.

Miss Ellen McCallum of Newbury is visiting a week with Miss Pearl A. Summers.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Armstrong and family of Saskatchewan are guests at Vinton Armstrong's.

Melbourne

Christmas day came and passed away as in years gone by. Many families closed their homes and went to other places to join a family gathering.

Many came to our village to spend the day with their friends and relations. Perhaps one of the largest gatherings here was at the home of Robert Farr, one of our village merchants, when a family of fourteen met and spent the day together. This had not been their privilege for 10 years.

The Methodist Sunday school held their Christmas service on Sunday evening. This service, which was just a little out of the ordinary, was called a "White Christmas," or "White Gifts for the King." A splendid sacred program in keeping with the idea was given by the members of the school. When the offering was given each class in turn presented their gifts, consisting of toys, oranges, apples, chickens, candy, Christmas cake, cookies, doughnuts, clothing, money, etc., which will be sent to Mrs. (Rev.) T. E. Henderson of London to be distributed among the poor children at their Christmas tree to be held on Thursday evening. It is said that a gift is not a gift unless there is a sacrifice. In many cases the giving at this service was a real sacrifice, as more than one little child gave its doll or favorite toy a last hug and parting kiss as it willingly gave it up as a "White gift for the King," to be given to some other child. "Inasmuch as we have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto Me." Many who attended that service felt that at last they had found the true Christmas spirit.

The Presbyterian Sunday school held their Christmas concert on Christmas night as usual. The school room was well filled and a splendid program was given by the members of the school. The tree was loaded with gifts for the children. The Melbourne Orchestra furnished excellent music.

With the Christmas festivals over we realize that 1916 is drawing to a close, and with the new year almost here we are reminded of Tennyson's poem:

Ring out a slowly dying cause,
And ancient forms of party strife;
Ring in the nobler modes of life,
With sweeter manners, purer laws.

Ring out false pride in place and blood,
The civic slander and the spite;
Ring in the love of truth and right—
Ring in the common love of good;

Ring in the valiant man and free,
The larger heart, the kindlier hand;
Ring out the darkness of the land;
Ring in the Christ that is to be.

May the year of 1917 bring peace to all the world!

Kilmartin.

Miss Sallie Munroe is home from Detroit.

Miss Edie McKellar is home from Detroit.

Dugald and Archibald McKellar are home from the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack McAlpine spent Christmas at D. McGregor's.

S. S. No. 17 realized about \$28 from their Christmas tree entertainment.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Smith and son Grant spent Christmas in Chatham.

Miss Quigley of Essex attended the Christmas tree at No. 17 last Friday.

Misses E. McTavish and Malcolmina Munroe are home for the school holidays.

Archie McNeil, Mac and Dan Secord and Mr. Witley of Detroit are holidaying here.

James, Dan, A. D., Robert and Elizabeth McAlpine are visiting under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Douglas and little son, Mr. and Mrs. Mac Munroe, Archie Munroe and Alex. Moore are here from Walkerville on a visit.

A CAREFULLY PREPARED "PILL"—Much time and attention were expended in the experimenting with the ingredients that enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills before they were brought to the state in which they were first offered to the public. Whatever other pills may be, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of much expert study, and all persons suffering from dyspepsia, or disordered liver and kidneys may confidently accept them as being what they are represented to be.

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Crinan

Miss Ila Taylor is at her home from St. Thomas.

Geo. Carroll, con. 1, is on an extended visit to the West.

The Y. P. S. held its regular meeting in the church Sunday evening.

Mac. McColl is home from the West visiting his father, D. B. McColl, con. 4.

Several from here attended the West Lorne ball on Wednesday evening.

Peter Johnson and Master Wylie of Detroit are visiting at M. McIntyre's, con. A.

The managers of Crinan church hold a meeting in the vestry on Monday, Jan. 1st.

Mrs. J. W. McKee, Graham road, who has been ill with pneumonia, is doing nicely.

Mrs. G. T. Markham and family are spending the Christmas with friends near Belmont.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Campbell and family spent Christmas with Highgate friends.

D. L. McMillan is at present in Cleveland with his brother Dorald, who is seriously ill.

The Willing Workers held their regular meeting in the church on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McMillan and Miss Grace McIntyre spent Christmas with friends in Chatham.

A number from here attended the Presbyterian Christmas tree in West Lorne on Christmas night.

The annual meeting of Crinan school was held in the schoolhouse Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

Wm. McEachern is in Detroit attending the funeral of his cousin, Mrs. Kerr, which was held on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. John Armstrong (nee Miss Tina Johnson) is spending the Christmas holidays with her mother, Mrs. Harriet Johnson, con. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Trotter of Niagara Falls, N.Y., spent the Christmas holiday at the home of Mrs. Trotter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Welch, concession 1.

David Stuart is home from the West, visiting his father, David Stuart of Dunwich. David Stuart, sr., is one of the oldest residents of the township of Dunwich, having recently celebrated his 62nd birthday. He is still in very good health.

The Christmas tree held in the Crinan schoolhouse on Friday evening was a decided success. The program was given by the school children who were trained by the teacher Miss Mary Jamieson. Santa Claus was present and assisted in the distribution of the many presents on the well laden tree. The proceeds of the entertainment will be used by Miss Jamieson in purchasing pictures for the school. Miss Jamieson had full charge of the training of the children and she deserves much credit for the splendid showing made by them. Rev. A. McD. Haig was chairman.

An exchange says:—When the recruiting officers start out on their recruiting campaign for the coming winter, we would suggest that they first visit the poolrooms, bowling alleys, dancing halls, and other places of amusement before they attempt to take any of the already meagre supply of farm help. A man who has no other employment except game ought to be given a chance in the great game which is now going on overseas.

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No man has a right to expect his wife to be a good cook unless he is that kind of a provider.

An old Presbyterian was asked his views on church union. "Union!" he exclaimed, "Union wif the few Congregationalists and the gadabout Methodist? Mon, I'll gie up reelection altogether first—an' join the Anglicans."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.