

# The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 44.--No. 47.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1915.

Whole No. 2289.

## Glencoe Picture Show

Under New Management  
Opening Next Saturday Night

A Special Five-reel Feature

We have secured

## Miss Gladys Comber

the famous young Scottish Dancer, for this evening, with the best bagpipe music

2 Shows at Popular Prices  
10 and 15 cents

Starting at 7.30 sharp

See Posters for Titles of Films  
Watch this space each week for specials

## Farm For Sale.

60 acres: lot 6, 1st range, Longwoods Road, Township Mosa; 4 miles from Glencoe; soil sandy and clay loam; 2-storey frame house, 7 rooms; good barns, cement foundation; buggy shed, ice house and chicken coops; 2 wells and spring water in barnyard, also creek through pasture; 2 acres orchard, 5 acres wheat and 9 acres clover; one of the best farms in Middlesex; 1 mile to school, 1 mile to church. Reason for selling, poor health. Owner, L. H. Clocan, R. R. No. 1, Glencoe, Ont. S-2

## Farm for Sale.

Farm of 95 acres on the Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, about three miles west of Melbourne. Good house, barn and other buildings; well improved and in good state of cultivation. Possession let of March next. For particulars apply to Mrs. John Dutton, Glencoe.

## Drainage Tenders:

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, 26th November, for the repair of the McFarlane Drain in the township of Ekfrid. Plans and specifications may be seen at my residence, lot 22, concession 4, Ekfrid. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. DAN A. McCALLUM, Commissioner. S-2

## For Sale.

Livery, bus and trunk business; also beautiful stone building in thriving manufacturing town of 2000 people. An old established stand, with 18 horses, first-class outfit. Ready no opposition in town. Supplies all the undertaker work in town both with horses and rigs for funerals, as well as the black team for the undertaker. Finest equipped barn in the province. Doing a business of approximately \$1,500 for bus and \$6,000 for livery. Price \$10,000, half cash. Immediate possession. If interested apply to Box 114, The Transcript. S-2

## CHANTRY FARM

Shorthorn Cattle and  
Lincoln Sheep; also  
S. G. Dorking Fowls

ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

## C. G. McNaughton

Agent for Fire, Life, Accident,  
Plate Glass and Automobile  
Insurance

Phone Bothwell U. R. 88 P. O. Newbury  
No. 411 R. R. No. 2

## DENTISTRY

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

## JAMES POOLE

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

## GEORGE WILSON,

Clerk of the Division Court, Conveyancer, &c. Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex. Commissioner in R. C. J. Office—Main street, over Lumley's drug store.

## RELIABILITY

is Our Watchword

A RELIABLE STORE  
A RELIABLE STOCK

We have finished fitting up  
our store and are now in a  
position to show you our  
large range of new and up-  
to-date Furniture.

Call and see us. Our prices  
are right.

## J. B. GOUGH & SON

FURNITURE DEALERS  
FUNERAL DIRECTORS  
Day Phone 23 Night 93

## 24 SHOPPING DAYS Till Christmas

Now is the time to do your Christmas shopping, while our stock is large and assortments unbroken. Every department is brimming with the newest and most fashionable lines of jeweler's art, which are applicable for the gift season. Our assortments are larger than ever, and will eclipse any similar event in our business career. You cannot afford to overlook the worth-while savings in everything we sell.

### LADIES' BRACELET WATCHES

Guaranteed 15-jewel works in solid gold case \$19.75  
Guaranteed 15-jewel works in 20-yr. gold case \$14.00  
Guaranteed 15-jewel works in gold filled case \$12.00  
Leather strap wristlet watches in solid nickel and sterling silver cases \$4.25, 5.00 and 8.50  
Regina works fitted in 14k gold filled case \$15.00 to 25.00

### WATCHES FOR MEN AND BOYS

Regina works in silveroid case \$8.10 and 14.00  
7-jewel Waltham works in solid nickel case \$5.00  
7-jewel Waltham works in 20-year gold case \$10.25  
Davidson special watch \$1.00

A small deposit will hold any article until Christmas

## DAVIDSON

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

### DIAMOND RINGS

Mounted as single stone, twin and three-stone rings. Prices, \$10 to 125.00.  
For one week only, to reduce our large stock of diamonds, a discount of one per cent. will be given. Every diamond guaranteed quality.

Besides these articles we have a complete line of beautiful Silverware, Cut Glass, Jewellery, Gold Clocks, Hand Painted China, Ebony and Silver Manicure and Toilet Sets, Waterman's Fountain Pens, Ladies' Leather Handbags and Jewel Cases, etc.

## The Jeweler

OPEN EVENINGS

OPTICIAN

## Keith's Cash Store

Dry Goods Millinery Groceries

Fall and Winter Goods to hand. Best values in all these lines.

P. D. KEITH

## MITCHELL & HAGERTY

Hardware Merchants, Glencoe, Ontario

HALTERS

HORSE BLANKETS

We have just received our fall order of Stoves and Ranges. Call and inspect our line of Stoves before buying. Let us help you pick out a first-class Range from our stock. We have also a full line of Stable Fittings, such as Glass, Rollers, Litter Carriers and Stall Fixtures.

STOVE PIPE

FROST WIRE FENCING

## THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

kept in Glencoe.

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

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

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

### CASH FOR EGGS

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

## W. A. CURRIE

### 3 GOOD POINTS

about our D. L. & W. Scranton Coal are NO SLATE, NO DUST and UNIFORM SIZE. With these you get long burning fires and regular heat. Now's a good time to order coal—you can't tell when the price will soar. Free delivery; prompt service.



## McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard

GLENCOE, ONT.

## Western Farmers' Weather Insurance Company

Insure your buildings against wind and tornado in the largest weather company in Ontario. Insurance in force, nearly 11 million. Our rate is lowest permitted by government.

E. T. Huston, Agent, Glencoe

## Mortgage Sale

Under and by virtue of the power contained in a certain mortgage made to the Vendor, which will be produced at the time and place of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction (subject to a reserve bid) at Jeffery's Hotel, in the Village of Newbury, in the County of Middlesex, at the hour of two o'clock p. m., on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11th

the following lands and premises, namely:—Part of the North 3rd Lot 25, Township of Mosa, in the Second Concession of the Township of Mosa, in the County of Middlesex, as shown on the Survey in the Village of Newbury, which said land is more particularly described by notes and bounds in the said mortgage and containing twenty acres more or less.

This property is situated in the Village of Newbury and has on it a commodious and substantial frame dwelling house, a good frame barn and extensive modern poultry houses and orchard and other improvements. The soil is all under cultivation and in good condition.

Terms:—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the Vendor or his Solicitors on the day of sale and the balance within one month thereafter.

Further particulars and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale or upon application to the Vendor's Solicitors.

Dated November 18th, A. D. 1915.

ELLIOTT & MOSE, Solicitors.

Glencoe, Ontario, Vendor's Solicitors.



## POULTRY WANTED!

Highest market prices paid for live and dressed poultry, delivered at back part of lot and daily except Saturdays. Look for my sign over door of picking room at back part of building. No connection with any other buyer. Cream taken as usual.

Alex. McNeil, Glencoe

### Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of Frederick Cornel McCallum, late of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario," 1914, Chapter 121, Section 96, that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of Frederick Cornel McCallum, who died on or about the twenty-first day of June, 1915, are required to present their claims, duly verified, on or before the twenty-seventh day of November, 1915, to and by post prepaid or deliver to Messrs. Elliott & Mose, of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for William Gilbert McCallum, Administrator of the Estate of the said deceased, their claims, and the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution. Dated the first day of November, A. D. 1915.

Solicitors for William Gilbert McCallum, Administrator of the Estate of the said Deceased.

### District and General.

Wardsville will organize a home guard.

This is Thanksgiving Day in the United States.

West Lorne is to have a race track and ball grounds.

Aldborough council will meet at Rodney on Monday, Nov. 29th.

Petrols council has appointed John Sinclair collector at salary of \$900.

Major Tolmie, M. P. P. has been appointed paymaster of the 90th Essex Batt.

John McArthur, a pioneer of Lebo township, died suddenly in his 92nd year.

Duncan J. McCallum, a former Dutton boy, died suddenly at Saskatoon, Sask., last week.

Two boys in Columbia township did not like going to school so they burned the building down.

Harold Ketch, formerly of the Alvinson Free Press, is now in England as a signaller with the 53rd Batt.

The London city council has cancelled its grant for machine guns in view of the recent statement from Ottawa.

William Sinclair, aged 74 years, of Florence, died suddenly on Saturday evening after completing his work for the day.

Wm. Carroll, of Dunwich, has purchased the farm of John McDonald, near Crinan, for \$5,000. The farm consists of 100 acres.

George Taylor, police magistrate of White Horse, Y. T., is dead. He was born at Bothwell and practiced law there for a number of years.

The marriage took place at the home of the bride, near Bothwell, on Wednesday, Nov. 10th, of Leo Siddall, of Euphemia, and Miss Lulu Kelly.

More than 20,000 Bibles have been placed in the bedrooms of Canadian hotels by the Gideons, the Christian Commercial Travellers' Association.

A meter-reader in Toronto was shot and wounded with a spring-gun, placed in a cellar to ward off burglars. The owner of the gun is under arrest.

J. J. McDougall, who conducted a barber shop at Alvinson for many years, has sold out the business to Joseph G. Stephens.

Mr. Hancock, station agent at Longwood, and Miss Pirie, of Hamilton, were married at the manse in Melbourne on Saturday evening, Nov. 13, by Rev. D. C. Stephens.

Duncan Calder has disposed of his farm, being south half of lot 3, concession 1, Dunwich, consisting of 100 acres, to John McPherson, of the same township, the consideration being \$4,000.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Donald Campbell, Dutton, Wednesday, when Frederick Smith was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Campbell. The contracting parties reside at Middlemills.

Warden John Morgan of Middlesex has authorized Mrs. (Capt.) Tom Robson to act temporarily as county treasurer, pending the appointment of a permanent successor to her father, the late A. M. McEvoy.

It is stated that when the next budget is brought down at Ottawa theatres, pool rooms, bowling alleys, skating rinks and other places of public amusement in the country will be taxed with a special war levy.

It has been discovered that there are fewer murders per capita in Canada than in any other English-speaking country, the ratio per annum per million of population being 7 in Canada to 120 in the United States. But in Canada we execute the murderers.

C. M. Turner, a son of the late Duncan Turner, of Lawrence Station and a brother of Angus Turner, of that place, died recently at Long Beach, California. He was formerly manager of the Imperial Life Assurance Co. in Calgary. Mr. Turner had been in ill-health for some time.

If the patent recently granted to a Russian inventor residing in Michigan is put into actual use, the travelling public of the country will receive a great surprise. Imagine while travelling in a railway car, seeing the curtains roll automatically and a motion picture show commence on a screen in the front end of the car.

While the question of appointing a successor of the late A. M. McEvoy, county treasurer of Middlesex, will not be dealt with until the regular December session of the county council, it is believed that a dual office will be created rather than the appointment of a new official. County Clerk T. E. Robson, a son-in-law of the late treasurer, it is said will be made clerk and treasurer at an increased salary.

At the last meeting of the Women's Guild of St. James' church, Wardsville, held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Fitzpatrick, Mrs. A. A. Munroe was given several valuable presents and an address, on the occasion of her 85th birthday. A very pleasant afternoon was spent by the large gathering and all united in wishing the aged member, who is still in church work, many happy returns.

It is understood that the manner in which past subscriptions for machine guns will be used by the Government is that the money in question will be actually devoted to such purposes and that a like amount of public funds, which would in the ordinary course have been required for expenditure on these objects, will be set aside for other patriotic activities in connection with the war, such as relief funds and the like.

The Transcript is agent for all the daily papers. Let us remit your subscription.

### Middlesex Battalion.

For the recruiting of the new Middlesex Battalion, the county will be divided into four parts. One will be allotted to each of the company commanders, Hon. Col. A. E. Somerville will go to Strathroy, Major William Gregory to Pottersburg, Major C. G. Carlton to Parkhill and Major F. Tanton to Glencoe. The recruiting has begun and a strong campaign will be undertaken to get the men.

Lieut. Col. Bart Robson has accepted the command of the Battalion, which will be known as the 135th Middlesex Battalion. D. Company (Glencoe) will be officered as follows: Major, Capt. F. Tanton, 2nd; Captain, Lieut. W. P. Spero, 2nd; Lieutenants—J. Faulkner, O. C. Hughes, 2nd; B. L. Cook, 2nd, and J. R. Croden, 7th.

### Preparing for Hockey.

At a meeting of the hockey boys of the town, held at the McEldar House on Monday evening, the Glencoe Hockey Club was reorganized for the season, with the following officers: J. C. Elliott, M. P. P., honorary president; J. Tomlinson, president; Mac McGeechie, vice-president; J. Martin, manager; Arthur Davenport, captain; R. W. Roberts, secretary; J. A. Ferguson, treasurer. A committee, consisting of H. Moore, J. L. Tomlinson, J. E. Weaver and P. E. Lumley, was appointed to arrange for the use of the rink.

### A Word for Our Soldiers.

Nov. 23rd, 1915.  
To the Editor of The Transcript:

Dear Sir,—I have read in various papers, as I suppose you have also read, how many cities, towns and villages have, in some tangible form, shown their appreciation of their citizens who have donned the khaki. Has Glencoe honored her soldier boys? Are we to be a back town when it comes to giving our home town boys money or a present? Our soldier lads may be good, bad or indifferent, but the fact remains that they have dared, and are willing to do or die for the Empire, for Canada, and, incidentally, for the people of Glencoe. The faults and failings, past or present, that are slated against the boys may possibly be wiped out by their own blood on the battle-field, surely not by ours. Some have felt the steel, shell and bullets already. Some are overseas, waiting their call to death or glory. Some are about to go. Have we encouraged them, have we cheered them, have we sent them to the front of battle with a good heart and a kindly feeling for their fellow citizens, whom they possibly may never see again?

Mr. Editor, these are questions of our own province, questions for our citizens.

Sir, if you can kindly give this article space in your ever welcome paper, you will oblige a constant reader and a soldier's friend.

TOWNE.

### Rev. Irl R. Hicks Almanac.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks 1916 Almanac is by far the finest, largest and best ever before printed. The Hicks storm and weather forecasts for 1915 again have proven their truth and value, and this splendid Almanac for 1916 should find its way straight into every home and office in America. The Rev. Irl R. Hicks Magazine, Word and Works, and his unique Almanac should always go together, both for only one dollar a year. The Almanac alone is 35c, prepaid. Send to Word and Works Publishing Company, 3401 Franklin Ave., St. Louis, Mo. S-2

### Soldier's Pay.

For the benefit of curiously minded who daily request information as to the pay received by officers of the various units at Carling's Heights and the other mobilization centres throughout the Dominion, the figures are here-with given:—

Lieutenant, \$2.70 daily.  
Captain, \$3.00 daily.  
Major, \$5.00 daily.  
Lieut. Colonel, \$7.00 daily.  
The men receive \$1.10 daily, and the non-coms. a slightly higher sum of money.

### St. John's Church.

The anniversary services will be held in this church next Sunday morning and evening. Rev. L. E. Skeay, of St. Anne's church, Toronto, will preach both morning and evening. Mr. Skeay has one of the largest Sunday schools in Toronto and his young people's organizations are amongst the most active.

### Methodist Church.

REV. W. G. HOWSON, MINISTER.  
Rev. R. H. Barnby, B. D., of Locan, may be expected to occupy the pulpit next Sunday morning. The evening service is withdrawn, it being the Anglican church anniversary.

Old papers for sale at the Transcript office.

## Ekfrid Taxes

TAKE NOTICE that owing to urgent and heavy demands upon the Council, all taxes must be paid promptly this year.  
M. R. BROWN, Collector.

### Two Auto Accidents.

The Blenheim Tribune says:—T. C. Warwick had a bad accident Sunday night near Lee's schoolhouse, 6 miles the other side of Highgate, when his car was run into by a man from Glencoe driving a large car. Mr. Warwick's car was badly demolished in the collision, but fortunately none of his family, who were with him, were seriously injured. Wm. Henry was sent for and drove over for the stranded passengers, returning the next day for the car. The local garage man was not aware that Mr. Warwick had so many friends with him, and counting a friend who went with him for company he had twelve in his Ford car for the return journey of twenty-two miles, which was made safely. The Glencoe man did not admit that the accident was his fault but an examination and measurement of the tracks showed that it took place on Mr. Warwick's side of the road. Mr. Warwick says he had not only given the other plenty of room on the road but to be safe had also stopped his car.

The Forest Standard says:—Mr. and Mrs. James Lochead were quite badly injured in an auto accident near Glencoe one day last week. Mr. Lochead was driving his car, and to avoid a collision with a horse and buggy which was on the wrong side of the road, he set the brakes, and the car turned turtle. Mrs. Lochead was thrown several feet clear of the car, but Mr. Lochead was pinned beneath it. Both were badly bruised and shaken up, but no bones were broken. Several men who were working nearby righted the car and they were able to proceed home, but have since been confined to the house.

### Auto Owner Mulcted.

Chatham, Nov. 17.—Dr. J. C. Bell, of Merlin, was given judgment for \$1,400 and costs in his suit against Robert Coatsworth at the supreme court sitting here today. The case was heard before Chancellor Boyd. Early in January Dr. Bell was driving a team along the Talbot road when his horses became frightened at an automobile driven by Robert Coatsworth. The team ran away and the doctor received serious injuries. It was claimed that the runaway was due to the carelessness of the auto driver. The evidence showed that the machine was overheated and steam was escaping from the radiator. The court maintained that instead of passing Dr. Bell when the latter pulled up to the side of the road, the defendant should have stopped his machine as a precaution.

It was also shown that Coatsworth had no number on the automobile, thus giving him no legal right to the highway.

### High School Weekly Exams.

Form I.—Latin.

|                 |    |
|-----------------|----|
| M. McKee        | 98 |
| E. Poole        | 93 |
| C. Howe         | 90 |
| E. McKellar     | 87 |
| J. Eddie        | 86 |
| M. B. Duncanson | 86 |
| M. Fryer        | 84 |
| V. Eddie        | 75 |
| A. Poole        | 66 |
| M. Graham       | 46 |
| L. Grant        | 47 |

Form II.—History.

|               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| S. McKellar   | 95     |
| E. McDonald   | 85     |
| J. McAlpine   | 84     |
| C. McBean     | 84     |
| M. Baldwin    | 82     |
| C. Sutton     | 80     |
| M. Gardiner   | 76     |
| G. Grant      | 73     |
| E. Leitch     | 73     |
| M. Huston     | 72     |
| E. Campbell   | 71     |
| C. Hicks      | 71     |
| R. Owen       | 70     |
| I. Urquhart   | 70     |
| A. Aldred     | 68     |
| D. McAlpine   | 66     |
| F. Westcott   | 66     |
| G. Olde       | 63     |
| M. McMaster   | 60     |
| H. Sutherland | 59     |
| R. Lethbridge | 55     |
| A. Moore      | 50     |
| E. Giles      | 43     |
| A. McElae     | 41     |
| F. Smith      | 39     |
| A. Barker     | absent |
| L. Dalgety    | absent |

Form III.—Chemistry.

|                |    |
|----------------|----|
| F. McLaughlin  | 90 |
| J. Humphries   | 97 |
| A. Campbell    | 96 |
| J. McLaughlin  | 96 |
| C. Bayne       | 94 |
| J. Fox         | 92 |
| W. McVicar     | 92 |
| A. McCann      | 91 |
| S. McCutcheon  | 91 |
| F. Keith       | 90 |
| E. Smith       | 90 |
| L. Latham      | 89 |
| H. Moser       | 86 |
| L. Eddie       | 85 |
| R. Clanshan    | 84 |
| A. D. McDonald | 83 |
| W. Lethbridge  | 83 |
| E. Thomas      | 81 |
| M. McArthur    | 80 |
| M. Galbraith   | 78 |
| B. Silcox      | 74 |
| A. McArthur    | 65 |

Form IV.—Botany.

|              |    |
|--------------|----|
| M. Bayne     | 81 |
| E. Hussey    | 79 |
| M. Chalk     | 77 |
| N. McCallum  | 74 |
| A. Munroe    | 71 |
| G. Campbell  | 69 |
| A. Mawhinney | 69 |

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when buying.



## BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK BY A FLOATING MINE IN CHANNEL

300 Were Saved Out of a Total of 385—Vessel Recently Conveyed King Across

A despatch from London says: The hospital ship Anglia, with about 300 wounded men aboard, in addition to the crew, nurses and attendants, bound from France for Dover, struck a mine in mid-Channel and sank in a very short time. About 85 men, most of them seriously wounded, and, therefore, in their coats, lost their lives.

The collier Lusitania, which was nearby at the time of the accident, immediately went to the assistance of the Anglia, and her boats had just been lowered when she also struck a

mine and foundered. All her crew were saved.

A patrol vessel succeeded in rescuing 300 of the Anglia's passengers and crew, including some nurses. A number of bodies were recovered.

The mine is supposed to have broke from its moorings in the recent storm.

An official communication says:

"King George was shocked to hear that the Anglia, which so recently conveyed him across the Channel, had been sunk. His Majesty is grieved at the loss incurred, but trusts that the survivors have not unduly suffered from their terrible exposure."

## Markets Of The World

**Wheat.**—Toronto, Nov. 23.—Manitoba wheat, No. 2 Northern, \$1.11; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09, on track, lake ports, immediate shipment. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 47c; No. 3 C.W., 43c, on track, lake ports.

**Barley.**—Toronto, Nov. 23.—Manitoba, No. 2 yellow, 74c, on track Toronto.

**Canadian corn.**—No. 2 yellow, 73½c, on track Toronto.

**Ontario oats.**—New crop—No. 2 white, 38c; commercial oats, 37c to 38c, according to freight outside.

**Ontario wheat.**—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, 96c to 98c; slightly sprouted and tough, according to sample, 92c to 95c; sprouted, empty and tough, according to sample, 75c to 88c.

**Peas.**—No. 2 nominal, per car lots, \$2.10; sample peas, according to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

**Barley.**—Malt barley, 56c to 60c; feed barley, 49c to 52c, according to freight outside.

**Buckwheat.**—Nominal, car lots, 78c to 80c, according to freight outside.

**Rye.**—No. 1 commercial, 88c to 90c; tough, 80c to 85c, according to sample.

**Manitoba flour.**—First patents, in jute bags, 56c; second patents, in jute bags, 55c; strong bakers', in jute bags, 55c.

**Ontario flour.**—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, \$4.10 to \$4.50, according to sample, seaboard, or Toronto freights in bags, prompt shipment.

**Milled.**—Car lots, delivered Montreal—Bran, per ton, \$22; shorts, per ton, \$23; middlings, per ton, \$25; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.50.

**Country Produce.**

**Butter.**—Fresh dairy, 28c to 30c; inferior, 22c to 24c; creamery patents, 32c to 35c; do., solids, 31c to 32c.

**Eggs.**—Storage, 30c to 32c per dozen; select, 35c to 36c; new laid, 42c to 45c, case lots.

**Honey.**—Prices in tins, lb., 10c to 11c; combs, No. 1, \$2.40; No. 2, \$2.20.

**Beans.**—\$2.25 to \$2.50.

**Poultry.**—Chickens, 14c to 16c; fowls, 11c to 13c; ducks, 15c to 16c; geese, 14c to 16c; turkeys, 20c to 22c.

**Cheese.**—Large, 17½c; twins, 17c.

**Potatoes.**—Car lots of Ontario quick, at \$1.10 to \$1.15, and New Brunswick at \$1.15 to \$1.20 per bag, on track.

**Wholesale Hay Market.**

**Baled hay.**—No. 1, per ton, \$16 to \$17.50; No. 2, per ton, \$13 to \$14; baled straw, ton, \$6.50 to \$7.

**Provisions.**

**Bacon.**—Long clear, 15c to 15½c per lb. in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18½c to 19c; do., heavy, 14½c to 15c; rolls, 15½c to 16c; breakfast bacon, 21c to 23c; backs, plain, 24c to 25c; boneless backs, 26c to 28c.

**Lard.**—The market is firm; pure lard, tubs, 14c; compound, pails, 12c.

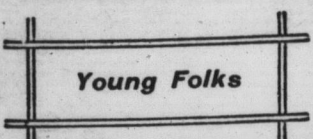
**Business in Montreal.**

**Montreal, Nov. 23.**—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 77½c to 78c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 51c; No. 3, 50c; No. 2 local white, 46½c; No. 3 local white, 45½c; No. 4 local white, 44½c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 65½c; malting, 66½c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 75c to 80c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.60; strong bakers', \$5.40; Winter patents, choice, \$5; straight, \$4.75; \$5.30 to \$5.40; do., bags, \$2.50 to \$2.60. Rolled oats—Bills, \$5.20 to \$5.25; do., bags, 90 lbs., \$2.45 to \$2.55. Bran, \$22. Shorts, \$23. Middlings, \$30. Mouillie, \$30 to \$32. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.50 to \$18.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 16½c to 17c; finest easterns, 16½c to 16c. Butter—Choice creamery, 31½c to 32c; seconds, 31c to 31½c. Eggs—Fresh, 42c; selected, 39c; No. 1 stock, 30c; No. 2 stock, 27c to 28c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, \$1.10 to \$1.20. Dressed hogs, Abattoir killed, \$13 to \$13.50. Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35c to 45c pieces, \$28 to \$28.50; Canada short-cut back, bbls., 45c to 55c pieces, \$27 to \$27.50. Lard—Compound, tierces, 37½ lbs.,

**United States Markets.**

**Minneapolis, Nov. 23.**—Wheat—December, \$1.00½; May, \$1.03½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.01½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.00½; No. 4 Northern, \$0.99½; No. 5 Northern, \$0.98½; No. 6 Northern, \$0.97½; No. 7 Northern, \$0.96½; No. 8 Northern, \$0.95½; No. 9 Northern, \$0.94½; No. 10 Northern, \$0.93½; No. 11 Northern, \$0.92½; No. 12 Northern, \$0.91½; No. 13 Northern, \$0.90½; No. 14 Northern, \$0.89½; No. 15 Northern, \$0.88½; No. 16 Northern, \$0.87½; No. 17 Northern, \$0.86½; No. 18 Northern, \$0.85½; No. 19 Northern, \$0.84½; No. 20 Northern, \$0.83½; No. 21 Northern, \$0.82½; No. 22 Northern, \$0.81½; No. 23 Northern, \$0.80½; No. 24 Northern, \$0.79½; No. 25 Northern, \$0.78½; No. 26 Northern, \$0.77½; No. 27 Northern, \$0.76½; No. 28 Northern, \$0.75½; No. 29 Northern, \$0.74½; No. 30 Northern, \$0.73½; No. 31 Northern, \$0.72½; No. 32 Northern, \$0.71½; No. 33 Northern, \$0.70½; No. 34 Northern, \$0.69½; No. 35 Northern, \$0.68½; No. 36 Northern, \$0.67½; No. 37 Northern, \$0.66½; No. 38 Northern, \$0.65½; No. 39 Northern, \$0.64½; No. 40 Northern, \$0.63½; No. 41 Northern, \$0.62½; No. 42 Northern, \$0.61½; No. 43 Northern, \$0.60½; No. 44 Northern, \$0.59½; No. 45 Northern, \$0.58½; No. 46 Northern, \$0.57½; No. 47 Northern, \$0.56½; No. 48 Northern, \$0.55½; No. 49 Northern, \$0.54½; No. 50 Northern, \$0.53½; No. 51 Northern, \$0.52½; No. 52 Northern, \$0.51½; No. 53 Northern, \$0.50½; No. 54 Northern, \$0.49½; No. 55 Northern, \$0.48½; No. 56 Northern, \$0.47½; No. 57 Northern, \$0.46½; No. 58 Northern, \$0.45½; No. 59 Northern, \$0.44½; No. 60 Northern, \$0.43½; No. 61 Northern, \$0.42½; No. 62 Northern, \$0.41½; No. 63 Northern, \$0.40½; No. 64 Northern, \$0.39½; No. 65 Northern, \$0.38½; No. 66 Northern, \$0.37½; No. 67 Northern, \$0.36½; No. 68 Northern, \$0.35½; No. 69 Northern, \$0.34½; No. 70 Northern, \$0.33½; No. 71 Northern, \$0.32½; No. 72 Northern, \$0.31½; No. 73 Northern, \$0.30½; No. 74 Northern, \$0.29½; No. 75 Northern, \$0.28½; No. 76 Northern, \$0.27½; 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Young Folks

The Rainbow. "Oh come, mother, come! It's so beautiful!" cried Tiny-tot, as she looked from the window with shining blue eyes.

Mother smiled and hurried to look where Tiny-tot's chubby finger was pointing. There, way up in the sky, -red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet, -hung a rainbow.

"O mother, I never saw anything so wonderful! It looks like a bridge in fairyland. What is it? Where did it come from?"

Tiny-tot, quite breathless from her tumbled words, looked up, round-eyed, into her mother's face.

"Well, Tiny-tot," and mother took her on her lap, "long, long ago the little raindrops and the dancing, merry sunbeams used to play together in the sky. They were cousins and loved one another very dearly. They used to play hide and seek round the clouds, and sometimes they would come down to earth together.

The little raindrops would softly bathe all the gentle flowers, and the laughing sunbeams would slip up and dry the bright flower faces with light fingers. The rain-drops would whisper beautiful stories to all the blossoms, and give them a sip to drink when they were thirsty, and the sunbeams would warmly caress every little bloom. When they found a wee green bud that longed to become a lovely flower, the sunbeams would smile upon the bud, and then it would turn into a blossom.

"One day a little whispering rain-drop and a gay little sunbeam met over the same flower. 'See, Red Rose,' said the Raindrop, 'I have brought a cool drink of sky water for you.'

"And I," said the Sunbeam, 'have come to warm you, and to ask whether you know of any little green buds that would like to have me smile at them. I do more to make you happy than my cousin Raindrop.'

"I help you more than Sunbeam, don't I, Red Rose?" asked Raindrop in a soft voice.

"Both of you are very good to me, and without you I could never live," the little blossom answered.

"But Raindrop and Sunbeam were not satisfied. Each wanted the flower to say that he did more for her than the other. So they went from the red rose to the marigold, from the marigold to the buttercup, from the buttercup to the forget-me-not, and last to the little green vine and the violet, and asked of each in turn the same questions:

"I make you happier than Raindrop does, don't I?" asked Sunbeam.

"I do help you more than Sunbeam, don't I?" asked Raindrop.

"Well, I shall never again come out when you do, Cousin Raindrop!" Sunbeam exclaimed.

"I wish you would stay away when I am about!" cried Raindrop.

"Now, the flowers loved to have the cousins visit them, and mourned to hear them quarreling. 'O Sunbeam and Raindrop!' said the flowers, 'We are sorry to hear you say that you will never again come dancing through the sky together. The summer is almost over, and soon we shall be gone. What shall we do to make you love each other as before?'

"Forget-me-not lifted up her shy face and said, 'I know what we shall do. When we become flower angels we shall follow Sunbeam and Raindrop into the sky. We shall fly from the earth high into the air and form a bridge for them to come down on. Then, as they pass, we shall beg them to love each other and never again to quarrel.'

"So we shall! So we shall!" joyously cried Red Rose, Marigold, Buttercup, little Green Vine and Violet.

"The next time Sunbeam and Raindrop came out together, everyone on earth who looked up into the air saw a gleaming fairy bridge springing from the earth in a broad arch across the sky.

"Look!" they cried. "How beautiful is that shining bridge of colors! It makes us want to love one another more, and never, never, never to quarrel. Because it appears only when the rain is falling and is built by the sunlight with the colors of many flowers, we shall call it a rainbow." -Youth's Companion.

Every man realizes that he used to be a chump.

The man who knows it all is never too full for utterance.

Outmeal is generally adulterated with barley-flour to give it a whiter appearance.

The Turkish mother loads her child with amulets as soon as it is born, and a small bit of mud, steeped in hot water, prepared by previous charms, is stuck on its forehead.

Impressment—the seizing of men for the Navy—was practised for centuries, and did not become obsolete till just before the Crimean War. Sometimes the crews were taken from foreign ships on the high seas.

Officers and crews of some British submarines have already nice sums to their credit, because the Admiralty awards a bounty of \$5 per head of the crews of enemy ships sent to the bottom, even if those aboard are not killed or drowned.

HOW TO CURE RHEUMATISM

The Disease is in the Blood and Must Be Treated Through the Blood.

There are almost as many ways of treating rheumatism as there are doctors. Most of these treatments are directed at the symptoms and are considered successful if they relieve the pain and the stiffness. But the pain and the stiffness return particularly if the patient has been exposed to dampness. This shows that the poison was not driven from the system by the treatment employed. Rheumatism can be relieved in a number of ways, but there is only one way to cure it, and that is through the blood, expelling the poisonous acid that causes the aches and pains and stiffness. To renew and enrich the blood there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which go right to the root of the trouble and cure rheumatism to stay cured. The following is an example of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can do in cases of this kind. Mr. Henry Smith, St. Jerome, Que., says:—"For upwards of a year I was a victim of rheumatism in a most painful form. The trouble was located in my legs, and for a long time was so bad that I could not walk. The suffering which I endured can only be imagined by those who have been similarly afflicted. Doctors' treatment did not help me, and then I began trying other remedies, but with no better results. Finally I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and although I had begun to lose faith in medicine, I finally decided to give the pills a trial. I am very grateful now that I did so, for after taking eight boxes of the pills the trouble completely disappeared, I was free from pain and could walk as well as ever I did in my life. I have since taken the pills occasionally as a precautionary measure, and I cannot speak too highly in their favor.

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SHORTAGE OF CLEVER HUNS.

Not Enough Autocrats to Run the German Army.

The East Prussian and Pomeranian families have by no means a monopoly of high posts in the German army. In that army there is a point in the advancement of an officer known as "die Majors Ecke"—the major's corner—the doubling of which is purely a matter of merit and efficiency. The finest blood and most refined arrogance that ever came out of Prussia will not carry the incompetent officer round it, and, perhaps, considering the size of the German staff, there are not enough clever Prussians to go round. So side by side with Von Falkenhayn, Von Strantz, and Von der Marwitz we find Alexander von Kluck, son of von Mackensen, whose father was a country squire; Friedrich von Scholtz, son of a minor official in Flensburg. Von Emmich began life as plain Otto Emmich.

As for the German navy, that service never was looked up to by the Prussians as worthy of the attention of a well-born man. All its principal officers are middle-class men. Grand Admiral Alfred von Tirpitz is the son of a lawyer; Admiral von Koester is the son of Hans Koester, a well-known German dramatic poet; Von Pohl, chief of the Admiralty staff, was plain Captain Pohl till he returned from the China expedition in 1899, and Von Mueller, head of the Marine Cabinet, was the son of a manufacturer of agricultural implements as remote from the sea as Chemnitz in Saxony. But Germany is yet a parvenu at sea, and has not yet acquired the cult of "old naval families."

WISE WORDS

A Physician on Food.

A Western physician has views about food. He says:

"I have always believed that the duty of the physician does not cease with treating the sick, but that we owe it to humanity to teach them how to protect their health especially by hygienic and dietetic laws.

"With such a feeling as to my duty I take great pleasure in saying, that, in my own experience and also from personal observation, I have found no food to equal Grape-Nuts and that I find there is almost no limit to the great benefit this food will bring when used in all cases of sickness and convalescence.

"It is my experience that no physical condition forbids the use of Grape-Nuts. To persons in health there is nothing so nourishing and acceptable to the stomach especially at breakfast to start the machinery of the human system on the day's work.

"In cases of indigestion I know that a complete breakfast can be made of Grape-Nuts and cream; and I think it is necessary not to overload the stomach at the morning meal. I also know the great value of Grape-Nuts when the stomach is too weak to digest other food.

"This is written after an experience of more than 20 years treating all manner of chronic and acute diseases, and the letter is voluntary on my part without any request for it."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Give read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NEW ENVELOPE COMBINATION.

Extremely new and attractive is the envelope combination shown herewith. It slips on over the head, and may be made with or without the circular skirt. The garment, Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 9133, is delightfully smart, full and most practicable for winter wear. The petticoat can

be made removable by finishing the upper edge with buttons and buttonholes. Cuts in sizes 32, 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches bust measure, size 36 requiring 3/4 yards 36-inch material. Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer, or from The Home Pattern Company, 183 George Street, Toronto, Ontario.



9133

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There is no limit to the daring and effrontery of spies in France, and so necessary is it to take every precaution against them that conversation between soldiers and civilians is viewed with great disfavor by the authorities. The strictest orders have been issued to the troops that no information is to be given to anyone, either civil or military.

The daring of spies is illustrated by an incident related by a sapper, Signals Section, R.E., now in France. On one occasion two officers went into a certain signal office and peremptorily demanded certain information. They were both of high rank, and at first the officer in charge had not the slightest suspicion. But the British "th" proved their undoing. They were cunning enough to avoid words beginning, thus, but the fatal "dis" for "this" slipped out, and soon they were looking down a couple of revolver barrels while a sharp voice said, "Hands up." That was the end of their spying, tersely said the sapper.

On another occasion a dispatch-rider went tearing on his motor-cycle by a field, in which a man was ploughing. Suddenly a bullet went through his cap, twisting it round his head. The rider increased his speed, rounded a bend in the road, and met a motor-lorry. Soon three soldiers went out for a walk across the field. They stopped and spoke to the ploughman, and one of them held out his hand. The ploughman took it, and the next minute was on his back, with a knee pressing in his chest. The other two soldiers searched the hedge, and found a rifle and cartridges concealed there. So the ploughman was marched off, and as he was not in uniform, he was tried as a would-be murderer.

It is an insult in France to call anyone "a melon."

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20th Century Top Coats  
Johnston's Celebrated Heavy Coats

Many of the coats could not be bought at our selling price today. Our early buying (and in double former quantities) enable us to make such a grand showing and at special moderate prices.

Reg. \$20. Overcoats, this week, special, \$16.50  
" 18 " " " " 15.75  
" 15 " " " " 12.50  
" 12 " " " " 10.50  
" 10 " " " " 8.75

Boys' and Little Gents' Overcoats and Reefers

All underpriced for quick sale. \$1 to \$1.50 saved by buying from our special sale this week.

This Store Stocks Sizes To Fit "Big Men"

We want the largest men in the district to know "we have them," just the kind as well as size.  
Heavy Tweed Trousers, wear well kind, \$2.00 to \$1.50.  
Heavy Frieze Reefer Coats, stormproof collars, \$8.00.  
Heavy Lined Smocks, roomy, prices \$1.25 to \$1.50.  
Large Roomy Sweater Coats, heavy shawl collars, \$2.50 to \$3.00.  
Odd Vests, \$1 to \$2.

Just One Step Ahead Are Marshall Brand Caps  
Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25

Caps that are made and lined properly, shaped to fit and look well, cost you no more than the sloppy kind. The largest showing we have ever had. Drop in and see the very special values—50c, 65c and 75c—and the nifty kind at 75c to \$1.25.

Smart Dressy Gloves for Men  
\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50

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Men's Working Mitts and Gloves

50c and 65c kind, heavy, for 45c.  
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\$1.00 kind, heavy, for 75c.  
\$1.25 and 1.50 kind, heavy, for \$1.10.  
Above are manufacturers' samples or we could not mark at such prices. About \$100.00 worth in all, and every pair guaranteed.

Don't Let the Talk of High Prices Scare You

This store is prepared to supply any one family, large or small, with a year's stock of Clothing, Dry Goods and Groceries at prices which in the aggregate will not cost more than \$25 more for the full year's supply, and supply you with a bigger assortment. The average size family will not pay more than \$10 more now than before the war for full year's supply.

Stanfield's Pure Nova Scotia Wool Underwear

Only 10c per garment higher now than before the war, at this store, while in many places the price is 25c per garment.

Watson's Celebrated Underwear  
Only 3c to 10c higher on best pure wool grades.

A Big Stock of Hosiery  
at no advance, while some imported lines show only 5c to 8c advance.

Heavy English Kip Shoes and Boots  
show more advance and are hard to get today. However, we bought heavily and quote prices at very little advance. Many lines no advance whatever.

Stability and Confidence

The stability of any business is dependent upon the degree of confidence placed in the store by the customers. That we enjoy to an unusual degree the full confidence of our trade is unquestionably evidenced by the large number of customers who have patronized this store during our nineteen years in business and the trade still increasing. The quality of our goods, the ample quantity to give splendid choice, our prompt and efficient service and courteous treatment induce the confidence which is necessary in any business to make success.

**The Average Citizen.**  
The community is as progressive as its average citizen—no more, and no less.  
Every individual is reckoned with in arriving at the average. No one is exempt.  
You are responsible for the spirit of your community. You are whether you know it or not. You cannot place yourself outside of the calculation.  
You either stand above or below the average. I don't know which. I do know that where you stand affects the average. If below, you are a community liability; if above, a community asset.  
In one case you are pulling down, retarding the advancement and progress of the community. In the other you are pulling up and promoting advancement and progress.  
The surest way to improve your community is to improve yourself!—The Citizen.

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| Farmer's Advocate                                 | 2.45   |
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| Weekly Mail and Empire                            | 1.85   |
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| Toronto Daily News                                | 2.90   |
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**RECORDS BROKEN.**  
Rogers Pass Tunnel Now Caps All Previous Achievements.

Rapid progress is being made by the Canadian Pacific Railway in driving the Rogers Pass tunnel in British Columbia. 1. November last the record for this tunnel was 817 feet and during January it had advanced to 932 feet.  
This remarkable progress, made in a pioneer heading, driven through a mica schist, is accounted for by the steady improvement in the air drills and drill steel used, as well as in the system employed.  
As recently as January, 1908, the record for Europe and the world was still held by the Stimpson tunnel with a monthly average of 685 feet, and in January, 1908, the record for the American continent of 449 feet was made by the Gaiusson tunnel of Colorado, in a heading 8 1/2 by 12 feet, which ultimately reached 824 feet a month when driving through very soft shale.

The Loetschberg tunnel in Switzerland was well under way in January, 1908, but the maximum for one heading by then was only 558 feet. This was, however, far eclipsed later on by the remarkable advance of 1,013 lineal feet in a 31-day month in the same tunnel through limestone.  
It is true that in 1906 one shield of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad reached 965 feet per month, doing as much as 308 feet in one week, but as this was in very soft Hudson silt and not more than 33 per cent. of the excavation was admitted to the tunnel, the remainder being pushed up into the river bed by the shield, it is not considered a fair comparison with the solid rock records.  
Nothing approaching the Stimpson record was reached in hard rock in America until the Wallkill tunnel, of the New York city aqueduct, advanced 523 feet in Hudson shale in September, 1910, but this record was broken three times by the Elizabeth tunnel of Los Angeles aqueduct, with 604 feet in 30 days, and the Jawbone tunnel advanced 1,061 feet in very soft rock on the same undertaking.  
It remained for Canada to lead the way on the American continent, in hard rock tunnels, and the Mt. Royal tunnel, in Montreal, for the Canadian Northern Railway, reached the satisfactory record of 810 feet for June, 1912, in Trenton limestone with dikes of hard rock. Now this record is outdistanced.

In these recent records on the American continent the European system of mounting the drills on a horizontal bar, with or without a drill carriage, has been adopted, and as this permits the drills being set up before the muck pile is removed, it is possible for at least two shifts to be fired in an eight-hour shift. A large amount of high percentage powder per cubic yard is required to break the rock into small fragments and scatter it well along the heading floor to give time for two rounds of drilling in eight hours, especially as each round pulls an average of five feet.

### OTHER PLACES AND MANNERS.

**Hon. Pierre Leblanc Knew Electioneering in the Old Days.**  
Hon. Pierre Leblanc, the new Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, re-enters the public life of his Province after a retirement of six years, following his defeat as M.L.A. for Laval County, which he had represented continuously for twenty-four years, the final four as leader of the small Conservative minority in the Quebec Legislature. In the good old primitive days, the standard rate for votes among the habitants was one dollar, cash in hand, with a drink of gin to bind the bargain, and there is no case on record where a voter was asked to all uses of honor or to fail to fulfill a compact thus made. Mr. Leblanc, well versed in the simple, innocent ways of the French-Canadian voters, was accounted one of the most skillful of campaigners, but he found that he had something to learn when he was called upon by his party to do some electioneering in the Eastern Townships, which are largely settled by the descendants of English and Scotch pioneers. At the first house which he visited he found the men folk away, and a buxom housewife in possession. Explaining his mission in courtly and persuasive fashion, he ventured the hope that the local Conservative candidate might count upon receiving the vote of the master of the house. The lady, for answer, extended a broad and work-worn palm, and, slapping it vigorously with the other hand, exclaimed: "John Jones votes for the man who first puts a ten-dollar bill in that hand, and he doesn't vote at all unless I get it!"

**Must Compete With U. S.**  
A recent report on the lumber situation in British Columbia, after discussing the effect of American competition on the Canadian lumberman, says:  
The same necessity for expansion of markets exists in the Northwestern States as in British Columbia. British Columbia, therefore, in striving for sufficient markets to keep her mills operating, will be forced to meet the keen competition of the American mills. The nature of that competition may be judged from the fact that, although the market in the Canadian Prairie has never been great enough to take more than three-fifths of our output, the Americans have in nearly every year of the past five supplied at least one-fifth of it. Although there is now free lumber into the United States, only 40,000,000 feet were shipped from British Columbia to the United States in 1914, as compared with the 77,000,000 feet imported into the Canadian Prairie from the United States during the same period. To find and hold a wider lumber market will tax every resource of both manufacturers and Government through years of effort. There can, however, be no argument about the necessity of making an attempt.

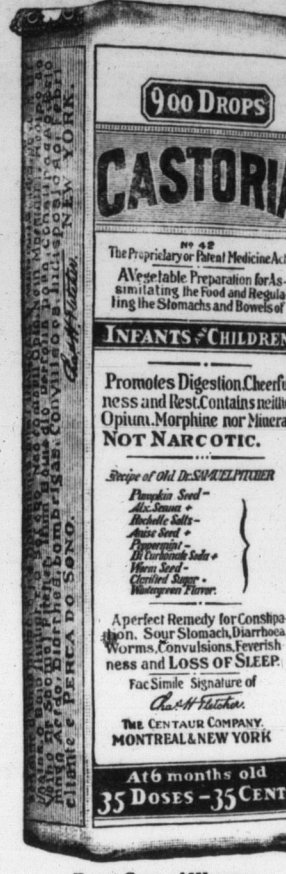
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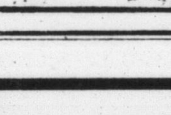
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## The Transcript

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1915.

The work of the commission of conservation has provided official figures as to the water power possibilities of Canada—a resource which, combined with that of raw material, is one of the factors which insure tremendous industrial progress in this country in the future. Canada's rivers have immense potentialities in power development. A report by the commission shows that within the area of country already settled or likely to be settled in the near future 17,764,000 horse power is available. Of this 1,712,193 has already been developed. Comparison with other countries emphasizes Canada's potential industrial strength in respect both to power already employed for useful purposes and that which is awaiting development.

### The Future of Canada.

(By Peter McArthur.)

The recent utterances of Armand Lavergne regarding recruiting are of interest chiefly on account of the revelations they cause in other directions. It is very unlikely that his opposition to enlistment will retard it to any noticeable extent, but the fact that his remarks are regarded as disloyal has revealed clearly the hollowness of the political truce that is supposed to exist at the present time. The press has been unanimous in condemning his speech, but the importance of that fact is overlooked in the eagerness with which the organs of both parties are trying to prove that the ebullient Nationalist is the ally of the other fellows. If the leaders of either party could prove that Lavergne was speaking under the auspices of the other party their delight on fastening such a stain on their opponents would make them forget entirely their wrath against him for what he said. It is with the political aspect of his speech that the party papers are concerned and not with its effect on the war. This indicates clearly what we may expect as soon as an election is held. Although both Liberals and Conservatives are doing battle for Canada in the trenches and showing themselves equally loyal in death our political poison gas fighters are planning to have wordy battles as to which party of stay-at-homes is most loyal. In their railroad, banking and other policies both have been disloyal to Canada and perhaps by the time an election comes there may be enough trust Canadian spirit developed to make them face this fact.

Today I read several recruiting speeches that were somewhat fully reported in the papers and was struck

by the fact that no appeal was made to the loyalty of Canadians to Canada. All the most eloquent phrases and sentences were devoted to the Empire. No doubt many people will claim that this entirely fitting and they are entitled to their opinion. My sole objection is that it is not the strongest form in which the appeal could be made. Those of us who are born of the soil have a warm affection for Canada. No matter where we may wander Canada is our home-land and to it cling all the tender memories of childhood. Even though our political vision may have sufficient scope to enable us to realize the greatness of the Empire, and our relation to it our attachment is bound to be intellectual rather than emotional. With Canada it is different. We have learned to love Canada and danger to her touches our hearts rather than our heads. We do not stop to reason where her fate is involved. Today Canada is menaced and it is no disgrace for us to realize that first, for when we stop to plan what to do in her defence we see clearly that our safety lies in giving unconditional support to the Empire. The end is the same but the result would be greater if our duty to Canada were emphasized instead of our duty to the Empire. Tennyson, one of the wisest and greatest of English poets, has sung that  
"He is the true cosmopolite  
Who loves his native country best."  
We can best acquit ourselves as one of the constituent nations of the Empire by giving the fullest play to our love of Canada.

There are many sound reasons why Canada should be given the fullest possible place in our thoughts at the present time. Although our interests may seem to be merged into those of the Empire there was never a time when a spirit of distinct Canadian nationality was so necessary. On behalf of the Empire we are assuming tremendous responsibilities that we must finally face as Canadians. Of course, it is in our own behalf, as I have I have pointed out above, but our responsibilities are assumed under imperial direction and after the war we must face them alone. Not only will our financial burdens be greatly increased but we must solve the problem of absorbing into the civilian population the soldiers who will return from the war. There must be pensions for the disabled and for all dependent on those who fall in battle. This need cannot be met by a spontaneous outburst of generosity but by a sustained policy that will involve all the people for at least a generation to come. In addition there is a movement on foot to promote the emigration of Great Britain's disbanded soldiers to Canada that will need to be considered from a Canadian point of view. Probably no young country ever had such a soldier population as we shall have after the war, and if they decide to organize into a Grand Army of the Empire as the American soldiers organized into the Grand Army of the Republic after the civil war we shall have an overwhelming soldier vote that may cause complications such as the United States experienced during its period of re-construction. But whatever problems may arise we must face them as Canadians and without imperial aid or direction. Our problems at the present time are merged into those of the Empire, but after the war our problems will be entirely our own. The greatest effect of the war will be to force us to stand more completely on our own feet than we have in the past and to do this we must have a sturdy

Canadian spirit that will enable us to do our work from a national point of view. It is essential, then, that we should at once begin to promote a sentiment of Canadian unity and nationality. From now on we must do our work as a self-sustaining nation within the Empire, and it is high time that we began to cultivate the qualities and powers of a nation. It is rapidly becoming imperative that the future of Canada should receive as full a measure of our attention as the future of the Empire. We must be prepared for our national tasks before they are forced upon us.

### Puzzlers.

Where can a man buy a cap for his knees?  
Or a key for a lock of his hair?  
Can his eyes be called an academy.  
Because there are pupils there?  
In the crown of his head what gems are set?  
Who travels the bridge of his nose?  
Can he use when shingling the roof of his mouth.  
The nails at the end of his toes?  
What does he raise from a slip of his tongue?  
Who plays on the drums of his ears?  
And who can tell the cut and style of the coat his stomach wears?  
Can the crook of his elbow be sent to jail.  
If so what did it do?  
How does he sharpen his shoulder blades?  
I'd like to know—wouldn't you?

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#### RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

##### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

**Main Line.**  
Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 5:25 a.m.; No. 114, express to London and intermediate points, 5 p.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:20 p.m.; No. 116, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 113, local mail and express, 1:30 a.m.; No. 31, way freight and passenger, 10:15 a.m.; No. 115, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:25 p.m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 6:37 p.m.; No. 15, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 9:51 p.m.  
Nos. 114, 16, 115 and 15, Sundays included.  
**Wabash and Erie Line.**  
Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 8:35 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:20 p.m.; No. 33, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:30 p.m.  
Westbound—No. 31, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9 a.m.; No. 33, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p.m.; No. 3, express, 8:25 p.m.  
No. 2 and No. 3, Sundays included.  
**King's Court Branch.**  
Leave Glencoe for Alvin, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tipton and points west, No. 35, mixed, 7:35 a.m.; No. 117, passenger, 3:10 p.m.; No. 37, mixed, 8:40 p.m.  
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 118, passenger, 7:05 a.m.; No. 120, express, 2:45 p.m.; No. 34, mixed, 8:15 p.m.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**  
Eastbound—No. 631, Sundays included, 12:27 p.m.; No. 672, 6:10 p.m.; No. 673, 9:25 a.m.; No. 633, Sundays included, 4:30 p.m.

**GLENCOE POST-OFFICE**  
Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:05 a.m.; G.T.R. West, 6 p.m.; London and East, 2:40 p.m. and 7 p.m.  
Mails received—London and East, 8 a.m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p.m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a.m.

### As Christmas Presents Photographs

are becoming more popular every year. But have the sitting made NOW, and as an inducement to come before the busy season in December am offering a discount of 10% off all orders during November. Remember

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## MODERN SHOE STORE

MAIN STREET

Diamond rings at greatly reduced prices. Come in and inspect our large stock.—Davidson, Jeweler and Optician.  
Jim Squire has returned from South Africa, where he has been carrying on the ranching business on an extensive scale.

Robert Hines, at one time a resident of Dunwich township, near Campbellton, is very ill at his home in St. Marys.

John A. Dobie, at south end of town, is becoming helpless through paralysis and is confined to his bed all the time.

Soon the curlier will be disporting himself on the ice and the hockey fan "sitting up o' nights" watching the puck chasers do their work.

The very modern and humorous comedy "The House Next Door" will be presented by the pupils at the High School concert December 10th. 80-1

George Cottle, working for Police Magistrate D. C. McKenzie, was taken to the hospital and London and operated on Tuesday for appendicitis.

Duncan Calder, owner of the Cook-McPherson farm in Dunwich, has disposed of the front hundred acres to John McPherson, of Campbellton.

"I wouldn't surprise us if a year from now Kaiser Wilhelm would be found among the minor curiosities in the midway tent shows at the fall fairs.

The makers of militarism are beginning to do their part in keeping it alive. The other day the Krupp's subscribed \$10,000,000 to the German war fund.

Mr. and Mrs. John McAlpine announce the engagement of their only daughter, Jennie Isabel, to Mr. Archibald G. McKee, of Dutton, the marriage to take place early in December.

So long as an additional cent of postage is required on letters for purposes of war revenue, by all means let us return to the former three-cent stamp. It would save time, labor and saliva.

The Transcript has made a clubbing arrangement with The Canadian Countryman, an excellent weekly paper for farmers. Call and get a sample copy. The price for the two papers is \$1.50.

A prominent agricultural editor in the United States puts the average life of a man who retires from the farm to the city pavement at about four years. Retiring from the farm looks like suicide.

An exchange says: "It is an inspiring sight to see an able-bodied boy of 12 or 13 sitting cooped up in a shoe-shine parlor having his shoes cleaned for him. He probably will find a well-executed spanking."

The Junior Red Cross will have a candy booth at the English church bazaar. Contributions of candy from friends of the cause will be thankfully received and may be left at the church on Friday afternoon.

There is no time like the present for letting those who want to buy know what you have to sell, and there is no medium for making it known like The Transcript, the kindly arranged to pay the circulation built upon its merits.

Miss Edith Truher, of Forest, passed away at the home of her sister, Mrs. R. C. Twiss, in Enfield, on Monday morning after a lingering illness. The remains were taken by train to Forest on Tuesday morning for interment.

For the next few weeks the municipal elections will supersede the war on the cracker-box at the grocery. From all accounts there will be no need of conscription to fill the vacancies on the council and school boards.

There are just two more packing days at the Red Cross rooms before Christmas, and it is very desirous that every lady who is not knitting should make a garment for the war.

The dates of packing are Dec. 3rd and 17th.

A junk dealer, who was apparently a stranger, was making a house to house call throughout the town recently, gathering old pieces of copper. It might be wise under present conditions, to dispose of this metal to local dealers.

Lieut. W. P. Spevo, manager of the Royal Bank at Appin, has declined a promotion to the head office of the bank at Montreal to accept the position of captain of Glencoe company in the new Middlesex Battalion for overseas service.

At the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning the pastor will give an account of the meetings held in Toronto by Billy Sunday under the auspices of "The Committee of One Hundred for a Free Ontario by Next Dominion Day." The evening service will be withdrawn on account of the anniversary services in St. John's church.

One of our townsmen, who is overwhelmed with rats at his farm, makes the suggestion that a special day, to be known as "rat day," be set apart in Glencoe for the citizens to devote their energies to the extermination of the rodents. We are afraid his only salvation would be the advent of a Pied Piper, as we have no doubt the town fathers would be inclined to say "Rats" to his suggestion.

The Glen was somewhat fevered for a day or two this week, after the kirk on Sunday morning undertook to administer a little chastisement on the municipal authorities for permitting the opera house to be used for a wrestling match, for not enforcing the law against auto speeding, and because drunkenness in the street was inclined to flourish rather than diminish.

From the pew one of the councillors stood up to defend his position, and it was almost a case of "talking back in meatin'." On the whole it was merely one of those passing incidents in village life and in London or Toronto would not rattle a feather.

A wrestling contest at the town hall on Tuesday evening attracted an audience of about sixty men. It proved a rather tame exhibition of sport.

"Hank" Carruthers, of Melbourne, was announced to try conclusions with "Fighting" Billy Beaman, of the 33rd Battalion, but the latter failed to appear owing to another "engagement" in which he was concerned at London, and Hank had it pretty much his own way with a substitute, also a soldier.

Al Rankin, of Toronto, was referee. Addresses from returned soldiers, announced as a specialty attraction, were very brief and had little in them of interest. The box office receipts were not encouraging for future enterprises of the kind in Glencoe.

#### SPECIAL NOTICES

Cash for eggs.—G. A. McAlpine. Get in on the picture show Saturday night.

A good milch cow for sale. Enquire at this office. 80

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery. 90cf

New floor oilcloths, linoleums and rugs just in, at Mayhew's.

Two bran pies are among the attractions at the bazaar on Nov. 26th. 88-2

Strong pony, saddle and harness for sale.—Mrs. Neil McIntyre, Mossa. 80

Read J. N. Currie & Co.'s ad. this week regarding "war price" scare.

Tea for 25c will be served from 6 to 8 on Nov. 26th in St. John's schoolroom.

Ladies' and misses' coats to be cleared out at 1/2 off. See Mayhew's ad.

Good seed potatoes for sale. Apply to R. J. Churchill, care of Mr. John Gould. 80-1

For sale—barn, 30 x 50, in good condition. Apply R. Squire, R. R. 3, Glencoe. 80-1

Flannellette, 1 yard wide, 9c; ladies' winter undersuits from 38c per suit, at Mayhew's.

Fence posts and second-hand pipes for sale.—Gootson & Co., 30 Maitland St., London. 78cf

For sale—eleven-room frame house, new, in the village of Appin. W. R. Stephenson. 88-1

Sale of useful articles at the bazaar on Friday, Nov. 26th, in St. John's church schoolroom. 88-2

Quiet driving mare, roadster, and foal of 1915 will be sold at Mrs. McKenzie's sale on Nov. 30.

For rent—large building, 20 x 100 ft., suitable for implement warehouse. Apply to P. D. Keith. 83cf

Wanted—lady clerk, one with some experience in bookkeeping preferred. Apply to J. B. Henry.

Watch top of first column, first page, for weekly announcement of Glencoe Picture Show.

Heavy stock of rubbers and over-shoes, heavy kip boots and working shoes.—J. N. Currie & Co.

See Gladys Comber in popular Scottish, Irish and Spanish dances at the picture show Saturday night.

Mother and father would be pleased with a pair of our spectacles for a Christmas gift.—Davidson, optician.

A Christmas concert is to be held on the evening of December 22nd, 1915, at Walker's school. Admission, 10 and 25 cents.

Notice to farmers and others.—I am buying poultry, live or dressed, at rear of F. G. Humphries' butcher shop. Highest prices paid. Phone 60-1. William Woods, Glencoe.

POULTRY WANTED.—Will take in live and dressed poultry at the same old stand, Main street north, Glencoe, every day except Saturdays. Highest prices paid.—Wm. Muirhead.

Furniture and boots and shoes repaired, saws sharpened, scissors and knives ground, keys fitted, and other small repair work done. Stove for sale.—Harry Vause, next to George Precious' store. 87cf

All notices in this column are strictly cash. If orders are telephoned The Transcript, kindly arrange to pay the amount the first time you are in town, so they will not have to be carried through the books.

Card of Thanks.—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Tait and family and Mr. John D. Allan wish to express their heartfelt thanks to their many friends and neighbors for kindnesses and sympathy shown them in their bereavement.

For sale.—a second-hand piano, cheap, suitable for practice; also phonograph, as good as new, and a quantity of records. A cheap practice organ; \$5 takes it. Enquire as follows.—Daniel H. McIntee, agent, Glencoe.

POULTRY WANTED.—Highest prices paid for live and dressed poultry delivered at rear of old stand, Main street north, Glencoe, daily except Saturdays. No connection with any other buyer. See me before selling. Alex. McNeil. 87cf

Patriotic shooting match at Webster Bros' farm, Strathburn, Saturday, Dec. 4th. Thirty thoroughbred cockerels to be competed for; special range for ladies; 25-rifles barred from shooting; 22-rifles.—Walter Hailstone, manager. 80-2

Sunday, Dec. 5th, is Temperance Field Day for Middlesex county. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a mass meeting will be held in the town hall, Glencoe, when P. S. Spevo, controller, of Toronto, and others will speak. Master George Branton, of Toronto, will sing.

Glencoe Picture show under new management. Next Saturday evening, special five-reel feature, and dancing by Miss Gladys Comber, favorite Scottish dancer, with bagpipe music by Piper Russell, of London. Two performances, starting at 7:30 sharp. Prices, 10 and 15 cents.

**Local Patriotic Fund.**  
Previously acknowledged \$5,087 69  
Simcoe Hills ..... 1 00  
\$5,088 69

Treasurer General Fund, A. E. Sutherland.  
Treasurer Ladies' Fund, Miss M. McEachern.

Reporting Billy Sunday, a Toronto paper says: "He now went off like a can of powder, and old demon drink was lashed with the familiar language heard in the barroom. Who says this is wrong? Can the barroom complain if its own dialect be used to inebriate itself."

**Business and Shorthand**  
**Westervelt School**  
Y. M. C. A. Building  
London, Ontario

College in Session Sept. 1st to July Catalogue Free. Enter any time.

J. W. Westervelt, Principal

#### PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—William Blackhall is visiting at Cairo for a few days.

—E. D. McMaster, of Mossa, is spending a few days with his uncle, S. Blackhall.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Henry and children arrived home from the West this week.

—Wm. Kerr and daughter Mable are visiting in Cleveland and Rock Creek, Ohio.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Ward are leaving this week to spend the winter at Dallas, Texas.

—John McTaggart is returning this week from a trip to British Columbia and California.

—Mrs. Chas. Gould and son Duncan have returned after spending a week with friends in Dresden and Detroit.

—Rev. Geo. Weir, A. B. McDonald and C. B. McLean were in Toronto on Monday and attended the Billy Sunday meetings.

—Mrs. B. F. Clarke will receive on Friday, Nov. 26th, from 4 to 6 o'clock, and afterwards on the first Wednesday of each month.

—Mrs. Richard Singleton (nee Miss Gladys Kaufman), will receive with Mrs. J. A. McLachlan the first Wednesday in December.

—Mr. Connell, of Schenectady, N. Y., was here for a few days, last week visiting his sisters, Mrs. W. G. Thompson and Miss Connell.

—G. A. McAlpine has been confined to his bed for a couple of weeks with a severe case of ivy poisoning. He is now making recovery slowly.

—Mrs. Albert Jaynes and daughters, Wilma and Helen, are spending a week with Mrs. Jaynes' mother, Mrs. Effie Green, 834 Lorne Ave., London.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Magee, of London, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McKellar on Thursday. Mr. Magee and Mr. McKellar spending the day shooting.

—Mrs. McAlpine, of Detroit, who has been spending several weeks here with her son, M. J. McAlpine, at the McAlpine House, left for Detroit on Tuesday to visit with her daughter.

#### AUCTION SALES

On south half lot 21, second range south L. W. R. Ekfrid, on Tuesday, Nov. 30th, at 1 o'clock—3 cows, each in calf; 2 two-year-old steers; 2 two-year-old heifers; 6 yearling steers; 1 yearling heifer; 2 heifer calves; 3 steer calves; 1 chestnut horse, weight about 1,200; 1 bay mare, in foal to Gatignol; 1 three-year-old filly, bay Percheron; 1 two-year-old filly, bay Percheron; 1 sucking colt, bay Percheron; 1 black mare, safe driver; 4 brood sows; 1 shot; a number of white and brown Leghorns, well bred, and others; about 15 turkeys; 700 bus. oats; a quantity of hay; also 5 acres in husked corn; 1 binder, Massey-Harris, 6-ft. cut; 1 mower, Massey-Harris; 1 hay rake, Massey-Harris; 1 corn cultivator with beam attachment; 1 disc harrow; 1 straight-tooth harrow; 1 walking plow, Fleury, nearly new; 1 riding plow, Fleury; 1 single cultivator; 1 corn marker; 1 large grain scoop; 1 Hastings wagon, nearly new; 1 combination stock rack; 1 set binder trucks; 1 faning mill; 1 pair sleighs; 1 demoral, 1 buggy, 1 cutter, 2 sets single harness, 1 set double harness, 1 grain cradle, 1 scythe, 1 set slings, a quantity of potatoes, several cords of short hardwood and furnace wood, 2 potash kettles and quantity of brick, 1 cook stove, 1 extension table, 1 leaf table, 3 lounges, 1 Doherty organ, several yards of rag carpet, forks, shovels, chains, and many other articles usually found on a farm. Also four lots in Glencoe, with comfortable frame house and stable, on the corner of the Appin road and Elizabeth street.

Mrs. A. A. McKenzie, proprietress; D. Black, auctioneer.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Your Own Town.

I sing in the gloaming a dirge that is weird, while sparrows are combing the chaos from my beard. The theme of my dirge is timbore and snide—I'm roasting the city wherein I abide. Because I would slumber while others sawed wood, I am a back number, I haven't made good. An object of pity, I stand by the pump, and swear that the city has gone to the dump. "It's dead and decaying, a man has no show," I always am saying, as sadly I go to account for a handout from some kitchen wench; for I am a fanned-out girl on the bench. But here in this city which sees my distress, the chaps who are gritty have made a success. They say it's a daisy, a town full of vim, but men who are lazy can't get in the swim. Life's trodden me under until I am lame, and sometimes I wonder if I am to blame. If fellows less witty, less gifted than I, can thrive in this city, and fatten on pie, then why am I busted and down at the heel, and asking disgusted hired girls for a meal? The answer has terror and awe in my sight—that I am the error; the town is all right!

IT KEEPS THE MUSCLES PLIANT.—Men given to muscular sports and exercises and those who suffer muscular pains from bicycle riding will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil something worth trying. As a lubricant it will keep the muscles pliable and free from pains which often follow constant use of them, without softening them or impairing their strength. For bruises, sprains and contusions it is without a peer.

It does seem strange that farmers are so anxious to retire from their good farms, where they have been eminently successful, to city life, where they will be no good, and that successful city men are so bent on farming, a job at which they are often at a hopeless disadvantage, but we agree with the American writer that the back-to-the-landers are more deserving of sympathy than are the retired farmers.

#### NEW LINES OF

## STOVES

ARRIVING WEEKLY

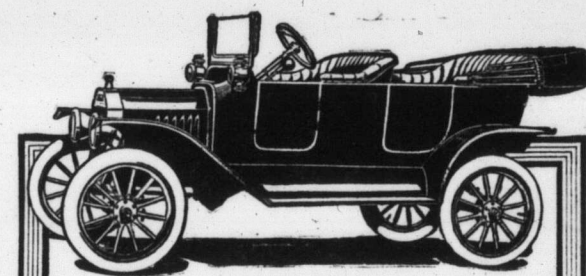
The Famous Pandora Range  
McLary's Malleable Range  
Moore's Steel Ranges  
Jewel Ranges, in all styles

All at Special Prices

Art Garland Baseburners  
Heaters at all prices

### JAS. WRIGHT & SON

THE CHINAMEL STOCK SHERWIN-WILLIAMS  
STORE FOODS PAINTS



"MADE IN CANADA"

**Ford Touring Car**  
Price \$530

**Ford Runabout**  
Price \$480

**Ford Town Car**  
Price \$780

The above prices f.o.b. Ford, Ont., effective Aug. 2, 1915. No speedometer included in this year's equipment, otherwise cars fully equipped. Cars on display and sale at

ALEX. DUNCANSON'S - GLENCOE



## APPIN LUMBER YARD

We handle everything in the building line, including lumber, lath, shingles, lime, Pedlar roofing and siding, also fence posts and Beaver Board.

Contracts made for building. Quality first.  
Get our prices.

**W. R. STEPHENSON**  
APPIN, ONT.

## 1916 STUDEBAKER CARS

40 H. P. FOUR \$1195  
50 H. P. SIX \$1395

—more POWER

Never before have such powerful cars been priced so low. The 4-cylinder car develops 40-45 horse power. The 6-cylinder car has 50-55 horse power.

—more ROOM

Both cars are roomier than ever. The bodies are deeper and larger in every way. They carry seven passengers in comfort—the auxiliary seats fold into hidden recesses in the floor.

—even HIGHER QUALITY

It shows in every detail of the car. Genuine hand-buffed leather—chrome-nickel and chrome-vanadium steels in the steering knuckle, gears and shafts—25 color and varnish operations—thirteen "Tinker bearings"—and higher standards of accuracy in manufacturing and inspection.

—and LOWER PRICES

But Studebaker made no attempt to produce low-priced cars purely for the sake of a low price. Instead, Studebaker started in to build the best car that it could build. The price is low only because of largely increased production for the coming year, great factory resources, complete manufacture of the cars in Studebaker plants and concentration on virtually one chassis.

And all that we ask is that you come in and see the cars—see how much more they give—and the quality that they offer. We honestly don't believe that you can select a car without injustice to yourself if you don't see them.

**GEO. A. PARROTT, AGENT - GLENCOE**



# The Housewife's Corner

## Selected Recipes.

For oatmeal pudding pour a quart of boiling milk over a pint of the best fine oatmeal, and let it remain all night. Next day beat two eggs and add a pinch of salt. Butter a basin that will just hold the ingredients. Cover tight with a floured cloth, and boil for an hour and a half. Eat it with cold butter and salt. When cold slice and toast it.

For baked apples take the number required, and choose them, if possible, of equal size. Wipe them well with a damp cloth, and remove the core with a fork or apple corer. Place them in a baking tin, sprinkle them first with a little water and then with granulated sugar, and bake in a moderate oven until soft. The time will depend upon the kind of apple used, and will vary from 20 minutes to 1 hour. When the apples are ready lift them on to a clean dish and sift a little sugar over.

Those who are fond of carrots will find this recipe excellent.—Use three good-sized carrots for four persons. Scrape and pare them and cut into small pieces. Put a teaspoonful of rendered beef suet in a pot, add a little onion juice, put in carrots, let them cook for a few minutes, but not brown, pour in boiling water to cover, season with a half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper, and one teaspoonful of sugar. Let the carrots boil rather slowly for an hour. If the water boils low add a little boiling water to replenish.

**Cabbage Soup.**—Put two cups shredded cabbage on to cook in enough water to cover. Let simmer slowly about three-quarters of an hour until tender. When cabbage has cooked one-half hour season with salt and pepper and pour into hot tureen in which there is one teaspoon butter. If desired, strain. Serve with oyster crackers. Tastes much like oyster stew.

**Cranberry-Raisin Pie.**—Mix together one cup sugar, two level tablespoons cornstarch and one saltspoon salt. Add one cup boiling water, stir and cook for five minutes, then add one and one-half cups chopped cranberries and one-half cup seeded and chopped raisins, and let simmer for fifteen minutes, being careful not to burn. Turn into baked crust and cover with meringue. If desired, this may be baked in two crusts, in which case use one-half cup of cold water in mixing, instead of one cup of boiling water, and do not cook before putting between crusts.

**Fricassee Chicken.**—Joint chicken, wipe off with clean wet cloth, pour cold water over it, drain and lay it still wet in pot in layers, each layer covered lightly with minced salt pork. Set in another vessel of hot water, cover closely, bring to boiling point, then simmer slowly for some hours, until chicken is cooked. Remove lid from pot, season chicken with salt and white pepper, transfer meat to hot platter and keep hot while adding flour and butter, rubbed together, to liquor in pot, where fowl was cooked. Stir until thick and smooth. To make gravy richer, pour it upon beaten egg, return to pot long enough to make very hot and pour over chicken in platter.

**Cabbage Loaf.**—Remove crust and scoop out inside of oblong loaf of bread, leaving wall one-half inch thick, then sautee cake in butter. Shred small, firm, well-bleached cabbage, soak in cold water thirty minutes, drain and cook in uncovered vessel containing boiling salted water to cover. Add small pinch of soda. Cook twenty-five minutes, drain, season with half saltspoon pepper, one tablespoon melted butter and one-half cup white sauce. Fill bread box case with alternate layers of cabbage, bread-crumbs and grated cheese moistened with cream, and finish with thick sprinkling of grated cheese. Set in moderate oven twenty minutes and serve garnished with parsley.

**Baked Veal and Onions.**—Peel six Bermuda onions, cover with boiling water and cook one-half hour. Drain, rinse in cold water and drain again. Remove centres from onions so as to leave regularly shaped cases. Chop one slice bacon and one pound veal steak, add one-half teaspoon thyme, yolk of egg, two tablespoons fine bread crumbs, one-half teaspoon salt, same of paprika and two tablespoons cream or milk. Mix together and fill centres of onions. Set onions in casserole or baking dish, add one-half cup broth or boiling water containing beef extract, and let cook about one and one-half hours in moderate oven. Baste a few times with liquor in pan, adding more if needed. When almost done add one tablespoon flour mixed with water to pour, and cook fifteen minutes longer. Stir in two tablespoons of butter and a little kitchen bouquet if you have it and serve from casserole.

## Useful Hints.

Sweet oil removes finger marks from varnished furniture. A good beefsteak, however well it is cooked, will not be at its best unless served directly when cooked.

To give a brilliant polish to a stove,

dissolve a tablespoonful of sugar in a little vinegar and add to the black-lead.

If curtains are allowed to dry thoroughly before being starched it will be found that they will last clean longer.

After washing leather gloves rinse them in cold water, then soap again. This will prevent them from drying stiffly.

To clean a burnt pan dip a hard crust of bread in kitchen salt and rub the burnt portion, then wash in hot soda and water.

When using salt to remove stains from silverware, the salt should be melted and a strong solution applied, otherwise you run the risk of scratching the silver.

The dark stain on the inside of aluminum vessels can be removed by boiling a solution of water and borax and letting it stand for some time in the vessel.

When making aprons it may be an advantage to put the pocket in the centre of the apron instead of at the side, where it is found to be continually catching on the door handles, and tearing.

To test silk, fray out the threads and break them. If they snap easily it is not good. The warp thread running lengthwise should be of equal strength with the wool thread running crosswise.

Remnants of meat of different kinds can be ground fine and mixed with rice, a raw egg seasoned and made into cakes and fried brown on both sides. They are very good for a lunch dish.

A good dressing for sliced tomatoes is made with a hard-boiled egg, chopped fine and mixed with mustard, some butter and cream. Season to taste and place on each slice of tomato.

Food articles that are damp should never be left in ordinary paper. Paper is made of wood pulp, rags, glue, lime, and similar substances, intermixed with acids and chemicals. When damp it should not be allowed to come into contact with things that are to be eaten.

In knitting it will be found much easier when casting on stitches, if using very large needles, to introduce an ordinary steel needle in place of the large one held in the right hand. Use the steel needle for knitting the stitch and pass it over the large needle. This is to be done only when casting on stitches.

The simplest way of dealing with moths is to keep them out of the house altogether, and this can be done at the expense of a few pints of turpentine. Sprinkle the rooms with this once a week, or thereabouts, when the moths begin to hatch out, and they will all die or leave the building. Repeat it if they appear again. Sprinkle a little in drawers where woollen clothes are, and the moths will not come near them.

## GERMANS HARD HIT.

British Fleet and Submarines Have Done Some Good Work.

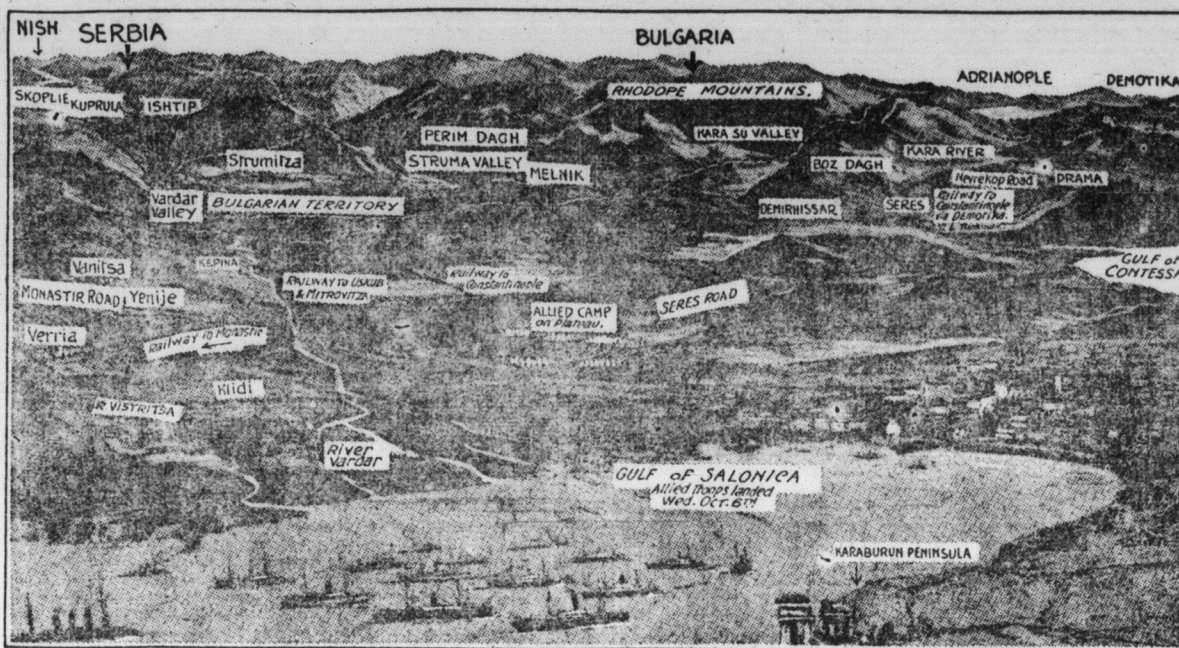
The hunting of German trawlers by the British fleet in the North Sea, especially on the Dogger Bank, has driven the German fishing fleet from the North Sea. As a result the price of fish in Germany and Sweden is going up.

The London Morning Post's Petrograd correspondent says that the official organ of the Government, the Messenger, devotes a long article to the extremely useful work of British submarines in the Baltic "while the Germans during the last ten months have been boasting of isolating England by submarine warfare, which has been carried on regardless of all considerations of law or humanity, but which has not succeeded in producing any effect on British shipping." "British boats act in strict accordance with international law and usages of humanity," says the Messenger. They do not sink passenger boats without warning and kill hundreds of helpless women and children and innocent civilians, as the Germans did in the case of the Lusitania.

## Boy Soldiers.

With a view to delaying, as far as possible, the inevitable day when she must bow to the will of Europe, Germany has decided to put her boys of sixteen to nineteen years of age through a course of military training. Great Britain, too, when driven almost to desperation by Napoleon, sanctioned the enlistment of boys to the extent of ten per cent. of the strength of the regiments. Many and various were the drastic steps taken to resist the mighty forces of Napoleon. One historian tells us that "the hulks were drained and the prisons emptied more than once to supply the want of soldiers. Each man who enlisted in the army in 1807 cost the country nearly \$200 in bounty and levy money. These men signed for unlimited service.

## CRITICAL SITUATION IN THE BALKANS EXPLAINED BY A MAP



This pictorial map, reproduced from The London Sphere, goes a long way to explain the situation in the Balkans. The enormous geographical difficulties which confront the armies can be grasped easily by a glance at this map. After the landing of the Allied expeditionary forces at Saloniki the detachments were concentrated on a plateau outside the city. From there they would be transferred to the Serbian border by the Saloniki-Uskub railway (seen on the left of the map). This line has an extremely important strategic value. Another railway route shown—the through route to Constantinople—will of course prove of the utmost value to the Austro-Germans if they can gain possession of it. The map also shows the Bulgarian salient (i.e., bulge) into Serbia.

## CZAR'S LIFE AT THE FRONT.

How the Russian Ruler Conducts the Campaign.

The following authorized description of the Czar's life at the front has reached Petrograd. "Headquarters has been established in a small two-storey house in a White Russia city, the name of which is necessarily omitted. Emperor Nicholas occupies two rooms on the second floor—one as a bedroom and the other as an office. On the same floor are Minister of the Court, General Baron Fredericks, and Palace Commandant, General Voeikov, each of whom occupies a single room. On the first floor are the Czar's physician and various persons of his suite. The number of servants has been cut to the minimum.

"Near the house in Government buildings and hotels live Grand Dukes Cyril and Boris, and Dmitri Pavlovich and others of the temporary court. "After luncheon, the Emperor chats with his guests. Two o'clock finds the Emperor and General Alexieff again occupied with reports in the Emperor's private office. In mid-afternoon the Emperor motors for an hour or two and then returns to work until dinner is served at 7.30 o'clock. "At 9 o'clock in the morning, the Czar, attired in a field uniform, walks to the offices of the General Staff, accompanied by one of his officers. With General Alexieff, chief of staff, the Emperor reads the reports and issues orders until 1 p.m. He informs himself concerning the conditions on all parts of the immense front, examines maps and discusses events. To the luncheon in the Emperor's quarters are invited the high military officers and the foreign military observers, altogether a dozen persons.

"At 9 o'clock in the evening, after brief conversations with his guests, the Emperor returns to his office and works far into the night, General Alexieff frequently going there for a conference. The General Staff works night and day."

## INTENSIVE WHEAT GROWING.

Surprising Results Can Be Obtained By the Method.

Seven years ago, says Pearson's Weekly, a Russian farmer discovered a method of increasing the yield of wheat in so startling a manner that no one believed he was telling the truth. The Russian declared that it was possible to get seventy pounds of grain from one seed, and to make an acre carry forty-five tons.

That does sound like a miracle, and we do not vouch for it; but here is the method, and if any farmer has the patience to try it, he will certainly be surprised at the result.

Each grain is planted separately in a sunken bed about fifteen inches deep and three and a half feet in width—feet, remember, not inches.

As soon as the grain sprouts, the little blade is covered with a thin layer of earth about an inch and a half in depth. The result is that you get three stalks instead of one. At the end of three weeks the hoe comes into use again, and the three stalks being covered with earth, turn into nine stalks. This process on being repeated a third time results in twenty-seven stalks, and the Russian in question repeated it ten times in all, so that at last each grain produced 58,048 stalks.

If the seed is first sown in the ordinary fashion, and then transplanted to the pit before mentioned, you get an even stronger growth, so that, after only eight coverings more than 105,000 stalks have been produced from a single grain.

## HE KNEW THEIR WEAKNESS.

How Accidents Were Stopped in the Streets of Paris.

During the reign of Louis XV. of France, the light chaise came into fashion, and great ladies of the court were accustomed to drive in them about the city. But beautiful hands are not always strong ones; accidents began to occur more and more frequently in the streets. Consequently the king besought the minister of police to do something, since the lives of pedestrians were constantly in danger.

"I will do whatever is in my power," replied the police minister. "Your Majesty desires that these accidents cease entirely?"

The king replied, "Certainly." The next day there appeared a royal ordinance that ordered that, in the future, ladies' under thirty years of age should not drive chaises through the streets of Paris. That seems a mild restriction; but it is said that scarcely a woman from that time on

drove her own chaise. The police minister knew that few women would care to advertise the fact that they were over thirty, and that the rest would probably be too old to drive, anyway.

## Object: Undoubtedly Matrimony.

The woman of the house reached the conclusion that the attachment of the policeman for her cook must be investigated, lest it prove disastrous to domestic discipline. "Do you think he means business, Bridget?" she asked. "I think he does, mum," said Bridget. "He's begun to complain about my cooking, mum."

The bluejacket's collar—the three rows of tape round which are to commemorate Nelson's victories at Copenhagen, the Nile, and Trafalgar—is a survival from the days when our seamen wore pigtail. Then it protected the "jumper" from grease.



## DRAPERY TUNICS IN VOGUE.

Drapery and handkerchief tunics are enjoying a vogue seldom conceded to any one style. But, coupled with this, they are exceptionally easy to make, and are, therefore, a particularly desirable costume for the home dressmaker. The present style in separate skirts makes them adaptable to wear with separate waists. These are Ladies' Home Journal Patterns,

the waist, No. 9131, being cut in surplus style for ladies and misses in sizes 34 to 42 inches, bust measure, and the skirt, No. 9085, cutting in sizes 24 to 32 waist measure. Sizes 36 to 24 require 6 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

Patterns, 15 cents each, can be purchased at your local Ladies' Home Journal dealer, or from the Home Pattern Company, 183 George Street, Toronto, Ontario.

## SEA SIGNALS.

How Messages Are Sent From Ship to Ship.

Means of communication between one ship and another, or between a ship and the shore, of however crude a nature, are known to have been in existence from the very earliest days of navigation.

In many parts of the world watch towers were utilized by night, and the method employed is to this very day practised in uncivilized countries.

The strength and utility added to our Navy by wireless telegraphy can hardly be imagined. At the same time, it has its limitations.

In clear weather wireless telegraphy is sufficient, but in thick weather, although it can be used for summoning help, it will not give the exact position of the boat in danger, and the rescuing ship may be within a few miles of the wreck, but unable to locate her for many hours.

Another method of communication is the use of fog-horns, steam-whistles and sirens, but these are not always reliable, for the atmosphere performs some curious tricks with sound.

A noise made under water, however, is an extremely reliable guide, and can be heard at a greater distance than the same sound through air. The best way to recover a watch which has dropped into the water is for the swimmer to be guided by the sound of the ticking.

This is a scientific fact, the explanation of which would entail a long, highly technical treatise, which would not enlighten or entertain the average reader. But it is a fact which makes out a strong case for signalling by bells under the sea when safety is being considered.

The installation for receiving bell sound consists of two cast-iron water tanks fixed against the skin of the ship on each side, as far below the water-line as possible. Hanging within the tanks are telephone transmitters of special construction.

The bell sound passes through the skin of the ship and is communicated through the water in the tanks, and thence to the receivers. The sound is then conveyed by telephone wires up to the bridge or chart-house so as to be easily accessible to the officer of the watch.

There are several means of despatching signals under water. A lightship, when her light is of no use, can perform just the same duties by means of her own bell. Where a lightship or a lighthouse is not practicable, a bell-buoy can be anchored at a desired spot, and controlled from the shore, or from a lighthouse, by means of an electric submarine cable.

Submarine signalling is as yet in its infancy, but there can be little doubt that, sooner or later, it will be almost universal. At present it has to combat certain arguments used against it.

The chief of these is that in the hope of picking up a submarine bell a captain will enter dangerous waters when, otherwise, he would take no chances and give the place a wide berth. This is based on an entire misconception, of the purpose of coast-warning signals, which are simply aids to navigation and to enable the captain to verify his position when close to shore. If, in order to do this, it is necessary to pick up a signal, he should lie to—not go hunting for it.

## SOLDIERS SING AND PRAY.

Religious Devotion Shown in Italian Armies.

The great extent to which warfare proves an incentive to religious devotion has been noted in correspondence from other belligerent countries, and Italy furnishes considerably more testimony to the same effect. Indeed, with but little exaggeration, it may be said that the Italian army divides its spare moments between singing and praying. It is believed in Italy that King Victor's troops are the gayest and most light-hearted in all the war, for they always go into battle singing. Their first thought on returning from a struggle, however, is a Mass for the repose of the souls of comrades whom they had to leave behind on the field. The most popular song in the camps, after the devout services are over, is "Addio Mia Bella" (Good-by, My Love).

The religious enthusiasm in the army is also reflected in the fact that so many of the Roman Catholic clergy have rallied around the flag. The military authorities have expressed themselves as greatly pleased over this, for some of them had entertained doubt that the clergymen were staunch patriots, but they have proved that they are ready to give their lives as willingly for their country as any other class of citizens.

## German Censor Busy, Too.

The censor is not going to expose German weaknesses and susceptibilities at this juncture. He won't even let the exact percentage of German deaths from typhus be known. Thus, the Berlin letter to the Journal of the American Medical Association, reads: "It has been determined that the Russians display a much greater resistance to typhus than the Germans." Whereas the mortality among the Russians is only 2%, the mortality among the German doctors and nurses is about 5%. (This percentage is dictated from the original letters by the censor.)

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, NOVEMBER 28.

Lesson IX.—Amos the Fearless Prophet, Amos 5. 1-15. Golden Text: Jer. 23. 28.

### I. The Impending Fall (Verses 1-3).

Verses 1, 2. A lamentation—Hebrew, "Kinah," which means a "dirge." A composition carefully prepared, in poetic form, and usually sung by women as professional mourners at a funeral. See Jer. 9. 17.

2. The Kinah is represented by two parallel members, the second member of which re-echoes the first, but with a plaintive, melancholy cadence. Verse 2 is a good example of this form of poetry.

The virgin of Israel is fallen: She shall no more rise; She is cast down upon her land: There is none to raise her up.

See the book of Lamentation (for example, chapter 1) for a repeated use of the Kinah.

The virgin of Israel—The nation is personified as a maiden, but one no longer blithesome and gay, going her happy way erect and vigorous, but cast down and mournful. (Compare Isa. 50 1f.) The idea of a nation as a maiden or mother is here used for the first time. Afterward the personification is frequent.

### II. The Fate of Israel Deserved (Verses 4-11).

4. Seek ye me, and ye shall live.—The Hebrew has a more forcible expression: "Seek ye me and live." (See Gen. 42. 18). To seek God means to consult him through a prophet or oracle (Gen. 25. 22; Exod. 18. 15; 1 Sam. 9. 9; etc.). It also means to regard his revealed will and to obey him (Isa. 9. 13; Jer. 10. 21; Psa. 9. 10; 24. 6; etc.). It was in this latter sense that God wanted Israel to seek him, not as in verse 5.

7. Justice to wormwood.—Israel's crying evil was civil injustice and the oppression of the poor. The Hebrew word for wormwood has been turned by the Greek and Latin into absinth, which, let us hope, is no more to be a synonym for curse to the strong drinker of France.

8. Pleiades—"The seven stars," as used in Old English. Shakespeare, Henry IV., I, 1, 2, 6; see also Job 9. 9; 38. 31.

Orion—See Job 9. 9; 38. 31; and in the plural, Isa. 13. 10.

Pleiades and Orion, in Hebrew, mean "the group" and "the giant."

### III. The Warning Repeated (Verses 4-11).

12. For I know.—Jehovah is not ignorant of their transgressions, as they perhaps suppose he is (see Psa. 73. 11; Job 22. 13). This knowledge is the ground of the sentence pronounced in verse 11.

Take a bribe.—That is, a ransom for a life (Exod. 21. 30; Num. 35. 31).

Needy in the gate.—Compare Isa. 10. 2; 29. 21; Mal. 3. 5. The broad, open space near the gates of a city were used as places for public deliberation and for the administration of justice (see Deut. 16. 18; 21. 19; Josh. 20. 4; Judg. 9. 35).

13. An evil time.—When men may well fear. But not those who are just and righteous.

No man is so ignorant that he can't teach you something.



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## The Vicar's Nephew; or The Orphan's Vindication

### CHAPTER VI.

Angry as Dr. Jenkins was, he held his tongue. His first impulse, on leaving the house, had been to make the whole matter public; and it was only after a hot discussion with his colleague that he had agreed to keep silence.

"Professional secrecy. And if I were called to a house and saw murder being done, would you expect me to keep up professional secrecy then? This is not so far off it. All this talk of the Vicar and his respectability—thank Heaven some of the world's not respectable at that rate! One would think the child had been clawed by a wild beast."

"It's a ghastly business, I don't deny," Dr. Williams had answered mildly. "But what good will you do to any one by exposing it? You'll ruin his career, there will be a horrible scandal in the papers, and the boy's position will be worse than ever. And then, think of the poor wife!"

But the reticence of the two doctors was of little avail. Probably the story leaked out first through the servants; however that may have been by Monday evening Portcharriack and all the neighboring villages were ringing with the scandal of the Vicarage. Seeing that there was nothing to conceal, and that silence only led to the circulation of exaggerated reports, the two doctors consented to tell what they knew. Mr. Hewitt then gave them a detailed account of the enormities of which Jack had been found guilty; and the curate earnestly pointed out that the Vicar's action, "much as all of us must regret it," was, after all, only the result of too great zeal in the cause of public morality.

"And what's all that to me, sir?" roared the squire. "You don't suppose I need to be told that Jack Raymond's a young scoundrel? If the boy's too bad to live among decent folks, send him to a reformatory—what else do we keep them up out of the rates for? But while I'm lord of the manor there shall be no vivisection and Spanish Inquisitions here, or I'll know the reason why."

In the end the matter was, of course, hushed up, though not without a stormy scene at the Vicarage. Seated at his desk, his head resting on one hand, his foot nervously tapping the floor, he listened to everything that his accusers had to say; and looked up at last, with a sigh.

"I have no doubt you are right, gentlemen. I have been to blame in this matter; but I did all for the best. Perhaps, Providence having so greatly afflicted me in the character of my nephew, I did wrong ever to let him enter a school where he had an opportunity of contaminating others. I have heard," he added, turning to Dr. Jenkins, "that some doctors believe these vicious tendencies can be eradicated by a special course of hygienic treatment; but the idea seems to me to be based on a profoundly immoral conception. How can hygiene cure sin?"

"I'm not a theologian," said the

"Of course," said the doctor after a pause, "do you understand why your uncle does not let you go?"

"I never supposed he would," Jack answered quietly, "when he can have the fun of keeping me here. Did you ever watch him train a puppy? Uncle likes to see anything kick."

"I believe," Dr. Jenkins said at last, "I could persuade him."

"Of course you could; you know too much."

"Look here, my boy, I don't like cynics, even grown-up ones. Suppose I were to speak for you?"

Jack's mouth set itself in a harder line.

"Why should you? What is it to you?"

"Nothing; except that I see you are unhappy, and am sorry for you."

Jack turned suddenly, sitting bolt upright, and some hidden thing leaped up in his eyes.

"Do you mean you want to help me?"

"If I can," the doctor answered.

Jack was crushing his hands together fiercely; his voice sounded hoarse as he broke out: "Then get me out of this! Get me away somewhere, so I can't see uncle any more. I can't go on here—you don't understand, of course; I'll keep on as long as I can; but I shan't be able to stand it much longer."

His speech faded out suddenly, like a gusty wind dying down. The doctor looked at him, wondering.

"Let us be open with each other, boy," he said at last. "I know all this has been hard on you—brutally hard; and I'm more sorry for you than I can say. I believe if your uncle had begun by trusting you instead of—well, never mind that. Anyway, suppose we try trusting you now. Most likely the real reason he won't let you go to school is that he's afraid you won't be a good companion for the boys you'll meet there. Isn't that?"

"You think that's why?"

There had been a little pause; but at the sound of Jack's voice the doctor recovered himself and asked gravely: "Don't you?"

The boy let his eyes fall slowly; he had realized that Dr. Jenkins understood nothing.

"Did he tell you any reason?" the doctor persisted. Again there was a perceptible pause.

"He said he must keep the curse to himself and not let it loose on others," Jack answered in his pathetic, passive way, as if speaking of strangers.

"I thought so. Now, a friend of mine is headmaster of a good school in Yorkshire; and I think, if I talk the thing over with your uncle, he'll let me recommend you to him on my own responsibility. It will be a heavy responsibility, Jack, after what has happened; but I should just make up my mind to trust you. You wouldn't make me regret that, would you?"

A sudden fire was beginning to glow in Jack's eyes. After waiting a little for him to speak, the doctor added softly: "You see, my boy, I must think of the others too. If any little fellow came to ruin through you, and it was my fault, I should never forgive myself."

"Then why should I go to school, if I'm so bad?" Jack broke in. "I've had enough of good people. Why should I go to school at all? I'd rather begin and earn my own bread. I'm strong enough, and I—"

He broke off, and then added with a little laugh: "I shan't be too particular. I'll go as cabin-boy on a slaver if you like, so uncle isn't there."

"Come, my lad, that's nonsense," the doctor gently remonstrated. "Think it over, and just give me your promise that you'll turn over a new leaf and give up all those habits, and I'll—"

Jack wrenched his hand savagely away. "I'll promise nothing. I'll find a way out myself."

"I'm sorry, Jack," said Dr. Jenkins gravely. "You'd have done better to let me help you."

He had no chance to say any more, for the family returned from church, and Molly at once absorbed him.

Jack had relaxed into his usual laziness. Till tea was finished he scarcely spoke.

"Uncle," he said suddenly.

He seldom spoke to the Vicar now, unless obliged to, that every one looked up.

"Is it quite settled that I mayn't go to school?"

Mr. Raymond's face grew hard. "Quite; and you know why. You have had your answer; now that is enough about the matter."

"Very well; I only wanted to be sure."

"You'd better lie down now, Jack," said Mrs. Raymond timidly. "I'll come and read to you after Molly goes to bed."

Jack lay down. He had become very docile in trifles since his illness.

"Dr. Jenkins has promised to read now," he said carelessly.

The doctor looked round in surprise; he had made no such promise.

"You mustn't worry Dr. Jenkins," said Aunt Sarah. "I'll read to you."

"Dr. Jenkins promised," Jack repeated. His face had set in the immovable lines that made it look like a mask; there was a violent domination in the black eyes. Dr. Jenkins came up to the sofa.

"I'll read if you like, my boy. What is it to be—a story?"

"A chapter, please; we read nothing but the Bible on Sundays."

"Are you sure it's not troubling you too much, Dr. Jenkins?" Mrs. Raymond asked. As the doctor turned to answer her, he felt the sudden grip of Jack's fingers on his wrist.

"Not a bit," he said. "I shall be delighted, if you and Mr. Raymond will put up with my reading; I'm not much of an elocutionist. Allow me."

He placed a chair for her, adding softly: "You'd better humor him as much as possible just now; he still gets a bit feverish towards evening."

She sat down and took Molly on her lap.

"I've found the place, sir," said Jack, holding out the brown Bible. "May I have the sofa turned round a

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

### REGAINED THEIR FREEDOM. British Prisoners of War Cut Barbed Wires and Flee.

An interesting account of the escape from Germany of two prisoners of war, one a sergeant and the other a private of a British light infantry regiment, has just come to light through the audience granted by the King at Buckingham Palace to Sergeant Birley and Private Haworth.

King George personally questioned the two soldiers at great length regarding their escape. The story told by Sergeant Birley was particularly interesting:

"It took us just four days and five nights to get free of German soil after we had once broken out of our prison at Westphalia," the sergeant said. "I went to the front with my regiment, the First Gloucesters, as soon as the war broke out, and was captured on October 29, 1914, near Ypres. On the way to the prison camp in Westphalia we were pretty roughly treated. One night fifty-three of us were locked in a church and had nothing to eat for more than twenty-four hours. At last they emptied a basket of mouldy bread on to the floor and left us a bucket of water. During the train journey fifty-three of us were crammed into a closed railway van for fifty-six hours. Only once were we allowed to get out, and that for a few minutes. For food we had some scraps of bread."

"At the camp I made several plans for escaping, but never got a favorable opportunity. I managed to get myself transferred to another camp and there began to make my plans which have succeeded so well."

"It was not an easy matter. The camp was, of course, surrounded by high barbed wire fencing. On each of its four fronts a sentry was posted and at night four powerful acetylene lamps lighted up the whole of the camp."

The great night came. We waited till one of the sentries had his back turned, and then I wriggled on our stomachs to the fence. I then managed to sever one strand of the fence and, to my mind, the tang of it made the greatest noise I ever heard. But the sentry walked on. With beating heart I snapped the second strand. That made an awful noise. Still the sentry walked on. Then we crawled out, free men. I am glad we outwitted that sentry, as he had caused us a lot of trouble."

"We had to crawl for 100 yards before we could get any sort of shelter, and then we moved away as quickly as we could in the circumstances. During the night a compass which I had was a real friend."

"The only food we had was a few biscuits and a little chocolate. Whenever we came near a farm the watch dogs barked. In the nights that followed the dogs always smelt us when we were stealing apples in the orchards. For three days we had no other food but apples."

"It wasn't safe to travel by day. Although we had plenty of tobacco, I had laid it down that there was to be no smoking day or night until we were out of the country. The smell of English tobacco might easily put an inquisitive German on our track."

"When we actually crossed the frontier into Holland we were in a pretty bad condition, so cramped with

sleeping out in the wet and our feet swollen and bleeding we could hardly stand. The first Dutch farmhouse was a godsend."

### The Price Was Named.

A green sprig from the Emerald Isle entered a boot and shoe shop to purchase himself a pair of "brogues." After overhauling his stock-in-trade, without being able to suit his customer, the shopkeeper said that he would make him a pair to order. The price was named, the Irishman demurred, but after a "beating down" the thing was a "trade." Paddy was about leaving the shop when the other called after him, asking, "But what size shall I make them, sir?" "Och!" cried Paddy promptly, "never mind about the size at all; make them as large as ye conveniently can for the money."

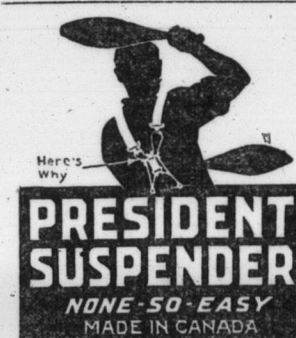


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## FROM SUNSET COAST

### WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

#### Progress of the Great West Told In a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

Milk sells at 12 quarts for a dollar in Vancouver.

Crow's Nest coal mines at Fernie are working double shifts.

One dollar a sack for potatoes at Kaslo is the lowest for some time.

Only one Phoenix hunter succeeded in shooting a deer in this season.

Prince Rupert sent seventy car loads of fish east during September.

Joyce Brothers' mill near Elko, and 5½ million feet of lumber were burned.

British Columbia mining dividends are expected this year to eclipse all records.

By the year ending October 31st Cranbrook had raised \$1,861 for the Patriotic Fund.

The potato crop of the Yukon was the best ever this year, owing to a long, dry summer.

Vancouver's share in the Hudson's Bay Company grant to the Patriotic Fund is now \$6,500.

A camp for the internment of "prisoners of war" may be established at Banff this winter.

The Canadian-Australian liner Makuru took on 2,511 tons of coal in 21½ hours at Victoria.

Trail saloonkeepers have made beers two for a quarter; they were 5 cents each heretofore.

A Nelson alderman claims the street cars are hampered by horses and cattle running at large.

During September 93,245 tons of ore were shipped from Phoenix to the smelter at Grand Forks.

Kamloops Board of Trade has considered the raising of sunflowers, and thinks farmers could make it pay.

Creston Valley shipments of fruit and vegetables this year will total \$60,000, a 50 per cent. gain over 1914.

The Native Sons of B.C. will try to make a complete section of the 104th Regiment at New Westminster.

Two hundred Vancouver Island miners are going to Britain to work in the collieries there during the war.

A pet pig attacked the one-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Trotter of Rose Hill, B.C., and ripped its abdomen.

City police of Vancouver have already started collecting for their annual Christmas tree for poor children.

One hundred and five bars of silver valued at \$65,000 passed through Revelstoke, B.C., consigned to China.

There will be no skating at the Arena, New Westminster, this winter. The troops will occupy the building.

Citizens of Vancouver are planning to send at least 500 bushels of apples as Christmas boxes to soldiers at the front.

The Finnish skipper of the Russian windjammer, Endymion, had great difficulty in signing a crew at Vancouver, owing to the fact that he refused to pay standard wages. He offered \$17 per month; \$20 was demanded.

### MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

Why Noah Lived to be 395 Years of Age.

Scientists who see to-day how few people live to be 100 years old find themselves at a loss to explain how Methuselah managed to live 969 years, while Noah lived the respectable age of 595 years. Recently, however, a discovery has been made which helps to explain this mystery.

When the causes of short life nowadays are counted up it is found that most of the deaths are due to disease. Very few people die from old age. And the reason why people die from any one disease is that they have been weakened by other illnesses which they have had or which have been handed down to them by their ancestors.

To some of these diseases the human race has become so accustomed that it is immune. Measles will kill off a whole Indian tribe, but among the white race it is only an annoying childhood malady. But the variations of disease increase far more rapidly than the immunity.

Noah and the other patriarchs had not nearly as many different kinds of diseases to face, because they had not had enough ancestors to hand them down a variety. Consequently their constitutions were not constantly being weakened as are ours to-day.

For example, there is no reference in very ancient literature to a cold in the head. The Greeks and Romans seem to have been the first people to suffer from it.

The real reason why the patriarchs lived longer than we do now was because in those days the fount of humanity was fresher.

### Has Its Uses.

"Pa, what is meant by 'emoluments of office?'"

"That's a high-sounding word used frequently by politicians to denote their pay, my son, and it's like charity."

"How's that, pa?"

"It covers a multitude of sins."

**"Perfect Seal" Quart Jar.**

**Three Pounds of Syrup.**

**In 3 pound Glass Jars**

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"Crown Brand" is also sold in 2, 5, 10 and 20 pound tins.

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"If I had my will it would be advertised on every street corner. The man or woman that has rheumatism and feels that he or she is a drowning man refusing a rope."—A. J. Van Dyke, Lakewood, N. J.

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# Pre-Christmas Sale

One Week Sale To Make Room For Our Holiday Goods!

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These are the days of Warm Winter Coats. Women's and Misses' Coats, classy new flared models. As far as style, quality and make are concerned, these beautiful coats are undoubtedly very surprising values. In fact, just such coats as one would expect to pay \$15.00 for. On special sale this week **\$9.49**

Another line of New Winter Coats chosen from stock, regular \$20.00 Coats of Chinchillas, Whiteheads, Zebelines and Tweeds, in every new shape possible. Specially priced for this week **\$14.50**

## Buy Your Overcoat This Week

The wise man will decide on a New Coat this week for several reasons. The nice materials are becoming scarce, and as the season advances the better lines are being sold out. Choose your coat this week while our big stock is at its best and while we can offer you special values in such well-tailored garments as the "Broadway" and "Hobberlin."

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 Try us for a "Broadway" or "Hobberlin" Suit.

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The path of satisfaction leads to E. Mayhew & Co.'s store. Nothing but the best is good enough for our customers. Nothing but giving satisfaction is good enough for us. We can satisfy you on quality. We can satisfy you on price. Both of them are the very best obtainable.

## Millinery Department

This is the cleaning-out time in our millinery section. You know that we carry over nothing in this department. Prices made so that all lines will be cleared.  
 \$3.50 Hats, \$1.48  
 Beautifully trimmed, very smart shapes  
 \$2 Shapes, 40c  
 The very newest

# E. MAYHEW & CO.

## Our New Shoes Department

We are now ready for business, and to demonstrate our value-giving power we offer these opening specials. We are here to combat high prices and to give you satisfaction. Come and let us prove this.  
 Men's Shoes.—Blucher Shoes in Gunmetal and Calf, with good welted soles. Price elsewhere \$4.75, for **\$3.98**

Men's Fine Shoes in Box Calf, extra quality, price elsewhere \$2.50, for **\$1.98**

Men's Heavy Work Shoes in black or tan grain, with thick waterproof soles. Price elsewhere \$3.50, for **\$2.98**

## Ladies' Shoes, \$3.49

English and Blucher styles in gunmetal; good-year welts; elsewhere \$4.50. Other styles from \$2.20 up.

Complete assortments of Rubbers, Rubber Boots, High Felt Boots, Hats and Caps, Suit Cases and Trunks.

## Christmas Slippers a Specialty

## Boys' Shoes, \$1.79

Hard-wearing Shoes for boys and youths. Box or velour calf with solid leather soles. Elsewhere \$2.75.

## Furs! Furs! Furs!

Buy here this week and save at least 25%. With our splendid big stock purchased long before the raise in price commenced, we had placed ourselves in a position to meet the demands of our trade at the usual low prices always prevalent at this store. Therefore, we urge you to buy now while present stocks last. Children's Furs and Fur Sets in an immense variety and at rock-bottom prices.

## The Transcript.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1915.

## Appin

The institute car, with its magnificent horses, cattle, pigs, sheep, chickens, seeds and weeds, was largely patronized while it remained at the C. P. R. station last Thursday. Interesting and instructive addresses were given during the afternoon. Miss Campbell, an institute worker, gave a helpful talk during the afternoon on "The Home and School." In the evening the town hall was well filled. Mr. Raynard lectured on "Seeds and Weeds." Miss Campbell again spoke on "Women's Influence," touching, too, on the school question.

A patriotic meeting was held in the town hall on Wednesday night. The building was much too small to accommodate the crowd, all eager to see and hear the returned wounded soldiers. Sgt. Payne stood before them, a shattered body, with a repaired leg and shattered body. In a few words he related some of his trying experiences. Corp. Smith and Pte. Steele also addressed the audience. Lieut. Scandrett, of the aerial corps, spoke at some length, describing war life from his standpoint. At the close subscriptions were taken in aid of the Red Cross work.

The W. M. S. and mission band of the Presbyterian church held their thank-offering meeting in the church on the afternoon of November 18. Thirty ladies were present. Mrs. McCrae, president of the London Presbyterian church, gave a helpful talk on the work of the church in the foreign western and eastern fields and in our own community. The offering amounted to \$15.

Rev. L. E. Skey, incumbent of St. Anne's church, Toronto, rector of one of the largest churches in Toronto, will preach in St. Alban's church next Sunday at 3 p. m.

BE THERE A WILL WISDOM POINTS THE WAY.—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmer's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

## Wardsville

The Outlook Mission Band of the Presbyterian church will hold their bazaar on Wednesday, Dec. 1st, instead of Dec. 3rd. In the evening a concert will be given by Charlie Auld, Melbourne's Harry Lauder; Miss Rhea M. Couets, reader, graduate of Noble School, Detroit; Mr. and Miss Humphries, of Glenora, and other local talent.

E. Hale, of London, is visiting at his home here. The High School Literary Society was reorganized on Friday with the following officers:—President, Joe Kearns; vice-president, Jean McKee; secretary-treasurer, Ella Milner; 2nd form representative, Alfred Hale; 1st form representative, Winnie Wakefield and Mark Vanetter; pianist, Anna Kook; editor, Lyle Milner.

Dr. L. Glenn, of Toledo, is visiting his brother, Dr. O. J. Glenn.

Mrs. Love, of London, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. Love at the Royal Bank.

The Ladies' Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. R. J. Petch on Thursday, Nov. 25.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Barchiel and son Alex, were Saturday callers at John Mulligan's.

Miss May Taylor, of Ridgetown, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mulligan, at "Riverview."

The Farmer's Weekly Sun is not a party hack. It deals with all public questions fearlessly and it deals with these questions from the standpoint of what it considers the best interests of the farm, believing that the interests of the farm are identical with the interests of the country as a whole. A journal of this class should have a place in every farm home. You can get it in combination with The Transcript at \$1.80 a year.

## CRINAN.

A. S. McMillan's clearing sale was largely attended. Hogs and cattle brought a good price, while horses were not so high as recently. Oats sold for 42 cents and wheat for 88 cents per bushel. The farm was not sold. Mr. McMillan, who is in poor health, is moving to Windsor, where he will reside in the future. Both Mr. and Mrs. McMillan will be missed in the community.

John Sutton and Frank Schueckenberger have returned from the Canadian West, where they have been engaged in the wheat harvest. They report great things of the crops of 1915. In many places the railroads are unable to handle the crops, they say, and the elevators are full, which is causing a delay in the farmers getting returns.

George Carroll, of Cowal, has purchased the John McDonald farm, the price being \$5,000.

The Busy Bees' chicken supper in Mackinaw's Hall was well attended. A guessing contest was conducted on the number of seeds in a field pumpkin, the prize being a hand-made quilt, which was presented to the Busy Bees by Mrs. Oliver Bowman. The proceeds were for patriotic purposes.

Thos. O'Neil, who is now operating the McIntyre farm, shipped a carload of cattle to Toronto last week. Mr. O'Neil reports that the market for the poorer classes of cattle is dull, but for good feeders the demand is good.

Health cannot be looked for in the child that is subject to worms, because worms destroy health by creating internal disturbances that retard development and cause serious weakness. Miller's Worm Powders expel worms and are so beneficial in their action that the systems of the little sufferers are restored to healthfulness, all the discomforts and dangers of worm infection are removed, and satisfactory growth is assured.

## MIDDLEMISS.

H. B. McArthur sold \$300 worth of bees last week.

Alex. Battin intends building a woodshed at once.

Allan and John Wrightman have arrived home from the West.

Jas. Davis intends going West for the winter.

Mrs. Annet, sr., has purchased a house in Melbourne and will move there shortly.

John Annet, of London, formerly here, has enlisted for overseas service.

Frank Fox is home from the West.

J. A. McDonald unloaded a car of coal last week and has another car en route. He is also buying wheat and beans, having shipped several carloads.

Fred put up the cigars just in time. The entire lot of lumber in the yard here is now for sale. J. A. McDonald has instructions to look after same.

Geo. Carroll has purchased a farm near Crinan and has taken possession. This means another of our best boys gone.

E. Wetherdon, who is in the Amasa Wood hospital, is improving and will be home again soon.

Mr. Boughman motored to Mount Brydges with a load on Sunday.

C. H. Lucas threshed 7,000 bushels of Y. E. beans.

A few nights ago our turkey thieves lost their hook and almost were hooked. Being smart on foot is all that saved them from losing their turkeys.

## CAIRO.

Mrs. Summers and daughter Evelyn spent part of last week in London.

On Wednesday last three London policemen, Messrs. A. Brown, M. D. and Lee Smith, called on friends here.

Floyd Feuwick, of London, visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. D. McGugan, on the 17th inst.

Miss Ila Smith, of Detroit, is a visitor at the home of her mother, Mrs. D. M. Smith, who has been indisposed for several weeks.

Anniversary services were held in the Presbyterian church on Sunday, although the inclement weather prevented many from attending. Rev. Mr. Malcolm, of Newbury, conducted each service, at 2:30 and 7 p. m. His discourses created a deep impression, for the clear, logical and earnest manner of his delivery. The musical part was a pleasing feature. At the afternoon service an anthem was rendered by the choir, followed by a duet, and in the evening, after the anthem, a quartette was rendered in a pleasing manner.

## Newbury

Friends here will sympathize with Rev. S. D. Jamieson and his sister in the sudden death of their brother, a missionary in Trinidad, who was killed in an auto accident there soon after his arrival from Canada where he passed the summer.

The teas given by the Women's Institute are being still more popular. Last Saturday it was "vegetable soup." Proceeds \$12. This week it will be "hot Irish supper."

Mrs. Owens was in Parkhill, Denfield and London last week.

Rev. Mr. Malcolm preached anniversary sermons at Cairo on Sunday, Rev. Mr. Craig, of Bothwell, preached here.

The ballots on church union were received on Sunday and showed a majority of 9 against union.

An old resident of this neighborhood passed away early Sunday morning in the person of Loch. Smith, of Euphonia.

Two boxes were mailed last week—one to each of our Newbury boys at the front, G. Fletcher and John Archer. They were filled by the ladies of the Women's Institute and contained "goodies" for Christmas.

Ed. Gilleland, of Oakville, spent the week-end at Wm. Bayne's.

The young people's dance on Friday evening was a very pleasant affair. Tony Cortese Orchestra furnished splendid music.

Last week was "moving day." J. W. Merner moved to Alex. Armstrong's house; Mrs. Sinclair into the Merner house; Degraws to Welland; H. D. McNaughton to Degraws; Archie Regis to McNaughton's, and Mr. Shannon to Mr. Kraft's house vacated by Mr. Regis.

Miss Bessie Dobbyn returned to London on Saturday.

## KILMARTIN.

The voting on church union in Burns' church, Moss, resulted in a majority opposed to union of 47, there being 57 for and 104 against. The vote stood—Session, 6 for, 5 against; members, 44 for, 83 against; adherents, 7 for, 10 against.

One of the best concerts ever given in this part of the country was that of Monday evening of last week in Burns' church under the auspices of the Young People's Society. The program consisted of solos, duets and quartettes by Misses Cochrill and Shobolton, Mrs. Chas. Wheeler and Messrs. Pink and McCutcheon, of St. Andrew's choir, London, with Mr. Wheeler, organist of St. Andrew's, acting as accompanist. The evening was all that could be desired and the concert merited a much larger patronage. Proceeds, \$53.

The following awards were inadvertently omitted from the prize list of the recent Kilmartin school fair:—Half-pound can of Melegama coffee, Effie Leitch, on best loaf of bread; 1 pound can of Fry's cocoa, Neil Dewar, on best can of peaches; 1 pound can of Magic baking powder, Jean Patterson, on best batch of cookies. These prizes were contributed by J. B. Henry, Glenora.

Asthma Overcome.—The triumph over asthma has assuredly come. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved the most positive blessing the victim of asthmatic attacks has ever known. Letters received from thousands who have tried it form a testimonial which leaves no room for doubt that here is a real remedy. Get it today from your dealer.

FERGUSON'S CROSSING.  
 Pte. W. G. Anderson, of London, spent the week-end in this vicinity.

A number from around here attended the funeral of the late Lucy Goldrick.

Mrs. John Graham spent Sunday at the home of her father in Euphonia.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Peter Campbell, who died on Saturday last, took place from the home of her son, A. Campbell, to Kilmartin cemetery and was very largely attended.

Little Anna was out-of-doors with her mother in the dusk of a summer evening and was rather frightened by the gathering shadows. She noticed some flashes of sheet lightning across the eastern sky and exclaimed joyfully: "God is going to light the moon now, he's squatching his matches!"

## HOW LONG WILL THE WAR LAST?

The War Against Health Is Quickly Ended By "Fruit-a-tives".



MRS. DEWOLFE

East Ship Harbour, N.S.  
 "It is with great pleasure that I write to tell you of the wonderful benefit I have received from taking 'Fruit-a-tives'. For years I was a dreadful sufferer from Constipation and Headaches, and I was miserable in every way. Nothing in the way of medicines seemed to help me. Then I finally tried 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was splendid. After taking one box, I feel like a new person and I am deeply thankful to have relief from those sickening Headaches."

Mrs. MARTHA DEWOLFE, "FRUIT-A-TIVES", the medicine made from fruit juices, has relieved more sufferers from Headaches, Constipation, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Skin Troubles than any other medicine. 10c. a box; 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## KNAFDAL.

Lawrence Babcock spent some time visiting his sister, Mrs. C. Clements, Shetland.

Mrs. D. Munroe, we are pleased to say, is able to be around, after her illness.

D. A. McDonald, Big Bend, Wardsville, visited his mother on Sunday.

Mrs. D. Mitchell, of Glenora, visited her mother, Mrs. D. Munroe.

Mrs. H. Holtum, of London, visited friends here recently.

The death occurred last week of Miss Lucy Goldrick, in her 18th year. Although suffering from a long, lingering illness, she bore it all with great patience and passed peacefully away Sunday night. Friends here sympathize with the family.

THOS. SABIN, of Eglinton, says: "I have removed ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

## Wanted.

Wanted—A citizen of good renown To manage the affairs of this small town

And capable of filling the mayor's chair! Also—four others—able minded men—As councillors—of business acumen, Able and willing to assist the mayor—Those not all going to sit up at night And figure out the cost of electric light!

Give us good service through the while night long And on the price of "juice" down to a song!

Keep sidewalks in repair and plug the holes, That we may walk at ease and save our soles, And keep the taxes down almost to nil!

Such men as these, I think might fill the bill, As to the pay—I mean remuneration—Glory and Honor waits you—serve the Nation.

—Your Uncle James.

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

CAPITAL PAID UP - \$ 11,560,000  
 RESERVE FUND - \$ 12,560,000  
 TOTAL ASSETS - \$187,000,000

Savings Department—Interest allowed on deposits of one dollar and upward and credited to accounts half yearly.

Farmers' business solicited. Loans made to responsible farmers for the purchase of cattle, etc. Sale notes cashed or collected.

Glenora Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

## MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

Established 1863 Head Office, Montreal  
 Capital, paid up \$7,000,000 Reserve Fund \$7,246,134

## SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

We give special attention to Savings Accounts. One dollar only is necessary to open an account. Interest allowed at highest bank rate, and added twice a year without application or presentation of pass-book. No delay in withdrawal. Two or more persons may open a Joint Account, and either party can withdraw money.

## FARMERS' BUSINESS

Money advanced to Farmers at Reasonable Rates. Sales Notes handled on most favorable terms.

J. A. McKELLAR, Manager

GLENCOE BRANCH

SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL CLOSE ON OR BEFORE 30th NOVEMBER, 1915.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 22nd NOVEMBER, 1915.

# WAR LOAN

## DOMINION OF CANADA

### ISSUE OF \$50,000,000 5 PER CENT. BONDS MATURING 1st DECEMBER, 1925

REPAYABLE AT PAR AT  
 OTTAWA, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, CHARLOTTETOWN, MONTREAL, TORONTO,  
 WINNIPEG, REGINA, CALGARY, VICTORIA.

### INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY—1st JUNE, 1st DECEMBER

## ISSUE PRICE 97½

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st JUNE, 1916  
 THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY

In the event of future issues (other than issues made abroad) being made by the Government, for the purpose of carrying on the war, bonds of this issue will be accepted at the issue price, 97½, plus accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscriptions to such issues.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers here-on behalf of the Government the above named Bonds for subscription at 97½ payable as follows,—

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| 10 per cent. on application, |  |
| 7½ " " 3rd January, 1916,    |  |
| 20 " " 1st February, 1916,   |  |
| 20 " " 1st March, 1916,      |  |
| 20 " " 1st April, 1916,      |  |
| 20 " " 1st May, 1916.        |  |

The instalments may be paid in full on and after the 3rd day of January, 1916, under discount at the rate of four per cent. per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Applications, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent. of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. The bank will issue a provisional receipt.

This loan is authorized under Act of the Parliament of Canada and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch of any chartered bank in Canada, and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars. In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Scrip certificates payable to bearer will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds without coupons.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch of any chartered bank in Canada.

Holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds with coupons, payable to bearer or registered, without payment of any fee, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert, without fee, into fully registered bonds without coupons at any time on application in writing to the Minister of Finance.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

The loan will be repaid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or Victoria.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent. on allotments made in respect of applications which bear their stamp.