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The Glencoe Transcript.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1917.

MONEY SAVERS
Don't fail to read the "Special Notices." They contain information that will save you money.

Whole No. 2380.

Farm For Sale.

One of the best hundred-acre farms in the township of Mosa; clay loam; 3 1/2 miles from Glencoe; three-quarters of a mile from school; first-class house, barn and other buildings; well tile drained; good water supply. For terms and other particulars apply to Mrs. A. Burchell, Route 2, Glencoe, Ont.

For Sale.

100-acre farm, three miles from Glencoe, 2 miles from North Glencoe station, on gravel road. Soil, clay loam; frame house, 9 rooms; barn, 36 by 90 feet; good supply of water; 36 acres of standing timber. Apply to George Jones, R. R. No. 2, Glencoe, Ont.

For Sale.

A good reliable driver, also buggy and cutter, two sets of single harness (one set almost as good as new), and one collar with harness and tugs extra. The above can be seen at the house, Kilmarin, after Aug. 30th, 7 to 10:30 a.m. and after 6 o'clock in the evening. J. FRAZER SMITH.

WALKERS WAREHOUSE

will be open for buying grain about September first.

J. L. HULL,

EKFRID and WALKERS, ONT.
R. R. No. 2, Appin
Phone 19--Call Melbourne 5347

For Sale.

First-class 100-acre stock and grain farm, situated on Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, Middlesex Co. Clay loam, bank barn and stables, brick cottage, convenient to church and school, 2 1/2 miles from railway station. Apply to E. T. HUSTON, Glencoe, Ont.

Farms for Sale.

Two choice farms of 100 acres each, on opposite sides of road, half-mile from Appin. Improved, good buildings, well tiled. For particulars apply to Jas. McMaster, Appin, Ont. 5347

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Lorne Lodge No. 282, A.F. & A.M., will be held at the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, Aug. 30th, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Confreres, Brethren, General Business. All Masons brethren welcome. J. A. McKellar, W. M.; E. M. Doull, Secretary.

POULTRY WANTED

WM. MURHEAD and DUGALD McINTYRE are now buying Poultry for us at their business stand, opposite Merchants Bank, Glencoe. Cash paid for eggs. Get our proposition about cream. Phone 1643.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

A. B. McDONALD

Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Marine Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main Street, Glencoe. Phone 74.

DENTISTRY

R. J. MUMFORD, D.D.S., L.D.S., Offices over Gough & 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.

A. W. MACFIE

CHIROPRACTOR & OSTEOPATH
Dominion Savings Building
Cor. King & Richmond Streets, London

Electrical Treatments

X-Rays

Rheumatism, Neuritis, Chronic and Nervous Diseases a specialty.
Phone 4710 Residence phone 5710
Residence, 267 Piccadilly St.

JAMES BROWN

Licensed Auctioneer for the Counties of Elgin and Middlesex

WARDSVILLE - ONTARIO

CHANTRY FARM

Can spare a few Good Shorthorn Females

ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

J. B. COUCH & SON

Furniture Dealers
Funeral Directors
MAIN STREET - GLENCOE

Phone day 23, night 100

Don't keep your hand in your pocket when sympathizing with a man in hard luck.

Nights of Agony come in the train of Asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.



They are made by the most skilled mechanics in the world—to insure accuracy—and from the finest materials obtainable—for the sake of durability. In fact, they are made a little better than seems necessary.

C. E. DAVIDSON - Jeweler

Keith's Cash Store

Summer wants in Dry Goods, Millinery, etc.
A large stock of Redpath Granulated Sugar still on hand.

P. D. KEITH

Store closes Wednesday afternoons during July and August.

SPECIAL FOR TWO WEEKS

All Men's, Boys', Women's and Girls' Summer and Running Shoes going at cost.

FRESH GROCERIES ALWAYS ON HAND

Fresh Celery for Saturday.

W. J. STRACHAN'S

Phone orders delivered

The largest stock of

LUMBER

we have ever carried. Prices right. If you are going to build, come in and see us. We can save you money.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

PLANING MILL LUMBER YARD CEMENT & COAL

LOCAL AGENT

WANTED

for Glencoe and District to sell for

"The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries"

Splendid list of stock for fall planting 1917 and spring planting 1918, including many new varieties which we alone control.

Send for free illustrated catalogue, also Agent's proposition. Handsome free outfit; exclusive territory; liberal commissions.

STONE & WELLINGTON

The Fonthill Nurseries

(Established 1837)

Toronto - Ontario

CANADIAN PACIFIC

VISITORS TO THE

World's Greatest

ANNUAL EXHIBITION

TORONTO

(Aug. 25th to Sept. 10th)

will find the

CANADIAN PACIFIC

THE CONVENIENT ROUTE

FROM ALL POINTS IN CANADA

Extra Train Service

to and from Parkdale Station and Exhibition Grounds.

From principal points on certain dates. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent, or write

W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto, Ont.

District and General.

Dutton's rate of taxation for this year has been fixed at 23.35 mills. A county tractor is hard at work day and night in the township of West Williams.

A Chatham boy two years old died last week as a result of eating a number of green apples.

Daniel McMillan, Dunwich, sold two heifers and a calf to D. Purcell & Son of Wardsville for \$500.

Thomas H. Burke of Alvinston died recently after an illness of two years. His life had been spent in Alvinston.

The Strathroy Age has installed a new linotype machine, which gives the paper a decidedly improved typographical appearance.

Although the apple crop in Dunwich will be extremely light, A. D. Clapp estimates that his orchards will yield nearly 1,000 barrels.

The condition of Sheriff D. M. Cameron of London, who has been ill at his home for some time, is reported somewhat improved.

At Ridgeway Rev. George Weir will conduct union services in the Methodist church while the pastor spends a month's holidays.

The wheat prospects in Saskatchewan and Alberta have been much improved by recent rains. The weather is ideal for harvesting, but labor is still scarce.

Canadian farmers have gone to the front in considerable numbers. The Minister of Militia states that as near as could be ascertained 46,797 farmers had enlisted, and of these 21,322 came from Western Ontario.

Beechnuts will be an unusually large crop this fall. The trees everywhere are heavily loaded. (The same applies to chestnut, hickory, hazel and hickory trees.) "Sure sign of a long, cold winter," says an old farmer.

We are informed that a much larger acreage than ever before will be prepared for fall wheat by the farmers of this district, who firmly believe that the price of wheat will continue to remain abnormally high until after the war.

While threshing was going on at the farm of E. Valentine, near West Lorne, a piece of the inside of the machine broke and went through the blower, striking Arch, McColl in the leg and breaking it just above the ankle.

No less than four women are possible claimants for the pension of a soldier who went overseas from London and was killed in France. One of these is the mother of the dead man, the other three, women who married him in good faith.

Duncan McDonald's barn near Duart was burned by lightning one day last week during a terrific storm. The barn contained the season's crops, and a number of head of live stock were in the basement. The latter were got out before the fire reached them.

Vacant lot, back yard and school gardens have produced \$350,000,000 worth of vegetables this summer in the United States. In Canada, by the same proportion, the increased production of vegetables in cities and towns amounts to about \$28,000,000.

When a man who has registered in the United States for the selective draft desires to enlist in Canada he may do so, and the authorities of the precinct in which he has registered are notified that he has enlisted here, so that his name may be struck off the lists there.

The Exeter Canning Company threshed a 20-acre field of wheat, which yielded between 32 and 33 bushels per acre. The company sold it in bulk to the Exeter Milling Company for \$1,300. Potatoes are turning out well, and some report getting 30 potatoes from a single hill.

Six persons were slightly injured when a Grand Trunk engine broke away at the coal chute incline just east of Nixon station, in the west of Simcoe, and side-swiped the Wabash express No. 2, about the middle. A dining car and two sleepers were knocked from the trucks and badly smashed.

At Strathroy Westley Hamby, while working in the marble shop, reached up to get something out of a box above his head. His foot slipped and he fell with considerable force, striking his right eye against an iron hook that was hanging from a beam, with the result that he may lose the sight of the eye, and possibly the eye itself.

Dates of Fall Fairs.

Ailsa Craig Oct. 5

Alvinston Oct. 9 and 10

Blenheim Oct. 4 and 5

Chatham Sept. 18-20

Dresden Sept. 27 and 28

Florence Oct. 4 and 5

Forest Sept. 26 and 27

GLENCOE Sept. 25 and 26

Highgate Oct. 12 and 13

Lambeth Sept. 29

Leamington Oct. 3-6

London Sept. 7-15

Melbourne Oct. 2

North York Oct. 5

Oshawa Sept. 10-12

Ottawa Sept. 8-17

Parkhill Sept. 24 and 25

Petrolia Sept. 20 and 21

Thornhill Oct. 2 and 3

Wallacetown Sept. 20 and 21

Watford Oct. 2 and 3

Windsor Sept. 24-27

Wyoming Oct. 4 and 5

BEAUTIES OF OLD ENGLAND

Chatty Letter from Sergeant Harry Hicks of Glencoe.

Witley Camp, August 5, 1917.

To the Editor of The Transcript:

Dear Sir,—It is a long time since I saw a letter in your paper from one of our boys who had been over a year ago for England. This is Sunday night, and I thought I would write a short letter to you, letting you know how the remnants of the 135th are getting along. You will notice by the heading of this letter that I am still in England.

No doubt people will wonder how it is that I am still in England. It is like this:—It is not my doing that myself and a few others who enlisted with me are still here. Pretty near every one of us are what is called specialists in a certain thing. Myself, for instance, was brought back to this battalion which I belong to at the present time from a divisional bombing school where I was an instructor. I had this job for six months after I landed in England. When I joined this battalion I was not very long back before I was made bombing instructor for the battalion. The last draft that went cleaned nearly all my old friends out and I paraded to the commanding officer to see if I could reduce to a private and go with the boys, but nothing doing. I was very much put out, because when you have drilled with boys for months and then see them go away and you stay behind, this is a hard thing in a soldier's life. The other chaps of whom I spoke are in the same boat as myself. I know that every one of them asked permission to go on the draft but they met with the same success. I hope, Sir, that this explanation will eliminate the feeling on the part of any one who may read this that a few of us have got cold feet, or plainly speaking turned cowards.

Many of the boys who have gone have been in the trenches and have been hit and many wounded. Many of the boys got hit at Vimy Ridge, and then at the Battle of Fresnoy. The transporting officer who met the last draft from our battalion made the statement that this was one of the finest bodies of troops he had seen come across, and they were drilled up to the very last point of training.

Now, Sir, I believe you would like to hear something about England's beautiful summer. We landed in this country the end of August, 1916, so we did not see much of summer. However, we are here for the winter, and I have never seen anything that can come anywhere near the beauty of this part of Surrey.

As I sit here I can gaze on Hindhead Hills covered with purple heather, and also see Gibb's Cross, which was placed there in memory of the sailor who was foully murdered at the Devil's Punch Bowl.

There is some of the finest natural scenery imaginable. The rose bushes are magnificent. I have never seen such beautiful ramble roses as I have seen throughout this country on the many route marches I have been on. The hedges rows of holly and yew, and before the well could be capped a great quantity of oil escaped and ran into a nearby ditch. After removing the drill and inserting a pipe the oil was allowed to flow into a tank some feet above the ground surface. This it continued to do for some time, then gradually ceased.

The well has since been pumping at the rate of seven to eight barrels an hour of high grade oil, free of water, directly into tanks for drawing to the railway shipping point. This is the shallowest well yet taken in, all the others in the field being from 300 to 400 feet deep.

Mr. Porter of Petrolia is the latest operator to enter the field. He is putting down a well on the farm of Mrs. McAlpine, lot 2 in the 6th concession. A well put down on the John F. McTavish farm proved a dry hole.

Holiday and Picnic.

Last Wednesday was Glencoe's civic holiday and many of the townspeople enjoyed the afternoon at the union picnic of the Battle Hill Relief Society and the Sunday Schools, where a delightful musical program was given under the leadership of George Lethbridge, organist of First Presbyterian Church, London. The chair was occupied by Rev. Mr. Irwin, and short addresses were given also by Revs. Owen and Lloyd, Glencoe, and Kerr, Gorrie.

A close and exciting game of ball was played by Woodgreen team against a team of Glencoe Oddfellows, with the small score in favor of the latter. Proceeds of the picnic were \$270. The ladies who had the management of the affair in hand are to be congratulated on its splendid success.

A Village By-Law.

The following extract from By-Law No. 5 of the village of Glencoe, passed the 19th day of April, 1894, is published by request:

Sec. 1.—That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to lead, ride or drive any horse or cattle of any kind on or along any public sidewalk within this village, or across the same elsewhere than at the properly constructed crossing places.

Sec. 2.—That it shall not be lawful for any person to ride a bicycle or tricycle or to draw a wagon, buggy, cart, sleigh or cutter on or along any public sidewalk within this village or across the same elsewhere than at the properly constructed crossing places.

The wise worm doesn't crawl out until after the early bird has eaten his breakfast.

Surely everyone has read enough about the horrors committed in this struggle. Probably you in Canada do

not realize what the raids on London have done in regards to the killing of women and children. We are not very far from London, so we know what the results are pretty well. I wonder how many people in Glencoe would like to have the Huns drop bombs on our public school somewhere between nine and eleven on school day, and then go over to the school and find probably fifty out of a hundred of them murdered. Would they, Sir, say we were engaged in dirty work when we are trying to rid the world of this menace? Then, again, how about the submarine menace which is trying to starve us over here? But let me tell you the whole of this country are rising to the occasion, and Germany will have something to do to starve us.

There has hardly been a home in this country that has not been bereaved. Everybody is wearing black; and it is remarkable to see the people going about doing their bit with the best of heart.

Now, Sir, I believe I have written enough for this time. I could sit here all night and write, but I must not. I will close now, wishing you all the best of luck and hoping someday soon to be in my home again to enjoy a little home comfort which I have not had for the past 16 months. I hope, Sir, that this will not take up too much room in your valuable paper, which is read with great pleasure by the boys from home. I thank you, Sir.

Sgt. H. W. Hicks, (802224)

125th Bn Can. Inf., Witley Camp, Surrey, Eng.

A Real Flying Trip.

An aeroplane passed over Glencoe Tuesday morning about 9 o'clock, flying in a westerly direction, and was an interesting object to the many who saw it. The noise made by the motor was distinctly audible, although the plane must have been half-a-mile at least above the earth. Some aviator in one of the training camps no doubt was "out for a stroll." London, Bothwell, Strathburn and other points also report having seen the mysterious craft, which appears to have been travelling about thirty miles an hour.

Later.—A telegram from Chatham says that J. C. Woods, an aviator from Camp Borden, started from there for Toronto at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning. About 10 o'clock he alighted at Kent Bridge, having lost his way in the murky weather. He returned yesterday, passing over a little north of Glencoe about 11 o'clock.

STRUCK A BIG CUSHER

Oil Well on Corbett Farm Flows With Pure Crude

One of the best wells yet struck in the Glencoe oil field is that put down by the Carman interests on the farm of James E. Corbett, lot 6 in the fifth concession, last week.

On Saturday, when the drill touched a depth of 240 feet, there was a rush of oil and some operations were made, and before the well could be capped a great quantity of oil escaped and ran into a nearby ditch. After removing the drill and inserting a pipe the oil was allowed to flow into a tank some feet above the ground surface. This it continued to do for some time, then gradually ceased.

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ARRESTED, BUT GETS AWAY

Sensational Features in Mill Fire Investigation.

Sensational developments have followed the investigation by Geo. F. Lewis, Deputy Fire Marshal, of the fire which destroyed the plant of the Woodburn Milling Co. at Glencoe on July 31. Following the close of Mr. Lewis' investigation on Wednesday afternoon, Constable Jacob Weaver, of Glencoe, upon the Deputy Fire Marshal's advice, laid information before P. J. Morrison, J. P., charging John H. Neve, secretary-treasurer of the Woodburn Milling Co., with perjury and attempt to defraud nine insurance companies with which the company was insured. Mr. Neve's arrest followed, but he escaped from the constable and his whereabouts are unknown to the authorities.

According to Deputy Fire Marshal Lewis, Mr. Neve, as secretary-treasurer of the company, in his sworn claim of loss, stated the loss upon contents of buildings was \$23,567, on building \$7,500, and \$308 additional for contents of a warehouse. In the sworn claim Mr. Neve itemized 790 barrels valued at \$800 which he afterwards admitted were not in the warehouse at all when it was destroyed. He also claimed 138 tons of coal valued at \$8.35 a ton were destroyed.

Evidence given before the Deputy Fire Marshal showed that on July 1 the company had no coal on hand. During July it received two carloads, totalling 82 tons. Of this two or three tons of coal were consumed daily in running the mill. Allowing 16 working days between the time the coal was received and the date of the fire, July 31, it would be impossible, in my judgment," stated Mr. Lewis, "for there to be more than 50 or 60 tons of coal on hand at the time of the fire, whereas Mr. Neve made claim for 138 tons.

Witnesses examined besides Mr. Neve were Rev. A. J. Wright and Fire Chief Fred Aldred, as to the town's fire-protection; Ernest Hicks, who first saw the fire and gave the alarm; E. T. Huston, president of the milling company, who disclaimed any knowledge as to the management of the mill or what stock was in hand; Miss Maggie Marsh, bookkeeper; J. F. Manders, head miller; H. B. Sprent of Woodstock, auditor of the company's books; Fred Dobson, engineer, and John McLachlan, engineer. The investigation, Mr. Lewis announced, would be adjourned to be resumed in Toronto.

The milling company had its account at the Royal Bank, which, we understand, is well secured by the bank accounts and insurance policies.

Mr. Neve was of an impulsive temperament, and it is not thought that he had contemplated taking the action he did in evading the law. His friends believe that he had stood his ground he could have put up a good defence. That he took but little ready cash with him is evident from his day's lack, which contained entries up to the evening of his disappearance, and the fact that he did not draw anything from his private bank account. He had always stood well in the confidence of the community, and farmers especially, with whom his business dealings were principally concerned, say they never had occasion to complain. There are rumors and surmises now, of course, that are not to his credit, but only a thorough investigation can reveal the facts in the case.

Concerning Neve's escape from custody, Constable Morrison makes the following statement:—"I gave Weaver the warrant for the arrest of Neve on charges of perjury and attempt to defraud nine insurance companies. When he came back I asked him where was his man? He replied, 'I served the warrant all right. He will be up in a few minutes.' I demonstrated that that was not a man under arrest he should not be allowed out of sight. But Neve did come at length to the hall and brought his brother-in-law, who was prepared to furnish one of the two \$1,500 bonds for his bail. Neve wanted to supply the other himself, but I was not satisfied. Then he wanted to go out to another company and I instructed Constable Weaver not to allow him to go without an escort. But it seems that Weaver did let him go, despite the fact that he had been arrested, and he did not come back."

High Constable B. F. Watterworth of London was in town on Monday making enquiry into the circumstances of Neve's getting away, but states that no action is likely to be taken to apprehend him. He claims that the authorities here were quite negligent in their duty when they failed to notify him of the man's escape.

Constable Weaver was only recently appointed to office. That he was a novice at the business was evident by the lax manner in which he executed the warrant.

Cady-Grieves.

A quiet wedding was solemnized on Wednesday, August 22nd, at the home

The PURPLE MASK

by Grace Givard
Novelized from the Motion
Picture Play of the Same
Name by the Universal Film
Mfg. Co.

NINTH EPISODE—(Cont'd)

"I join in your belief that something unusual is going on around here. Last night I am sure my private safe was tampered with. The secrets of my business are there and you have convinced me that the actions of Drew and Elliott certainly do not place them above suspicion."

Jackson did not arrive at his place of business the next day, and for two weeks more, nothing was seen or heard of the head of the firm. Finally to the consternation of his employees, and to the great grief of his niece, Jack Elliott, the factory foreman received a cablegram.

It was sent from London and read: "Robert Jackson died here to-day. Wallace Drew and Jack Elliott worked fast. Elliott took charge of the business and Drew, acting officially for Miss MacLean, urged a speedy reading of the will."

There were preliminary difficulties encountered, but Drew retained good counsel and managed ultimately to have the contents of the will disclosed. The result was a surprise to Elliott, who had hoped to be among the beneficiaries.

But to his great disappointment, the principal bequest read: "To my niece, Mary MacLean, I leave the business known as the Jackson Motor Company together with the factory, machinery, inventions and accessories." Not a word about Elliott.

The foreman of the factory, having avenging himself because of what he fancied was an injustice.

Pat, of course, was conversant with the hoax and had explained to the authorities the object of the move.

There was a surprise for the girl, however, when Phil Kelly appeared on the scene the next day, retained by Elliott to investigate the disappearance of his employer. When the Sphinx heard the complete story, all that Elliott could tell him, in addition to the little Drew was able to contribute the detective asserted:

"This is all fiction, Jackson is alive. He has done this as part of some scheme." And in proof of his conclusions, Kelly was able within the hour to exhibit proof that Jackson had never left the country.

"He is hiding out as we say," said Kelly. "You tell Miss MacLean not to take possession of what is not hers."

And the story Elliott had to tell Drew was not pleasing to that worthy. For Drew had hoped to marry Miss MacLean and thus get his hands on the Jackson millions.

Mary MacLean, for a girl who had seen a fortune swept away as unexpectedly as she had arrived, took matters rather complacently. After the first shock of surprise she recovered her composure rapidly.

"The Golden Cup at the Speedway begins to interest me again," she said. "I had entered a car for the race, expecting to exploit the Jackson motors, but when uncle died—the flippancy of the remark made her halt abruptly."

"You can go on with your idea now," said Elliott, to whom she had been speaking.

"Yes, that's what I intend to do; but I couldn't—otherwise."

The next few days were times of much excitement around the Jackson Motor factory. Miss MacLean was watching progress on the equipment of her car.

Drew was likewise interested in Miss MacLean's car, and Pat, suspicious of every move that Drew or Jackson made, aimed to be as close as she could to the scene when Drew was near the racer.

Kelly also concerned himself in passing events. He was instructed by Elliott to prevent Pat from interfering in any way with the machine.

Pat, closely watching her opportunity, was within hearing distance when the day before the race, Drew approached the men who were putting the finishing touches on the car.

"I'll make it worth your while to see that this car doesn't win the race," Pat heard Drew say to the men. But try as she might to catch the rest of the conversation she failed.

Awaiting her opportunity, which arrived shortly after, Pat engaged in conversation the men at work upon the machine. Her manner aroused their antagonism and their own actions confirmed Pat's suspicion that they had entered into an agreement to put the car out of commission.

While Pat could not fathom the cause, the facts were that Drew and Elliott were prompted by malice, because of the disappointments that had resulted from the outcome of Jackson's "death."

Elliott had informed Kelly that he believed one of the mechanics in the employ of the firm was plotting against the organization.

The disguised and active Pat was of course, the workman designated as Elliott's "suspicious character," and Kelly, on the day of the race, set himself to the task of watching the girl closely in all her movements. When Pat left the factory Kelly and his men followed her.

When she entered her house Kelly and his men decided to investigate. Finding an open window leading into the cellar the three detectives crawled in.

In the dim light that was afforded by two small windows the detectives crawled cautiously around the room

in which they found themselves. Passing through a door that communicated with another room they had taken but a few steps when they were suddenly confronted by an iron wall that had, to all appearances, dropped through the ceiling and halted their progress.

When they turned about with the intention of retracing their steps a similar wall, or partition, dropped and terminated their progress. The three men thus found themselves prisoners in a long narrow compartment, total darkness and deathly stillness surrounding them.

Suddenly above their heads, sounding as though coming from some distance, Kelly heard a voice he recognized as that of his tormentor The Purple Mask girl.

"If they remain there," she was saying, "they must combat both water and the fumes of deadly gas. I did not order you to do this—neither will I order their release, until I am ready."

Pat's voice ceased, and the men were left alone.

She hurried to the garage where Miss MacLean's racing machine was presumably being tuned up for the race, having signaled to the Apaches scattered among the other workmen to follow. When Pat reached the car the men who were trying to block Miss MacLean's plans had just started to wreck the machine.

Before they could do serious damage, Pat's Apaches had disposed of them in a short and decisive strife. Then the girl jumped into the machine and started for the speedway. When Pat reached the inclosure, Miss MacLean was awaiting anxiously the arrival of her car.

"Your driver was just injured, Miss MacLean," said Pat. "But make the substitution with the starter, and I will drive for you in the race."

As she spoke Pat started for the track. When she turned into the Golden Cup race was off and away at the starter's signal.

There was no turning back for the venturesome girl. The race must be run and if possible won. Without hesitation Pat ran her machine into line and in another moment had darted away to win fame in the great contest.

(To be continued.)

CLIMATE AND FERTILITY.

Canada's Winters Conserve the Fertilizers in the Soil.

The influence of climate on fertility is frequently overlooked, but it has a more or less direct bearing on the fertilizer question in Canada. It is realized by few that climatic conditions—rainfall, temperatures, etc.—exert a profound influence on the nature and composition of soils, both in their origin and in the power to conserve their fertility. These influences may tend to the accumulation or the dissipation of those elements or soil constituents which make for fertility.

In this regard, save our coastal lands with excessive rainfall, which may keep the lighter soils poor in available plant food, our country is singularly blessed. We cannot now elaborate this question, but one instance may be cited that may serve as an illustration—one which undoubtedly influences in a beneficial way the fertility of our soils.

The rigorous winters that prevail over the greater part of Canada locks up for several months—practically from harvest to seeding time—the soil's fertility. The plant food that has been converted into available forms during the preceding summer and autumn, and which is left over after the season's growth, is conserved for the crop of the succeeding year. The frost holds tight with its grip the food of untold values—especially the more valuable nitrates, so necessary for stimulating the growth of the young crop. In regions enjoying a more open winter, this soluble plant food would be lost by leaching. With all their drawbacks, our severe winters, with their almost continuous low temperatures, must be regarded, in their role as conservers of fertility, as an agricultural asset of no small value, one which must profoundly affect in a beneficial way our dependence upon purchased fertilizers for satisfactory yields.

THE KISS OF DEATH.

Given by a Brave Little Girl Wounded in an Air Raid on England.

A correspondent who vouches for the accuracy of the story informs the London Times of a touching incident which occurred during a recent raid on England by enemy aeroplanes.

One of their bombs fell on the playing field of a girls' school and mortally injured Doris Spencer Walton, aged fifteen, the daughter of a missionary. She was picked up with a terrible wound in her side and taken to hospital in a cab by a special constable and two Canadian soldiers.

In spite of the intense pain which she must have suffered, the girl talked quietly with the soldiers on the way.

Noticing that each of them had on his sleeve the gold stripe which is worn by those who have been wounded, she said:

"I must kiss you both because you have suffered."

The kisses were given. At midnight the girl died. "The two soldiers," adds the Times correspondent, "will value that act of a brave dying child as much as they would the Victoria Cross."

French florists and nurserymen have formulated a demand for legal protection of new varieties of flowers. Why not protect the man who produces a new flower or fruit equally with the man who produces a new mechanical contrivance?

RAILWAY POLICY IS CRITICISED

Acquisition of Canadian Northern Imposes Burden of Unknown Magnitude.

The following criticism of the policy of the Government in respect of the Canadian Northern Railway is made:

The Government bill to authorize the purchase by it of the capital stock of the Canadian Northern Railway is half-way through the House of Commons and will shortly be in the Senate. If it becomes law, it will impose on Canada, at a time when the country is under an unprecedented strain, a burden of unknown magnitude. One certainly greater than any ever before imposed upon this country, with the exception of the war debt.

The purchase of a defined piece of railway property is one thing. The buying of stock in a company with unascertained assets and unknown liabilities is another. Once the Government becomes the principal owner of the common stock, it must provide out of loans or taxes for all the debts of the railway due or to become due and for all future losses in operating. The estimates of expenditure still necessary to be made run into enormous figures. No one knows what the real extent of its obligations are. The railway has bonds outstanding and debts unpaid; so have its subsidiaries. There are guarantees given by it to other companies, unpaid balances on contracts and upon accounts, but to what extent is unknown. What its assets are is equally unknown. It operates and is interested in railway companies, land companies, telegraph companies, tunnel companies, lumber companies and hotel companies, but no one knows how far it owns them, what their assets or liabilities are, nor to what extent the railway company is responsible for their liabilities.

No other railway company nor any other group of business men would consider such an acquisition except after elaborate examination and reports from accountants and appraisers on the assets and liabilities, and then only subject to a solvent guarantee that all supposed assets would be delivered and that no undisclosed debts or obligations would appear. To find out these things, where such examination and guarantee cannot be had, the usual course in the United States has been to place the road in the hands of a receiver, whose staff can ascertain them and place them before those interested in an accurate and clear statement. Systems quite as large, notably the Union Pacific, the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe and the Rock Island, have in the United States been through this process and have emerged from it with capital written down to correspond to the actual values, in a solvent condition and able to perform their duties as public servants.

The only examination so far had into the affairs of the Canadian Northern has resulted in the opinion of two out of three railway experts that the stock proposed to be purchased was worth nothing. This means that whatever its nominal value may be, the unsecured debts are more than enough to prevent its being sold to any reasonably prudent purchaser. In view of the fact that no money was paid to the company for the stock and that the company has never been able to earn anything upon it, there was and is no reason to expect any other result from examination.

No agreement or obligation to purchase is produced. In fact, nothing has transpired except verbally, and then between members of the Government not named and persons whose names are not disclosed. In fact what is to be paid, who is to get it, what the cost and the attendant obligations are, no one knows. The smallest transaction in common life could not be concluded in such a way, and any attempt to do it by trustees responsible to a court would unquestionably be a breach of trust, and this is the largest and most onerous undertaking ever contemplated by any Canadian Government, and the most risky. It is safe to say that no road capitalized above its earning power can ever be a useful public servant, nor can any road bought by a Government for more than its worth ever be anything but a continuous drain on the tax payer.

The Canadian Northern Railway was built as a private speculation.

Its bonds were sold to financiers at a discount. No money was received into its treasury for its stock. Nothing has been made public which would justify the taxing of other citizens of this country for the purpose of giving fictitious value to these bonds and stocks. The interest and other charges on Canada due to the war increase every day and even now are so great that it is difficult to say from what source they can be paid without an economic strain never hitherto undergone and a cutting down of expenses not yet even begun.

The credit of the country abroad is less than it has ever been. The last loan of \$100,000,000 at 6 per cent. for two years netted only \$96,111,111. In other words, the country is borrowing money at a charge of more than 8 per cent. per annum. Note—According to the Monetary Times of August 17th, Sir Thomas White stated the net proceeds to be \$96,250,000, not \$96,111,111, and that the commissions and charges were 1 1/2 per cent. He was speaking of a two-year 5 per cent. loan. The cost would be 8 per cent. if the 1 1/2 per cent. comes out of the \$96,250,000, but not otherwise. Its future credit may depend entirely on the belief of foreign bankers that good money will not be sent after bad, and that speculative enterprises will be allowed to find the financial level called for by their intrinsic merits.

The undersigned, all of whom as investors have a stake in the prosperity of this country, desire to call the attention of their fellow-countrymen to the grave risk they all are running of having their own earnings diverted for the purpose of securing profits to bondholders and stockholders of a concern, the equity in whose enterprise has been declared by the only people at all in a position to form an opinion to be of no value. It is also urged that the strongest possible protests be made before it is too late to all senators and members of Parliament.

Montreal, August 20, 1917.

F. W. Molson, James Law, H. R. Drummond, Geo. E. Drummond, Armand Chaput, Ferd. Prud'homme, Zeph. Hebert, A. J. Brown, C. S. Gland, H. A. Ekers, Chas. Chaput, A. Guy Ross, Joseph Ainey, C. Meredith, C. S. Campbell, W. R. Miller, George Caverhill, Wm. McMaster, H. W. Blackwell, Andrew J. Dawes, Robert Hampson, George R. Hooper, George W. Sadler, W. W. Hutchison, Wm. C. Finley, F. H. Wilson, G. F. Benson, A. Craddock Simpson, James Morgan.

The Gazette, Montreal, of August 23rd, comments on the above as follows:

THE RAILWAY POLICY.

We print in another column a protest against the purchase of the Canadian Northern Railway signed by many of the leading capitalists of Montreal, and this protest is not lightly to be disregarded. The point at issue is this, is the country to take over a burden that other shoulders should bear? Will the ownership of the Canadian Northern impose upon the people a financial obligation avoidable without danger to national interests? If the Government was divorced from the enterprise, the answer is easy. Like any other business undertaking the property should stay in its own juice, and undergo the course of liquidation through receivership, emerging therefrom in stronger condition in respect of liabilities both of current and of capital account. That appears to be the view of the financiers whose statement we print, and there is force in the view.

The Canadian Northern must be carried on as an operating road. It serves a great territory and a large community of people whose welfare is dependent upon the operation of this railway, but having exhausted its financial resources the alternative of Government ownership by acquisition of the common stock, or through the medium of a receivership, is the only one presented.

To Government ownership we are opposed. A reorganization of the capital liabilities, through the medium of receivership, is the other recourse. The liability of Canada in either event remains, the Government and the provinces having guaranteed the great sum of \$211,000,000 of bonds of the company. It is, however, necessary to learn the extent of the liability taken over by Canada in the bill now before Parliament. What assets are acquired? What obligations incurred? If there be a margin on the debit side of the account, if Canada is assuming a debt over and above existing guarantees, the public may not unreasonably ask why. The railway is a fine property with excellent prospects, but after all is said, it is a business venture which should be allowed to face the consequences of all business ventures. One thing is certain; the country should not be saddled with any avoidable liability. The debt created by the war is already large, and constantly increasing. New sources of taxation have to be tapped. The outlook is by no means bright in respect of the Dominion finances and before the additional obligation of taking over the Canadian Northern Railway is incurred, it is necessary at the least

Ontario Veterinary College

110 University Avenue, Toronto, Canada
Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario.
Affiliated with the University of Toronto.
College Reopens Monday, Oct. 1, 1917. Calendar Sent on Application.
E. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.Sc., Principal



A COURSE IN HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE COMPLETE IN TWENTY-FIVE LESSONS.

Lesson VIII. (Continued). Proteins.

The remaining proteins, milk, fish, cereals, peas, beans and lentils are dealt with in this lesson.

The protein of milk is in the form of casein which precipitates when acid is added to the milk, as in the combination of tomatoes and milk. When milk becomes sour, the sugar content of the milk changes to acid. This acid will also cause the milk to precipitate. Casein is also clotted by ferments or digestive juices, which are present in the stomach.

Use a double boiler to heat milk. Slow cooking at a temperature just below the boiling point will give best results when cooking foods that contain milk. When combining milk with acid fruits or vegetables, if a quarter teaspoonful of baking soda is added to the fruit or vegetable to neutralize the acid, the milk will not separate. This amount is for one pint of milk. Or instead you may blend one tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful flour and two cupful milk. Heat to boiling and slowly add the fruit or vegetable. Bring to scalding point and use. When cooking puddings and custards always stand the dish containing the mixture in a larger one containing hot water, then bake in a moderate oven.

Balancing Meals.

A common sense method is the distribution of the various kinds of food when planning a menu will enable an intelligent housewife to feed her family well, if not wholly scientifically.

In our daily diet we should have one part cell-building foods to four parts of heat and energy-giving foods. In other words, one part lean meat or its equivalent to four parts of bread, butter and potatoes; with green vegetable foods. This does not include water.

For example, if roast is the principle dish we should not go to the expense of buying, cooking and digesting another dish composed of the same tissue-building material. We should serve potatoes with this meat because beef is rich in the coarse protein, thus calling for a rich, heavy carbohydrate or starch. This is at the same time true of green vegetables.

The coarser and heavier vegetables are chosen to accompany beef and potatoes, such as beets, cabbage, turnips, kale, etc. On the other hand, chicken and turkey being lighter in flavor and texture, the more delicate proteins require in the starch group rice, and such vegetables as asparagus, green peas, celery, cucumbers and tomatoes. Mutton, for the same reason, calls for potatoes, turnips or cauliflower with chili or caper sauce. Lamb, being less mature and more delicate than mutton, would require peas, tomatoes and a delicate mint sauce. With wild duck serve sweet potatoes and tomatoes. With game serve hominy in croquettes or squares and asparagus. Opossum, sweet potatoes and tomatoes. Venison requires the same as beef, with currant jelly. With goose, serve apple sauce, mashed potatoes and watercress. Clear soup is a stimulant served before a heavy meal to bring the blood to the stomach and cause the flow of the digestive juices.

Cream soups are served for the luncheon or the meal where meat or protein element is not heavy.

Fish for Dinner.

Clean and prepare the fish. Wrap it in cheesecloth and boil it for fifteen minutes to the pound. When ready to serve, drain well and lift to a hot platter. Garnish with hard-boiled eggs and serve with a sauce made of one cupful of stewed tomatoes, one-half cupful of onions, two green peppers, chopped fine, one cupful of water, two bay leaves, small fagot of soup herbs. Place in a saucepan and cook for fifteen minutes. Now add juice and pulp of one lemon, one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, one-quarter teaspoonful of mustard, one teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of black pepper. Mix well and serve.

This is duly weighed, the result showing exactly how much combustible matter there is in the coal.

Still another weighed portion is put on a little tray inside a steel "bomb," which is placed in an air-tight receptacle containing water. A small bit of fine platinum wire is so arranged as to pass through the tiny heap of coal and to ignite the latter when an electric circuit is closed. Then the contrivance is shut and oxygen is introduced into the bomb at a pressure of 370 pounds to the square inch.

When the circuit is closed, the coal takes fire and, in the presence of the pure oxygen, undergoes a very complete combustion. The heat developed thereby passes into the water surrounding the bomb (the weight of water being exactly known) and the rise of its temperature is recorded by a delicate thermometer.

The quantity of water in pounds multiplied by the difference of temperature in degrees represents the number of heat units in the coal—a unit being the amount of heat required to raise one pound of water one degree.

The U. S. Government, of course, buys its coal in great quantities. Before paying the bill, a sample (200 pounds) is taken, crushed to fine powder, passed through a sieve and thoroughly mixed. Then a weighed quantity (an ounce or so) is put into a hot tin, being free of moisture, it is weighed again. The difference represents the water that was originally in the coal.

Another small weighed portion of the same sample is put into a little platinum cup and exposed to high heat until the gases it contains are driven off. These may represent from 15 to 20 per cent. of its total weight. The residue left behind is a button of tar, the quantity of gas in the coke. By this method the experts decide.

Yet another weighed portion is put into a miniature furnace, where it is completely burned, only the ash being

FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs.

Prince Rupert men are objecting to special privileges being given to canners for the fish industry.

Bush fires have been giving considerable trouble in the outlying sections of South Vancouver.

The longshoremen at Vancouver went on strike as the truckers demanded 50 cents an hour straight time and 75 cents an hour overtime.

In 1916 the furs caught in British Columbia brought over a million dollars to Indians and white men of the province. Some trappers show a season's catch of \$2,000, others had small catches, but the total runs up to \$200,000.

At Vancouver with the favorable weather of last month, the ferry receipts were well on the road to doubling the amount taken during the month of June, overtopping it by \$1,822, with an increase of 11,733 passengers.

The contributions from Greater Vancouver and other parts of British Columbia to the French Red Cross were sent through the Consul-General for France at Montreal, payable at the Foreign Office in Paris to the French Red Cross.

Information was received at Victoria at the Saanich Observatory that the mirror for the instrument will be ready for examination with a view to being taken over by the Dominion Government from the Brashear plant at Pittsburg within one month.

A cable received at Victoria by E. E. Wootton, informing him that his son, Lieut. H. N. Wootton, has been awarded the Military Cross for his meritorious services on the field. Along with this comes the news that Lieut. Wootton has been given six months' leave.

Buried for six hours under a mass of shell-smashed debris and then blown fifty feet in the air—that is part of the experience which Pte. Albert Palmer of Victoria had during his stay on the western front. Pte. Palmer returned to Victoria with the latest party of veterans.

Sixty odd men and about 20 teams were trapped in camp 14 of the Elk Lumber Company which is situated in a blind valley and their flight over the mountain was most difficult during the disastrous fire at Fernie, B.C.

Tourist traffic in the coast districts has been marked this summer by the great number of women and by the absence of men from the United States.

During the year 1916 there were 17,352 coyotes killed in the province of British Columbia. This is practically 10,000 more than were killed in 1915. Only 715 of the number killed last year were young animals.

With the season only about half over, the whaling operations along the west coast of Vancouver Island and off the Queen Charlotte Islands have, up to the present, been marked with signal success.

AIR RAIDS ON LONDON.

Showing Clearly the Haunting Anxiety of Mothers in the Old Land.

Few descriptions of the air raids on London have had in them the poignantness of the following letter of a north London school mistress to the distracted mothers. To those who have an imagination it tells more than anything which has been allowed to pass the censor, some of the real brutality of the German raids. She says:

My dear Mothers: The County Council has again decided that in spite of the sad trouble the children are in, the whole, safest in school, and that we must keep them until all danger is past, whatever the time may be.

May I beg of you, for your sakes, your children's sakes, and for our sakes, not to come for them?

(1) Even if the schools had warning, and we all let them out, three-quarters of a million of children all over London would be toddling home in the streets, many a long way, lots of them with no mothers with them, and some of them with no mothers at home when they got there. Ten times more children would be killed and hurt, and many would see sights which might haunt them for life.

(2) If the mothers were also crowding round the schools and in the streets their lives would also be injured, and mothers' lives are very, very precious to their children, to their homes, and to our country.

(3) If some mothers came up and not others we should never have time to pick out the right children, all the others would cry, and there would still be the double danger to mothers and children in the streets.

(4) Even if you come up we cannot let them out, so keep indoors for the children's sake.

(5) Our school has a concrete roof. A bomb could scarcely come through to us, but a bomb on the roof would hurt lots of you outside, so please don't come near us.

(6) Your children are nearly as precious to us as to you. We have 350 to care for, and we will take every care of them, and keep them happy. They won't even know what is going on if we can help it.

CANADIAN ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS

A fraternal and insurance society that protects its members in accordance with the Ontario Government Standard. Sick and funeral benefits optional.

Authorized to solicit members and charter lodges in every Province in Canada. Purely Canadian, safe, sound and economical.

There are local lodges of Chosen Friends in your district, apply direct to any of the following officers:

Dr. J. W. Edwards, M.P., W. F. Montague, Grand Councilor, Grand Recorder, W. F. Campbell, J. H. Bell, M.D., Grand Organizer, Grand Medical Ex., HAMILTON - ONTARIO

WAR NOTICE

The Modern Shoe Store, the Home of Comfort, will sell from now SHOES OF ALL ASSORTMENTS Any **SHAPE**, any **LAST** or any **STYLE**

We can sell these Shoes 20 per cent. below the city price.

MODERN SHOE STORE

Main Street, Glencoe

Phone 103

FELT HATS for the early Fall trade now in

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS
SYMES STREET, GLENCOE

Phone 25

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:27 a. m.; No. 14, express, local points to London, 2:55 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 8:25 p. m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p. m.
Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 15, Detroit express, 12:40 p. m.; No. 17, local mail and express, 6:25 p. m.; No. 19, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 8:55 p. m.; No. 21, 114 and 115, Sundays included.
Wabash and Air Line.
Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 6:30 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:20 p. m.; Westbound—No. 33, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p. m.; No. 2, Sundays included.
Kingsport Branch.
Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tipton and points west—No. 36, mixed, 7:35 a. m.; No. 27, passenger, 3:10 p. m.; No. 28, passenger, 8:30 p. m.
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 27, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 28, passenger, 2:45 p. m.; No. 36, mixed, 8:15 p. m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 634, daily, 12:30 p. m.; No. 672, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 p. m.
Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, daily, 4:40 a. m.; No. 671, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 8:30 a. m.; No. 632, daily, 8:15 p. m.
GLENCOE POST-OFFICE
Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:06 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6:00 p. m.; London and East, 7 p. m.; Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a. m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

Round trip tickets to certain points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta via North Bay, Cochrane and Transcontinental Route, or via Chicago and St. Paul, on sale each Tuesday until Oct. 30th, inclusive, at low fares.

Through Tourist Sleeping Cars to WINNIPEG on above dates, leaving Toronto 10:45 p. m. No change of cars via Transcontinental Route.

Return limit two months, exclusive of date of sale. Berth reservations and full particulars at all Grand Trunk ticket offices, or write C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

to the Canadian Northwest
Commencing on Tuesday, May 8th, and continuing every Tuesday until Sept. 30th.

For rates and other particulars, apply to R. CLANAHAN
Ticket Agent at Glencoe

Patronize Home Industry
by buying
McLACHLAN'S BREAD

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

J. A. McLachlan
GLENCOE

Bethel Methodist Church anniversary will be observed on Sunday and Monday next. Services on Sunday will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Armstrong of Cairngorm. On Monday evening a concert will be held on the church lawn.

Pte. W. G. Hopkins, an English boy who was employed near Appin and enlisted in the 135th Battalion at Glencoe, is reported severely wounded. He is at present in the hospital in France, suffering from a shrapnel wound in the foot.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a talent tea at the residence of Mrs. David Currie on Saturday afternoon of this week from 3 to 6 o'clock. Cars will be at the church to accommodate those who wish to go from town.

Oswald E. Fletcher, eldest son of Benjamin Fletcher who is head of the Fletcher Manufacturing Company, died at Toronto last week, aged 36 years. The funeral took place on Monday and the works at Glencoe were closed for the day.

The W. M. S. of Crinan will hold their thirtieth anniversary and thank-offering in the church on Wednesday, September 5th, at 8 o'clock. Rev. G. S. Lloyd, B. A., of Glencoe, will address the meeting. Miss Baker of St. Thomas will assist in the musical programme.

Despite unfavorable weather and roads about thirty Dodge motor cars with their owners and friends were grouped in front of Wm. McCallum's garage yesterday morning, where they were photographed before going on a picnic drive to Port Stanley on the invitation of Mr. McCallum.

While assisting in the unloading of oats with a horse fork on Saturday, Emanuel Ash of Ekfrid had a shoulder dislocated. He was driving the horses, with the lines in one hand and the whiffletrees in the other, when the lower pulley at the barn gave way, causing the rope to spring up and catch him under the arm. Mr. Ash is well on his 80th year.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

E. Mayhew is in Toronto this week.

Mrs. John Hayter is visiting at Port Dover.

Mrs. Chas. Stinson is visiting relatives in St. Thomas.

Mr. and Mrs. James Poole visited in Detroit this week.

Miss Margaret Stinson is visiting Miss Annie Davidson at Fergus.

Mrs. Catharine McLean is visiting friends in Alvinston and Brook.

Mrs. D. McKellar of Strathroy is visiting her brother, D. Lamont.

Miss Aggie Campbell of Melbourne visited Mrs. Frank Hayter last week.

Harry McLachlan has returned from a two weeks' holiday spent at Ayer.

Miss Mary Beames of Detroit is visiting her sister, Mrs. John D. McCall.

Mrs. Blackwell visited her daughter, Mrs. A. E. Archer, Tilbury, last week.

John A. Lamont of London spent the week-end with his father, D. Lamont.

Miss Minnie Walker has returned to Aurora to resume her position as milliner.

Mrs. Mac Leitch and two children of St. Thomas visited relatives in town this week.

Miss Jean McLachlan is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. G. H. Singleton, London.

Miss M. B. Weldon has returned after spending two weeks' holidays in Sarnia and Windsor.

Miss Margaret and Master John McEachren of Rodden are visiting friends and relatives in town.

Mrs. Bowey and daughter Alice of Buffalo returned home on Saturday after visiting Mrs. J. Tait.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Ghent of Belleville are visiting Mrs. Ghent's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Thompson, here.

Mrs. McCredie and daughter Florence of Detroit are spending a few days at the home of J. D. Smith.

Mrs. Wm. Kincaid and daughter Velma are spending a couple of weeks in Glencoe—Alvinston Free Press.

Mrs. James Stevenson and four children of Fergus are visiting Mrs. Stevenson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Sexsmith.

Wm. Thomson, a prominent fruit grower of Cuba, is on a visit to his brother John at Glencoe and relatives in the neighborhood of Chatham.

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Andress and daughter, Gladstone avenue, have left for a trip to Montreal and the Thousand Islands.—St. Thomas Times.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Cooper and two sons and Miss M. Johnson and Leslie Kaufman of Brantford visited at R. Singleton's last week while motoring to Detroit.

Miss Aggie McEachren of Muskegon, Mich., visited her cousin, Miss Maggie McBain, Main street north, and other relatives in the vicinity of Glencoe last week.

John G. Best and family of Kansas City, Mo., are visiting his sister, Mrs. W. R. Sutherland. Mr. Best is an oil and gas operator in the Kansas and Oklahoma oil fields.

Evangel. E. E. Beach of Detroit, who has been holding revivals in Mississippi, visited at the home of W. R. Sutherland last week while waiting to hear from the exemption boards.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Haggith, Glencoe, and Mrs. Haggith and daughter Elva and son Wellington, Newbury, attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Benjamin Haskell, near Tilbury, on Saturday.

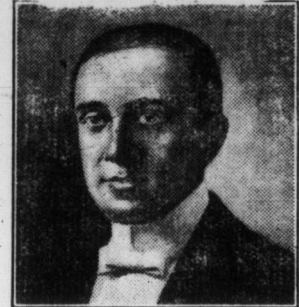
Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Finlayson of Almonte called on friends in Glencoe Saturday afternoon while on a visit to Mr. Finlayson's sister, Mrs. C. B. McLean, London. Miss Jennie Finlayson accompanied them.

Mrs. Thos. O. Simpson, who for the past two months has been waiting on her brother, Rev. Dr. Stalker, at Calumet, Mich., in his illness, was home for a few days and returned on Friday accompanied by Mrs. Simpson. Dr. Stalker's condition has not improved to any great extent and a surgical operation has been advised by his physician.

Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McKee, Strathburn, 64th.

NOTED MUSICIAN OF MONTREAL

Advise The Use Of "FRUIT-A-TIVES", The Famous Fruit Medicine.



MR. ROSENBERG
589 Casgrain St., Montreal.

April 30th, 1915.

"In my opinion, no other medicine in the world is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-tives'. I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my sedentary occupation, Music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis—with nasty Headaches, belching gas, drowsiness after eating, and Pain in the Back. I tried pills and medicines of physicians, but nothing helped me. Then I was induced to try 'Fruit-a-tives', and now for six months I have been entirely well. I advise any one who suffers from that horrible trouble—Chronic Constipation with the resultant indigestion, to try 'Fruit-a-tives', and you will be agreeably surprised at the great benefit you will receive". A. ROSENBERG.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Wanted—two millinery apprentices.

E. Mayhew & Son.

Room for a few High School girls to board.—Mrs. J. Tait.

Special bargains in raincoats this week at Lamont's Big Sale.

Wanted—saleslady, with or without experience.—E. Mayhew & Son.

For sale—Indian motorcycle, in good running order. Apply to M. L. Farrell.

Good light wagon for sale. Has shafts and pole. Apply to Alex. McNeil.

Dining-room girl wanted, good wages. Apply at the McKellar House.

Big bargains in trunks, club bags and suit cases this week at Lamont's Big Sale.

For sale at Miss Riggs'—new Huron & Bruce range for \$17; also some Brussels carpet.

Lamont's big sale is still going on, all this week, at last Saturday's auction sale price.

Auto hood lost. Finder please leave it at McAlpine's store, Macksville, or notify by phone.

Quantity of barn or shed timber for sale, 6x6 to 8x8, can cut to order.—W. R. Stevenson, Appin.

Big reduction in used cars all this week. Come at once and get an early choice.—Wm. McCallum.

Good comfortable house and stable for sale, to be removed. Apply to Wm. Columbus, Glencoe.

Special bargains in shoes, also arch supports for tired feet. Repairing a shoe and sole separate.

New corn binder for sale at a bargain, run one season and in first-class shape. Enquire at Transcript office.

A book of words and music of seventy-five old Scotch songs for 75c. Enquire at Colin Leitch's tailor shop.

For sale, and prices right—horses, all ages, and a fine cow and calf. If you want to be known to Wm. McCallum.

A chest of carpenter's tools that belonged to the late A. B. McLellan for sale at P. D. Keith's store. Any article for sale separate.

Here is a big bargain—Palmolive Shampoo or Cream 52c, two cakes Palmolive Soap 25c—the 77c combination for 52c. Only 30 combinations at this price. See window—Scott's Store.

Special, special, for Friday and Saturday—25c a lb. Every day until further notice white wine and cider vinegar at 35c gal.; 24c for eggs in trade. Great bargains in meat, etc.—W. T. Jolly.

Eight sets of team harness and three sets of single harness to clear out this week at last Saturday's prices.—Lamont's Big Sale.

For sale at big reduction—one Cock-shutt manure spreader, new; one Tudhope-Anderson manure spreader, new.—Wm. McCallum.

AUCTION SALES

Furniture and other household effects, at Wardsville on Saturday, Sept. 1st, at 2 o'clock. Mrs. C. Wilson, proprietor; James Brown, auctioneer.

CLEAN STOMACH, CLEAR MIND.—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops, and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action to the stomach, and the best preparation for that purpose is Farmelee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

Between thirty and forty thousand books have been written about the war. This means that between thirty and forty books relating to it have been published every day, including Sundays.

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER.

See How Well Posted You Are and Figure Out Your Percentage.

Raymond A. Kent, assistant professor of education and principal of the University high school, gave an examination to the junior and senior classes of the College of Education to test their general knowledge. Fifty questions were asked, as follows:

Name the vice president of the United States; governor of Minnesota, ruler, with title, of England; ruler, with title, of Germany; United States senators from Minnesota.

Locate Petrograd, Vatican, Coliseum, Parthenon, Golden Horn, Golden Gate. Who was the "Little Corporal"? Played the harp before Saul? Invented the telegraph? Discovered the Pacific ocean? Wrote nine symphonies? Received the Ten Commandments?

What is the motto of the United States? Is the triple entente? Is the blood forcing organ? Is the center of the nervous system? Is the normal temperature of the body? Is the maximum weight carried by the parcel post?

Who wrote "Captains Courageous"? "Treasure Island"? "The Virginians"? "The Virginian"? "Franklin's Autobiography"? "Paul Revere's Ride"? Complete the following: "Fools rush in"—"It's a long way"—"Give me liberty"—"What is so rare?"

Why are the following famous: Alexander Graham Bell? Father Damien? Daniel Boone? Edward McDowell? Florence Nightingale? Fritz Kreisler? Mary Pickford?

In what books do the following characters appear: Aladdin? Shylock? Little Eva? Rowena?

Some fell as low as 16 per cent on the examination, and the general average was not high. The same test was given to high school students, and they fell still lower in percentages earned.

BATTLE WITH A BOG.

Redmire's Suction Tore the Leather Gaiters Off a Man's Legs.

Readers of "Lorna Doone" can never forget the terrible-drowning of Carver in the bog. That death trap is still to be seen in the Exmoor country, and not long ago a valuable hunting horse was engulfed in the mire, and his rider barely escaped with his life. S. Barling-Gould, who had a narrow escape from a similar English bog, tells of it in his "Book of the West." The author was with an official from the Ordnance survey, who was correcting the map of the country.

"In the dusk we lost our way and got into Redmire. It was winter, the bog was unusually wet, and we could scarcely trip from one stone to another. Six bullocks had been lost in that very spot during the year.

"All at once I sank above my waist and was rapidly being sucked in farther. I called to my companion, but in the dark he could not see me. The water reached to my armpits. Happily I had with me a stout bamboo six feet long. I placed it athwart the surface and held my arms as far extended as possible. By quickly jerking my body I gradually lifted it, and then I threw myself forward as far as I could. Finally I managed to cast my self full length on the surface. The suction was so great that it tore the leather gaiters off my legs.

"For a quarter of an hour I lay stretched out, gasping, before I got breath enough to worm myself along to dry soil."

When a sociable man has a minute to spare he goes and bothers some man who is busy.

Use the "Special Notices" column in this paper if you have anything to buy or sell. It is the quickest and most economical way of reaching many hundreds of people throughout the district.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

The grounds and buildings of the Canadian National Exhibition are owned by the city of Toronto.

The first Provincial Exhibition was held in Toronto 21 years before Confederation. The Canadian National dates back to 1879.

The local newspaper, going into the homes of the people, is the best medium for advertising. It's where the public naturally turn when they want to see where to buy.

McAlpine Bros.

Flour and Feed

Coal and Cement

Highest Cash Price Paid For WOOL

We carry a Full Line of

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

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

J. M. Anderson
Tinmith Plumber

Keep the Cow Comfortable the Milker Good Natured

At this season of the year the fly is the cow's worst enemy. In order to keep the cow comfortable and the milker good natured, be sure and use **DR. WILLIAMS' FLY & INSECT DESTROYER**.

It will add flesh to your cow, keep the skin soft and the hair sleek and clean.

Price per gallon can, \$1.00.

JAMES WRIGHT & SON

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

WIRE FENCE

Canadian Bankers' Live Stock Prizes

\$30 OFFERED IN PRIZES to boys and girls under 17 years of age. \$15 for Grade Beef Cakes and \$15 for Pigs, bacon type.

Exhibitors must feed and care for the animals they exhibit for at least six weeks.

For rules and full particulars apply at once to the managers of

Royal Bank of Canada

AND **Merchants Bank of Canada**

ADVERTISING

is simply making your business known. As such it is perfectly consistent with anybody's dignity or modesty.

It is not necessarily boasting or self-pushing. In fact, a bragging advertisement defeats its purpose; it repels and does not attract.

All advertising should be clear. It ought to state just what your business is and where it is, giving your precise address. Don't assume that everyone knows where the "Jones Dry Goods Store" is, nor how to get there. Tell them. You cannot make things too plain.

It should be regular and constant. People trade with the firm whose name is familiar to them. The newspaper ought to be your partner. If you are in business permanently, let your advertising be permanent.

The local newspaper, going into the homes of the people, is the best medium for advertising. It's where the public naturally turn when they want to see where to buy.

WESTERN FAIR

LONDON, CANADA

Sept. 7th to 15th, 1917

1867—"A Half-century of Success"—1917

The Great Agricultural Exhibition of Western Ontario

\$32,000 in Prizes and Attractions


A very interesting Programme, including Military and other features, TWICE DAILY.

FIREWORKS EACH NIGHT TWO SPEED EVENTS DAILY

REDUCED RAILWAY RATES
Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary. LIEUT.-COL. W. M. GARTHOFF, President. A. M. HUNT, Secretary.

Farm Crop Queries

Conducted by Professor Henry G. Bell.



The object of this department is to place at the service of our farm readers the advice of an acknowledged authority on all subjects pertaining to soils and crops.

Address all questions to Professor Henry G. Bell, in care of The Wilson Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto, and answers will appear in this column in the order in which they are received. As space is limited it is advisable where immediate reply is necessary that a stamped and addressed envelope be enclosed with the question, when the answer will be mailed direct.

Question—Subscriber:—What is the value of orchard grass for hay? When and how should it be sown? Does it do better on sandy soil than oats? When and how should it be sown?

Answer:—Orchard grass is a very valuable hay crop if cut at the right time. If it is allowed to come into blossom fully, it tends to become hard and woody, and of course, loses in feeding value. Orchard grass can be sown either for hay or for pasture. In either case from 28 to 30 lbs. of good seed per acre gives good results. Prepare the ground fairly in the spring and seed the grass seed with a nurse crop such as wheat or barley at the rate indicated sowing not more than 1 bushel of wheat or barley per acre. Orchard grass thrives on a variety of soils, but it will not do well on undrained soil. It is very resistant to drought and does better than other grasses in shady places, such as in orchards. In order to assist in getting a good stand, you would do well to give the ground a thorough dressing of manure or add 200 or 250 lbs. of fertilizer to the acre at the time the seed is sown.

Question—H.F.:—I wish to know if I could put my second cutting of clover into my silo. Would it make a better grade of feed than it would to cut it for hay? If it is a good plan to put it into the silo, please give me some instructions as to how I should handle it.

Answer:—Some farmers claim to have successfully ensiled clover of second cutting. My personal experience in handling the second crop of clover in this way has not been very favorable. The ensilage which resulted did not seem to be readily eaten by the stock. In my opinion, a better grade of feed from this material can be obtained by making it into hay.

Question—L.C.K.:—We have a piece of land which is pretty wet, but cannot afford to tile it. Would you think it would do any good to sub-soil it? Would it drain any better? It is surface-drained but has not got a good outlet. Would like your opinion on it.

FACTORS IN SHEEP RAISING

By I. J. Mathews.

It has been quite a long time since farmers have taken any great interest in sheep, and for this reason the oncoming generation knows very little about the particular points of care that are necessary to make the sheep business a paying one.

Desirable as Scavengers.

As scavengers, sheep are certainly good and for this reason alone a dozen or fifteen head of sheep might well be carried on a farm of ordinary size—say one that contains a hundred and twenty acres. Cattle in the pasture refuse to eat the weeds along the fences and here is a place where sheep come in handy, since they seem to relish the weeds almost as much as the grass. Many farmers have found to their everlasting pleasure that a few sheep turned into a corn field that is weedy will soon rid the field of the weeds without doing any particular damage to the corn. Of course, if the corn is about ripe, after the sheep have eaten up the ragweeds and other foreign plants in the corn field, they may tackle some of the ears of corn, but they will not do this until after they have exhausted the supply of weeds.

In cleaning up old brush rows or pastures that are intended for breeding, sheep do excellent work since they sprout the stumps so completely that the sprouts are killed out during the first season of pasturage. The following spring this land can be broken very well.

Rotate the Pastures.

Where sheep are kept as one of the

major businesses of the farm, particular attention must be paid to the pasture upon which they graze, since there seem to be a number of internal and external parasites that prey upon the woolly creatures. After sheep have pastured upon one piece of land two seasons it is high time that they were moved to the next pasture.

Another point that often comes up regarding sheep is that of shelter during the winter. When it is taken into consideration that when winter draws on the sheep have all the way from two to five inches of wool covering their backs and when we remember how warm woolen clothing is, we are in a position to know at once that the sheep do not require a very warm shelter. The most successful sheep men with whom I have acquaintance do not give the sheep close shelter at any time of the year, except the ewes, for a few days just at lambing time.

The Dog Menace.

Dogs, no doubt, contribute something to the loss of sheep and whether or not there happens to be a law to that effect I should feel perfectly free to shoot any dog that was nosing about the sheep yards. Until secure protection from dogs can be legislated through, sheep men should take precautions by building high dog-proof fences about the place where the sheep stay nights. Under present conditions, however, there can be no doubt but that it will pay to take on a few sheep, but as with all other ventures, he who makes the venture should know the limitations of his enterprise.

Summer Cultivation of Old Meadows.

Two years, on the average farm, is quite long enough to leave meadows down, for best results and greatest profits. They should then be broken up and cultivated for other crops.

Deep ploughing is not necessary nor need the furrows be set up with a narrow plough. Rapid work at this time of year is essential. A two-furrow plough, with three horses, will turn over a large piece of land in a day. At the close of each day the area ploughed that day should be rolled. This breaks the lumps, presses down the furrows, re-establishes connection between the surface soil and the subsoil, bringing up the moisture from the latter to aid in rotting the sod.

After rolling, disking and harrowing should not be delayed. With such cultivation one retains a surface mulch, opens, aerates and fines the soil and destroys many bad types of noxious weeds and with the co-operation of the summer sun this method is most effective. With the present scarcity of labor, this is the cheapest and most practicable method of weed destruction and soil preparation for grain or even for hoed crops.

After the sod is decayed, a rigid spring-tooth cultivator with wide points should be kept going at intervals until autumn. Then the land should be thoroughly ploughed, as deep as the humus or plant food in the soil will allow. On the Dominion Illustration Stations, some results have been obtained in comparing the summer cultivation of sod land with fall ploughing the same, which indicate very clearly the benefit derived from summer cultivation as outlined above. In addition to the greater yield obtained, it should be remembered that the land is thereby put into much cleaner condition for subsequent crops.

Two fields of 4 acres each were taken; the first field was ploughed after harvest, was cultivated occasionally during the summer and autumn and ploughed in the autumn; the other field of 4 acres was left in sod and also ploughed in the autumn. The oats from the summer-cultivated field gave a yield of 15 bushels more per acre than the field ploughed in the autumn. This difference of 60 bushels on the four-acre field at 50 cents a bushel shows a total gain of \$30.00. Counting the cost of summer cultivating at \$4.00 per acre, a total cost of \$16.00 for the 4 acres, an increase in net profit of \$14.00 or \$3.50 per acre was obtained. The soil on the cultivated field being in a much finer condition and almost free from weeds, the difference in the profits from the two fields, if worked alike, should be almost as great the following season.

Roots.—28 rows of sugar beets grown on summer-cultivated land produced 10½ tons, while 36 rows of the same length grown on land simply spring ploughed only produced 9 tons, a difference of 3,733 pounds. The price paid at the factory being \$5.63 per ton, a gain of \$16.03 per acre was shown in favor of the after-harvest cultivation.—Experimental Farms Note.

Value of Bees on Farms.

To give an idea of the value of bees in agriculture, it is stated by a German writer that an ordinary colony during summer contains an average of 20,000 foragers. Of these 80 fly from the hive to the pasturage every minute; therefore, taking the working hours as from 7 o'clock in the morning to 5 in the afternoon, 48,000 flights every bee visits at least 50 blossoms. This amounts in round numbers to 2,000,000 for the hive in one day. It is reckoned that there are on an average 100 free days when bees are able to fly, consequently 200,000,000 blossoms may be fertilized by the bees of one colony. When only one-tenth of these blossoms are properly fertilized by bees, it leaves the enormous number of 20,000,000 fertilizations to each colony.

Small Indeed!

The orderly officer was inquiring if there were any complaints. Private Sparks jumped up, and stated that he never got his proper ration of butter. The officer looked the man up and down, then very triumphantly pointed to the veriest morsel of butter on his boot.

"Of course you haven't got your proper ration of butter," he said. "Half of it's on your foot!"

Private Sparks glanced down at the tiny grease-spot.

"Ah, yes, sir," he agreed. "Just half!"

Bedtime Stories

The Fairy of the Fountain.

The Fairy of the Fountain and the Little Boy of the Fountain and the Little Boy of the Fountain. The fairy is a small image who sits by the waters, day in and day out, with uplifted finger, beckoning the birds to drink or bathe in the basin that he holds in his lap.

And how many, many birds come at his mute call! Freda could tell you, for she is always watching for such things. But how the fairy got there, or where she really came from, Freda never knew.

According to the little girl herself, it all happened in this way: As she was sitting one morning by the fountain, feeding the goldfish, she felt to wondering what it was that made the water bubble up in the basin in such a queer way. Of course grandmother could explain it all; but then that would stop the wondering, which in itself was such fun! Suddenly a wild canary flew toward her, and perched on the finger of the Little Boy of the Fountain; but the strangest thing was that, instead of singing Freda a song, it began to speak to her!

"Little girl," it said, "shut your eyes for just a moment."

Freda did so, and when she opened them again, behold, standing right on the edge of the basin, was the tiniest and loveliest little figure that you can imagine!

"I am the Fairy of the Fountain," the little creature said at once. "You were wondering what made the water bubble up in such a funny way. It is I who make it do that, with my little golden churn. If you don't believe me, just notice how still the water is now, while I am talking to you!" And sure enough, the rippling sound had quite ceased.

At first Freda felt very shy in the presence of so strange a visitor, but at last she found her voice and asked the fairy a question.

"Will you let me play some day with your little golden churn?"

Your Problems

Conducted by Mrs. Helen Law.

Mother and daughter of all ages are cordially invited to write to this department. Initials only will be published with each question and its answer as a means of identification, but full name and address must be given in each letter. Write on one side of paper only. Answers will be mailed direct if stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all correspondence for this department to Mrs. Helen Law, 233 Woodbine Ave., Toronto.

Mrs. J.L.T.:—1. The cause of your five-month-old baby crying so much at night may be: 1. He is not awakened every three hours for food throughout the day. 2. The room is too warm. 3. He is too warmly clad, or the clothes may be wrinkled. 4. He sleeps in a lighted room. 5. He has been accustomed to being picked up every time he cries. 6. He may be colicky. 7. His ear may ache or his throat may be sore. 8. He may have had too much excitement just before going to bed. 2. It is never safe to use old rubbers saved from the year before on a new lot of preserves. To test rubbers for preservative jars, pull them out to see whether they are of sufficient elasticity to return to shape and not break. All parts should be subjected to the strain. Expense should not be spared in buying rubbers. 3. To cure a child of sucking his thumb, swab the tip end of the thumb with tincture of aloes or with a saturated solution of quinine. 4. Lemon is a splendid thing to keep on your sink to rub on your hands after they are through with the dishes. It takes away the stains, freshens your hands and makes them sweet and clean. 5. Hemstitching can be very neatly done on the sewing machine in this way: Draw the number of threads desired and baste the edge of the hem in the center of the drawn threads. Lengthen the stitch on the machine and stitch on the very edge of the hem. Pull the bastings out and pull the edge of the hem to the bottom of the drawn threads. Hemstitching done this way can scarcely be distinguished from that done by hand. 6. A little baking soda sprinkled over fruit when stewing will prevent the juice boiling over. It will also reduce the quantity of sugar required. 7. Apply salts of lemon to the ink spots on the pink cotton dress. 8. To get rid of beetles, sprinkle equal parts of red lead, sugar and flour, mixed, near the holes. 9. To make a fountain that will delight the convalescent child you should get a small glass bottle and nearly fill it with water. Then bore a hole through the cork and place a straw through the hole. The straw should be long enough to reach almost to the bottom of the bottle, and if the straw does not fit the cork tightly you should put sealing-wax round it to keep out all air. You should now take a glass jam jar and heat it over a lamp or candle. Stand the bottle of water on two or three sheets of damp blotting paper laid on a plate or dish, place the jar over the bottle, and press hard to prevent air getting underneath. Now, as soon as the air in the jar begins to cool, the water in the bottle will rise through the straw and form a pretty little fountain. To great thing to remember is to press the jar down ever so tightly. If air can get away from under the jar you will not have your fountain. 2. The coats of tailored suits will probably be longer during the coming winter than they have for some time. 3. Grass stains can be removed with ether. Most medicine stains can be dissolved by alcohol. 4. Keep only a tea or coffee service with a pair of candlesticks on the sideboard. Lack the service or a handsome tray, and have a good-looking receptacle for fruit. Keep all small silver necessary to everyday use out of sight. The aim is to keep all dignified and free from a cluttered-up mixture. For the dining-room table use a runner or square of crash hem-stitched with a lift of cross stitch or a round centerpiece of oyster-white linen with a heavy fillet insertion and edge. E.F.:—A canning outfit may be made in five minutes. All you need: A wash boiler, a false bottom for it, made of laths or sticks, or of corrugated tin with holes punched in it; a square of cheesecloth to hold fruits or vegetables when dipping into hot water; a kettle. Principles of home canning fruits and vegetables: Wash and cleanse the food; blanch by placing it in boiling water; plunge immediately and momentarily into cold water; pack food in hot jars, add boiling syrup or boiling water; place rubbers and tops in position half air-tight; submerge jars in boiling water in the wash boiler and cook; tighten the tops.

Sheep Notes

Sheep are excellent weed destroyers, as they keep the weeds nibbled so closely that no seeds are formed and the roots are exhausted. A small flock of sheep is an excellent scavenger on almost any farm, and they make profitable use of waste land, provided that dogs and internal parasites can be controlled.

The lambs should have a bit more grain now if they are to be marketed this fall.

Rape is an excellent feed for sheep, and it is greatly relished by them. Experiments have shown that they make rapid gains on it. It is a crop which is easily grown, and where sheep and feeding cattle are kept it will be found advantageous to have a few acres of this scullion feed. As a rule it is pastured off, but it is also a valuable soiling crop for sheep.

When the pastures become a little dry, rape may be cut and drawn to the sheep. A little of it will go a long way in preventing the animals from running down in condition. However, as a rule it is pastured off and proves valuable in keeping the lambs in condition after being weaned, and in toning up the breeding stock.

There are a few precautions, however, which must be observed in order to avoid loss. It is a feed which readily causes scouring and bloating if care is not exercised at the first. Turn the flock on in the middle of the afternoon the first time or two when the rape is perfectly dry. After a few days sheep may be left on it continually, but there should be grass pasture near the rape field to which the sheep have free access.

Thick necked onions are useless for keeping. Be careful to select onions with a thin neck if they are wanted for keeping.

The Dairy

From England, as well as from this continent, come reports of dairy herds being reduced. When other men are going out of a staple line is usually a good time for wise men to stay in it.

Insure fancy prices for butter by having a clean, attractive package of good quality. A neat wrapper more than pays for itself.

Cutting dock, mullein, thistles and poisonous weeds in the cattle pasture is a chore that fits in nicely after a rain, when the ground is wet. The task may not seem necessary until a cow is lost through poisoning, when it will be too late for prevention.

Crossing a heavy milk producer of one breed and a high butterfat producer of another in an attempt to combine the two characters in the offspring, is like trying to produce milk custard by grafting milkweed on eggplant.

The profitable gains on a bunch of feeders are those which increase the value of the animals per pound. Such gains are due more to intelligent buying than to feeding and handling.

Shavings are cheaper than straw for bedding, and just as convenient to use. This does not justify burning straw and buying shavings.

A thermometer for the dairy is just as essential as a toothbrush for the toilet. Success in handling dairy products is due largely to maintaining definite temperatures, and such is not possible by guess.

Almost any pure-bred bull with good milking ancestry will improve a herd of grade or scrub cows. That does not infer that the best bull is not desirable.

Liquid manure is good for phlox, hollyhock, delphiniums and most other perennials.

Health

Learn How To Protect Broken Bones and Sprains.

While there is very little a member of the family or a nonmedical friend can do in case of broken bones, and while it is unwise to offer suggestions relative to the setting of bones, it is important that both the family and friends know how properly to support a broken leg while carrying a disabled person into the house or to near-by medical aid.

For instance, suppose your child falls from a tree and fractures his leg below the knee, if you tie a couple of flat boards three inches wide about the leg with two pocket handkerchiefs the ends of the fractured bone will not rub against each other and increase the pain and all danger of causing the broken bones to protrude through the flesh, thus "compounding" the fracture, is avoided. A good emergency stretcher may be quickly made out of two or three buttoned vests with poles, stakes or brooms run through the armholes, and if the sufferer is placed on the improved stretcher so that one vest comes under the shoulders, and one under the hips and still another under the fracture, he may be carried for miles quite comfortably. If the fractured end of the bone penetrates the flesh it is then known as a compound fracture and the utmost cleanliness must prevail. If the wound is dirty Dakin's solution should be employed. For it is in just such wounds that this solution has been found to be of such great value on the battle fields of Europe.

In all instances an X-ray laboratory should be sought to ascertain if the two ends of the bone are in good apposition.

Sprains

A torn ligament often causes almost as much pain as a fractured bone. And during the interval of getting medical aid, Bier's hyperemia may be produced by tying a piece of rubber tubing above the sprain; for instance, in case of a sprained wrist, tie the tubing or a handkerchief just below the elbow. In other words, tie between the sprain and the trunk of the body. The intense pain is immediately lessened and often entirely relieved.

The tying should be loosened every hour for about ten minutes. The rubber tubing is much to be preferred to the handkerchief when it is to be had. Sprains may be complicated by the fracture of a tip of a bone, where the tendons are attached, so it is always wise to secure medical aid in their case.

The properly applied adhesive straps about the instep and ankle have given temporary support of value.

Allies' New Fast Airplane

Central Powers are Quite Out-distanced in Control of the Air.

Speed, not size, wins battles in the air. In the early stages of the war the Prussian aeroplanes were conceded to be swifter and more powerful than the French and British. Then came a type of French machine which excelled the Prussian. The Kaiser's answer was the Fokker, which caused a temporary sensation. Then came machines of the Allies which could outtravel and outclimb the Prussians' swiftest, and the Fokker was not heard of to such an extent.

For the last few months another type of aeroplane, faster, stronger and capable of climbing and manoeuvring more quickly still, has been in use by the Allies. It is far superior to anything the Prussians have shown.

"The new machine has been making 20 kilometres an hour," said Mr. Leon Goux, a representative of H. and M. Farman, makers of the new machine, who is in the United States to purchase materials for the manufacture of aeroplanes. "It can climb three kilometres in ten minutes. As nearly as I can remember the fastest machines previous to this have made about 180 kilometres an hour."

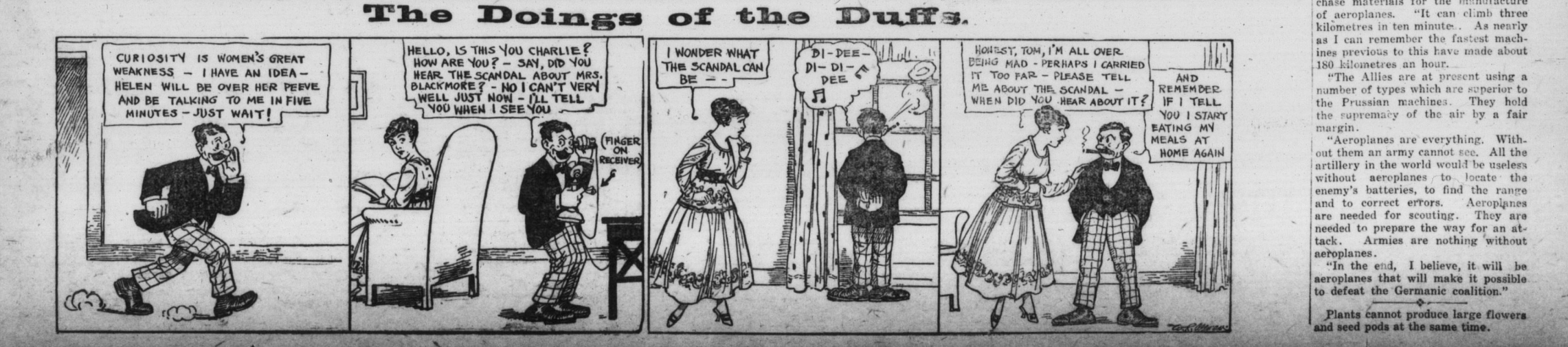
"The Allies are at present using a number of types which are superior to the Prussian machines. They hold the supremacy of the air by a fair margin."

"Aeroplanes are everything. Without them an army cannot see. All the artillery in the world would be useless without aeroplanes to locate the enemy's batteries, to find the range and to correct errors. Aeroplanes are needed for scouting. They are needed to prepare the way for an attack. Armies are nothing without aeroplanes."

"In the end, I believe, it will be aeroplanes that will make it possible to defeat the Germanic coalition."

Plants cannot produce large flowers and seed pods at the same time.

The Doings of the Duffs.



Panel 1: A man in a suit is talking to a woman in a dress. The man says: "CURIOSITY IS WOMEN'S GREAT WEAKNESS - I HAVE AN IDEA - HELEN WILL BE OVER HER PEEVE AND BE TALKING TO ME IN FIVE MINUTES - JUST WAIT!"

Panel 2: The woman is sitting at a table, looking thoughtful. She says: "HELLO, IS THIS YOU CHARLIE? HOW ARE YOU? - SAY, DID YOU HEAR THE SCANDAL ABOUT MRS. BLACKMORE? - NO I CAN'T VERN, WELL JUST NOW - I'LL TELL YOU WHEN I SEE YOU"

Panel 3: The man is standing and talking to the woman. He says: "I WONDER WHAT THE SCANDAL CAN BE -"

Panel 4: The woman is sitting at the table, looking surprised. She says: "DI-DEE - DI-DEE - DEE"

Panel 5: The man is standing and talking to the woman. He says: "HONEST, TOM, I'M ALL OVER. BEEN AROUND - PERHAPS I CARRIED IT TOO FAR - PLEASE TELL ME ABOUT THE SCANDAL - WHEN DID YOU HEAR ABOUT IT?"

Panel 6: The woman is sitting at the table, looking thoughtful. She says: "AND REMEMBER - IF I TELL YOU I START EATING MY MEALS AT HOME AGAIN"

QUALITIES NEEDED IN AVIATORS

ONLY "SUPERMEN" IN SENSES NEED APPLY.

No Department of Military Service Makes Such Exacting Demands As Does Aviation.

Which way is up?
Which way is down?
Can you find the earth if you are lost in a rain cloud?

A French flier recently, while at 22,000 feet altitude, became lost in a storm. He wandered around in the clouds seeking a familiar landmark which would guide him to the sector headquarters. While in the midst of a dense cloud, dodging up hill and down, he dropped his chronometer. He was surprised to see it fall "upward." He could not tell which was "up" and which was "down."

This French aviator, say the army medical officers, was "near-sighted" in his balance sense and "dead" in his equilibrium sense—in other words, was below normal in his acuity of sensing balance. Such an aviator might be responsible for one of the unaccountable failures of reconnaissance material to reach headquarters.

On the other hand, an aviator with full normal balance sense may reach the ground safely even when deprived of vision entirely. This was brought to the attention of United States army officers in the case of Miller, a French aviator, who was stricken blind while 7,000 feet above the ground.

When describing his sensation, he said: "Something seemed to be guiding me," and he made a successful landing and is receiving treatment for his lost vision to-day in the United States.

Qualifications Required.

No arm of the service makes such exacting demands as does aviation. First of all the successful applicant must be physically acceptable for military service. He must be sound in body and limb, normal in vision, hearing and color perception. In addition, he must be naturally athletic and have a reputation for reliability, punctuality and honesty, a cool head in emergency, steady hand and sound body, with plenty of reserve, quick-witted, highly intelligent and tractable.

An applicant may have all these qualifications and be familiar with the theory and practice of military affairs, the practice of photography and wireless telegraphy, a knowledge of map making and map reading, normal perception of color, stereoscopic vision, and yet, if he lacks a full normal balance sense he would be disqualified for the service absolutely.

A man may be perfectly acceptable for any other arm of the service, yet be subnormal in this sense, and be unfit to depend upon for the exigencies of aviation.

When an individual is on terra firma his sole touch, his vision and his hearing are continuously contributing to his orientation, enabling him (in conjunction with his balance sense) to maintain himself in proper relation to his environment. His balance sense may be away below normal, and yet with the added help coming from these other sources the individual may live out his life without the realization of much of a handicap.

Balance Sense Most Important.

When he attempts, however, to lead the bird life his "muscle-joint and visceral sense" contributes nothing of valuable information for orientation. Vision is a big factor in accomplishing this air orientation, as he can see where the fields are and know definitely that that direction is down. When clouds, mists or darkness cut off his vision then he falls back solely upon his balance sense. This delicately attuned mechanism whose normal function informs him unerringly in water or in air, what his relative position is in regard to the earth, guides him without the co-operation of any of the other senses.

The successful flier does not necessarily become a desirable man for military aviation service. This is, among other things, an important part of the signal service. The absence of full normal color perception would render absolutely unreliable the most skillful flier. The absence of full hearing or vision for distance would also exclude a man. A leaky heart valve, a high-strung, overworked nervous system, abnormal pulse pressure—all constitute insurmountable obstacles to his entrance into this branch of the service.

What Is Success?

"He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche, has accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration, whose memory a benediction."

Cut mint now and tie the stems up in bunches to dry slowly in a well ventilated room shaded from the hot sun. The plant will supply fresh young leaves by autumn.

"One Meatless Meal a Day"

is a good food slogan for war time, or any time—better make it two meatless meals a day—it would mean health and strength for the nation. But be sure and get the right substitute for meat in a digestible form. **Shredded Wheat Biscuit** is the ideal substitute for meat. It is 100 per cent. whole wheat prepared in a digestible form. Two or three of these little loaves of baked whole wheat make a nourishing, satisfying meal at a cost of only a few cents. Delicious with milk or cream or fruits of any kind.

Made in Canada.

AIR-RAID VICTIMS.

Innocent Martyrs of the German Campaign to Inspire Terror.

The totals of the casualties among women and children in the air raids in England to the middle of August are as follows:

Women killed	102
Women wounded	360
Children killed	94
Children wounded	235

Is it any wonder that public indignation is at the boiling point over the assaults of Germany's air fleet upon unprotected places, preferably shore-resorts where many babes and invalids are to be found and retaliation is least likely? War is awful enough when man meets brother man in mortal encounter, but it is infinitely worse when those who have passed as men come under cover of darkness and release destruction upon school children at their desks and mothers and nurses seated on park benches or trundling a perambulator. It is not easy to conceive of more devilish work than this. But we must not think of it only as a deplorable tragedy taking place afar off. We must take the lesson to heart and acutely realize that if we do not by all means oppose those who perpetrate these ruthless deeds they will extend their dastardly operations to us as they find opportunity. These innocent martyrs whose blood has reddened English soil might have been our own.

To achieve this total of women and children killed and wounded the Germans built up a vast aerial armament at a prodigious outlay. They darkened the sky with the wings of the air fleet as part of a deliberate campaign to inspire terror.

England still is calm and unafraid. England still declines reciprocity in murder by sending her airships to unfortified towns.

And what has Germany gained by her procedure? Only the intensified detestation of mankind; only the increased determination to exterminate a dynasty, a military system, a political philosophy that can conceive and sanction maneuvers so abhorrent to the least enlightened conscience. Each air raid that occurs inspires afresh the fighting spirit of the Allies and justifies anew their solemn decision to seek redress.

Most Wonderful Invention.

A Player-Piano that transposes in thirteen tones, manufactured exclusively by the National Piano Co., Limited, will be on exhibit at the Toronto Industrial Exposition at their booth. A cordial invitation is extended to each and everyone interested to examine and hear this wonderful Player. National Piano Co., Limited, City Warehouses, 266-268 Yonge St.

FIRE PREVENTION AT FAIRS.

The Autumn Fairs Should Include Exhibits of Fire-Fighting Equipment.

The fire chiefs of Canada are alive to the necessity for education of the general public in the enormous number of fires in Canada and the consequent heavy monetary losses therefrom. The fall fairs offer a very favorable opportunity for furthering their educational plan and should be utilized. Exhibits of fire-fighting equipment, short talks on the danger of careless housekeeping, neglected chimneys, carelessness with lights in barns and sheds, etc., will be helpful. Printed mottoes bearing the information of Canada's annual total of fire losses, as compared with other countries, and the number of lives lost through carelessness in the use of coal oil, gasoline, etc., would be effective.

To-day the fire chief's reputation depends upon his ability to prevent fires, not on his expertness in extinguishing them after they break out. This result can only be achieved by ceaseless education of the public, continual and rigid inspection of premises for fire risks and by the enforcement of by-laws providing for the abatement of hazardous conditions.

"TITOLWAD"

Vulcanizes Quickly Without Heat. Repair your tires, tubes, punctures, hot water bottles, etc. No mess. No fire. Know it. Point it. Paid in Canada. Order a 10-cent tin to-day. Distributors: E. Schindler, 114 Victoria St., Toronto.

THE KAISER'S REAL POWERS

PRESIDENT OF THE UNION OF STATES CALLED AN EMPIRE.

Does Not Possess a Single Power That Has Not Been Conferred Upon Him.

As we are constantly talking of the democratization of Germany, it is well that the editor of The World's Work, in a recent issue, should supply us, under the title of "Germany's Long Road to Democracy," with a description of the various forms of government in Germany. One has only to pick up the average newspaper to understand the prevailing ignorance concerning the nature of the German Empire. For the last three years we have been sneering at the "God-anointed Kaiser," that presumptuous gentleman who claims to rule his empire by divine right. Now the Kaiser claims the right to rule by divine appointment; he is a constitutional monarch.

There is an entirely different person, the King of Prussia, who has blatantly advertised himself as a Son of Heaven; it happens, indeed, that one and the same man is both Prussian King and German Emperor; yet no one can understand the German system who does not keep the two offices distinct.

Again, the newspapers contain constant references to the "Emperor of Germany" and the "Empire of Germany." There is no such thing as an "Empire of Germany," any more than there is any such person as an "Emperor of Germany." There is a German Empire and a German Emperor—a Deutsches Reich and a Deutscher Kaiser.

At first it seems that only the metaphysical German mind can grasp the distinction; yet the distinction is important and in itself largely explains the German system. For the Kaiser, qua Kaiser, is really not a monarch at all. Sovereignty, that is, does not reside in person.

The German conception of a monarch is that of a man who in himself alone possesses sovereign power—who does not derive it from the people, from parliaments, from "the consent of the governed," but possesses it himself, as an appointment from Heaven, or at least from some mystical source apart from those over whom he rules.

Real Sovereigns of Germany.

But the German Emperor possesses no such supernatural dignity. The German constitution describes him thus: "The presidency of the Union belongs to the King of Prussia, who bears the title of German Emperor." Here is a discovery, most astonishing to us of the West, for the Kaiser, according to the particular word used in the constitution, is apparently some new and strange kind of a President! He does not possess a single power that has not originated outside of himself—that has not been conferred upon him. These powers are as precisely set down in a written constitution as are Mr. Wilson's, and he must just as rigidly confine himself to them.

But Germany, as most people know, does contain a liberal assortment of monarchs—gentlemen whose power goes far back into history.

These personages are known under several names—kings, grand dukes, dukes, princes. They all derive their power from the fact that, in the dynastic and territorial struggles that took place centuries ago, their ancestors proved to be somewhat more successful ruffians than their rivals; now, however, a halo of divine right envelops their ridiculous pretensions. All these personages are monarchs.

To use the mystical "von" in reference to the Emperor, to call him Kaiser von Deutschland. Instead of Deutscher Kaiser, would imply that he belonged to this same exalted order. It would signify that the sovereignty of all Germany was centered in his person—that he was the God-given monarch of Germany.

But the Kaiser, as Kaiser, is nothing of the sort. As Emperor his office dates back no further than 1871; and he possesses only those powers which the real sovereigns of Germany—her kings, grand dukes, princes—have graciously bestowed upon him.

TO BELGIUM.

Thou that a brave, brief space didst keep the gate
Against the German, saving all the west
By the subjection of thy shielding breast
To the brute blows and utmost shames of Fate;
Thou that in bonds of iron dost expiate
Thy nobleness as crime! Even thus oppressed,
Is not thy spirit mystically blest,
O little Belgium, marvelously great?
Thou that has prized the soul above the flesh,
Dost thou not, starving, eat of angels' bread?
With every sunrise crucified afresh,
Has not this gerdon for all time sufficed—
That thou shouldst wear upon thy haggard head
The awful honor of the Crown of Christ?
—Helen Gray Cone.

AN AGE OF WEAK NERVES

"No heart for anything" is the cry of thousands of men and women who might be made well by the new, red blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make.

Misery day and night is the lot of hosts of men and women who are today the victims of weak nerves. Their pale, drawn faces and dejected attitude tell a sad tale, for nervous weakness means being tortured by morbid thoughts and unaccountable fits of depression. These sufferers are painfully sensitive and easily agitated by some chance remark. Sleeplessness robs them of energy and strength; their eyes are sunken, their limbs tremble, appetite is poor and memory often fails. This nervous exhaustion is one of the most serious evils affecting men and women of today. The only way to bring back sound, vigorous health is to feed the starved nerves which are clamoring for new, rich, red blood. This new, good blood can be had through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which fact accounts for the thousands of cures of nervous diseases brought about by this powerful blood builder and nerve restorer. Through the fair use of this medicine thousands of despondent people have been made bright, active and strong.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Fencing a Continent.

Since 1891 the State of South Australia has erected 29,148 miles of vermin fences, enough to encircle the world and with the remnant build a double line of fence along the southern border of Canada. New South Wales has spent more than twenty-seven million dollars for rabbit extermination and has within its borders ninety-eight thousand miles of fence. Of late years, says the National Geographic Magazine, the rabbit has been paying his board. He goes to swell the total of food exports from the commonwealth. Along the country roads rabbits may be seen hung on fences awaiting the rabbit carts that convey them to the packing houses, to be prepared for shipment as frozen meat and hides. During 1913 Australia exported frozen rabbit and hare to the value of one million four hundred thousand dollars and skins to the value of three million dollars.

MILITARY CROSS HERO

Capt. William Stewart MacTier, who was reported recently to have been awarded the Military Cross for gallantry in the firing line, is a son of Mr. A. D. MacTier, general manager of eastern lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Capt. MacTier went to the front with the first Canadian Contingent and has been twice wounded, the first time at Ypres, and lately at Vimy Ridge. At the outbreak of the war, Capt. MacTier was on the ocean returning from Europe, and immediately on landing joined the Thirteenth Battalion, under Lieut.-Col. (now Brigadier-General) Loomis, D.S.O. He went to the front with that unit and fought with it when it covered itself with glory at Ypres and Festubert. He was then wounded by shrapnel and returned to Montreal to convalesce. On returning to the front he was attached to Brigadier-General Loomis' staff, he having taken over the command of a brigade in the meantime. After serving in this capacity for a short time one of his feet gave out and an operation was necessary. On his return to the front on this occasion he was transferred to a Montreal Highland Battalion and promoted to his captaincy.

Potatoes should be dug in dry weather, so that they will be dry when they are taken into the cellar. If they are diseased the disease will not spread so rapidly among dry potatoes. If the potatoes are known to be diseased in the field, it is best to leave them in the ground as long as possible, so that diseased potatoes may more readily be seen and separated from sound ones before they are stored. Potatoes should be stored for best results in a dry, cool, well-ventilated cellar and kept at a temperature between 33 deg. F. and 35 deg. F., if possible.

MURINE Granulated Eyelids. Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes. **YOUR EYES** No Smarting, Just Eye Comfort. **Murine Eye Remedy** At Your Druggists or by Mail, See our bottle. Murine Eye Salve, in Tubes 2c. For Book of the Eye—Free. Ask **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**.

Japan Enriched by War. During these three years of war Japan's commerce has leaped by bounds. If the United States has prospered in equal proportion. In 1915, the first full year after the beginning of the war, her exports increased \$58,000,000, most of it going to former German markets in India, South America and other places long supplied by German and Austrian sources. Her merchant marine likewise has boomed in an unprecedented manner. Twenty shipbuilding yards in Japan built 252 ships in 1916, and at a very recent date 650,000 tons of shipping were on the ways in Japanese yards, while 300,000 tons of merchandise worth \$30,000,000 were awaiting shipment.

Murine's Liniment for sale everywhere.

FOR ALL THESE I THANK THEE.

For the bright outcome of the sun,
For all the glories of the day,
For the dear benison that lay
On my calm fields when day is done,
For beauty round about me poured—
In my old age I thank Thee, Lord.

For all the winds that bless and blow,
For happy day and harvest hours,
For trees and grass and birds and flowers,
And the white wonder of the snow,
For fair things in my memory stored—
In my old age I thank Thee, Lord.

For all the young rapt dreams I dreamed,
For all my happy careless spring,
For every dear and lovely thing;
Nor less for sorrow that redeemed
Or pain that brought me rich reward—
In my old age I thank Thee, Lord.

For ears to hear the whispering leaves,
The cricket's song, the linnet's thrill,
For eyes to see the sunsets spill
Their splendor on the harvest sheaves,
For soul to feel Thy wealth out-poured—
In my old age I thank Thee, Lord.

For my last days serene and dear,
Spent here where my young life began,
For love's enfolding benison,
For faith that rocks to rest each fear,
For Thy great mercy, vast and broad—
In my old age I thank Thee, Lord.
S. M. SMYTHE.

POSITIVE PROOF. AMAZING RESULTS.

\$5,000 Guarantee If We Fail. There has been a standing offer of \$5,000 Reward for any case Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray fail to relieve if directions are followed for three years, and more than 50,000 people have tried it successfully without a single failure. That is why the offer still holds good. Mr. Manuel Varquez, of 142 Hastings Street, Toronto, was going to have an operation for Kidney Stones two weeks ago. He tried Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray the day before the operation was to be performed and received such benefit that he purchased Ham-Ray Machine and one bottle Ham-Lax, with the results that to-day he is cured. Mr. Thomas Jones, of 113 Sheridan Ave., Toronto, suffered with Rheumatism in his heart and other parts of his body for 9 years. After trying everything he failed to get results until he took one treatment of the Ham-Ray Machine and used one bottle of Ham-Lax. Unsolicited he has given his testimonial.

We unconditionally guarantee Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray to give relief for Rheumatism, Paralysis, Stomach, Kidney and Liver Disorders. Write us at once. Explain what you think about yourself, and whether you have Electric Current available or not and leave the rest to us. Address the Ham-Lax Co., 18 King West.

Will You Visit the Exposition?

Remember you are cordially invited to call and have your case treated free of charge, and a full explanation of what Ham-Lax and Ham-Ray will and will not do. It is well worth the visit to find out the true facts of your case.

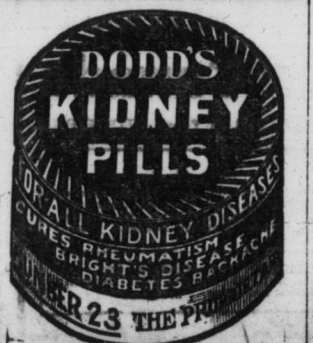
The Roads of France.

"The roads," writes one observer, "are all of them alive with interminable lines of convoys carrying supplies, wood, trench material, material for telegraphy and signals, artillery convoys, horses, mules, wagons conveying hay, water, sand, stones for the repair of the roads, material for the aerodromes, for the encampments, for the cooking stoves, for the thousand and one indispensable things in modern warfare; finally the convoys with reinforcements or wounded." Such are the roads of Northern France to-day.

St. Isidore, P. Q., Aug. 18, 1894
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribed it for my patients, always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours truly,
DR. JOS. AUG. SIROIS.

Many years ago, in times of scarcity, our forefathers made a preparation of rice and oatmeal, the recipe for which follows: Soak over night one pound of rice. Put it down to boil in one quart of water, then put on four more quarts of water from time to time as the grain swells. Add to this one pound of oatmeal and stir till done, when the mixture will be quite thick. It will require a good deal of salt.



ISSUE No. 35-17.

Tractor Will Bring Change.

To secure the most economical working of the tractor large fields with long furrows are necessary. The fewer the fields, too, the less loss there is of land and the easier it is to control weed growths.

It will not be surprising if, in the near future, the plan adopted by a Brant county farmer is generally followed—that of having, aside from orchard, lawn, etc., the whole farm enclosed by permanent fences, with movable fences for temporary changes following upon crop rotation.

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the summer than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, infantum and stomach disorders come without warning and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the home where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. Mrs. Chas. Anderson, Minda, Alta., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine for little ones who are suffering from a weak stomach. They cured my baby when suffering from stomach complaint and have made her a fine healthy child." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Raised the Dust.

It was a dull day in the trenches, and a bunch of Tommies had gathered and were discussing events. After a while the talk turned on a big Boche who had been captured the night before.

"He was scared stiff," said one Tommy.
"Did he run?" asked another.
"Run?" replied the first. "Run? Why, if that Boche had had just one feather in his han' he'd 'a' flew!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

In the meantime, everything depends upon the steady flame of British fortitude, says the London Star. Upon us rests the duty of standing firm until America has time to train and equip her armies. Not for the first time in our history the liberty of Europe depends upon our determination. We must show the stuff we are made of.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Beat the German Blockade. Russia is on rations. A wheat embargo exists in Argentina. Australia, New Zealand and India are out of reach of Great Britain because of the shortage of ships. It has fallen to the United States and Canada to beat the German blockade and feed Great Britain, the allies and the armies in the field.

A clock has been invented that records at a central point the time each machine in a factory is running.

YES! MAGICALLY! CORNS LIFT OUT WITH FINGERS

You say to the drug store man, "Give me a small bottle of freezone." This will cost very little but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

A few drops of this new ether compound applied directly upon a tender, aching corn relieves the soreness instantly, and soon the entire corn or callus, root and all, dries up and can be lifted off with the fingers.

This new way to rid one's feet of corns was introduced by a Cincinnati man, who says that freezone dries in a moment, and simply shrivels up the corn or callus without irritating the surrounding skin.

Don't let father die of infection or lockjaw from whittling at his corns, but clip this out and make him try it. If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to order a small bottle from his wholesale drug house for you.



Blue is a scarce color in our gardens, but ageratum, cornflower, baby blue-eyes, Swan River daisy and Salpiglossis sinuata, Anemone blanda, forget-me-not, some larkspurs, some columbines and one or two iris are very good blues.

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

The future of mankind is our trust to maintain and to defend—The British Premier.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICES for sale in good Ontario towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Company, 13 Adelaide Street, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

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

How I Suffered With Pimples

No One Knows, Says Miss Stodalka. Many Nights Could Not Sleep. Cuticura Healed.

"My face broke out all over with red pimples which would fester and then a large scale would form. Many nights I could not sleep because of the burning and itching. How I suffered no one knows. My mother requested me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I did so. In less than a month I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Rosebel Stodalka, Richmond, Sask.

Why not make these fragrant emollients your every-day toilet preparations? For Free Sample Each by Mail address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. A, Boston, U. S. A." Sold everywhere.

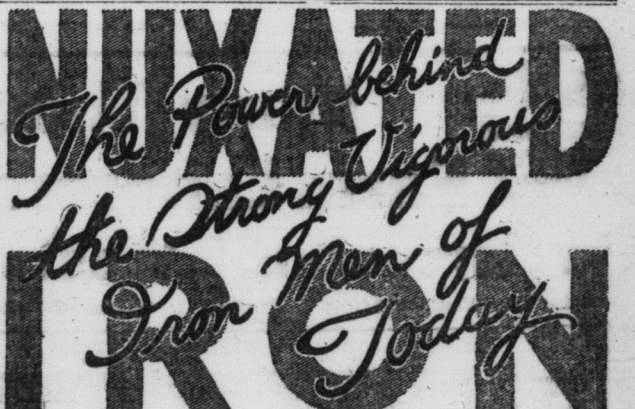
MOTHERHOOD WOMAN'S JOY

Suggestions to Childless Women.

Among the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the ability to correct sterility in the cases of many women. This fact is well established as evidenced by the following letter and hundreds of others we have published in these columns.

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—"I want other women to know what a blessing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been to me. We had always wanted a baby in our home but I was in poor health and not able to do my work. My mother and husband both urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, my health improved and I am now the mother of a fine baby girl and do all my own housework."—Mrs. ALLIE B. THOMSON, 216 Almond St., Poplar Bluff, Mo.

In many other homes, once childless, there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential and helpful.



Dr. Ferdinand King, a New York City Physician and Medical Author says: "There can be no strong, vigorous, iron men nor beautiful, healthy, checked women without iron—Nuxated Iron taken three times per day after meals will increase the strength and endurance of weak, nervous, run-down folks 100 per cent. In two weeks' time in many instances. Avoid the old forms of metallic iron which may injure the teeth, corrode the stomach, and thereby do more harm than good—take only organic iron—Nuxated Iron." It is dispensed by all good druggists.

We Expect You Here This Week LOW PRICES RULE

HALF PRICE--- Dainty White Underwear, all nicely embroidered and lace trimmed. You can have your choice at half actual retail value.

Remnants

Special sale of remnants of Towellings.

Great Values

Do you know that we are selling at retail linen and Cotton Goods at lower prices than the manufacturers are charging for the same-class of goods today.

Sensational Clearance of Wash Fabrics

Little Girls' Gingham Dresses, 98c and \$1.08. A wonderful lot of Blouses for \$1.

The Ready-to-wear Department is full of Economies

A Big End-of-the-Season Silk Sale

We can save you money on all lines of Groceries

E. MAYHEW & SON

41c Trade and 39c Cash for Eggs

Wonderful Shoe Bargains

Men's Patent Oxfords \$2.95
Men's Gun Metal Oxfords \$2.85
Women's Slippers and Pumps \$1.68
Women's \$6 High White Shoes \$3.29

CLASS IN CLOTHES

Men have recognized this as the Classy Clothing Store. Special values this week.



Kilmartin.

Duncan McBain of Yarmouth is visiting his brother-in-law, Hugh McLachlan.

Lachlan Leitch, Geo. F. Munroe and Wm. Walker were appointed representatives of Burns' church to attend a meeting of Presbytery at London on Thursday in connection with the call from Blenheim to Rev. Dr. J. Fraser Smith.

Mrs. Mitchell (nee Sarah Robertson) of Detroit is renewing old acquaintance here after an absence of about 25 years.

Mrs. Neil McLachlan and two daughters of Sarnia are visiting friends here.

Rev. Dr. J. Fraser Smith, who has been holidaying in Muskoka for three weeks, will occupy his pulpit here on Sunday next.

Donald W. Leitch, who had his house burned recently, is making preparations to build another one as soon as possible.

Corporal Geo. M. Secord returned this week after spending a few weeks in the West.

Peter McNeil and Norman McLennan of Dawn spent over Sunday with friends here.

Dan McDougald of Sarnia is renewing old acquaintance here.

Masters Hugh and Albert Root of Walkerville returned home last week after spending several weeks with friends here.

Peter McNeil of Brooke and his sister, Mrs. John McVicar of Detroit, visited at D. McGregor's last Friday.

Dan and George Secord of Detroit are visiting at John Secord's. The first named has been drafted for the American army.

Sadie and Florence Riddell of Detroit, who spent a number of weeks visiting their grandfather, Alexander McLachlan, returned home on Saturday last.

Miss Mary McAlpine of Mosa returned home recently after visiting her uncle, Christopher McCallum, Elfrid.

Like to "the shadow of a rock in a weary land" is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by stilling suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessings of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever enquired for.

OAKDALE.

Miss Ethel Murphy of Highgate is the guest of Mrs. Joseph Hartwick.

Mrs. E. Dawson and family left for their home in Saskatchewan last week.

Misses Flossie and Lilly Willis are spending their summer vacation with their aunt, Mrs. John Summers.

Miss Reta Tyler of Toronto renewed old acquaintances by spending a week with her many friends here.

Miss Lydia Edwards of London is the guest of Misses Stenna and Della Lecson.

Miss Lulu Dykeman of St. Thomas spent a week with her father, Joseph Dykeman.

Roy Wright, son of Herb Wright, spent a week in London with his uncle, Russell Wright.

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-help of castor oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children. Will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels untenable to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

MOSA.

Miss Isabel McAlpine visited her sister, Mrs. A. B. McLachlan, last week.

Pearl Mitchell of Chatham is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. C. McLean.

Miss Esther Mitchell of Chatham is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Neil L. Leitch.

Mrs. A. B. McLachlan and Miss I. McAlpine visited their aunt, Mrs. Mary McAlpine on Thursday last.

Wm. Munroe lost a valuable horse last week.

H. D. Johnston, I. P. S., of Strathroy was a visitor at M. C. McLean's on Monday.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
Signature of *Dr. H. H. Johnston*

Kilmartin.

Miss Mary McCallum of Detroit is visiting her mother, Mrs. Z. McCallum.

Rev. Mr. Ford of Glencoe occupied the pulpit of Burns' church on Sunday. Dr. Smith is expected home for next Sunday.

Misses Margaret and Christena Little and Master Emerson Little are visiting at Thamesville this week.

Misses Marion and Lillian Campbell are visiting their uncle, Peter Campbell, Bethel.

Rip's Awakening.

Rip Van Winkle kept a store, A country store.
"Twas nothing more.
He fell asleep for twenty years
As it appears.
Just 20 years.

He woke up then; in short, got wise, Began to everyone's surprise
To advertise.

A mammoth business soon was done. He now doth run
A great emporium, my son.

The Canadian National Exhibition grounds cover 264 acres and have upwards of a mile of water front.

When You Come to Detroit
Be Sure to See the

New Fall Dresses

at **\$15.00**

OF SILK AND SERGE

Dress sketched is of navy blue Taffeta. Collar and straps in front embroidered in Chenille Silk and gold thread in fancy scroll designs. Tight sleeves, self-button trimmed. New side draped skirt, button trimmed and embroidered to match collar and bodice. Women's and misses' sizes. The most exceptional value at \$15.



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B. SIEGEL & CO.

CORNER WOODWARD & STATE
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CASH FURNITURE SALE

DON'T ASK FOR CREDIT. WE CAN'T GIVE IT AT THESE LOW PRICES.

One Week Only---Sept. 1 to Sept. 8 inclusive

If you need Furniture you will save money by buying now. We have too much. We need the room for our new fall shipments. We also need the money. Consequently these big Furniture values:

BEDROOM FURNITURE

Black Walnut Bedroom Suite, reg. \$60.00, for 47.50
Gum Wood Bedroom Suite - reg. 53.00, for 41.75
Mahogany Dresser and Stand, reg. 40.50, for 32.75
" " " " reg. 31.50, for 24.75
Oak Dresser and Stand - reg. 24.50, for 19.75
Imitation Oak Dresser and Stand, reg. 15.80, for 12.65
Iron and Wood Beds and Springs and Mattresses - all reduced accordingly.

DINING-ROOM FURNITURE

Quartered Oak Extension Tables, golden or fumed - reg. 26.00, for 21.75
Elm Extension Table - reg. 15.00, for 12.25
Square Extension Table - reg. 10.50, for 8.50
6 Fumed Oak Diners, slip seats, reg. 27.00, for 21.75
6 Golden " " reg. 30.00, for 24.75
6 Oak Diners, padded seats - reg. 20.50, for 16.50
Fumed Oak Buffet - reg. 32.25, for 25.75
Combination China Cabinet and Buffet-- reg. 33.00, for 26.50; reg. 40.00, for 31.75

PARLOR & LIVING-ROOM FURNITURE

1 Parlor Suite, mahogany finish, reg. 27.25, for 22.25
Parlor Tables - from 2.45 to 7.75
Jardiniere Stands, Easy Chairs, Couches, China Cabinets, Book Cases, Writing Desks, Hall Racks, Hall Seats and Mirrors, Paper Racks, Hat Racks, Clothes Horses, Framed Pictures, Bevelled and Plain Mirrors.

Everything reduced from 15 to 25 per cent. Come September 1st and make your choice. We deliver any article, large or small.

1 Black Collapsible
Baby Buggy, only
\$7.25

SPECIALS

1 Ribbon-finish Brass
Bed, reg. \$29.00, for
\$23.50

J. B. Gough & Son

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1917

Newbury

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. Frank Robinson on Wednesday, Sept. 5th, at 2.30 p. m. Roll call, "Ideas on economies." The president, Mrs. Hammett, will give a paper on "The analysis and food value of milk." The institute recently rendered a unique service to the community in the distribution of forty baskets of fruit at cost price. All women welcomed at the meeting.

Frank Robinson spent the week-end at Thorndale. His daughter Marjorie, who was visiting at Walkerton, returned home with him.

J. G. Bayne is visiting in Detroit.

Mrs. Frank Foster of Detroit visited her mother, Mrs. Patterson, this week.

Mrs. Alex. Gray of Windsor is visiting in town.

Miss Graydon is visiting in Detroit.

Frank Wood of Windsor visited in town last week.

Mrs. Seabrooke and daughter of Prince Albert are visiting her brother, Wm. Glennie.

Pte. Alex. Humphries of London spent the week-end with S. McCallum.

Pte. Jim Brennan and Pte. Fred. Connelly are home from Ottawa for a short leave. On Friday evening the Unity Bible Class, of which the boys were members, had a social evening and presented each with a signet ring.

David Wilson of Wallaceburg is visiting his niece, Mrs. Matt. Armstrong.

Dr. B. Wilson of London spent Wednesday with his uncle.

Misses Bessie and Verna Dobbyn of London are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Lamb.

A. J. Walker and family returned to London last week.

Miss Lillian Owens gave a porch party for a few girl friends on Thursday evening.

Misses Helen and Isabel Cameron returned home to Glencoe last week after visiting their aunt, Mrs. J. G. Bayne.

David Congreve, wife and daughter of Welland are visiting his mother, Mrs. Brown.

Miss Jones of London visited her sister, Mrs. Owens, last week.

Cairo.

Miss Ila Smith, accompanied by her nephew and niece, Meryl and Jean McKeown, returned last week after an extended visit in Walkerville, Detroit and Sarnia.

Mrs. Fred Melow and little son Gordon of Detroit are visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Arnold.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings of Dresden, accompanied by the latter's mother, Mrs. Kunes of Glencoe, and sister, Mrs. Leila Smith of London, called while passing on their way to London.

C. P. Smith of Detroit is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Macaulay and little son of Sarnia are visitors at the home of his brother, W. R. Macaulay.

Mr. and Mrs. Les. Sullivan motored to Highgate on Saturday.

Yesterday being "mission day" in our Sunday School, part of the time was allotted to the president, Mrs. Margaret Johnson, who addressed the school on the subject of missions.

Readings and recitations were then in order. A short hymn by little Jean McKeown, rendered in a clear and sweet manner, was a feature much appreciated.

At the conclusion of the Sunday school it was decided to hold a picnic in some near-by grove on Labor Day, Sept. 3, in connection with the Presbyterian congregation.

This morning C. J. Watson received a telegram that his youngest son, Oliver, had been wounded in both legs and sent to the hospital, somewhere in France.

Wardsville

Roy C. Minna of the Molsons Bank, Montreal, is visiting his parents.

Rev. J. Hale and daughter Carlotta are visiting at Guelph.

Miss Helen Bell of London is visiting Miss Laura McCrimmon.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicols of Detroit, are visiting his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Clark and daughter Vera spent a few days in London this week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Heath and baby of Nelles' Corners are visiting his sisters.

Howard York of Ingersoll is visiting his mother.

Mrs. P. King spent last week at Alvinston.

A woman's favorite novel is the one in which she thinks the heroine resembles her.

Melbourne.

Did you hear the wedding bells? No, we heard the guns, tin pans, horns, etc.

An item in last week's issue should have read: Miss Eva Showers of Canachie is spending her vacation with her father, James Showers of this village, (not James Richards).

The Young People's Society of the Presbyterian church met on Wednesday evening. Rev. P. Jamieson addressed the meeting which was well attended.

Mrs. Robert Parr, who has been ill for some time and is now in Sarnia taking treatments, is very much improved in health and strength.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, who have spent the summer in this vicinity, have returned to their home in the West.

Robert Carruthers left a few days ago for the Canadian West where he will visit friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Cady of St. Thomas spent a few days in our village last week.

We are pleased to learn that Wm. Graham, who met with an accident a short time ago while attending to a horse's foot, is able to be about again.

John Macfie of Appin occupied the pulpit in the Methodist church on Sunday morning.

Mrs. Wm. Grigg disposed of her household effects a few days ago by having an auction sale.

Mrs. (Rev.) D. C. Stephens, who has been away for some weeks, has returned to her home here.

Mr. Robertson, our public school teacher, occupied the pulpit at the Sutherland appointment on Sunday last.

Strathburn

Rev. and Mrs. Weir and family of Ridgeway spent Friday night here on their way home from holidaying at Muskoka Lakes.

John A. McRae of Detroit visited friends here this week.

Oil men were here last week looking up land for leasing.

Mrs. Lorenzo Siddall's sister and her husband from Toronto spent a week with her last week and returned home on Monday.

Every man who says that marriage is a success praises both his wife and himself.

Many Thousand Farm Laborers Wanted for Harvesting in Western Canada

"Going Trip West"—\$12.00 to WINNIPEG "Return Trip East"—\$18.00 from WINNIPEG

GOING DATES

August 31st All stations in Ontario West of Smith's Falls up to and including Toronto on Lake Ontario Shore Line and Havlock-Peterboro Line; also from stations between Kingston and Kanawha Junction, inclusive, and from stations on the main line from stations on the main line to Port McNicoll and Burlington-McCoy's.

August 23rd From stations West and South of Toronto up to and including Hamilton and Windsor, Ont., on Owen Sound, Walkerton, Teeswater, Wingham, Elm, Listowel, Goderich, St. Mary's, Port Burwell and St. Thomas branches, and stations Toronto and North to Bolton, inclusive.

SPECIAL THROUGH TRAINS

Further particulars from Canadian Pacific Ticket Agents. W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.