

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 45--No. 32.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1916.

Whole No. 2326.

Farm For Sale.

69 acres, lot 6, 1st range, Longwood-Road, Township Moss; 4 miles from Glencoe; soil sandy and very loam; 2-story frame house, 7 rooms; good barn, cement foundation; buggy shed, ice house and chicken coops; 2 wells and spring water in backyard; also creek through pasture; 2 acres orchard; one of the best farms in Middlesex; 1 mile to school, 1 mile to church. Reason for selling, poor health. Owner, L. H. Cloonan, R. R. No. 1, Glencoe, Ont. 261

For Sale.

On account of poor health the undersigned has decided to sell his store, dwelling, barns, blacksmith shop and stock scales, together with complete general store stock, ten rods from Ekfrid G. T. R. and Wabash station. The above real estate, \$2,800; a part may be arranged to be paid later. Store stock about \$3,000 cash, with a discount on the dollar. A good home in any village or town would be taken on account. This is the place for a man that wants good pay, lots of work and no bad debts.—A. D. McCallum, proprietor. 263

Teacher Wanted.

Teacher wanted for S. S. No. 8, Ekfrid. Apply, stating salary and qualifications, to James McRae, Secretary, R. R. No. 3, Glencoe. 241f

Wells Drilled.

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

Cream Wanted.

Will receive cream daily throughout the week, Saturday afternoons excepted during the warm weather. Cream wagon will be on its routes again this summer. Cash for eggs.—Alex. McNeil. 194f

For Sale.

A home in Glencoe; half acre of land, with brick house and good barn. Located on McRae Street. Apply G. M. Barker, Glencoe. 190f

WE WANT YOUR

POULTRY

Highest cash prices paid for good quality birds. Also Huirers of Cream and Eggs. See Wm. Muirhead or Du-gald McIntyre, Glencoe.

SILVERWOODS, LIMITED

Voters' Lists, 1916

Municipality of the Township of Moss in the County of Middlesex.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of The Ontario Voters' Lists Act the copies required by the said section to be transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing on the last received assessment roll of the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and at municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Moss on the twenty-ninth day of July, 1916, and remains there for inspection. And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law. Dated at Moss this 29th day of July, 1916. C. C. McNAUGHTON, Clerk of Municipality of Moss.

A. B. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Annuity 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 Howard's Furniture Store. Phone 16.

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

WEATHER INSURANCE

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

CHANTRY FARM

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

ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont. L. D. Phone, Kerwood Central

G. C. McNaughton

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

Phone Bithwell U. & R. P. O. Newbury No. 411 R. R. No. 2

Western Farmers' Weather Insurance Company

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

E. T. Huston, Agent, Glencoe

AUCTION SALE OF Real Estate

Thriving Butcher Business IN THE VILLAGE OF GLENCOE AT THE MCKELLAR HOUSE

Saturday, August 19th at two o'clock sharp.

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situated lying and being in the village of Glencoe in the county of Middlesex, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, and being composed of the south half of village lot No. 3 in block D on the east side of Main St., in said village (in McDonald & Ross' survey of part of the north half of lot No. 24 in first concession of Ekfrid). This property, including shop, stable, ice house, slaughter house and all fixtures, tools, etc., for carrying on a butcher business as a going concern, will be offered on bid as Mr. Humphries is desirous of quitting the business. Business will be carried on as usual both before and after sale. F. G. Humphries, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.



PLACE YOUR FALL WHEAT FERTILIZER ORDER WITH LORNE GOFF Glencoe GUNNS LIMITED - West Toronto

Twine! Twine! Twine!

Best makes of Binder Twine for sale. A full supply of Flour and Feed on hand.

McAlpine Bros.

We carry a Full Line of Tin, Enamel and Galvanized Ware, Sinks, Bathtubs, etc. Plumbing, Furnace-work, Roofing, Eavetroughing, Repairing, etc., done by a Practical Mechanic.

J. M. Anderson

Tinsmith Plumber

J. B. GOUGH & SON

Furniture Dealers Funeral Directors MAIN STREET - GLENCOE Phone: Day 23, Night 69

CLUBBING RATES

Renew your newspaper and magazine subscriptions at the Transcript office. We can save you money, as well as the trouble and expense of remitting. The following are some of our clubbing rates:—

The Transcript and Family Herald and Weekly Star, \$1.95
Daily Free Press, morning or afternoon edition, 2.95
Daily Free Press, morning, 3.75
Daily Free Press, afternoon, 2.95
Daily Globe, 3.90
Daily Mail and Empire, 3.90
Farmer's Advocate, 2.45
Weekly Sun, 1.85
Weekly Advertiser, 1.85
Toronto Daily News, 2.90
Weekly Free Press, 1.95
Canadian Countryman, 1.50
Toronto Saturday Night, 3.85
Weekly Witness, new subscribers 1.85
Weekly Witness, renewals, 2.00

All subscriptions are payable in advance. Address TRANSCRIPT OFFICE,

Mantel Clocks

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

WATCH REPAIRING ON SHORT NOTICE

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

HOW ABOUT YOUR EYESIGHT?

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

C. E. Davidson - Jeweler MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED GRADUATE OPTICIAN

Keith's Cash Store

Wednesday Half Holiday for three months, beginning June 14th, to September 13th.

P. D. KEITH

YOUR TRADE

in Hardware and Stoves, etc., is respectfully solicited by S. Hart & Co., who have purchased the business formerly carried on by Mitchell & Hagerty, opposite the McKellar House. Mr. Hagerty will be in charge as formerly and will do his best to serve you satisfactorily.

THE CENTRAL GROCERY

We now have the largest and best assorted stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries in Glencoe. Our turnover is such that everything on our shelves is fresh all the time. Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Vegetables arriving daily. Watch our windows. Special values now offering in bulk Teas and Coffee. Try them. Highest prices paid for produce in cash or trade. Get our prices before selling.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR ICE CREAM?

We are selling Silverwood's "Smoother Than Velvet," and it is all the name implies. We take pride in offering you the very best Ice Cream that can be made, only pure cream being used, and manufactured in a modern and sanitary plant by expert workmen. Call and take some home with you. It is wholesome, nourishing and refreshing.

W. A. CURRIE & CO.

Phone 41. Goods promptly delivered anywhere in town.

Red Cedar Shingles

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

Galvanized Iron Roofing

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE GLENCOE, ONT. Planing Mill and Lumber Yard Beaver Board and Fibre Board in stock

WILSON TO PREVENT TIE-UP.

Railroads Will Probably Have to Make Concessions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—President Wilson conferred yesterday with both parties to the threatened country-wide railway strike, and last night it appeared that sufficient foundation had been laid to furnish a working basis for a settlement of the differences of the employees and employers. The president will meet both sides again to-day. At the conclusion of yesterday's conference, the President issued this statement: "I have met both sides and have gone over the case with the utmost frankness. I shall not be able to judge until to-morrow whether we have found a feasible basis for settlement."

The foremost questions are what shall be arbitrated, if arbitration is to be resorted to, and what form of arbitration shall be adopted. Representatives of the employees maintain that their demands for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime is the only concrete proposition under discussion. They insisted to the president in their conference to-day that the railroads make some definite counter proposal. If the railroads submitted some proposed form of settlement, they said, they would be ready to discuss negotiations further.

The employees are understood to be ready to consent to the principle of arbitration if the contingent proposals of the managers, which the men claim involve rights they have won in thirty years' efforts, are eliminated from consideration and if arbitration is conducted by a board on which all four brotherhoods are represented. Immediately after learning the employees' position, the President summoned the committee of managers and held a long conference with them. They left the White House to confer among themselves throughout the night, if necessary, and the general understanding was that they discussed the advisability of withdrawing their "contingency" proposals and submitting a proposition "without strings," as demanded by the men.

While representatives of the employees insisted that they had not yet agreed to arbitrate any feature of their differences, there was a growing impression that arbitration or some form of compromise would be agreed upon.

ITALIANS TAKE MORE TRENCHES

Heavy Bombardment of New Austrian Positions Continues.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Another strong line of Austrian trenches, this time east of the Nadleggen height, south of Gorizia, has been captured by the Italian army. The enemy is being steadily pressed back on the Carso plateau by the continuous pressure of the Italians. In this sector elaborate entrenchments were carried east of Hill 212. About 800 Austrians were made prisoner by the Italians. East of Gorizia the Austrians have brought up heavy reinforcements and the Italian advance has slowed up. Heavy artillery duels are being fought in this area with the Italians fiercely bombarding the positions of the enemy. The Austrians are retreating by shelling Gorizia and the bridges thrown over the Isonzo. Small and sharp local attacks are reported from the remainder of the Italian front, with the invariable result of the Austrians. Among the places where these encounters are reported are the slopes of Forame, the head of the Costeana valley, the Boite slopes of Monte Civarone, and the Suggana valley. Fifty prisoners were taken by the Italians in these fights. Bombs were dropped on Montefalco and other places on the lower Isonzo by Austrian aeroplanes Sunday night, but no damage or casualties were reported as having been done.

Ontario Fall Wheat Held Tightly.

TORONTO, Aug. 15.—According to local grain buyers, there is practically no Ontario fall wheat coming on the local market. The fact that most of the farmers are busy with their oats has something to do with this scarcity of supply, but the high prices in the west are the big restraining factor. One dealer stated yesterday that unless a break came in prices he did not expect to see much of the crop moved before the first of September. The more or less nominal price for new crop given out by the Board of Trade yesterday was \$1.18 to \$1.20, which is two cents lower than the prices issued on Saturday. Dealers are bidding \$1.10 for broken lots and \$1.15 for carlots, but are not getting very much at these prices.

Destroyer Sunk Off Dutch Coast.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Laaso sank on Sunday off the Dutch coast, having struck a mine or been torpedoed, according to an official statement issued Monday night. Six of the crew of the destroyer are missing. Two men on board were injured.

Marriage licenses issued by D. H. McRae, Strathburn. 65f

Glencoe Council.

The regular meeting of the municipal council of the village of Glencoe was held in the council chambers on Monday, Aug. 7, 1916.

Members present—J. A. McLachlan, reeve; Jas. Harris, A. McPherson and P. D. Keith, councillors. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and signed.

A request for \$50 by the Moss and Ekfrid Agricultural Society was laid over till the next meeting.

On motion of Keith and Harris the following accounts were ordered paid:—J. Bell, for removing cans and rubbish from behind Currie's store, \$3; J. Bell, for removing garbage from behind town hall, \$1.50; S. Thompson, scavenger work at the fire hall, 50c; Elliott & Moss, copies of petition to G. T. R. to change mail train, \$1; advice to Reeve re fixed assessment for Woodburn Mills, \$1; Municipal World, supplies, \$1.50; F. Aldred, water supplies, \$9.75; W. R. Quick, watering streets, \$9.75; W. R. Quick, hauling cinders, \$13.00; J. Johnson, hauling gravel, \$7; cutting weeds, 50c; Peter Perkins, scavenger work, \$9.

Of four tenders for drawing gravel for Concession street, the one by Archie Grahaan at \$2.25 per cord was accepted.

On motion of Keith and McPherson Mr. Harris was appointed to oversee the gravelling of Concession street. Council adjourned to meet Aug. 15. CHAS. GEORGE, Clerk.

Seaside Excursions via Canadian Pacific.

An exceptional vacation trip is offered by the Canadian Pacific seaside excursions. Tickets on sale to lower St. Lawrence, Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland Resorts:—Good going Aug. 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st; good returning until September 6th. To Maine Coast Resorts:—Good going Aug. 25th, 26th and 27th; good returning until September 11th. Very special fares. Full information from any Canadian Pacific ticket agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Fall Fair Dates.

- Ailsa Craig—Oct. 2 and 3.
- Alvinston—Oct. 2 and 3.
- Amherstburg—Oct. 2 and 3.
- Blenheim—Oct. 5 and 6.
- Bridgen—Oct. 3.
- Chatham—Sept. 19-21.
- Conover—Sept. 23 and 24.
- Delaware—Oct. 11.
- Dorchester Station—Oct. 4.
- Dresden—Oct. 28 and 29.
- Embro—Oct. 5.
- Essex—Sept. 27-29.
- Florence—Oct. 5 and 6.
- Forest—Sept. 26 and 27.
- Galt—Oct. 5 and 6.
- Glencoe—Sept. 26 and 27.
- Hamilton—Sept. 12-14.
- Harrow—Oct. 10 and 11.
- Highbury—Oct. 13 and 14.
- Ingersoll—Oct. 2 and 3.
- Lambeth—Oct. 3.
- Leamington—Oct. 4-6.
- London—Sept. 8-16.
- Merrill—Sept. 28 and 29.
- Melbourne—Oct. 4.
- Muncey—Oct. 6.
- Ottawa—Sept. 8-16.
- Petrolia—Sept. 21 and 22.
- Thamesville—Oct. 3 and 4.
- Rodney—Oct. 2 and 3.
- Sarnia—Sept. 28 and 29.
- Strathroy—Sept. 18-20.
- Ridgeway—Oct. 9-11.
- Toronto—Aug. 26-Sept. 11.
- Wallaceburg—Sept. 26 and 27.
- Wallaceburg—Sept. 28 and 29.
- Watford—Oct. 10 and 11.
- Wheatley—Oct. 2 and 3.
- Windsor—Aug. 29-Sept. 1.
- Wyoming—Sept. 29 and 30.

EKFRID.

Miss Pearl Giles, of St. Thomas, is spending a few days at her home here. Pre. D. Black returned to Camp Borden Saturday after spending several weeks at his home.

Mrs. Gash and family, of London, spent last week at W. H. Switzer's, Berris Galbraith has purchased a new Chevrolet car.

Ella Switzer has returned home after spending her vacation with friends at St. Marys.

Mrs. Jas. McRoberts and children, of Kenora, are visiting with friends here. Dr. and Mrs. Dougald Galbraith have returned to their home in Lansing after visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hull and family have returned from a motor trip to Detroit.

The committee are sparing no pains to make the garden party on the school grounds on the evening of the twenty-second a grand success. A splendid program is arranged and all visitors will be highly entertained.

Why Suffer from Heat in the City When You Can Cool Off on the Great Lakes?

Take the Canadian Pacific Steamship Express from Toronto any Tuesday, Thursday or Saturday at 2:30 p. m. for Port McNicoll, where direct connection is made with either the "Assiniboia" or "Keweenaw" for Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur and Fort William. An ideal vacation trip at small cost. Particulars from any Canadian Pacific ticket agent, or W. B. Howard, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

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

Glencoe High School.

Additional examination results of the Glencoe High School:—

For Normal Entrance—Alice Campbell, Jessie Humphries, Minnie McArthur, Jean McLachlan, Estella Smith.

For Complete Junior Matriculation (12 subjects)—Jessie Humphries, Jean McLachlan.

For Partial Matriculation (8 subjects)—Lorina Luckhann.

The reports of all candidates who wrote on partial examinations have not yet been received.

Metcalfe Council.

Meeting of Metcalfe council Monday, August 7th. Members all present. Minutes read and approved.

That the following orders be paid:—Municipal World, \$2.02; supplies; Dispatch, \$3.25; printing; Galbraith Bros., \$19.80; half cost of culvert; R. Denning, \$2.52; fresh fish on graders; Exeter Man. Co., \$27.48; five graders; John Walters, \$15, s. 1, 1915, and \$1, dog wrongfully assessed; John McNeil, \$2; cutting thistles townline Metcalfe and Brookes, half to Brookes, div. 3; T. E. Gardiner, \$5.50; scraping road and filling holes, townline Metcalfe and Brookes, half to Brookes, div. 3; W. H. Sterling, \$2; repair sidewalk, s. con. 13, div. 4; John Herrington, \$11, man and team two days on grader and 1 1/2 days repair grader, townline Caradoc and Metcalfe; W. Howe, \$12, three days man and team on grader, Caradoc and Metcalfe townline; E. Grosvenor, \$12, man and team three days on grader, Metcalfe and Caradoc; L. Richardson, \$10, man and team 2 1/2 days on grader, Caradoc and Metcalfe; A. Richardson, \$2, repair grader; W. Morrow, \$4, man and team one day on grader; Caradoc townline; John Rowe, \$9, man and team two days on grader and half day repair grader, Metcalfe and Caradoc townline, half of the above to Caradoc, div. 4; J. Rowe, \$9, repair grader; Mrs. M. Gough, \$4.98, two-thirds value lamb killed by dog; Dan McCaw, \$10, scraping road, cutting thistles and filling holes, con. 6, and \$12.10, township grant S. S. No. 7; R. Ponger, \$100, part payment Perry drain; S. C. Loughton, \$150, township grant S. S. No. 6; W. J. Johnston, \$45, township grant S. S. No. 1; G. W. Denning, \$2, scraping road, con. 7, div. 3; H. Thompson, \$5, postage and stationery; J. A. Dodd, \$3.50, shovelling snow and cutting weeds, con. 6.

The contractors on Brown drain were granted an extension of time to September 15th.

Moved by Campbell and Denning that by-law No. 229 be passed as read a third time.

Council adjourned to Monday, September 11th, 10 a. m. HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk.

Twenty Years Ago.

Bicycle club enjoys moonlight ride to Wardsville and picnic at Tait's bridge.

Grand Trunk adopts automatic brakes on all freight cars to replace old hand brakes.

Eggs selling for 9c a dozen in Toronto, but for 12c a lb. in Glencoe. Discount of 20 per cent. charged on American money at bank. Nickels and coppers not accepted.

Series of electrical storms does great damage to crops and prevents progress being harvested.

Thirty Years Ago.

Fire in Wallaceburg burns business block.

Yachting party of six from Sarnia lost on Lake Huron.

Two men navigate whirlpool rapids at Niagara in a barrel.

St. Thomas street cars run by electricity for first time.

Stock company formed at Newbury to sink oil well.

Three-day excursion to Grimsby Park and Niagara Falls well patronized.

Burglars enter Hugh McCallum's store at Melbourne and get away with \$100 worth of homemade boots and shoes.

Salvation Army in Glencoe has lady captain, and band appears on street.

5 lb. cheese of the Crinan factory sells for 85 cents a pound. Tenders called for construction of new parliament buildings at Toronto.

Old Days on the Farm.

It was usually in winter when the singing class was held and some of the boys had horses and cutters. It would have been hard to heat a trusty old nag and a comfortable cutter with "cumfy" robes, in the golden olden days, as the shortest way to a country girl's heart, and some years later in our civilization the good old buggy in fall or summer was the king of siege guns in affairs of affection. Talk about autos, you say. Lotbarios of today! Mere speed and burning up roads should be the right kind of a girl and I don't believe it does. Why, you've got to have your hand on the steering wheel and your eyes on the road and your voice is drowned in chugs and whirs and sputters. The fellow with the slow old nag—a long and shadowy road—has an incomparable advantage. He can even lay down the reins.

Don't tell me, you fast-moving lovers of the twentieth century, that you've threatened those being school boys aging down the primrose way—Lover's Lane, I mean. I won't believe it.

W. C. Robertson, an old resident of Middlesex county, died at his home at Mt. Brydges.

THROUGH THE DARK SHADOWS

Or The Sunlight of Love

CHAPTER I.

It was a cold night in early spring, and the London streets were nearly deserted. The great shutters of the shops were being drawn down with a dull rattle, and every moment the pavement grew more dreary looking as the glories of the plate-glass windows were hidden.

Tired workers with haggard faces were making their way homeward; to them the day was at an end. But to the occupants of the whirling taxis and smart motors, as they sped westward, the round of their day was but half-way through; for them, the great ones of the earth, the all-important hour of dinner was at hand.

At the entrance of one of the most luxurious clubs in Pall Mall two men, in immaculate evening dress, stood carefully surveying the hurrying throngs of people.

"Seven," said one, as the hour struck from the nearest church. "I thought Standon said seven."

"Yes, and like a woman, meant half-past," returned the other, hiding a yawn.

"Stan's too young to value his dinner properly, but Leroy ought to have been punctual. Oh, here is Stan!" as a slight, well-dressed man sprang hastily from a smart motor and came towards them.

"Hello!" said the new-comer, shaking hands, "you two fellows first? I hope I'm not late, Shelton."

"Of course you're late," growled Shelton with characteristic pessimism. "You always are, and Leroy is worse. Come along, we may as well wait inside as in this beastly draught."

In the great dining-hall the snow-covered tables were being taken rapidly by members about to dine; silent footed waiters were hurrying to and fro, carrying out their various duties, while intermittently the sound of opening champagne bottles mingled with the buzz of conversation and the ripple of laughter.

The three men, Mortimer Shelton, Lord Standon and Frank Parselle, seated themselves at a table in a comfortable recess and took stock of the room, responding to numerous nods and smiles of recognition, while grumbling at the unpunctuality of their friend.

"Ten past seven!" growled Shelton, looking at his watch "I might have known that Leroy would be late. Shall we wait?"

"Oh, yes!" said Parselle: "Adrien might not like it, you know. It is a bore, though! The soup will be as thick as mud."

"By Jove! I'd forgotten," interrupted Standon, suddenly. "I met Leroy yesterday, and he asked me to tell you he might be late, as he was off to Barmister Castle last night. We were not to wait. He gave me a note, and—if I haven't left it in my other coat—" He fumbled in his pocket. "No; here it is." He produced the note with an air of triumph.

and Shelton, with a muttered exclamation of disgust, ordered dinner to be served before he opened it. As he did so and ran his eye over the contents, he frowned.

"Just listen to this," he said irritably. "My dear Mortimer, 'A letter from Jasper takes me down to the Castle. I will return in time to join your little party, and with your leave, bring Jasper along too; but don't wait on our account.' Yours, 'Adrien Leroy.'"

"Jasper—always Jasper!" commented Standon. "I'd like to know by what means Jasper Vermont has obtained such innumerable letters."

"Ah, that's the mystery!" said Parselle, frowning. "It's as plain as a pikestaff," growled Mortimer Shelton. "Leroy saved Vermont's life years ago at Oxford. I think that's enough for Adrien. If a cat or dog, or even a one-eyed monkey, placed itself under his protection, Adrien Leroy would stick to it through thick and thin. You know his little way; and this Vermont is no fool. He intends to make full use of his friend."

"And yet Leroy is not easily taken in," remarked Parselle thoughtfully. "Every man has his weak point," retorted Shelton with a shrug, "and Jasper is Leroy's one vulnerable spot. He will believe nothing against him."

"He's a lucky chap, Vermont," said Standon pensively. "No one really knows what he is or where he springs from; yet he always seems to have plenty of money, and apparently the whole of Leroy's passes through his hands."

"Something near a million," put in Parselle, enviously, "and with the run of a castle like a palace. No, Vermont's no fool!"

Mortimer Shelton nodded. "The Castle's all right," he said, curtly. "You can trust the Leroy to have the best of everything. They treat money like dirt, and bow before nothing but Royalty and women. Yet, with it all, there's no stauncher friend than a Leroy."

"As Vermont knows only too well," muttered Standon, dryly. "By the way, I saw Ada Lester in the park this morning. Jove! Such furs."

"In that quarter Adrien certainly treats his money like dust," said Parselle, with a short laugh. "I can't think what he sees in her; to me she seems an insatiable animal—and about as difficult to satisfy. It's a jolly good job for Leroy that, thanks to his father's generosity, his income runs into five figures—nothing else would stand the strain."

"Do you know, someone told me at the Casket the other night that Leroy had made the theatre over to Ada and her?"

"No," replied the young man, looking up. "We ought to have Shelton on the committee. No wonder they love you here, Shelton! And so the colt has lost the steepchase? I saw the news as I came along."

"And you have lost, how much—two thousand?" queried Parselle. "Five," said Vermont, not quickly, but just before Adrien could speak. "Is it five?" asked Leroy, indifferently. "I thought I'd backed 'Venus' for more."

"I backed her myself for a couple of hundred," put in Lord Standon, ruefully. "She's a beautiful creature, though, and I'd like to buy her."

"You can have her, my dear Stan, for a mere song," said Leroy, cordially. "I'm afraid that's impossible," interposed Jasper with suavity. "She's sold."

Adrien looked up in surprise. "Sold! To whom?" he asked. "To the knacker," was the calm reply. "Don't you remember, Adrien, that she threw Fording and broke her leg over the last hurdle?"

dryly. "He's fool enough for any thing. The place runs him into eight thousand a year as it is—not including Ada Lester, the lady manager—so he might just as well hand it over to her altogether. I wish to goodness, the wretched building would burn down! 'Pon my word, I shall set it alight myself one fine night—"

"Hush! Here he is," said Lord Standon, adding quickly, "with Vermont, of course."

The others looked round towards the new-comers. One was a dark-haired man of about forty years of age. His face was pale, with an almost unhealthy pallor, from which his small dark eyes glittered restlessly; his thin lips, tightly closed, were set in an almost straight line. Clean-shaven, sleek of hair, he wore an expression of cautious slyness that implied a mental attitude ever on guard against some sudden exposure of his real feelings. Such was Jasper Vermont.

His companion was of a different calibre. Still apparently in the early thirties, tall, and with clear-cut, aristocratic features, he was decidedly good to look upon. His face, fair as that of a woman, was, perhaps, slightly marred by the expression of weakness which lurked round the finely-moulded lips; but for all that it was stamped with the latent nobility which characterised his race.

The Hon. Adrien Leroy, only son of Baron Barmister, was one of the most noted figures in fashionable society. His father, who since the death of Lady Barmister had lived almost as a recluse, spent his days in the old Castle, and had practically abdicated in favor of his son. So that the colossal income accruing from the coal mines of Wales, the rentals of the Leroy estates in the Southern Counties and the ground-rents of a considerable acreage in one of the most fashionable parts of London, all passed through the hands of Adrien, who, in his turn, spent it like water, leaving Jasper Vermont—his one-time college friend and now his confidential steward—to watch over his affairs.

Leroy, with a genial smile of greeting for all, but a grave, almost weary expression in his blue eyes, parried the numerous questions and invitations that beset him on all sides, and, taking Vermont's arm, drew him towards the table where his three friends awaited him.

"I'm sorry we're late," he said in his pleasant voice, which was clear and unaffected, in strong contrast to the chatter which buzzed round him at their entry. "Blame Jasper, who, if he is as gungy as I am, is punished accordingly."

His good-humoured laugh as he seated himself drew echoes from his friends; Leroy's popularity was never more apparent than in a gathering of this sort, composed exclusively of his own sex.

"So you have just come up from Barmister," said Shelton presently. "How is the Castle looking?"

Adrien, busily satisfying a vigorous appetite, merely nodded and smiled in reply; but Jasper Vermont answered for him.

"Beautiful!" he said, with a smile which showed his white, even teeth. "Beautiful! It's a charming view; but we saw little of it this visit. Ah, Shelton, you are really an epicure! We don't get clear turtle like this at the Palladeo—eh, Adrien?"

"No," replied the young man, looking up. "We ought to have Shelton on the committee. No wonder they love you here, Shelton! And so the colt has lost the steepchase? I saw the news as I came along."

"And you have lost, how much—two thousand?" queried Parselle. "Five," said Vermont, not quickly, but just before Adrien could speak. "Is it five?" asked Leroy, indifferently. "I thought I'd backed 'Venus' for more."

"I backed her myself for a couple of hundred," put in Lord Standon, ruefully. "She's a beautiful creature, though, and I'd like to buy her."

"You can have her, my dear Stan, for a mere song," said Leroy, cordially. "I'm afraid that's impossible," interposed Jasper with suavity. "She's sold."

Adrien looked up in surprise. "Sold! To whom?" he asked. "To the knacker," was the calm reply. "Don't you remember, Adrien, that she threw Fording and broke her leg over the last hurdle?"

Leroy's face resumed its usual air of bored indifference. "Ah, yes, so you told me. My dear Stan, I'm awfully sorry! I had completely forgotten." He looked round the table. "Any of you seen the papers?" he inquired. "Last night was the first of the new comedy at the Casket—how did it go?"

Frank Parselle laughed. "I was there," he admitted. "Ada played finely, but they hissed once or twice."

"No light thing to sit through a bad play. But how is that, Jasper? You said it would run."

"I" protested Vermont, with a pleasant smile. "No, Adrien, not so certainly as that. I said I thought the play well written, and that in my opinion it ought to run well—a very different thing, eh, Shelton?"

"Ah! I replied Shelton, who had been watching him keenly. "So you were out in your reckoning for once. It is to be hoped you didn't make the same mistake with the colt. I think you were also favorably inclined to that, weren't you?"

"Yes, admitted Vermont, leaning back with an admirable air of content. "I laid my usual little bet, and lost—of course."

"You should have hedged," said Shelton, who knew as a positive fact that Vermont had done so.

(To be Continued.)

The Farm

Grow Your Own Fertilizer.

The fact that the yield of wheat was greatly increased when it followed a crop of clover was known to farmers even in the time of the Romans. It has not been, however, until comparatively recently that we have known just why clover increases the yield of the crop coming after it, or that any accurate experiments were carried on to determine just how much clover could enrich the soil.

If one pulls up a clover or alfalfa plant he will notice that it has little flesh-colored incrustations on the roots. These incrustations or nodules are the living and breeding places of little microscopic organisms which, like most other bacteria, are able to use the nitrogen of the air for food.

Just exactly how the little creatures are able to do this is not known, but it is known that energy is required to do so and they get the required energy by feeding on and using part of the carbonaceous tissue of the plant on whose roots they are living. Some of the nitrogen which the little germs have gathered from the air is used up by the plant for its own use. There is thus a kind of reciprocal arrangement between the plant and the germs which live on its roots whereby the plant furnishes the germs with carbonaceous food and the germs furnish the plant with nitrogenous food. This sort of union is called by scientists "symbiosis."

That give and take, reciprocity, cooperation, or whatever one wants to call it, not only benefits those immediately interested, but often others as well, is a well-known fact, and is well illustrated in this particular case. The little nodule germs or bacteria and the clover plant, by pulling together, add thousands of dollars' worth of fertility to our Canadian soils every year.

A two-ton crop of clover contains 100 pounds of nitrogen. This is as much as is contained in 10 tons of farmyard manure, and if it were possible to plow such a crop under we would have added about \$15 worth of fertility per acre to the soil. The best and most practical way to enrich the soil with fertility is not to plow it under, but to feed it to the stock.

It is not necessary to plow clover under or even to feed it to the land for it to enrich the soil, as experi-

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Three generations of Canadian housewives have used "Silver Gloss" for all their home laundry work. They know that "Silver Gloss" always gives the best results. At your grocer's.

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ments carried on at the Rothamsted experiment station will show.

In these experiments, roots, barley, clover and wheat, have been grown in rotation for the last sixty years. On one set of plots, however, instead of growing clover the land has been allowed to lie fallow, so that we are able to see what effect clover has had in increasing the yield of wheat. Taking the average of the yield for the last five courses we find that when wheat followed bare fallow it yielded 32.9 bushels to the acre, but when it followed a crop of clover which yielded very nearly two tons to the acre, its yield was 4.1 bushels per acre. That is, the clover increased the yield of wheat by 8.2 bushels per acre.

A still more striking example of how clover will increase the yield of the succeeding crop, especially on land that is somewhat run down, is shown by another Rothamsted experiment.

A piece of land was divided and one part was cropped with barley and the other part with clover. The nitrogen was determined in the two crops and it was found that there was 37 lbs. of nitrogen per acre in the barley and 151 lbs. per acre in the clover. The following year the whole of the land was sown to barley. The nitrogen contained in the barley which had been grown on the land which had been in barley the year before contained 39 lbs. of nitrogen per acre, and the nitrogen contained in the barley which was grown on the clover sod contained 69 lbs. of nitrogen per acre. This means that on the land where barley followed barley the yield was 32 bushels per acre, but where the barley followed clover the yield was 56 bushels per acre.—Canadian Countryman.

Home butter-making is not a lost art, but still it might be more extensively practiced than it is.

A good deal is said about the hog as a mortgage lifter, but it is up to the man behind the hog to do his part. "Fat as a hog" is likely to take on a new meaning. The pork-eating public is demanding less fat and more lean meat.

In many parts of the country dogs seem to have more friends than sheep, and yet the dog belongs in the non-producing class.

There is an ever-increasing conviction that there is a close relation between filthy quarters and hog cholera. And this conviction is sound.

The wild pigeon and the Labrador duck have become extinct in our day, but there is no danger that the horse will entirely disappear in our time.

Cows producing over half a ton of butter per year are so common that they are no longer a subject for special comment, but there still remain several millions of the other kind.

High Buildings.

"High buildings, sir," remarked an American, contemptuously. "Why, in England you don't know what height is! Last time I was in New York it was a blazing hot day, and I saw a man coming out of a lift wrapped from top to toe in bearskins, and I said to him:

"Why are you muffled up on a broiling hot day like this?"

"Waal," said he, "you see, I live at the top of the building, and it's so high that it's covered with snow all the year round."

The stronger the butter in the tub the weaker it is in the market.

USEFUL PRESERVING HINTS

Here's the Way to Succeed in Jam or Jelly Making.

10—Use ripe—but not over-ripe fruit.

20—Buy St. Lawrence Red Diamond Extra Granulated Sugar. It is guaranteed pure Sugar Cane Sugar, and free from foreign substances which might prevent jellies from setting and later on cause preserves to ferment.

We advise purchasing the Red Diamond Extra Granulated in the 100 lb. bags which as a rule is the most economical way and assures absolutely correct weight.

30—Cook well.

40—Clean, and then by boiling at least 10 minutes, sterilize your jars perfectly before pouring in the preserves or jelly.

Success will surely follow the use of all these hints.

Dealers can supply the Red Diamond in either fine, medium, or coarse grain, at your choice.

Many other handy refinery sealed packages to choose from.



St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited, Montreal.

From Erin's Green Isle

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

A successful flag day was recently held in Dublin in aid of Irish disabled soldiers and sailors.

Ten policemen have been injured trying to stop a cattle drive near Ballynashole, County Roscommon.

In many parts of South Kildare first crop meadows have been sold at prices averaging \$50 an acre.

Pte. W. Crowley, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, of Dublin, has been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

Irish-grown new potatoes have now made their appearance in Belfast market, and are being sold at 90 cents to 96 cents per stone.

Mr. William Patrick Wilson-Lynch, of Belvoir Park, Six Mile Cross, has been appointed a Deputy Lieutenant for the County Clare.

The farmers around Newtownhamilton, Co. Armagh, in consequence of the high price of coal, are at present cutting large tracts of bog.

The death has occurred at his residence, Dublin, of Mr. Harry Holt, barrister-at-law, for many years secretary to Chief Baron Pilles.

District Inspector Shelley prosecuted a man at the Ballying Petty Sessions, and who was fined \$30 for having a jar of potheen in his possession.

At the Tralee Quarter Session, Maurice M. Cartley, sheriff's bailiff and civil bill officer, was suspended from acting as bailiff for having charged double poundage.

After being inbound for seven months and twice afterwards running aground, the Holt Line steamer Laertes, with 3,000 tons of flour from Russia, reached Belfast last week.

A serious fire occurred at Middleton in the wool stores of Messrs. John Cogan & Sons, woolen manufacturers, Ballinacree. Damage to the extent of \$10,000 was caused.

Amongst the nurses who have been awarded the decoration of the Royal Red Cross in recognition of their services, is Mrs. George King, daughter of the late Dr. Andrew McBride, of Newry.

While a number of youths were playing near Londonderry they discovered three hundred rounds of revolver ammunition. The bullets were in a crevice, loosely covered with earth and grass.

A giant pike was caught by Mr. Patrick Smyth, Culragh, Granard, whilst fishing in Lough Gowran. The pike turned the scales at 26 lbs., and when opened contained three full-sized perch.

The Rt. Hon. Edmond Archdale, P. C., died last week at his residence, Castle Archdale, at the age of 66. He was the first landlord in Ireland to sell his estate to his tenants under the Land Act of 1903.

The exodus to England from Mayo of harvesters has been very large. They are mostly boys or men beyond middle life. The cause is that the young men fear conscription in England and Scotland.

Another addition to the regular fleet of Dublin steamers engaged in cross-channel business, has arrived in the Liffey. The new steamer was built to the order of the British and Irish Steam Packet Company.

BRITISH CAVALRY.

Will Be Used in a New and Startling Fashion Shortly.

The First Dragoon Guards, one of England's crack cavalry regiments, were used in a charge on German organizations in the recent offensive and for the first time since the battle of the Marne British horsemen were in action in France.

Great Britain still believes in this arm of the service in spite of the trench warfare. She has approximately 250,000 cavalrymen in France and England, trained to the minute, and these men can take their place as infantrymen in the trenches as well as charge the enemy on horseback. The most intelligent and physically perfect men in Great Britain have been picked for this work. They have been taught to charge over ground pitted with shell holes, and terrain of this sort has been prepared on British moors where the cavalry has been going through the hardest sort of work. It is estimated that, with the Indian cavalry, England has over 150,000 mounted men in France and these are going to be used in a new and startling fashion in the near future, if plans do not miscarry.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

There's a story in each of the faces You see in the passing throng, But it's only the same old story—

The struggle of right and wrong; The battle of hate and duty; The strife between love and fear; It's only the same old story.

With a chapter for every year. The hope is turning to sadness; The courage beset by pain; The moment of transient gladness That shines like the sun through rain—

The tale may be told but simply, For it isn't so much to tell, Only the same old story, And this old world knows so well.

THE EASIEST WAY TO SEAL PRESERVES

Is the best way, and the best way is the Parowax way. Jellies and preserves that are sealed with

Parowax

PURE REFINED PARAFFINE

keep their delicious flavor. They never mold or ferment. They are as good when you want to eat them as they were the day you sealed the jars.

Just pour melted Parowax over the tops of jelly tumblers. It keeps out all dust and germs. It keeps the preserves air-tight.

FOR THE LAUNDRY—See directions on Parowax labels for its use in valuable service in washing.

AT DEALERS EVERYWHERE

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY

BRANCHES IN ALL CITIES

About the House

Useful Hints and General Information for the Busy Housewife

Selected Recipes.

Pumpkin Preserves.—Make a rich syrup. Peel and slice pumpkin in chips about 1½ inches long and ¼ inch thick. Cook pumpkin in the syrup until clear. When about half done slice in a lemon to each quart of pumpkin and finish cooking. Seal in glasses.

Canned Peas.—Steam peas in a colander till tender. Have ready a syrup to which you have added two or three cloves; add the peas and cook slowly till transparent. The syrup and fruit will have a pink cast and taste much better than those which have not had the cloves added.

Mustard Pickles.—One gallon vinegar, two cups sugar, one cup salt, one cup ground mustard. Wash fresh, new, cucumbers and drain. Then pour the above mixture over them. Use a stone jar that has never had lard in it. They will be ready to use in one week.

Nut and Potato Balls.—To four cups mashed and seasoned potatoes add one cupful chopped walnut meats one tablespoonful minced parsley and whites of two eggs. Add a little milk if necessary. Make into balls and roll each ball in chopped walnut meats, then in beaten yolks of eggs, and again in walnut meats. Fry in deep fat.

Lamb Chop with Peas.—Two quarts fresh peas, six lamb chops, one teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful pepper, juice of one and one-eighth lemons, one teaspoonful corn starch, one teaspoonful onion juice if desired. Brown lamb chops, add peas and seasonings and boiling water to cover. Boil until peas are tender and meat done about thirty minutes. Remove the chops and thicken the gravy with the corn starch moistened in cold water. Add lemon juice, arrange chops on a platter, and pour peas around them.

Cucumber Catsup.—Twelve large ripe cucumbers. Four medium-sized onions. Peel the cucumbers and remove all seeds. Cut the cucumbers and chop the onions fine. Mix well together. Put it in bag and let drain over night. In the morning squeeze out all the remaining water. The juice from the cucumber must be well removed in order to preserve the pulp. Then moisten this pulp with vinegar until about the consistency of horseradish. Add pepper and salt to taste. Seal in six-ounce jars. It will keep indefinitely and will retain the fresh cucumber taste till the last. This is a delicious meat relish.

Tomato Jelly Salad.—One can tomatoes, two tablespoons granulated gelatin, one-half can cold water, two teaspoons salt, one piece bay leaf, three peppercorns, one teaspoon sugar, one slice onion, three cloves, one green pepper, one cucumber pickle. Soak gelatin in cold water until soft. Cook tomatoes, bay leaf, peppercorns, sugar, onion and cloves for twenty minutes. Strain and add salt. Pour hot liquid over softened gelatin and stir until dissolved. Add green pepper and pickle, chopped fine. Pour into wet molds or cups. Serve cold on lettuce leaves or dress with mayonnaise.

Jellied Soup.—Tea bouillon is mighty refreshing on a hot day. It is a quart of the beef bouillon add a level teaspoonful of white gelatin, dissolved in a small quantity of the cold broth. Season to taste, using salt, pepper, paprika, a bit of celery salt, and onion. Heat over a slow fire, but do not boil. Strain. Cover and leave standing by the ice for five or six hours. It may be served in small bowls with a slice of lemon on the top. Or parsley may be used. It is not necessary to have the soup like jelly, it should be just slightly "jellied." Half strained tomato juice and half bouillon may also be used with very good results.

Stuffed Green Peppers.—Soak firm green peppers for twenty-four hours in brine strong enough to float an egg. Cut off the tops, saving them to serve as covers. Chop enough firm white cabbage to fill the cavities and mix with its one-fourth part of chopped celery, green cucumbers or green tomatoes, sprinkle with salt and let stand for four hours, then drain in a colander. Add one chopped onion, one-half teaspoonful mustard seed and three tablespoonfuls olive oil. Then fill the peppers, place covers on top and tie firmly with fine twine. Place peppers in parcellined pan, cover with warm vinegar and let stand overnight. Next day pour off vinegar, reheat and again turn over the peppers. Pack in layers in large stone jar and cover, and in six weeks they will be ready for the table. For a sweet pickle sugar is added to the vinegar when it is scalded.

Things Worth Remembering.

A flannel dipped in turpentine will clean a porcelain tub well. Too much starch will cause linen to crack in the folds. Bananas are more digestible baked than in their natural state.

Either is a very good thing for removing stains from clothing. When ironing linen, move the iron with the threads, never diagonally. It is never economy to buy cheap eggs or meat. Only the best is good food.

Make more use of cheese by providing savory cheese dishes instead of too many sweet puddings. If there is a pool near that breeds mosquitoes, stock it with tadpoles; they will destroy the mosquitoes.

If a few drops of vinegar are added to the water in which eggs are poached the whites will not spread. A rice pudding that is cooked slowly and long will be richer and of better flavor than if cooked quickly.

Restore the flavor of scorched milk by standing it in a pan of cold water to which a pinch of salt has been added.

If there is any corn bread left from breakfast, soak it in milk and make up into griddle cakes the next morning.

Green vegetables can be freshened by cutting off the ends of the stalks and all untidy, decayed bits and putting into cold salt water for three or four hours.

An excellent household remedy for burns is olive oil or vaseline. The great thing is to exclude the air from the burned surface, and this the oil will do.

The feet of young chickens can be easily skinned by pouring boiling water over them; they can then be skinned and boiled, and you will have a delicious broth. There is no more efficacious way of removing finger marks from woodwork, window panes or porcelain than by wiping them with a cloth moistened with kerosene.

When giving sticky medicines to children, heat the spoon by dipping it for a moment in hot water then pour in the medicine and it will slip easily from the spoon.

Vegetables that can be cooked the day before serving and reheated without loss of flavor are the following: spinach and potatoes that you intend creaming, beans, tomatoes, asparagus. Cut the fingers and thumb off any old paid of kid gloves and sew the top up according to the size of the toe of the baby's shoe. Pad with wadding and button over the boots or shoes baby is wearing. You will find it a great saving when baby is creeping about for baby's shoes will not wear so fast.

KILLS WHOOP GERM.

Does Garlic, Says British Medical Journal Correspondent.

Persons having whooping cough, and the endless thousands who probably know they deserve it, will be interested in a communication sent in cold blood to the British Medical Journal by T. Mark Howell, of London. Mr. Howell has given to the world a cure for the endless whoop, which is guaranteed to ruin any neighborhood and in all cases to keep strangers away from the sufferer. The remedy is to take segments of the garlic bulb, the bouquet of which has been less famous than notorious, cut them into thin slices and place the slices between two pairs of socks in the shoe. In less than a half hour the remedy can be detected in the sufferer's breath, and within twenty-four hours the whooping germs have turned their little pink toes to the heavens and died of asphyxia.

In obstinate cases, the patient should wear the aroma for a week or more, depending upon the severity of the case or the result of the neighbors' actions at law. Onions have been used in the same way with success, but while they only confuse the germ the garlic murders the little wretch outright. If Mr. Howell had suggested rubbing the elbows with dynamite or wearing spaghetti in the ears to cure household's knee he could not have annoyed a greater group of outpatients.

HARVEST THAT NEVER ENDS.

Wheat Cut Throughout the Year in Different Countries.

All through the year wheat is being harvested. In January it is being cut in the great fields of the Argentine and in New Zealand. In February and March it is cut in the East Indies and Egypt. The wheat fields are harvested in April in Cyprus, Asia Minor, Persia and Cuba, and in May in China and Japan. June is the busiest harvest month of the whole year for then Turkey, Greece, Spain and Southern France, as well as most of the Southern States of America, are all cutting wheat. The more northerly States of America, as well as Austria, Germany and parts of Russia, do their wheat harvesting in July. August sees the wheat crop gathered in Great Britain, and September and October for Sweden and Norway. Peru and South Africa are busy harvesting in November and December.

Restitution, if made, would often prevent destitution.

THE FASHIONS

One of the daintiest of the cotton frocks is a pale green organdy. Another, is a soft gray voile, with a Russian blouse of grey Georgette belted and trimmed with silver. The various shades of green and gray are favored in these cotton dresses, as well as the other pastel shades, soft tones of blue, pink, lavender, and purple. An especially pretty striped voile frock in lavender and white, is made with white Georgette, vest and sleeves, and a white leather belt. Tiny pockets and fine tucks make the skirt interesting. Yoked effects are good also, and another frock in stripes, is fashioned of an awning-striped sheer linen, with deep yoke, sleeves, and sash of plain white. While both of these frocks are unusually simple, they are perfectly appropriate.

Unusual Freedom Shown in Dress While a few years ago, we should perhaps have frowned upon these simple cottons and the great vogue of



Purple and White Striped Voile

bright colors now favored in the sports clothes, at the present moment we find them perfectly appropriate and becoming, not at all a breach of taste. First of all, comfort and simplicity go hand in hand, and along with other emancipated ideas, we have come to the point where we dare to assert ourselves in the matter of dress instead of following blindly as we have done for ages. The brightly-colored sports clothes, which are daily becoming more popular, are very becoming and youthful; there is life and spirit in the bright greens, oranges, blues and purples, which are used in the skirts, coats and hats, composing nine out of ten of the costumes. The sports clothes idea promises to be one of the strongest notes of early fall.



A Smart Yoked Frock and in all probability sports clothes as we know them at the moment, will have a permanent place in woman's wardrobe.

Wide, Drooping Brims on Mid-Summer Hats

The wide, soft-brimmed, Bankok, Wen-chow, Panama, Leghorn, hair or hemp hats with just a suggestion of trimming, are the favored hats of the moment. These may be worn with sports clothes, and quite as effectively with lingerie and soft silk frocks. The fabrics, cretonne, and the various striped canvas weaves are liked for

sports wear, combined with harmonizing coats and skirts. These patterns may be obtained from your local McCall Dealer or from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St. Toronto, Ont.

GERMAN MEMORIAL CARDS. People Refusing to Take the Kaiser's Ornate War Cards.

Some time ago the Prussian authorities conceived the plan of a "Gedachtnisblatt" or memorial card, for presentation to the relatives of soldiers killed in battle. The card contained the name of the dead man, and was decorated with the Prussian Royal Arms, a portrait of the Kaiser, and of certain generals pompously called his paladins, after the 21 peers of Charlemagne's household. There were also various war trophies, drums, cannon, and other military insignia—all over the margin.

For more than a year these "Gedachtnisblätter" were sought after by mourning households and regarded as a sort of State tribute to the memory of the departed soldier, but as the war lengthened out, and grew unpopular with large sections of the people, Socialist families showed little desire to possess a memorial card, and in a great number of instances refused it.

It was then suggested that ministers of religion should be entrusted with the distribution of the cards, and use this opportunity of offering at the same time the consolations of religion to bereaved families. The plan has not worked well, and in a report on the subject a leading Berlin clergyman states that while he is grateful for the appreciation of his visits shown by a large number of persons, he regrets that far too many show an inclination to bear their sorrow without clerical consolations, and that in very many cases the grief of the people assumes, on the appearance of the pastor, such wild forms that the "Gedachtnisblatt" is-point blank refused, often scornfully.

FIRES CAUSED BY SPORTSMEN. Carelessness Responsible for Heavy Losses This Year.

In addition to the more common cause of fire, carelessness on the part of fishermen has been responsible for serious losses, several destructive fires in Canada having originated in this manner during the current year. In April, a large fishing plant in Manitoba was destroyed with loss of \$300,000, due to embers blown from fishermen's fires. Serious forest fires were raging in New Brunswick during the latter part of May, and it is definitely known that at least two of the fires originated as a result of neglect on the part of fishermen.

Care with fire should be one of the first considerations of any hunting or fishing party. Protection from wind is a simple matter when it is necessary to have a fire, and when it has served its purpose, it should be thoroughly extinguished. In the woods the ground should be scraped clear of all leaves and other combustible matter for a space large enough to prevent the fire spreading. When leaving a fire, it should be thoroughly drenched with water to assure its being extinguished. Tramping a fire out is never positive, as a high wind fans into life again embers which may have been simply trampled into the ground. When the results of carelessness are brought to their attention, it is surely incumbent upon our sportsmen to give proper attention and care to their camp fires, and relieve Canada of this unnecessary fire loss.

VARIETIES OF GRAIN. Farmers Should Know the Names of Seeds They Sow.

Twenty per cent. of the 400 farmers visited by the Agricultural Survey in Ontario in 1915 did not know the name of any variety of grain sown on their farms. In Dundas County, where 100 farms were visited, of a total of 88 farms growing barley only 11 knew the name of the variety. Fifty-two per cent. of the 400 farmers visited in the province were growing barley and only 18 per cent. knew the name of the variety. Only 64 per cent. of all the farmers visited knew the name of the variety of oats they were sowing. Those who do not know the variety used may be sowing grain unsuited for their farms. There is very little excuse for the prevalence of such conditions. Every farmer sowing an unknown grain lives within reach of some farmer who grows a known sort of proved excellence, from whom seed can be obtained. Farmers wishing to obtain seed for next year should arrange for it early and choose a variety which has been tested and proved to be good. The Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa and the various Agricultural Colleges have carried on such tests for the benefit of farmers, the results of which may be obtained free upon application.—F.C.N. In Conservation.

A Flank Attack. A company of new soldiers were out on a wide heath, practising the art of taking cover. The officer in charge of them turned to one of the rawest of his men.

"Get down behind that hillock, there," he ordered, sternly, "and mind, not a move or a sound!" A few minutes later he looked around to see if they were all concealed, and, to his despair, observed something wriggling behind the small mound. Even as he watched the movements became more frantic.

"I say, you there!" he shouted, angrily, "do you know you are giving our position away to the enemy?" "Yes, sir, said the recruit, in a voice of cool desperation, "and do you know that this is an ant-hill!"

AWAY WITH THE HOHENZOLLERN

KAISER IS MASTER ASSASSIN, SAYS FRENCHMAN.

Allies Will Make No Treaty With the Royal Family of Germany.

Joseph Reinach, in the Paris Figaro, launches what some think may well become an allied watchword: "Away with the Hohenzollerns." The allies he says, will agree that there shall be no treaty with William of Hohenzollern, or with any member of his family, and he continues: "Unless I am greatly mistaken the question of the Hohenzollerns will become more important every day. It is too vague to speak of destroying German militarism, we must abolish German militarism's soul, which is the house of Hohenzollern, with its feudal castes and all its birds of prey."

Kaiser's War. "I have shown twenty times" that the war is the personal work of the German Emperor. Exactly when he began to premeditate it perhaps even he does not know. But it is a fact that he had taken his stand November 6, 1913, when he unbosomed himself to the Belgian King about "the necessity of war soon and his certainty of success." It is a fact that this imminent war was the subject of the famous conference of April, 1914, with Archduke Franz Ferdinand, at Konopstad. It is a fact that finally, as accomplice of Austria's ultimatum to Serbia, he with his own hand abolished all chance of peace, refused the conference proposed by England, and the arbitration of The Hague conference offered by the Czar, and declared war on Russia at the very moment when the Vienna Government had welcomed Petrograd's proposals. And this though every pretext for war had vanished.

One Lord and Master. "Since the brusque attack through Belgium failed, and his bright dream of victory vanished, since German corpses strew the earth and the German nation is hungry and bears the hatred of the world while the horizon is lowering with menace, the German Emperor is afraid and says: 'I will do it not.' Then, who did will it? His feudal chiefs, his junkers, the Kron Prinz and his agrarians willed it, too, but Germany of the Hohenzollerns is no oligarchy or democracy. There is one lord and master, Hohenzollern, the Emperor. It is he who willed, who ordered, who began this war. All other accomplices and there are many, Austrian and German both, cannot alter the fact that theaiser is principally responsible. He is the first place at the dock of infamy, where others after him will sit. He is the master assassin."

Justice Awaits. "The British Premier Asquith has also said this in a solemn declaration before the House of Commons in connection with the case of Capt. Fryatt. He said: 'The British Government will bring to justice the criminals responsible, whoever they may be and whatever their position.' "Surely, in such a case the man who is the author of the system under which the crime is committed is the most guilty of all. Who is that man? Over a year ago, in the verdict on the Lusitania, a jury at Kinross pronounced guilty of wholesale murder the officers of the submarine, the German Government, and the Emperor of Germany. All those generals, those officers, those soldiers are only his tools and accomplices. They struck the blow, but Nero ordered it. As Mr. Asquith said, it is he who is chiefly responsible. He was the arch-criminal."

Death for Kaiser. "The conduct of the war is one thing. We will employ against the Germans every instrument of destruction they first employed against us. The conditions of peace are another. We will not make our peace a mere truce between two slaughterers. We will insure the future of free peoples. But with him who premeditated, willed, and ordered all these crimes—one does not negotiate with him; one judges him."

Convincing Proof. Mother (at the party)—Why did you allow that young man to kiss you? Daughter—Why, ma? Mother—Oh, you needn't "why" ma. One side of his nose is powdered and one side of yours isn't.

He Did. Wife (to much damaged motorist)—Why, Billy, what have you done? "Well, the instruction book says you can't go from high gear to reverse without entirely stopping the car, but I did it."

The man who never forgets a favor or forgives an injury isn't out to make a good friend.

BRIGGS ARE CLEAN NO STICKINESS ALL DEALERS FLY MATS G.C. BRIGGS & SONS HAMILTON

HEALTH

Infantile Convulsions.

When a baby has convulsions, it generally means one of two things; either it is suffering from toxemia, or poisoning, which is usually the result of errors in the diet, or else there is some serious trouble with the nervous system. If feeding is at the bottom of the trouble, find out the error and correct it, and the attacks will cease. When there is organic trouble present, the case is more serious. The attack may be stopped but it is likely to recur if the underlying cause persists. Such are the convulsions caused by meningitis, or acute inflammation of the brain coverings, and by hydrocephalus, or water pressing on the brain.

It is unnecessary to describe the symptoms, for the most inexperienced person knows when a baby is having a convulsion. In other people a tendency to convulsions indicates an unstable nervous system, and that is probably true of infants who have convulsions in consequence of dietary errors that would leave stronger children unaffected. Children who have convulsions in their first year often suffer from night terrors, tics, and other signs of nervous instability later in life. Sometimes convulsions are the first signs of an epilepsy that is to appear in after years.

The first thing to do when a baby falls into a convulsion is to get it into a warm bath as quickly as possible. That is done to relieve blood tension and equalize the circulation, and to this end it is well to give cold applications to the head at the same time. Do not hesitate to give the hot bath. Sometimes inexperienced people who dread to make a mistake insist on waiting until the doctor comes. But the hot bath for a baby in convulsions can never be a mistake. The doctor should be called without delay, because in severe cases the bath must be followed by a sedative and relieving treatment that he only will know how to employ. There is one important "don't" to remember—don't put anything into the child's mouth—either food, medicine or stimulant—while you are waiting for the doctor.—The Youth's Companion.

GAME AS A NATIONAL ASSET. Preserves Are Necessary to Protect What Remains. Judging from the rate at which the wild creatures of North America are now being destroyed, fifty years hence there will be no large game left in the United States nor in Canada, outside of rigidly protected game preserves. It is therefore the duty of every good citizen to promote the protection of forests and wild life and the creation of game preserves, while a supply of game remains. Every man who finds pleasure in hunting or fishing should be willing to spend both time and money in active work for the protection of forests, fish and game.

In the settled and civilized regions of North America, there is no real necessity for the consumption of wild game as human food; nor is there any good excuse for the sale of game for food purposes. The operations of market hunters should be prohibited everywhere, under severe penalties. The highest purpose which the killing of wild game and game fishes can hereafter be made to serve is in furnishing objects to overworked men for tramping and camping trips in the wilds, and the value of wild game as human food should no longer be regarded as an important factor in its pursuit.—Code of Ethics, Michigan Wild Life League.

SAVE THE TREES. More Attention Is Being Paid to Their Protection. That the shade tree increases the value of property, and adds much to the beauty of surroundings is being more and more appreciated. Municipal corporations are encouraging the planting of trees in greater numbers as well as protecting those they already have. Many estimates have been made as to the actual cash value of a growing shade tree, but all concede that its aesthetic greatly exceeds its monetary value. In the transfer of real estate, a favorably situated shade tree will enhance the value of the property out of all proportion to the intrinsic value of the tree. From a financial standpoint, therefore, the shade trees should be protected. Several railways are giving careful attention to the trees. Not only are they protecting by special patrols and otherwise the forests along their lines, but, at no inconsiderable expense, they are protecting them on their rights-of-way. One railway line was diverted from its originally planned route to save two handsome maple trees. Considerable attention and much favorable comment has been bestowed upon this considerate action of the railway corporation.

No man ever realizes how attractive his home is until he gets a real estate dealer to sell it and reads his description. It always arouses a sort of suspicion in a man's mind when he expects a severe scolding from his wife and she fails to deliver the goods.

The New Autumn Goods arriving every day. We must have the room and the money. You have the money and the room. Benefit by half prices.

A Collection of Merchandise

from all departments, marked down in many cases to just one-half price.

For This Week - End Sale at J. N. CURRIE & CO'S.

It's a final Clearance of—

- Summer Muslins
- Summer House Dresses
- Summer Children's Dresses
- Summer Underwear
- Summer Hosiery
- Summer Gloves
- Summer Shoes

You will miss a chance to get bargains if you are not here this week. Many lines would cost us wholesale today much more than we are closing out at.

AFTER A BUSY SELLING SEASON

we are closing out all broken lots, odd pairs of Shoes, odd sizes in Hats, last one of every line. They are all marked for quick sale.

- Oxford Shoes at Half Price
- Knit Middy Blouses at Half Price
- Straw Hats at Half Price
- Men's Bat Wing Ties at Half Price
- Men's Linen Collars at Half Price

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

Our phone order service is helpful to the busy farmer. It helps to keep our staff busy. Phone 17 for quick service.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week

THE BUSY WORLD'S HAPPENINGS CAREFULLY COMPILED AND PUT INTO HANDY AND ATTRACTIVE SHAPE FOR THE READERS OF OUR PAPER—A SOLID HOUR'S ENJOYMENT.

TUESDAY.

The Bulgarians were driven back by French and Serbian troops. Heavy rain in the Orillia district effectively checked the bush fires. Four canoeists were drowned at St. Germain de Grantham, Quebec.

WEDNESDAY.

British and French airmen successfully raided the German town of Maastricht. Serious accidents and much inconvenience resulted from power difficulties at Ingersoll.

The Canadian troops were reviewed at Bramshott by Mr. Lloyd George and General Hughes.

It was announced in London that nearly 4,000 rifles have been taken from the Sinn Feiners.

Laura Dingman, of the Muncie Reservation, was drowned Monday in the Thames River at Moraviantown. Carpenters in the employ of the Government—the old and new Welland Canals are on strike for higher wages.

Elton Hubbs, infant son of Wm. Hubbs, Ameliasburg township, fell into a pail of scalding water, with fatal results.

An agreement has been reached between the United States and Mexico, the terms of which will be announced to-day.

Thomas Glenn of Orillia, fireman on the tug Dudley, was seized with cramps and drowned while swimming near Port Maitland.

C. Rennie of Windsor, a G.T.R. fireman, was killed by his engine moving for some unexplained reason while he was under it.

No further trace has been reported of two vessels, believed by the coastguard to be submarines which appeared off the Maine coast near Machias Monday.

The German Royal Material Testing Office announces the discovery that paper can be manufactured from cotton stalks. A shipment of stalks, which had arrived from Egypt before the opening of hostilities, was used for the experiment.

THURSDAY.

French aviators bombed a German factory at Bortowil.

The Philadelphia papers have decided to make a reduction in size.

J. J. Coughlin of Stratford has been appointed County Judge of Kent.

Dr. John R. Mott says there are 5,000,000 prisoners in the camps of Europe.

Lord Derby in an interview said the Allies were now bound to retain the initiative.

Twelve men are missing, all believed killed, in a terrific explosion at the new No. 3 mine at Michel, B.C.

Official statements by the architects in charge of the construction of the Parliament buildings at Ottawa were issued.

Mrs. L. J. Tripp of London was fatally injured when run over by an automobile, before which she jumped back when apparently confused.

An important Hydro-electric conference was held in Toronto yesterday, and it is proposed to hold a mass meeting at Exhibition time.

Lloyd's Shipping Register shows that there were 140 merchant vessels of a tonnage of 1,500,000 gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the end of June.

Employees of the Guelph Sewers and Public Works Department, who by a strike in May obtained an increase from 22½ to 25¢ an hour, have again struck, demanding 30 cents.

A private of the 156th Battalion, who had deserted five months ago, going to Calgary, came back to Kingston at his own expense to give himself up; he was given a suspended sentence.

An organization was formed in Toronto yesterday to receive and administer relief for the sufferers by the northern Ontario fire, \$250,000 of the \$400,000 aimed at having already been subscribed.

FRIDAY.

The employees of the British railroads considered a demand for more wages.

Fifty-seven supernumerary officers are to be sent overseas from Camp Borden.

Seventeen French Brigadier Generals have been placed on the reserve section of the army.

Belgian troops completed the occupation of the north-west part of German East Africa.

Brantford Council decided to revert to standard time on August 13, instead of August 31.

Oil was discovered in a gas well from which Oil City had obtained partly its supply of gas.

Matheson sent an urgent appeal to the Fire Relief Committee for funds, which were sent.

There are no cases of anthrax in the Province of Ontario, it was officially announced yesterday.

The new Palais C. P. R. station at Quebec was formally opened by Mayor Lavigne yesterday.

Great Britain has requested the U. S. envoy at Berlin to protest to Germany against the execution of Capt. Fryatt.

Rolland Vergé and Cecile Lemelin, aged four and six years respectively, perished in a fire in a tenement house in Quebec.

Mr. Hartley Dowart, K.C., the Toronto counsel, was nominated by South-West Toronto Liberals as candidate in the coming bye-election.

The British War Office has asked the Militia Department to supply the

Royal Army Medical Corps with a hundred men from the Dominion.

The Canadian Government will contribute towards the memorial to be erected by the Empire in honor of Lord Kitchener. Canada's share in the tribute toward the man whose army is now forcing the Germans back will be \$25,000.

SATURDAY.

Eight steamers, one of them British, were reported destroyed.

A number of invalided soldiers reached Quebec from Halifax yesterday.

A new continental "self" was reported discovered in the Arctic Ocean.

Many big guns, in good condition, were captured by the Italians on Podgora Heights.

Sweeping proposals will be submitted to the British Trades Union Congress which will meet in September.

Alex. Polkey and Ray Knight, both farmers of Kent county, committed suicide, one by a shotgun, the other by hanging.

Charles A. E. Blaney of Ottawa has been appointed a commissioner to inquire into the unrest at Theford asbestos mines.

The wife of ex-Major H. L. Janzen of Berlin dropped dead in her home after returning from accompanying the children of the Orphanage to their summer home.

The death took place in Essex yesterday of John Walters, aged eighty-three, former Town Clerk. He was born in Halton county, and began life as a land surveyor.

The Central News says that it learns "undoubted authority" that British prisoners from Kuel-Amara have been subjected to considerable hardships by the Turks.

The Provincial Resources Committee has made public a letter from Mr. J. W. Lavoie to the effect that Ontario munitions manufacturers are falling behind seriously in their deliveries.

Ald. Duncan M. Ferguson, chairman of the Finance Committee of Stratford Council, was elected by a majority of one to fill out the unexpired term of the late Mayor E. K. Barnsdale.

MONDAY.

Miss Maude Whittle, aged 25, of 99 Dixon avenue, Toronto, was fatally burned yesterday.

A new hospital for mentally disabled soldiers has been opened by the Dominion Hospitals Commission.

An icehouse on The Island, Rice Lake, was burned by an explosion of the sawdust through spontaneous combustion.

C. P. R. machinists and other employees on the system east of Port William have received a substantial increase in wages.

Canada's trade for the year ending with May totalled \$1,553,230,513, an increase of about half a million over the aggregate in 1913.

Lafayette replying to Mr. J. W. Flavelle's letter, blames the Government and the manufacturers for the shortage of munitions in Ontario.

A large majority of the miners in district 18 at Fernie, B. C., have voted approval of the settlement with the operators and the strike has been declared off.

Angelo Fantino, an Italian employed at the limestone quarries near Beachville, fell from a trolley car late Saturday night and died of a fractured skull.

The new steamer Gaute, the third of a big fleet being built for a Norwegian company, left Detroit for the coast, where she will take on a number of Belgian refugees.

John W. Eve of Bermuda, a final year student in medicine at Queen's University, was drowned when upset from a canoe, a companion who could not swim being rescued.

Nelson Chambers and Miss Jean Secord were killed, and Sergt. Thos. Thompson, 205th Battalion, badly injured, in a collision at Hamilton between a taxicab and a motorcycle with side-car.

If a proposition made to the Ministers of War and Marine by Deputy Colajanni is adopted all officers with Austro-German wives will be deprived of responsible commands.

TUESDAY.

Robert P. Leder, a pioneer settler and railway employe, aged 80, died quite suddenly at Palmerston.

Marquis de Segur, the historian, and member of the French Academy, died yesterday. He was elected to the Academy in 1907.

Mrs. Isabella Jones, wife of John R. Jones, of Toronto, was instantly killed by a London and Lake Erie car near London yesterday.

Hon. Valentine Winkler, Minister of Agriculture in Manitoba, says that Manitoba's wheat crop will be smaller than the lowest estimates made early in the season.

The Treasury has given notice that the capital and interest on any treasury bills and war expenditure certificates issued henceforth will be free from the British income tax.

A report is current in Athens that a Turkish personage sojourning at Geneva is authorized to negotiate a separate peace provided that Turkey is to retain possession of Constantinople and the Dardanelles.

The Daily Telegraph to-day says that the opinion is freely expressed in the London wheat market that the rise in wheat prices was the result of a conspiracy on the part of German-Americans in Chicago.

After a four-days' search for Chas. T. Wright, a raftman, who was supposed to have wandered off the tug Ruth while in a drunken stupor, his body was discovered in about nine feet of water at Silver Islet, near Port Arthur.

Barbers May Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—New Yorkers will have to shave themselves next week, for the barbers, not to be outdone by the street car men, the railroad men, and the farmers, are going on strike. Rubin Gaskia, business agent of the Barbers' Union, said Monday that 20,000 of them representing the employes of 10,000 shops in the city, will walk out at 10 o'clock next Tuesday.

NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, MEMOS, STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES, BOOKS, LABELS, SHIPPING TAGS.

The Transcript Press

Printers to Particular People

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, WEDDING STATIONERY, DODGERS, POSTERS, SALE BILLS, DATE LINES, SCORE CARDS, ETC., ETC.

Western Fair

LONDON, ONTARIO
SEPTEMBER 8 to 16, 1916

Western Ontario's Popular Exhibition

Art Music Agriculture Amusements

A fine combination at London's Exhibition

A Real Live Program of Attractions Twice Daily

Two Speed Events Daily

FIREWORKS EVERY NIGHT

New Process Building Every Building Full of Exhibits

Single Fare over all Railways West of Toronto

SPECIAL EXCURSION DAYS

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary

W. J. REID, President A. M. HUNT, Secretary

Excursions

Going Trip West \$12.00 TO WINNIPEG

Return Trip East \$18.00 FROM WINNIPEG

Going Dates August 17 and 31

From Toronto Sudbury Line and East, but not including Smith's Falls or Renfrew, also from Main Line East of Sudbury to, but not including, North Bay.

August 19 and September 2

From Toronto, also West and South thereof

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

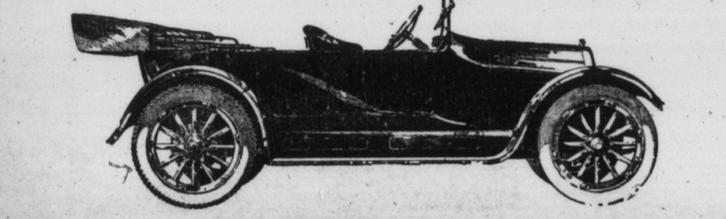
The World's Most Powerful Low Priced Car 31½ H.P.

ANNOUNCING THE NEW SERIES

\$890 75 B Overland \$890

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- This new Overland is the world's most powerful low-priced car.
- It has a 31½ horsepower in-line motor that is a perfect model for speed, power and endurance.
- By increasing the bore of the motor from 3½ to 3½" we are able to offer a power plant which at 1950 R.P.M. develops full 31½ horsepower.
- Tens under every condition in all parts of the Dominion demonstrate that it really develops better than fifty miles per hour on the road.
- We have scores of telegrams showing that twenty to twenty-five miles per gallon of gasoline is not unusual.
- The performance of this car is almost beyond belief.
- Take any other low-priced car on the market. Put it against the new Overland. Compare them for sheer speed, for abundance of power, for riding comfort.
- Try it yourself and see. Here are more important facts. It has four-inch tires which are more than generous for a car of this size.
- and economy, and you'll find this car will back any thing else clean off the boards.
- That's a strong statement, but a fact nevertheless.
- Here are more important facts. It has four-inch tires which are more than generous for a car of this size.
- Not only has it a large and roomy body, but it has an attractive, up-to-date streamline body.
- It has the latest and most improved system of ignition.
- It has the camless springs—the easiest riding springs in the world.
- What's more, it's complete. Not a thing to buy. You get the finest Auto-Life electric starting and lighting system, magnetic speedometer, one-man top, detachable fenders and practically every accessory found on the highest priced car.
- From a driving standpoint, the new car is ideal. It's light, easy to handle and anyone can drive it.
- Take one look and be convinced.
- And mark these words—the car is destined to be regarded and referred to as one of the really great achievements of the great automobile industry.
- Yet is only goes to prove how big production can cut cost and save you money.
- First come, first served. Place your order now.
- Magnetic speedometer Complete equipment 5-passenger touring \$890 Roadster \$870



ITALIANS OCCUPY THE ENTIRE DOBERDO PLATEAU

The Austrians Have Been Driven Back Beyond the Line of the Vallone River.

A despatch from London says:—The Italians continue to press their advance on the lower Isonzo lines. They have now reached the line of the Vallone River, advancing, since the fall of Gorizia, about four miles on a front of 20 miles. The entire Doberto plateau is now in their possession, according to official despatches from Rome, as well as the towns of Rubbia and San Martino del Carso. The number of Austrians taken prisoner is reported to have been increased by several thousand.

The Italians are now approaching the strong defensive line established by the Austrians in the mountains east of Gorizia, and a resumption of desperate battles for high peaks is expected to mark the new phase of the offensive.

Vienna reports the repulse of Italian attacks east of Gorizia, as well as in the Dolomites, but Rome admits that

the principal gains have been made north and south of Gorizia. Severe fighting is being waged in the Piava region, the Austrians claiming that all their lines have held.

The Austrians are still holding out on Monte San Gabriele and Monte San Marco, the Italians admit, but it is asserted that the attacking troops have reached the western slopes of the latter position, as well as the line of Verbolziza.

Austrian aeroplanes have again raided Venice, and Rome admits that while some damage was done to buildings, there were no casualties.

The brunt of the fighting is being borne by the Italian third army, under the leadership of the Duke of Savoia. This army, which captured Gorizia, has been in almost constant action for a week, the divisions fighting in relays day and night. Their advance in this short time is one of the most notable of the war.

TEUTON TROOPS IN FULL RETREAT

Russians Smashing Through on Wide Front to the Galician Capital.

London, Aug. 13.—The semicircle formed by the Russian army chain in Galicia from the region south of Brody to the area south of Stanislaw has been drawn in a series of "razes" closer to Lemberg during the last 24 hours. Swiftly rolling up the armies of the Austrian throne hold in the direction of the Galician capital, the main goal of Gen. Brussloff's drive is the south, the Muscovite forces drove the Teuton defenders from the greater part of their positions on the four great streams which formed the main natural obstacles on the road to Lemberg from the south-east: the Serezh, Stripa, Koropiec and Ziota Lpa. Though fighting desperate rearguard actions, the Austro-German troops are rapidly retreating on the whole front from the head waters of the Serezh down to the eastern and southern approaches of Halicz, the withdrawal having become necessary with the fall of Stanislaw last Thursday.

As a result of yesterday's and today's fighting the entire "razes" of Lemberg, Halicz and Brzany are now in the range of the Russian artillery and their fall is near.

Four important towns fell to the Russians during the last 24 hours. The possession of each serves to tighten their grip on Lemberg. They are: Ezerna (Jezierna), between the Stripa and Serezh Rivers, 63 miles south-east of Lemberg; Podgajec (Podhajec), on the Koropiec, 30 miles to the north-east of Stanislaw, and only 15 miles south of Brzany. From Podgajec a trunk railroad runs north-west through Brzany directly to Lemberg, which is 61 miles away. The Russian losses, Horozonka, west of the Ziota Lpa, ten miles north of Halicz, Maryampol, on the Dniester, 10 miles to the south-east of Halicz.

Thus Halicz is being encircled and the Teuton lines there, menaced since the fall of Stanislaw, have become untenable.

QUEEN MARY VISITS MAPLE LEAF CLUB.

A despatch from London says:—Queen Mary made an unexpected call at the Maple Leaf Club of the Daughters of the Empire branch on Tuesday and was welcomed by Lady Drummond, who received a pleasing tribute from Her Majesty, on the excellent arrangements that are made for the soldiers' comfort.

Prussian Losses Nearly Three Million.

A despatch from Amsterdam says:—The Prussian official casualty list adds 67,461 to the Prussian losses, making a total of 2,911,387 since the beginning of the war.

HAIG'S AND FOCH'S TROOPS MAKE IMPORTANT ADVANCE

British Push Forward on Mile Front—French Move Eastward 1,000 Yards on Four-Mile Front.

London, Aug. 13.—Indications that a new general attack by the British toward Bapaume is near came in the news today that they had gained 300 or 400 yards on a front of nearly a mile north-west of Pozieres and that heavy fighting was going on all along the line. The Anzacs again were the heroes of the advance.

The British advance followed a brilliant success by the French on Saturday night, when Gen. Foch's troops penetrated the German third line of trenches on a front of three and three-quarter miles and to a depth of nearly two-thirds of a mile from Hardscourt to Buscourt. The French forced their way in the village of Maurepas and took a thousand Germans prisoner and captured thirty machine guns.

Heavy German counter-attacks against both French and British failed last night. One terrific drive against

the newly won French positions in Maurepas was repulsed with heavy loss only after a bitter struggle. Following it the French pushed forward both in the village itself and on the slopes of Hill 109 to the south-east. The Teutons were no more successful in attacks against the British south-east of Guillemont, while north of Pozieres a contemplated blow was forestalled by British aeroplanes, which reported the concentration of large forces behind the Mounauret Park, enabling the British artillery to take these battalions under a heavy fire and put them to flight.

The British gains today take them nearer to both Martinpuich and Courcellette, key positions on the Bapaume road. The German statement tells of heavy attacks being repulsed along this line, and also of an attack in the Guillemont sector.

INCOME EQUALS BRITISH BURDEN

Chancellor of Exchequer McKenna Reveals Financial Strength of Empire.

A despatch from London says:—Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, was subjected to criticism in the House of Commons on Thursday on the ground of over-reliance upon Treasury bills, his critics arguing that the large amount of such bills outstanding constituted a danger, and that the Government ought to have issued another war loan.

In the course of his reply, the Chancellor claimed that Great Britain was able to borrow abroad at much lower terms than any other belligerent power. He estimated the nation's total indebtedness at the end of the present financial year to be £3,400,000,000.

From that amount, said the Chancellor, the nation was entitled to deduct £500,000,000 loaned to Allies and Dominions of the empire, the sum left being a burden it could well sustain, as it was practically balanced by the national income. He declared Great Britain was in the position of a man whose income was £5,000,000, whose debts amounted to £5,000,000, which was not an alarming position.

8,000 PEOPLE HOMELESS.

Property Damage in West Virginia Clouds Very Heavy.

A despatch from Charleston, W. Va., says:—Investigations conducted ever since daylight in the face of such obstacles as prostrated telegraph and telephone lines, vanished or impassable roads, bridges and streams, prove that the storm which swept the mining and lumber regions of Coal River and its tributaries on Wednesday took a toll of more than 100 lives, caused property damage of approximately \$5,000,000 and made between 8,000 and 10,000 homeless. The flood extended over an area of nearly 400 square miles, and reached its greatest destructiveness in the valleys of Paint and Cabin Creeks, which are lined with coal mines. The mines are flooded and otherwise injured to such an extent that it may be weeks before they can again be operated.

AUSTRIAN PRISONERS A BEGGARS' BRIGADE.

A despatch to the London Times from Italian Headquarters says:—"The Austrian prisoners whom I have seen were made up of stalwart youths and men over forty. There seemed to be none between. They were in the worst possible condition, with their hair resembling a uniform—a veritable beggars' brigade—and they quite bore out the statements of an escaped Russian, with whom I spoke on Sunday morning, about the extremely bad equipment and food of the Austrian troops on the Isonzo. Very few of these men had more than one hundred cartridges in their belts, which used to show how unprepared the Austrians were for an attack upon them."

MORE RUSSIAN TROOPS HAVE LANDED IN FRANCE.

A despatch from Brest says:—Another contingent of Russian troops has been landed here. The soldiers were given an enthusiastic welcome. The first Russian troops to land in France arrived at Marseilles on April 20, having sailed half way round the world from Vladivostok. They were followed by three other contingents, and after a short rest were sent into the trenches in Champagne. Nothing has been made public officially as to the number of this Russian expeditionary force, but unofficial estimates have placed the strength of the first contingent at not less than 20,000 men.

GOVERNMENT HELP TO FIRE SUFFERERS.

Federal Authorities Contribute \$100,000 to Relief Associations.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—A message has been received by the Government from the president of the Northern Ontario Fire Relief Association expressing his thanks at the generous contribution of \$100,000 to the fire sufferers, and asking the Government to nominate a member of the board which is to supervise the distribution of the relief. This the Government does not think necessary, as it is confident the money will be wisely expended.

PROPOSAL TO CLOSE LUTHERAN SCHOOLS.

A despatch from Melbourne, Australia, says:—The Government of Victoria has under consideration a proposal to close all the Lutheran schools in the State. It is expected that action will be taken in the near future.

\$25,000 FROM CANADA FOR KITCHENER FUND.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Dominion Government has contributed \$25,000 to the Kitchener Memorial Fund, which is being raised throughout the Empire in commemoration of the great British soldier. The thanks of the committee which is handling the matter have been received.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, Aug. 13.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1, 11.40; No. 2, 11.30; No. 3, 11.20; No. 4, 11.10; No. 5, 11.00; No. 6, 10.90; No. 7, 10.80; No. 8, 10.70; No. 9, 10.60; No. 10, 10.50; No. 11, 10.40; No. 12, 10.30; No. 13, 10.20; No. 14, 10.10; No. 15, 10.00; No. 16, 9.90; No. 17, 9.80; No. 18, 9.70; No. 19, 9.60; No. 20, 9.50; No. 21, 9.40; No. 22, 9.30; No. 23, 9.20; No. 24, 9.10; No. 25, 9.00; No. 26, 8.90; No. 27, 8.80; No. 28, 8.70; No. 29, 8.60; No. 30, 8.50; No. 31, 8.40; No. 32, 8.30; No. 33, 8.20; No. 34, 8.10; No. 35, 8.00; No. 36, 7.90; No. 37, 7.80; No. 38, 7.70; No. 39, 7.60; No. 40, 7.50; No. 41, 7.40; No. 42, 7.30; No. 43, 7.20; No. 44, 7.10; No. 45, 7.00; No. 46, 6.90; No. 47, 6.80; No. 48, 6.70; No. 49, 6.60; No. 50, 6.50; No. 51, 6.40; No. 52, 6.30; No. 53, 6.20; No. 54, 6.10; No. 55, 6.00; No. 56, 5.90; No. 57, 5.80; No. 58, 5.70; No. 59, 5.60; No. 60, 5.50; No. 61, 5.40; No. 62, 5.30; No. 63, 5.20; No. 64, 5.10; No. 65, 5.00; No. 66, 4.90; No. 67, 4.80; No. 68, 4.70; No. 69, 4.60; No. 70, 4.50; No. 71, 4.40; No. 72, 4.30; No. 73, 4.20; No. 74, 4.10; No. 75, 4.00; No. 76, 3.90; No. 77, 3.80; No. 78, 3.70; No. 79, 3.60; No. 80, 3.50; No. 81, 3.40; No. 82, 3.30; No. 83, 3.20; No. 84, 3.10; No. 85, 3.00; No. 86, 2.90; No. 87, 2.80; No. 88, 2.70; No. 89, 2.60; No. 90, 2.50; No. 91, 2.40; No. 92, 2.30; No. 93, 2.20; No. 94, 2.10; No. 95, 2.00; No. 96, 1.90; No. 97, 1.80; No. 98, 1.70; No. 99, 1.60; No. 100, 1.50; No. 101, 1.40; No. 102, 1.30; No. 103, 1.20; No. 104, 1.10; No. 105, 1.00; No. 106, 0.90; No. 107, 0.80; No. 108, 0.70; No. 109, 0.60; No. 110, 0.50; No. 111, 0.40; No. 112, 0.30; No. 113, 0.20; No. 114, 0.10; No. 115, 0.00; No. 116, 0.00; No. 117, 0.00; No. 118, 0.00; No. 119, 0.00; No. 120, 0.00; No. 121, 0.00; No. 122, 0.00; No. 123, 0.00; No. 124, 0.00; No. 125, 0.00; No. 126, 0.00; No. 127, 0.00; No. 128, 0.00; No. 129, 0.00; No. 130, 0.00; No. 131, 0.00; No. 132, 0.00; No. 133, 0.00; No. 134, 0.00; No. 135, 0.00; No. 136, 0.00; No. 137, 0.00; No. 138, 0.00; 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YOUNG FOLKS

The Lost Miss Blue.
Effie hunted in vain for Miss Blue. Miss Blue was the prettiest of all the paper dolls; she wore a lovely blue dress, a blue hat and blue shoes. Effie was sure that she had left her sitting in a paper chair in the wazy sun-shine, and no one had been on the veranda and not a wisp of wind was blowing; so where could she have gone?

It was very puzzling. Effie hunted until her tears were very close. But she would not cry, for that would be giving a bad example to the rest of the dolls. Instead, she sent them back to the nursery, and went on hunting. Everyone searched, but Miss Blue was nowhere to be found.

Effie wished that the other dolls could tell what they knew. They had all been sitting there when she came out; surely they saw Miss Blue go, but what good did that do since they were dumb?

"I wish it had been Miss Pink," thought Effie; and then she ran and kissed Miss Pink to make up for the wish. "But Miss Blue will come back," she said. "I know it, I know it!"

That was in April, and one day a few weeks afterwards Effie sat on the top step playing with her dolls again. A flutter in the vines over the veranda made her look up in time to see a bird fly through the leaves, out and away. "A nest," she said softly, "and I never saw it before!"

Two minutes later father was holding her high in his strong arms while she parted the close leaves softly and peered over the edge of the nest. "Eggs, sky-blue eggs!" she whispered down to father. Then she gave a little squirm. "O daddy, and Miss Blue, as sure as you live!"

It was wonderful, but it was true. There was Miss Blue, half sitting, half lying in the nest; one egg was in her lap, another was near her hand, and her hat brim just showed above the edge of the nest. Very gently father pulled her out, so carefully that not an egg was disturbed.

The other dolls did not seem at all astonished when Effie, laughing with joy, showed her to them.

"But how did Miss Blue get into the nest?" Effie wanted to know.

"The little bird, when it built, must have carried her up in its beak, as it carries paper and string," father explained. "And ever since then the weather has been so dry and the leaves so thick that she was not hurt."

"Her dress isn't even faded," Effie said smoothing out the long-lost doll. "What good care the bird took of her! Daddy, I think I'll give her a party to celebrate her coming home."

So she did, and afterwards cake crumbs were sprinkled all round for little Mrs. Mother Bird to eat when the porch was quiet. "I knew Miss Blue would be back!" said Effie.—*Youth's Companion.*

FAMOUS POET HAS ENLISTED.
Alfred Noyes, English Verse Writer, Joins the Army.

Not content to sing in many noble poems of the glories of Britain's might, Mr. Alfred Noyes, the English poet, has returned to the Old Country from the United States in order to take up military duties. In doing this he sacrifices a distinguished position, for only two months ago he was appointed professor of English literature at Yale.

Mr. Noyes, who went to the United States in February, 1914, when he accepted a professorship at Princeton University, is 36 years of age. Not long ago he confessed that, unlike the majority of poets, he was able to live on the proceeds of his trade, on which Americans promptly dubbed him the Prosperous Poet.

For some time, however, before he left the United States, Mr. Noyes had been working strenuously in the cause of the allies. He had read his poems and given readings in more than 200 American cities and sixty or seventy colleges and educational institutions, and thereby raised thousands of dollars for war funds.

"The impression I have," he says, "about the American point of view, is that the whole nation is anxious to do whatever it can to help the cause of the allies." Mr. Noyes emphasizes, however, the German influence in the educational institutions of the United States. "A very large proportion of the staffs of the colleges and universities," he says, "has received all its educational training, or, at any rate, its post-graduate training, in Germany."

"These universities," says Mr. Noyes, "are turning out thousands of students every year on a certain system, and the great majority of cases emanates from Germany, which does everything she can to capture and encourage American students. This is where we fall, for, owing to the regulations existing at our universities, American students are discouraged from coming over here."

In appearance Mr. Noyes bears no resemblance to the traditional poet. He might be mistaken for a college athlete, and, as an American observer has said, "he gives the impression of being a man as keenly aware of the sidewalk as of the stars."

Mr. Noyes, who is a Staffordshire man by birth, married in 1907 a daughter of the late Col. B. G. Daniels, of the United States Army, and enjoys as great a popularity in America as in England.

The first of the British bands was brought to the Canadian National Exhibition in 1904. They will resume their visits when the war ends.

A Great Opportunity

WIRELESS OPERATORS

In order to meet a wide-spread demand the Marconi Company has decided to open a

SCHOOL OF INSTRUCTION

at its Head Office, 137 McGill Street, Montreal, under its immediate and authoritative control, the first of its kind in Canada. Unrivalled opportunities for travel are offered to young men with ambition and energy, who desire to adopt Wireless Operating as a profession.

An experienced instructor is in charge of the School and a Standard Marconi Ship Set is in use for practical instruction, Day and evening classes. Enrol immediately for the Fall Session. Write for prospectus.

MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO. OF CANADA LIMITED
MONTREAL

Ontario Veterinary College

Under the Control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario

ESTABLISHED 1862

Affiliated with the University of Toronto.

College will re-open on Monday, the 2nd of October, 1915.

110 University Ave., Toronto, Ont.

CALENDAR OF APPLICATIONS

E. A. A. George, V.S., M.S., PRINCIPAL

CANADA'S MAPLE SUGAR INDUSTRY

PRINCIPALLY LOCATED IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

55,000 Makers of Sugar and Syrup in the Dominion, Holding 1,000 Square Miles.

The possible money value to Canada of the maple industry is far greater than is generally supposed. There are at present no less than 55,000 makers of maple sugar and syrup in the Dominion. Allowing a ten-acre bush to each farmer would mean that 550,000 acres, or about 1,000 square miles, are being reserved in their natural wooded state, a most important matter for the conservation of our springs and rivulets. In this large area, no less than two-thirds is situated in the province of Quebec.

There are a few sugar bushes in Ontario and a negligible number in the Maritime Provinces. For some inexplicable reason it has never been realized that we have in Canada millions of acres of maple bush running from the north of Lake Superior to the shores of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, all standing in their primeval condition, waiting only to be tapped to yield to the world its remarkable wealth. When it is remembered that it is only in the border states of New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine that the sugar maple grows within the United States, and that with this exception we in Canada possess the whole world's supply, the great importance of the industry will be realized.

Two Millions Worth.
It is estimated, says the Montreal Journal of Commerce, that in 1915 Canada produced two million dollars worth of maple syrup and sugar. In 1911 the output in the Province of Quebec was valued at \$1,650,000, a sum 14 per cent. greater than the production of our small fruits; considerably greater in value than the sheep sold, almost equal to the sale of our poultry, exceeding that of our whole output of cream, and six times the money obtained from honey and wax. These comparisons serve to show the relative importance of our maple industry, the possibilities of

Do Tea and Coffee Disagree

Many are not aware of the ill effects of tea or coffee drinking until a bilious attack, frequent headaches, nervousness, or some other ailment starts them thinking.

Ten days off both tea and coffee and on

POSTUM

—the pure food-drink—will show anyone, by the better health that follows, how tea or coffee has been treating them.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Sold by Grocers.
Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

which are too great to estimate, if the immense woods of Ontario and the Lower Provinces were cultivated as they should be.

A peculiarity of the situation is that there is practically no demand outside of North America for this commodity, and for no other reason than that no effort has been made to make it known to the countries beyond the seas. Needless to say, once the exquisite flavor has been discovered by the millions abroad there will be no lack of demand for this essentially Canadian product.

U. S. Takes All Export.
At the present moment our chief export market is in the United States. During the five years from 1908-1912, 99 per cent. of our exported maple sugar went to the Republic and 50 per cent. of the syrup. During these five years we exported altogether \$8,485,000 lbs. of sugar and 20,000 gallons of maple syrup, a mere bagatelle in comparison with our capabilities. In May of this year the United States will remove their customs duties upon both our maple products, thereby opening up to us a market that without exaggeration may be termed unlimited, for at the present rate of production we could not possibly supply the demand of 100,000,000 people.

On April 15, 1915, after our last yield of sugar had been gathered in, an Act was passed at Ottawa to amend the Adulteration Act. This is a simple statement and gives but little idea of the struggle and controversy that has been going on for years before it was possible to persuade parliament to protect the industry against fraudulent manufacturers, who never went near a maple bush, have been putting up a mixture of cane, sugar and water flavored either with a small percentage of maple syrup or with an essence called "Mapleine." These syrups and sugars were labelled with such names as "Maple flavor syrup," "Maple compound," etc., while many were not labelled at all. From the following table will be seen the extent to which this systematic adulteration has injured the maple industry, more especially since 1890.

Production of Sugar

Years	Production
1850-60	135,000,000
1860-70	175,000,000
1870-80	190,000,000
1880-90	225,000,000
1890-1900	180,000,000
1900-10	192,000,000

Adulteration Stopped.
In 1900 the first steps were taken in protest. In that year, 2,000 sugar makers signed a petition which they presented to the Hon. Sydney Fisher, then Minister of Agriculture. The difficulty at that time was the impossibility of obtaining chemical tests whereby cane and beet sugar could be detected in the maple product. In 1904 the Agricultural Department of the State of Vermont discovered that by using subacetate of lead they could determine if maple sugar or syrup were adulterated. This was of material assistance to our Inland Revenue Department, and in Feb., 1915, a bulletin was issued giving the results of chemical tests on a number of syrups and sugars. It was found that 76 per cent. of this collection was adulterated and only 24 per cent. pure. The publication evidently had a beneficial effect for in May of the same year a second test was made which showed a decided improvement, only 34 per cent. being adulterated. From that time the Department has issued annual bulletins, but, finding it impossible to stop adulteration, the act already referred to was placed upon the statute books. A most gratifying result is shown in Bulletin 325, just recently published although dated October, 1915, according to which only 15 per cent. of the samples were found impure. On looking over these pamphlets from year to year the names of the same offenders occur again and again. Evidently the policy has been to pay the annual fine and proceed as before. Prior to April, 1915, the fine was merely nominal, but under the new regulations it is to be hoped that an end will be put to the fraud.

The Word "Maple."
The amendment of the Adulteration Act prohibits the manufacture and sale of adulterated maple syrup or sugar, and restricts the word "Maple" to pure maple sugar or syrup, imposing a fine of from \$50 to \$500 and costs for willful adulteration, and from \$50 to \$200 and costs for the sale of the adulterated article. While the fight has apparently been won, it is felt that only by eternal vigilance will it be possible to protect the honest maker. Those who have been instrumental in bringing about these important reforms are naturally much encouraged and feel that the maple industry stands on the threshold of a great development,

with the unlimited markets of Great Britain and the United States lying before it.—Canadian Forestry Journal.

WHY IS THE SUN HOT?
It is Heated Like a Piece of White Hot Iron.

If we could build up a solid column of ice from the earth to the sun two miles and a half in diameter, spanning the intervening distance of 93,000,000 miles, and if the sun should concentrate his entire power upon it, it would dissolve in a single second, according to a calculation made by Prof. Young.

To produce this enormous amount of heat would require the hourly burning of a layer of anthracite coal more than thirteen feet thick over the entire surface of the sun. If the sun were composed of solid coal and we derived our heat from the burning of the great physicist Helmholtz was the first to explain satisfactorily what keeps the sun hot. The sun is not burning; it is heated to the glowing point, like a piece of white hot iron. Helmholtz's theory is that if we suppose the sun to be contracting by only 250 feet a year we would receive our present amount of heat.

In other words, heat is being literally squeezed out of the sun. Professor Newcomb estimated that when the squeezing process has continued for about 7,000,000 years the sun will be one-half its present size.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS KILL LITTLE ONES.

At the first sign of illness during the hot weather give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets, or in a few hours he may be beyond cure. These Tablets will prevent summer complaints and will promptly cure these troubles if they come on suddenly. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in every home where there are young children. There is no other medicine as good and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that they are absolutely safe. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MISPRINTS IN BIBLES.

Some Famous Errors in Early English Prints.
The "Breeches" Bible. "Then the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked, and they sewed figge leaves together and made themselves breeches." (Gen. 3: 7). Printed in 1560.

The "Bug" Bible. "So that thou shalt not need to be afraid for any Bugges by night, nor for the arrow in the bow." (Psalm 91: 5). Printed in 1561.

The "Treach" Bible. "Is there not treache at Gilead? Is there no physician there?" (Jer. 8: 22). Printed in 1561.

The "Vinegar" Bible. "The Parable of the Vineyard," appears in the chapter-heading to Luke 20, in an Oxford edition of the Authorized Version, which was published in 1717.

The "Ears-To-Ear" Bible. "Who hath ears to ear, let him hear." (Matt. 13: 43). Printed in 1810.

The "Standing-Fishes" Bible. "And it shall come to pass that the fishes will stand upon their feet." (Ezek. 47: 10). Printed in 1806.

The "Discharge" Bible. "I discharge thee before God." (1 Tim. 5: 21). Printed in 1806.

The "Rebekah's-Camels" Bible. "And Rebekah arose, and her camels." (Gen. 24: 61). Printed in 1823.

The "Wife-Hater" Bible. "If any man come to me, and hate not his father, ... and his own wife also." etc. (Luke 14: 26). Printed in 1810.

"To-Remain" Bible. "Persecuted him that was born after the spirit to remain, even so it is now." (Gal. 4: 29). This typographical error, which was perpetuated in the first 8vo Bible printed for the Bible Society, takes its chief importance from the curious circumstances under which it arose. A 12mo Bible was being printed at Cambridge in 1805, and the proof-reader being in doubt as to whether or not he should remove a comma, applied to the margin, "to remain," was transferred to the body of the text, and repeated in the Bible Society's 8vo edition of 1805-06, and also in another 12mo edition of 1819.

Storage Batteries Generators Magnetos Starters

Send them for prompt repairs to
CANADIAN STORAGE BATTERY CO. LIMITED
117 BANCROFT ST., TORONTO.
Willard Agents.

Are You For "Preparedness"?

The best preparedness for man or woman is the preparedness that comes from living in harmony with law. In Summer cut out the heavy foods that tax bodily strength and vigor. Eat Shredded Wheat Biscuits, the food that contains all the body-building material in the whole wheat grain in a digestible form. For breakfast or luncheon with berries or other fruits.



Made in Canada

The Hard-Hearted Boss.
"I'm going to get married, and I wonder if you wouldn't raise my salary on that account."
"Do you think that getting married is going to make you worth more to this firm?"
"I don't know, sir, but I'm sure I shall need more money."
"All right, but just remember if we give more money we'll need more work from you."

Ask for Minard's and take no other Anxious to Qualify
The recruit was being sworn in. Everything went swimmingly until the question was asked: "Have you ever been in prison?"

"No, sir," was the reply. "I've never been in jail, but don't mind doing a few days if you think it necessary."

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Marine Eye Remedy. No Smearing, No Staining, No Discomfort.
Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Marine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Remedy Druggists or Marine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Poor, But Honest.
She was an honest, and he was poor, but otherwise honest.

"How much do you love me, dear?" she asked after the manner of her kind.

"I love you," he replied in a tone replete with candor, "for all you are worth."

How it Happened.
First Woman (angrily)—Your Johnny gave my Willie the measles.
Second Woman—No such thing! Your Willie came over where my Johnny was and took 'em.

In four years, 1912-15, 3,597,000 people have visited the Canadian National Exhibition. Yet in all that time there has not been an accident getting on or off the cars at the main entrance where practically all the traffic is handled.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the home.
Less Than Nothing.
"I don't think I deserve zero on this examination," said the pupil, as he took his geometry papers.

"No, I do not either, John, but that was the lowest I could give you," said the teacher.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years and for the every-day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal. I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN.
Schr. Storke, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

A woman may not believe in military preparedness, but she can always look daggers at a man when she wants to.

The Dog Show at the Canadian National Exhibition has been run for 21 years, and is the second largest on the Continent.

Minard's Liniment Used by Physicians
A Talented Father.

A father had decided that he must administer a stern lecture to his youthful son.

Father spoke judiciously, but severely; he recounted the boy's misdeeds, and duly explained the whys and wherefores of his solemn rebuke, his wife the while standing by, duly impressed.

Finally, when the father ceased for breath and incidentally to hear the culprit's acknowledgement of error, the boy, his face beaming with admiration, turned to his mother and said: "Mother, isn't dad interesting?"

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

HITTING THE TRAIL.

Rarest of Sport in the Rockies or Selkirk.

Canada is a land of trails. Trails over mountains and hills, across prairies and through forests, by the banks of rivers beyond number and across country toward a distant sky line. Trails made by red men, and by nature.

But the mountain trails are the most alluring of them all, and hitting trails is the rarest of sport in Rockies or Selkirk, all the way from the Kananaskis Pass on the east to the Yale gateway on the west.

Hundreds of miles of excellent trails have been made in the Canadian mountain ranges by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the National Parks department of the Canadian Government. Most of them are made for pony use, and mounted on one of these sure-footed little beasts of the west, you can be an explorer of the wilds and revel in the experience. Every mile of the devious way is a way of varying charm, every turn of the trail reveals new wonders.

Many trail trips are now made in loops. There is the one from Glacier station up the Cougar Valley to the caves and back by a loop route and over a pass that brings to view some of the sublimest scenery in the Selkirk. The literal ups and downs of this unique scenic route, as the railways would say, add to the interest, now in the bed of the valley, closed in by trees and huge plants like the Devil's Club, now climbing a thousand feet from which superb views are had of the kingly peaks like Sir Donald.

The trail traveller will find another region of infinite variety and attractiveness in the series of trails radiating from Flett and leading up the Yoho Valley to the Yoho Glacier field as its upper end.

Lake Louise will also provide delectable trail paths, especially that leading to Paradise Valley and its circle of giant summits, and Sentinel Pass, leading to the valley of the Ten Peaks, while in the Rocky Mountain Park and Banff, the routes are multiplying year by year.

Yes, trail hitting is rare sport, I repeat, and no country in the world affords greater facilities for its enjoyment than our own Canadian mountains.—F. Y.

THE LARGEST BUDDHA.

One Hundred and Ninety Feet Long and Forty Feet High.

The bronze Buddha of Yokohama is commonly thought to be the largest statue of that god in the world; but there is one in Burma that exceeds it in at least one dimension and gives an impression of far greater size.

When the English were building the railway from Rangoon to Mandalay in 1881, they searched the vicinity of Pegu for stone with which to make the embankment through the great swamps. In the whole area there was only one elevation of any importance; the engineers thought that this hill might provide the necessary material; so they dug into its base, and were surprised to find some artistic brickwork.

On clearing away the earth farther they found an enormous stone statue that represented Buddha in a reclining position. The statue is about one hundred and ninety feet long, and including the brick base, it is more than forty feet high. The Yokohama Buddha is fifty-five feet high and one hundred and ten feet in circumference.

Although the Burmese statue is not so artistic as the Japanese, it is a wonderful piece of work.

Not the least remarkable thing about it is the way in which so huge a monument has disappeared absolutely from Burmese history and legend. The news of the discovery at once brought numerous Buddhists to the place, who gilded and decorated the gigantic image as a work of devotion. The soles of its huge feet were ornamented at great cost with an elaborate glass mosaic, and each toe was embellished with a separate decoration.

Like many other successful institutions, the Canadian National Exhibition was in financial straits many times early in its career. On one occasion one of the Directors gave his personal note for \$10,000 before the gates could be opened. Now it pays an annual surplus to the City of Toronto.

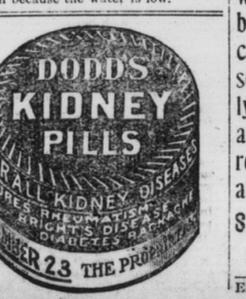
Nothing to His Credit.
"It's been ten years since I've had my salary raised."

"You ought to be ashamed of yourself."

"I ought to be ashamed, Why?"

"To think that in ten years you couldn't prove yourself to be worth more money to your employer."

Stopping your advertising when business is dull is like tearing out a dam because the water is low.



DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
Solely for the relief of all kidney troubles. Made in Canada.



MAKES PERFECT BREAD

Conversational Disappointment.
"I understand that your new servant is a disappointment."
"Yes," replied Mrs. Gaddington Pryor. "The last family she worked for doesn't seem to be at all interesting."

Misses' Zintment Lumberman's Friend

A Pertinent Query.

A man who had made a huge fortune was speaking a few words to a class at a business college. Of course, the main theme of his address was himself.

"All my success in life, all my financial prestige," he said proudly, "I owe to one thing alone—pluck. Just take that for your motto—'Pluck, pluck, pluck!'"

He made an impressive pause here, but the effect was ruined by one student, who asked impressively: "Yes, sir, but please tell us how and whom to pluck?"

The fellow who waits for good luck to come along and help him out it apt to find that had luck is the only thing travelling his way.

WEAR

FLEET FOOT SHOES

Cool, Cozy and Comfortable

WORN BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS

SEED POTATOES

SEED POTATOES, IRISH COBBLERS, Delaware, Carman Order at once. Supply limited. Write for quotations. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

Become a Registered Nurse and receive pay while learning. The Beth Israel Hospital of New York City Founded 1890.

Assembled by the New York State Education Dept. Offers a two-and-one-half year course, training for nurses with salaries up to \$2,000 a year. Applicants must have one year high school instruction or its equivalent. For particulars apply to the Beth Israel Hospital, 40 West 10th St., New York.

BOOK ON DOG DISEASES

And How to Feed

Mailed free to any address by the Author.

H. CLAY GLOVER CO., Inc.

118 West 31st Street, New York

A Gold Mine On Your Farm

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

Absolute Clean-up Sale of All SUMMER MERCHANDISE

The most opportune time of the whole season to buy, because the prices are down to half, and nearly half, and because there is still most of the Summer ahead.

Clearing out a lot of \$2.00 and \$2.50 Women's White Waists at 98c

Most of them are Waists that one or two have been left over from a dozen and the sizes are broken. But we have sizes 34 to 44 in different styles. There will be one in the lot to fit you.



Look what the Ready-to-wear Men's Suit Department offers you

For this Sale we are going to make the bargains greater than ever just to make one final big week's clearance.

To the special \$9.95 line we are adding some Suits from the \$14.00 racks.

To the special \$11.95 line we are adding some Suits from the \$16.00 racks.

To the special \$14.95 line we are adding some of our special \$20.00 Hobbies.

Men's Straw Sailors, 50c Regular \$1.50

Take advantage of the big bargains while you can. Greatest of all clearance sales is this special let-go of

Children's White Dresses, regularly priced to \$3.00, this week at \$1.48

Mothers who will participate in this sale tomorrow will remember it as the occasion of their best bargain buying of all August. No doubt about that.

Summer Clearance in our Shoe Department

Men's, Women's and Children's Slippers and Oxfords to be cleared out this week at wonderful reductions. Come early.

See our specials in

Boys' Wash Suits

Last week Linoleum Reduced

Hurry for the last sale of Linoleum, from 88c to 75c square yard.

Regular Sweep-out of White-wear at such ridiculously low prices.

E. MAYHEW & CO.

"The Favorite Shopping Place"

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1916.

Kilmartin.

Mrs. Effie McLaughlin and family and Dan McDougall, of Sarnia, visited friends here last week.

Dr. Macdonald, of Kintore, called on friends here last week.

Mrs. Jas. Doney, of Sarnia, is visiting with relatives here.

The Misses McAlpine and Miss Pearl McKay, of Detroit, are holidaying at the farmers' home.

Miss Lucy Leitch, of Caradoc, is the guest of the Misses McAlpine.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin McAlpine and family, of Royal Oak, and sister called on friends here on a motor trip to London.

Mr. and Mrs. Angus McLeish and baby son, of Toronto, are holidaying at John F. McTavish's.

Dug. Secord underwent an operation for appendicitis on Tuesday of last week.

Rev. Dr. Ford, of Glencoe, will occupy the pulpit in Burns' church the next two Sabbaths.

Miss Edith McKellar is holidaying at Alvinston.

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

NORTH GLENCOE.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sutton, of Talbotville, are spending a few weeks with their son, G. W. Sutton.

Miss Grey and Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, of London, have returned after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eddie.

Mrs. Hugh McTaggart and son Cameron are visiting in Highgate.

Ptes. Joe McIntyre and James Kerr are visiting Will Graham before going overseas.

A most pleasant evening was spent at the home of G. W. Sutton Monday night when a large number of friends of the community met to bid farewell to Ptes. Will Hawes and R. G. Lovell before taking their departure for overseas. An excellent program was given, Nelson Maxwell acting as chairman. An address was read by Cleo Sutton while little Miss Helen Eddie and Elizabeth Crawford presented the boys with gold signet rings. A dainty lunch was served.

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

KNAPDALE.

Knappdale, July 8.—The rain descended Monday night. The day of miracles has not passed.

Mrs. A. Park and daughter Agnes, of Windsor, returned home after visiting their relatives here.

Miss Mabel Hillman has returned home after a pleasant visit in Alvinston.

Plewis Hillman and Lauchlin McKelvie intend leaving for the West next week.

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

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

Newbury

John Sheppard, of London, was in town on Saturday.

Mrs. Fenby was called to Windsor on Friday to see her daughter, Mrs. W. H. Grant, who is ill with typhoid fever.

Things are humming at the Heintz pickling plant these days, cucumbers being in large quantities.

L. J. and Mrs. Crotchie, of the C.P.R., arrived home on Monday from Port Hope and Toronto.

Mr. Garreton, of Alberta, visited his brother-in-law, A. McDonald, last week.

Born—Aug. 3rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Will Guy, a son.

Miss Irene and brother J. D. McVicar, of Mosca, visited their grandmother, Mrs. Yates, last week.

A change in the Merchants Bank staff takes place this week. E. E. Leathwaite moves to Bothwell and Mr. Hanna, of Wallaceburg, comes here. Mr. and Mrs. Leathwaite have been here over two years and made many friends.

Frank Wood, of Windsor, is holidaying here this week.

Pte. Crim, of the 15th, spent the week-end here.

Miss Violet and brother Wood are visiting their sister at Rodney.

Miss Dora Sinclair, of Detroit, is spending a vacation at her home here.

Miss Annabel Hillman arrived home from Alvinston on Saturday.

Miss Nellie Armstrong arrived home from London on Saturday.

Charlie Armstrong and his wife, of Windsor, were called home on Monday to see his father, John Armstrong, who is very low.

Mrs. Hubert and two children, of Toronto, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Sinclair.

George Johnston and his bride (nee Violet Sharpe), of Detroit, visited friends in town last week on their way through to Niagara Falls.

Mrs. George Heatherington, of Rodney, was in town last week.

Wesley Gay, wife and daughter spent a day with his father here while motoring through from Detroit to Goderich.

Miss Kennedy, of Detroit, spent the week-end with Miss Ella Jeffrey prior to taking a trip to the West.

Miss Martha Gordon arrived home from the West a week ago.

Pte. Reginald Gordon, of the Q.O.R., Toronto, is visiting his uncle, Dr. Gordon.

Mr. George Andrus, wife and four children, of Reese, Mich., and Mrs. Bently, of Bothwell, visited friends in town recently.

Much sympathy is extended to Russell McVicar in the death of his wife, who passed away at their home in Regina Sunday, 6th.

The funeral was held from the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. McKean, the parents of the deceased, at London, on Thursday afternoon last. Dr. and Mrs. McVicar attended the funeral.

Robert Callan and daughter Mamie, of Duluth, and Miss Jessie Dolby, of London, are visiting Mrs. Lamb.

Miss Janet Picken, of Ridgeway, is visiting Mrs. Wm. Bayne.

Mrs. Hughes and two children, of Alvinston, are visiting Mrs. Stuart McCallum.

Rev. James and Mrs. Malcolm returned last week from their vacation.

Mrs. C. Henderson and daughter Flossie, of Edmonton, are renewing acquaintances in town.

Mrs. (Dr.) Clare and children, of Toronto, are visiting her mother, Mrs. C. Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dowse and daughter Dorothy, of Essex, spent the past week with Mrs. A. Wilson.

Mrs. (Dr.) H. A. Wilson, of Detroit, is visiting at her home.

Miss Neta Henry, of Ingleside Place, London, is spending her vacation at the home of Cyrus Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Moore, of Glencoe, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Towers and Misses Alma and Vera, of this place, motored to Woodstock on Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Dawes. They were met at London by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barrett, of St. Thomas, and T. E. Gough, of Stratford.

Pte. J. A. Patterson, of Walkers, was calling on his many friends in this vicinity on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Henry and family, of Detroit, visited with their grandmother, Mrs. Annie Towers, a few days last week.

The Bethel Sunday School held a very pleasant picnic in the woods on Chas. Towers' farm last Wednesday afternoon.

The anniversary service at Bethel church will be on the afternoon and evening of Sunday, September 10.

WOODGREEN.

Miss Sheppard, of Toronto, has returned home after spending the last week with Mrs. Daum.

Miss Hazel Warren, of Essex, is the guest of Miss Ida Watterworth.

Miss Neta Watterworth is holidaying in Florence.

Miss Hazel Moore is visiting in London.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery and family, of Chatham, are visiting at Mr. Wakefield's.

Threshing is in full swing in our neighborhood.

Mrs. Theodine and daughter Madeline are visiting friends and relatives here.

T. J. Marks has returned to his home in Stratford after spending a few days at H. Moore's.

Miss Randell, of London, is spending her holidays with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Edwards.

Miss Conna Pearson, of London, is the guest of Miss Alice Harvey.

A number of our boys are going west to help in the harvest fields.

Mrs. H. Kook has returned from Chicago after spending a month with friends there.

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

Wardsville

Pupils of the Wardsville High School have made the following standing at the Middle School examinations:

Normal Entrance—Mamie Fennell, Dessie Purdy, Blanche Snell, Pauline Wilson.

Model Entrance—Mabel Hillman, Vera Wilson.

Complete Matriculation (12 papers)—Mamie Fennell, Dessie Purdy, Pauline Wilson.

Partial Matriculation—Oread Sheppard (9 papers), Blanche Snell (10 papers).

Mr. Coburn, of Napanee, is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Corneille.

Mrs. Smith, of Crosswell, Mich., spent the past week with her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) H. A. Wilson.

Mrs. C. Henderson and daughter Flossie, of Edmonton, are renewing acquaintances in town.

Mrs. (Dr.) Clare and children, of Toronto, are visiting her mother, Mrs. C. Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dowse and daughter Dorothy, of Essex, spent the past week with Mrs. A. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sheppard and daughters Ruth and Nancy, of Detroit, are visiting at their homes.

Allan Sheppard, of St. Louis, is visiting friends here.

Pauline Wilson, Dessie Purdy, Mamie Fennell and Blanche Snell were successful at the Middle School examination.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hale and Vera spent last week at Toronto.

Miss Florence O'Neil, of Beamsville, is visiting Miss F. McGregor.

Frank McGregor left last week for a trip out west.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Sheppard, of St. Louis, are visiting at his home here.

Miss Mabel Milner, of Detroit, is spending her vacation at her home here.

Mrs. Bowles is visiting her daughter, Mrs. G. Love.

Mrs. F. Staples, of Detroit, spent the past two weeks with Mrs. F. Henderson.

Pte. E. Clark, of the 135th Battalion Band, Camp Borden, spent the week-end at his home.

Mrs. J. Humphrey is visiting friends in Chatham.

Pte. E. Horton, of the 135th Battalion, Camp Borden, spent the week-end at his home.

Miss Margaret Pelfrey, of Thamesville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Sparling.

Misses Agnes and Janet Lamont and Ila and Wattie Quigley have returned from Guelph after taking a five-weeks' course at the Agricultural College there.

Mr. and Mrs. Corneille and Mrs. Coburn are holidaying in Detroit and Chatham.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

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

PARKDALE.

Some of the farmers in this vicinity have threshed their wheat and report a fairly good yield.

Mrs. Purvis and two children, of Belle River, spent last week at H. Blain's.

Meivin Chittum, of Walkerville, has returned home after holidaying with relatives here.

Miss Myers, of Windsor, has returned home after having had a very pleasant visit with friends here.

Miss Edith Thompson is holidaying in Stratford.

CUT A FOUR-MILE GAP

French Penetrate Half a Mile Into German Lines.

Anzac Also Share in Honors by Smashing Through the Germans' Lines West of Pozieres and Gaining 300 to 400 Yards—One Thousand Prisoners and Thirty Machine Guns Taken Near Clerly.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Gen. Hale's Anzac corps again won the honors of the day in a continuation of the strong Anglo-French forward movement on the 15-mile front from Thiépval to the Somme. These veteran troops smashed through the enemy lines west of Pozieres during the night, penetrating the German trenches for 300 to 400 yards in advance which their commander-in-chief describes as "important." The British also approached closer to the Manipulating ridge by an advance across the plateau north-west of Bazentin le Petit, while General Foch's French troops shoved their lines further up the river highlands around Bussucourt and Clerly, and are now nearing the summit of the chain of hills designated on military maps as Ridge No. 109.

The French advance Sunday was registered after a series of violent counter-attacks against the positions conquered in Saturday's sharp blow had been repulsed. The Germans were active throughout the night, their efforts to win back the lost ground reaching a climax in a powerful assault, delivered from the direction of Comblès, on the positions held by the French in the outskirts of Maurepas. This attack, like the others, failed. The Germans were more successful in attacks against the British south-east of Guillemont, while north of Pozieres a contemplated blow was forestalled by a British aeroplane, which reported the concentration of large forces behind the Mounauret farm, enabling the British artillery to take these battalions under a heavy fire and putting them to flight.

On the Verdun front the French report some progress south-east of Fleury, as well as the repulse of German attacks both in this sector and south of Avocourt wood, on the opposite bank of the Meuse.

In their drive Saturday, the French carried the entire German third line for four miles north of the Somme, smashing forward for gains at some points almost a mile in depth. They seized a foothold in the outskirts of Maurepas and penetrated into the western edges of Clerly, besides capturing the entire stretch of high road between those points.

More than 1,000 prisoners had been captured at midnight, and thirty machine guns brought in.

The attack, by far the most powerful in weeks, was launched in the early afternoon after a night and morning of constant and infantry preparation. The full force of General Foch's blow fell on the four-mile front, between Hardecourt and Bussucourt, which the French are slowly pushing forward to flank the important town of Comblès.

The ground was a criss-cross of trenches, supported by a tremendously strong field work. With great devotion and spirit the French troops leaped from their trenches and advanced to the attack. The field work had been taken under a severe artillery fire and was greatly damaged, but from its defences the Germans carried on a heavy fire, which whole lines of ditches spouted machine-gun bullets. Advancing behind an artillery curtain, which was lifted from trench to trench as the attack progressed, the French line swept forward along the entire four miles of front. The field work was carried in a brilliant charge, in which the French soldiers clambered over the log barricades, swept aside the shell-cut strands of barbed wire and jumped down among the Germans.

Late in the evening after the French advance had finally come to a halt, the Germans launched a furious counter-attack along the Maurepas-Clerly highroad. The French positions had been quickly organized, however, and machine guns posted. Under a storm of fire the Germans fell back.

Prior to the attack there had been strong fighting in which both armies attacked with great fury. The Germans, according to an official announcement of the War Office at Paris, were able to gain no ground. An especially severe attack was directed by the Germans against La Maisonnette, which stands on a dominating height south of the river. The French fire broke up the assault.

More Troops for Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Thirty thousand additional militia, all that remain of the mobile National Guard, are ordered mustered, and will go to the border as fast as they can be equipped and transported for them can be obtained, the War Department announced Saturday.

The order, it was learned, was issued four days ago, but news of it was suppressed until today.

Official of the War Department explained the order as being intended to carry out fully the objects of the national mobilization, as ordered by President Wilson, and further to give the guardsmen experience under semi-war conditions.

Jail-Breakers Caught.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Aug. 15.—Within little more than four hours—after their escape from the Welland County jail, shortly after four o'clock Sunday afternoon, Elmer Florence, aged 21 years, and James Tyson, aged 16 years, were arrested here by Ontario Policeman McNamara while purchasing tickets at the lower bridge in an attempt to enter the United States.

Garden Party

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Miss Orlinda R. Suhr, first soprano, has a voice of remarkable range and purity and is a very pleasing soloist.

Miss Gwendolen C. Ware, contralto soloist of the Colborne St. Methodist Church, has an exceptionally rare contralto voice of very low pitch with great power and sweetness.

Miss Irene E. Stratch, soprano soloist of the Colborne Street Methodist Church, has an exceptionally clear and powerful voice.

MISS JESSIE CARTER, Elocutionist, Toronto is a wit, and comes well recommended.

DUTTON BRASS BAND IN ATTENDANCE Arch. Campbell, Deputy Minister of Public Works, will act as Chairman.

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