

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 44--No. 33.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1915.

Whole No. 2275.

Farm for Sale.

200 acres, township of Ekfrid, 2 1/2 miles from Glencoe, school less than half mile, rural mail. Apply to Alex. D. McKellar, R. R. 1, Glencoe. 731f

CHANTRY FARM

Shorthorn Cattle and Lincoln Sheep; also S. G. Dorking Fowls
ED. DE GEN. Kerwood, Ont.

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

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

Cream Wanted

Cash paid for cream delivered at my sewing machine store, Main street north, Glencoe, on Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays—Tuesdays and Fridays preferred. Cash for eggs.
531f ALEX. McNEIL

Building Contractor.

If you contemplate building a residence or altering your buildings, please call at "The Hub" and get estimates. All classes of work done promptly. All work and material guaranteed.
J. D. BROWN, Glencoe.
General Contractor and Builder.
Phone call 51-2, office with E. T. Huston & Co. 394f

FOR SALE—

Pure Bred Yorkshire Pigs
Six Weeks Old
SQUIRE BROS.
North Half Lot 19, Second Range
North L. W. R., Ekfrid.

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 largest fire insurance companies of the world and the leading mutual fire insurance companies of Ontario.
Office at residence, first door south of the Presbyterian Church, Glencoe.

GEORGE WILSON,
Clerk of the Division Court, Conveyancer, Sec. Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex. Commissioner in H. C. J. Office—Main street, over Lumley's drug store.

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

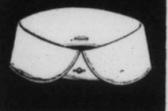
We carry a Full Line of

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

The Salisbury Collar



Complete Line of

GENTS' FURNISHINGS
Everything of the very latest in style, and quality of the best.

New Suitings

Come in and get your clothing hand-tailored to your measure. Fit, workmanship and style guaranteed.

TOMLINSON
THE SHOP FOR MEN GLENCOE

How Much DO YOU VALUE YOUR EYES?

THIS IS A QUESTION VERY few people ask themselves. Your eyes are the most delicate and most important organs of your body. They deserve the best attention you can procure for them.



SATISFACTORY RESULTS.—Our Optical work is accurate. We do not fit glasses by guesswork but use scientific methods, and we guarantee satisfactory results. Our charges are moderate. First-class lenses in aluminum and gold-filled frames, \$1.50 to \$5.00.

We make a specialty of WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY Repairing.

C. E. DAVIDSON, Jeweler
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES OPTICIAN

Keith's Cash Store

Dry Goods, Millinery, Groceries

P. D. KEITH

We carry a full line of Harvest Wants

Also Builders' Hardware; Paints, Oils and Varnishes; Steel and Felt Roofing; Wire Fencing; Oil Stoves; Lawn Mowers, and everything in the Hardware and Stove line.

MITCHELL & HAGERTY

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

kept in Glencoe.

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

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

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

CASH FOR EGGS

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

W. A. CURRIE

B. C. SHINGLES

We have a 5x B. C. Shingle in stock; also 4x and 3x.

Our Portland Cement is guaranteed to stand any government test.

Our stock of 1 inch Pine Lumber for barn siding was never better.

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard

GLENCOE, ONT.

District and General.

Ridgetown is undertaking to raise \$10,000 for the patriotic fund.

The Manitoba Grain Growers have promised some 10,000 acres' produce for patriotic purposes.

The Odd Fellows of Mount Brydges will donate a machine gun for the use of the Canadian soldiers.

The response to Windsor's machine gun fund is so far disappointing, only \$57 having been subscribed.

Joel Alexander Watson and Arthur Wrightman, of Middlemiss, have enlisted at St. Thomas for military service.

Canadian casualties in the war, up to date, number 10,880, made up of 1,877 dead, 9,728 wounded and 2,095 missing.

Mrs. Murray, relict of the late Rev. James Allister Murray, a former pastor of St. Andrew's church, London, died on Sunday.

Crops in many sections of Essex county will not be cut at all as a result of the heavy rains. Corn and tobacco are included in this.

The Militia Department has decided that a wife's consent or the consent of the parents of a single man between 18 and 21 shall no longer be required for enlistment.

Nearly a hundred Belgian reservists who have been working in the sugar beet fields in Kent have received orders to report for duty on the firing line at once.

G. W. Snellgrove, late of Wardsville, has secured the "Ford" agency for Rodney, West Lorne and Aldershot. Mr. Snellgrove will move to Rodney and open a garage.

One farmer of Dover township, who threshed his wheat last week, lost his whole crop, when it caked together in one solid mass in the bin. It was very wet when it was threshed.

Among eight recruits who enlisted at St. Thomas was a farm laborer, Henry Fields, who walked from Alvington, a distance of 35 miles, to offer his services to his king and country.

Returns just published show that while in September, 1911, there were 231 rural routes in Ontario serving 10,407 farmers, there are now 1,416 rural routes serving 79,634 boxholders.

A concrete tennis court, with foundation several feet deep, was discovered in a German's garden in a position commanding the Soulages canal and railway bridge, near Montreal.

Thirty thousand American settlers have entered Canada since the outbreak of the war, and the Dominion from Great Britain and continental Europe has almost ceased since August, 1914.

A Kerwood citizen appeared before Police Magistrate Noble in Strathroy charged with violation of the Liquor Act, having been present at a garden party while in a state of intoxication. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$20 and costs.

W. O. Kelly, a vendor of patent medicines, was killed on the Grand Trunk railway near Alvington on Thursday afternoon. He had left his grip on the track and endeavored to retrace it when he heard the train coming which struck him.

Rodney Mercury.—John Bodine is, without doubt, the champion corn grower in this section. A stroll through his field on Tuesday last revealed a crop that averaged 9 to 10 feet in height. One stalk we came across measured 10 feet 7 inches.

A number of Euphemia township farmers have organized a patriotic society and will raise funds for machine guns and other war purposes. A request will be made to the township council to levy a mill on the dollar on this year's taxes and thus raise \$1,000.

The funeral of John McNabb, aged 36, of Dawson township, took place Monday afternoon from his late residence. Mr. McNabb leaves a widow, one son and one daughter. Deceased was very highly esteemed and had served as reeve of the township for several terms. The cause of death was cancer.

One hundred million dollars in British gold arrived at New York one day last week. It was forwarded across the Atlantic in a Canadian ship and thence in a big steel car closely guarded. It is to pay for shipments of arms and ammunition from the United States to British, French and Russian ports.

About nine thousand old razors, for use by the soldiers now at the front, have already been collected by T. B. Lee, of Toronto, who, representing the master cutlers of Sheffield, is shipping them to England. On arrival there the Sheffield workmen, with a few minutes' work, easily put the razors into excellent condition.

W. J. Ward, a well known and highly respected resident of Sarnia, died last week, aged 85 years. He was brought up in the township of Metcalfe and after leaving school followed the banking business, starting in Fawcett's Bank at Watford. His mother resides in Metcalfe, and he leaves four brothers, one of whom is Richard Ward, of Strathroy, formerly clerk of Metcalfe.

A well-known resident of Metcalfe township died on August 2 in the person of Mrs. John Thompson, in her 80th year. Mrs. Thompson was born in Doreham. She went to Metcalfe in 1885 and lived on the same farm until 1910, when she moved to Beach, Man., returning last August. She leaves two sons and two daughters:—Mrs. Fred Henry, of Millington, Mich.; Mrs. S. A. Peck, of Cordale, Man.; James, of Beach, Man., and Harry, at home, the latter being clerk of Metcalfe township.

GOOD FOR TWO OF THEM

Liberal Response in Glencoe Campaign for Machine Guns.

The canvass undertaken by the Glencoe Patriotic Association to raise funds for the presentation of one or more machine guns to the Department of Militia has met with full realization of the best expectations. Glencoe citizens and others have responded cheerfully and liberally, with the result that in two days' canvass \$7,711.09 has been subscribed with assurance given that the amount will be increased to two thousand dollars, the price of two of the best machine guns.

The canvassers did yeoman service and it cheerfully and the people responded with a liberality that did them credit individually and left no doubt as to where we stand as a patriotic community. The executive of the Patriotic Association wish to express their hearty thanks to the citizens for their courteous reception and generous treatment of the canvassers. Practically every person called upon responded with a generous and did his bit for king and country.

The full list of contributors with amounts given will be published in next week's paper. The canvassers call attention to the fact that if any have been overlooked, it was not an intentional omission, and they will still have the opportunity of contributing and may hand any amounts they wish to give to any one of the canvassers, who are as follows:—For the north-east quarter of the village, J. A. Scott and Lewis Suttler; for the north-west quarter, Dr. McLachlan and E. T. Huston; for the south-east quarter, Rev. C. H. P. Owen and James Poole; for the south-west quarter, Chas. B. McLean and E. M. Doull.

Several contributions have been received from persons living outside the corporation. These are appreciated, and more will be thankfully received. Every dollar is needed, and if no more guns are required there are many other worthy objects to which the funds may be devoted in the prosecution of this righteous war against the world's unscrupulous and inhuman foe.

Metcalfe Council.

Meeting of Metcalfe council August 2nd, 1915. Members present—Reeve, Smith, Denning and McCallum.

Minutes read, approved and signed. The council then the committee appointed to arrange for the distribution of the \$2,000 to be raised for the Patriotic and Red Cross fund. On motion of A. F. Munro and D. L. Walker all supplies: John McCaw, \$5, scraping road, con. 5-6; Orville McCaw, \$2, cutting thistles (Dan McCaw, pathmaster); Len. Merrick, \$25, part pay grading Brady sidewalk approach to bridge; Geo. Denning, \$1, cutting thistles in his div.; D. W. Munro, \$3, grading Metcalfe part opposite lot 21, Mossa townline, div. 5; J. A. Blackmore, \$10, s. l. 1914; A. Rowe, \$7, to pay parties grading and repairing road opposite lot 2, con. 12-13, div. 4; W. R. Stephenson, \$10.07, plank 1914, div. 5; D. R. McLachlan, \$2, scraping Mossa townline, Metcalfe part; W. Pitblair, \$2, filling washout sidewalk 15-16 and hole Ingh bridge, div. 1; Tom Towers, \$20, special grant, gravel Metcalfe and Ekfrid townline, Ekfrid to put on same, div. 5; W. H. Tanton, \$3, ambulance for Mrs. Calkin from G. W. Foster's, Kerwood, to hospital, Strathroy.

The engineer's reports of Perry and Brown drains were read and approved by the council and on motion of Denning and McCallum the clerk was instructed to prepare by-laws and have same printed and served on parties interested. A court of revision for Perry drain at 10 a. m. Sept. 6th and for Brown drain at 3 p. m. same date.

P. Chambers, \$25, for gravel, special grant div. 1; Elliott & Moss, \$3, legal advice re Patriotic Fund and Morrow drain; J. J. Beattie, \$10, s. l. 1914.

Moved by Denning and McCallum that the rate for township purposes be 8 mills on the dollar, which leaves a total of 13 mills as the county rate is 5 mills on the dollar, including war tax.

Moved by Denning and McCallum that the council adjourn to Sept. 6th at 10 a. m.

HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk.

Civic Holiday.

In compliance with a petition of business men and citizens, Reeve McLachlan has declared Monday, August 23rd, to be a public holiday in and for the village of Glencoe. Business places will be closed on that date. It is understood that there will be no excursion or other special recreation provided for the occasion this year. Small party picnics will no doubt be popular if the weather is favorable.

Hear Mr. Chris. Pink, at the Lawn Fete at Mr. Charles Dean's in the program not previously given around Glencoe, including a brand new selection. He is one of the most popular singers of the day, possessing a clear, powerful tenor voice, and always pleases his audience.

Razors for the Soldiers.

In response to a request made in these columns a week or two ago for donations of old razors for the use of the soldiers at the front, we are in hopes of having a fine collection to forward in a few days. On Wednesday evening P. J. Morrison handed us a contribution of twenty, some of them nearly new and any one of them worth from \$1.50 to \$2. Mr. Morrison's generous act will certainly be appreciated, and we trust there are those who will follow his example and contribute one or more as they happen to have them lying around.

On account of the activity of the steel plants of the British Isles in making munitions of war, no razors are being manufactured and the supply has been exhausted.

It is essential that every man at the front should be furnished with a razor and a movement which is expected to extend throughout Canada has been started to supply this necessity.

The British Government has signified its willingness to have all the old razors ground and put in first-class shape before being given to the soldiers.

No safety razors are wanted as they are considered too difficult to keep clean.

Perhaps your razor is not working as good as it should and wants a lot of honing by an expert. Why not contribute it to the soldiers' collection and buy yourself a new one, and be happy ever after.

Donations left at the Transcript office will be duly acknowledged in these columns. Let us show the rest of Western Ontario that we are on the map when it comes to providing comforts for the boys in the firing line.

WRITES FROM BELGIUM

W. A. Currie, Jr., Experiences Some Lively Trench Warfare.

Writing from Belgium to his father in Glencoe, W. A. Currie, Jr., tells something of the battles around Festubert, France, commencing May 22. He says:—

This town has been shelled and is in absolute ruins. We passed through it on the 22nd of May—at night of course—on our way to the reserve trenches which were about a half-mile from the village, and it was shortly before daylight when we were ordered to our places in the reserve trenches. It was not so bad that day (23rd) as the Germans' artillery fire was very erratic and only a few shells burst anywhere near our trenches.

The next day (24th), however, from early morning until late at night the Germans poured their artillery fire into us, and it was a terrible, nerve-racking ordeal. The dug-outs and shelters constructed of sand bags, which we crawled into when we were not on sentry at the parapet, were being continually blown down, and up, too, and many times we had to get out and go up or down the line and help to extricate the unfortunates who were buried under the sand bags and debris.

The first aid men were being continually called here and there as they were needed, and those whose wounds were bad had to be taken on stretchers back to the dressing stations, about three-quarters of a mile. I made two trips back with the stretcher and was a great relief to get out and get a little exercise. You don't mind the shelling nearly as much when you are out in the open and carrying one end of the stretcher; it seems to ease your nerves in spite of the shells bursting so near.

The next day was not so bad. The communication trenches between our reserve line and the front line were being shelled heavily and we were on a ration party carrying rations to the front line when we had to take to the open and before we got there the shelling was too warm and some of the party got wounded. Coming back again we had to assist the wounded back to the reserve trenches. The next day was quieter and we were able to have a little much-needed sleep. That night we went up to reinforce the front line and as a part of the trench which we were to occupy was mined by the enemy we had to get out in the open and dig ourselves in. It was nearly daylight before we got started and we surely didn't lose much time. We got ourselves dug down about three feet, deep as we could on account of water. We made ourselves as comfortable as possible in the mud and water and managed to exist and keep awake until that night when we were relieved and went back to our billets, not a bit sorry to have a little sleep. We have been up in the front line several times since then and in the reserve, but this was our most trying experience.

The last time we were up we witnessed a grand spectacle. The allies' artillery behind us were bombarding the German reserves and it was just dark enough so that a person could look up over the top of the parapet and see the shells burst without being seen from their front line. I don't want to be in as hot a fire as the Germans were subjected to, but we certainly felt good to see those shells bursting there. It was a terrible bombardment.

I am in the best of health and hope the war will soon be over but not until the Germans are entirely subdued. Write often, for a letter from home is more appreciated than a meal.

Your affectionate son,

W. A. CURRIE, JR.

The funeral of the late Mungo McFarlane was held from his late residence near Iona to Cowal cemetery. Mr. McFarlane was found dead in bed on Saturday morning, although he had been in his usual health prior to his death.

BULL KILLS LITTLE GIRL

Daughter of David M. Webster, of Ekfrid, Butted to Death.

A sad affair occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David M. Webster, in Ekfrid township, on Tuesday evening, when their little girl, Fannie M., aged fifteen months, was butted to death by a bull owned by Mr. Webster.

The father had gone to the barnyard to milk the cows and was followed by the little girl, who made her way through the gate leading to the yard. The bull, a dehorned animal, seems to have immediately charged upon her. The father's attention was occupied with the milking but the mother looking from the house saw the animal in an excited state rolling some object with its head and went to the yard to investigate. She was horror stricken to find that the object was her little girl and only daughter who a few moments before had left the house in playful glee and ruddy health. Screaming for help to Mr. Webster the two of them managed to drive the bull off, but too late to save the child, which by this time had been crushed and bruised in a frightful manner.

Dr. Glanfield, of Appin, was called, who did all that could be done to save the child's life, but she passed away about two hours after the injuries were inflicted.

The funeral will take place from the family residence on Thursday afternoon at half-past one o'clock to Oakland cemetery.

About two years ago Mr. and Mrs. Webster lost a little child, their only daughter, from poisoning, it having drunk the water off some fly paper.

Crop Outlook in Middlesex.

While the damage to the grain crops of Middlesex county by rain has been quite as heavy as in other parts of the province, according to I. B. Whittle, B. S. A., of the county agricultural department, he is still optimistic of a good yield in Middlesex, provided the farmers are favored with a few more days of fine weather.

One of the great drawbacks to harvesting is the water-soaked condition of the ground, which makes it impossible in many districts to get on to the land with binders or other heavy harvesting machinery. Practically all the wheat in the county has been harvested, but there is a great deal of barley still uncut, and the oats are almost all ready to cut and in danger of serious loss through shelling on account of over-ripeness should any further rains in harvesting be caused by further rains.

The heavy rains have also beat down considerable acreages of heavy yielding grain.

Corn and root crops, on the other hand, have greatly benefited by the rains, and the very fine crops of mangels being found in the county.

Purchasing Power of the Dollar.

Foster's Index, a compilation of commodity prices in the United States and the world over, shows that in June and July the purchasing power of the dollar as compared with the period from 1900 to 1906 is only 60 cents. A workman who got \$10 a week in the period mentioned would have to get \$14 now to be on the same relative basis. There has been a drop in purchasing power of the dollar from 82 cents in 1912 to 68 cents in 1915. The same story is told by the Dominion Labor Department's compilation of commodity prices in Canada. For what a dollar would buy during the decade 1890-1899 the workman had to pay \$1.34 in 1912-1913, and \$1.38 in 1914. Last September, when war prices were at the highest point, the amount was \$1.41. This happily has not been altogether maintained. It is clear therefore that in a decade the purchasing power of the Canadian dollar has declined more sharply than that of the United States dollar. The cost of living has gone up more in Canada, proportionately, than over the border. This is not news to the majority of Canadians. The speculative boom we went through a couple of years ago, with rents and commodity prices mounting up unaccountably, created new levels, and once up they have been slow to come down. With the renewed interest in Canadian agricultural production, and the era of economy upon which we have started, a speedy restoration to something like normal conditions may be expected as soon as war influences are removed. On many commodities not specially in demand because of the war the purchasing power of the Canadian dollar has shown marked increase within a year.

Methodist Church.

REV. W. G. HOWSON, MINISTER.

The pastor will occupy his own pulpit next Sunday. Subjects—11 a. m., "Mr. G. F. Watt's picture of Hope—A single star in the night—A single string in the harp"; 7 p. m., "A song of decision and hate." A subject, very rarely touching. An appeal to your intellectual and spiritual interest. Good music. All welcome.

Rev. Floyd Maine, of London, will preach on the 29th inst. instead of next Sunday.

Don't miss the Patriotic Lawn Fete on August 27th on the grounds of Mr. Charles Dean, Main St. A substantial supper will be served by the ladies from six to eight, followed by an excellent program. Give the Glencoe Band a hearty welcome on its re-appearance at this event. Patronize the ice cream and homemade candy booths. Every little helps. One admission—35 cents.

Redpath

is the Sugar for Jams and Jellies.

When you pay for good fruit, and spend a lot of time over it, you naturally want to be sure that your jellies and preserves will turn out just right. You can be, if you use Redpath Sugar.

Absolutely pure, and always the same, REDPATH Sugar has for sixty years proved most dependable for preserving, canning and jelly-making.

It is just as easy to get the best—and well worth while. So tell your grocer it must be REDPATH Sugar. In one of the packages originated for REDPATH—

2 and 5 lb. Sealed Cartons.
10, 20, 50 and 100 lb. Cloth Bags.

"Let Redpath Sweeten It!"

142 CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL.



Woman Against Woman or A Terrible Accusation.

CHAPTER XXIX.—(Cont'd.)

He stepped back quickly, and would have closed the door, but already Valworth's hand was upon it, and with a strength of which he would have believed himself incapable, he pushed against it, resisting the efforts of the Jew to close it.

"No!" he gasped. "I tell you—no! Your infamous power over me is at an end. I have come to save my daughter, the one upon whom you made me lie. It was the utterance of that foul lie that has brought me to my senses at last. I best and starved, her at your devilish suggestion, and I uttered the lie you bade me speak, but it has brought back the wandering and almost destroyed conscience which I believed was dead."

With singular force Simonson put out his hand and laid it upon the old drunkard's arm. He felt the accustomed thrill pass through him, saw the blazing eyes deaden and weaken, observed that the voice suddenly hushed, and the old whimpering lark came back to the almost expressionless face.

But that was a phase for which Valworth had had the precaution to ask the officers of the law to look. They, already beside the door against which Valworth leaned, stepped forward quickly.

"No, you don't come that, my dainty Romeo!" exclaimed one of them, lady with a large majority. "We're out on the whole game—he's given it dead away—and the only hope for you is to throw up your hands as gracefully as possible. Where's the lady?"

"She isn't here," stammered Simonson, his guttural voice more guttural than ever.

"Oh, yes, she is, my peach!" asserted the policeman, laughing into the bulging eyes. "A sweet-scented mass of filth you are to be wooing a lady with poisons! Upon my soul, you ought to make your debut as a Shakespearean juvenile. Get onto the shanks, Sam! Wouldn't they look well in tights?"

Perhaps nothing could have made Simonson more indignant than that allusion to his physical imperfections, and a low growl of rage burst from his white, quivering lips.

"Confound your impudence!" he cried, his voice hoarse and rasping with wrath. "You shall pay for this! I will!"

"Threaten somebody your size," laughed the policeman. "I ain't afraid of your hoodoo, and you would not try to hurt me, now would you? Will you not direct me to her ladyship's chamber, Romeo, or shall I find it for myself?"

He turned around to examine the apartments, laughing to himself; but before he had accomplished the simple act of turning, the Jew whipped out a revolver.

Quicker than thought the smile faded from the officer's lips, and he had wrested the weapon from the Jew's grasp.

"None of that, now!" he exclaimed, fiercely, giving the arm a wrench which Simonson did not forget for many days. "None of that! I've been pretty patient with you, but you can find mighty easy that I know how to be the reverse, see? I guess I'll look after this specimen while you examine this place, Sam, if you can dig through the dirt to do it."

Almost before the request had been completed, the man addressed as Sam had crossed the floor and entered the

adjoining room. A long cry announced his "find."

Dragging the Jew after him, the other officer entered the room.

Still Ailsa lay upon the bed, her lovely hair disheveled, her face white as death, but more beautiful than she had almost ever been before. The officer uttered a low whistle.

"You are a greater dastard even than I thought!" he exclaimed, giving Simonson a vicious shake. "That girl? She don't belong to either of you! She's a lady. I'll stake my head on it, without ever looking into her eyes, or hearing her speak. You blackguard! what have you done to her?"

Still holding Simonson, he shook him again savagely, and looked into the ugly face. It was working with passion, great drops of perspiration standing about the eyes, a blue line marking the mouth. With a gasp he wrenched himself loose from the officer, and sprang backward. Before he could divine his intention, he had leaped toward him again, a gleaming knife uplifted. Quicker than thought, the blade had been caught in the officer's hand, inflicting a most severe cut, from which the blood flowed in jets and spurts; but the officer seemed not to mind that in the least.

Swinging back his heavy right hand, he struck the cringing Jew one blow—only one, but it was quite enough. Even Ailsa was not more senseless than he as he measured his length upon the floor.

"Take that, you brute!" exclaimed the officer, really angry for the first time. "I reckon I'll make you understand that there is a day of reckoning for you after this. That's an ugly cut I've got, but I rather think—Who the deuce is that?"

He turned suddenly, attracted by the noise in the adjoining room, and walked quickly to the door, the blood still pouring from his hand. He flung open the door, and called out:

"Why, halloo, Jed! What in thunder brings you here?"

"I've come in search of a young lady," answered the detective, the man addressed as Jed. "What are you doing?"

"On the same errand, I guess. I wish you had got here first. It might have been you, then, that got this hand instead of me. Look at that, will you? Romeo gave it to me, but I rather think I've got square. It'll be a few hours before he peeps again, and his head will be as sore as my hand, if I am not mistaken. Will you see to that duck and the young lady, while I attend to this? There seems to be an artery cut."

But already Doctor Paxton and Dunraven were in the room, Dunraven thinking little of the policeman's wound when he saw Ailsa upon the bed, but Doctor Paxton was more humane, and devoted his attention to the suffering man.

"Is she dead?" questioned Dunraven, his face more ghastly than before.

It was poor Valworth who replied. "No," he answered tremulously. "It's only a drug. She will be all right in an hour or two. God help me! I wish I were as little hurt as she!"

And then, to the surprise of Dunraven, he knelt beside the bed, and with a little cry like that of a punished child, he took up the unresisting hand, and kissed it.

CHAPTER XXX.

It was late in the afternoon before Ailsa was taken to the hotel again after a most eventful absence of less than a single day. She had recovered somewhat from the influence of the drug, but still could not walk without assistance.

She leaned back in the carriage, grateful for her escape, but silent and

with closed eyes, while Dunraven sat opposite watching her anxiously. They had told her nothing as yet of her father's sudden repentance, and that, after all, it was to him she owed her freedom now from the presence of the Jew; neither did they tell her that the officers had taken both men back to the station and that they were then in separate cells, Valworth apparently happier than he had been for months.

Nearer did they tell her of the terrible find of the fisherman in the net that morning.

She asked no questions, quite content with knowing herself safe once more, and permitted Mrs. Dunraven's maid to push her quietly to bed. She seemed to have forgotten her other trials in this happy escape, and slept with the peaceful content of a little child.

It was not until a servant came with her breakfast the following morning that she awakened, exhausted as she had been by all the lamentable experiences through which she had passed. Then she took her bath, dressed herself, and ate her breakfast quietly.

It dawned upon her then as rather extraordinary that none of the family had been to inquire for her—they who were always so much concerned in her attentions to her. She went down the hall and knocked lightly upon the door of the room occupied by Lloyd Ogden.

The nurse answered.

"You are Miss Valworth?" she asked, with a smile. "Mr. Ogden has been asking for you, but would not allow you to be disturbed. I hope you are feeling better after your long rest?"

"Much better, thank you," answered Ailsa. "Will you ask Mr. Ogden if he will see me now?"

"There is no need to ask," returned the woman, smiling. "He will only be too glad. Will you come this way?"

She left the room, but before Ailsa could follow, a heavy hand was laid upon her arm.

"Wait! I wish to speak to you first!"

The sound of the voice startled her, but the expression of the face into which she looked was like nothing human. Least of all did it resemble anything feminine, yet Ailsa had no difficulty in recognizing Muriel Ogden.

She stopped involuntarily and gasped somewhat. The weight of the hand upon her arm increased until she seemed to her like molten lead, yet she had not the power to shake it off.

Ailsa stood there staring at her, innocently, helplessly, understanding vaguely that some new trial was in store for her, listening to the sound of the weird voice, yet dreading to hear the words that it would articulate.

"Have you heard the news about my sister?" it questioned, harsh and pitiless. "Have you heard of the terrible fate that has befallen her? Or have they kept the knowledge from you? Have they protected you from the shock? Have they considered you too sensitive to bear the mental burden that has fallen upon the rest of us?"

She paused, her face cold and sneering, her hand still weighing Ailsa down.

"You mean—Ethel Dunraven?" gasped Ailsa. "What is the news of her? I have not heard."

"She is dead," announced Muriel, brutally watching her victim fall back in horror. "Dead! A suicide, and driven to it by you! By you, do you hear? And yet her husband brings you again to this house—beats the roof, insulting his dead wife by your presence."

"For the love of Heaven, what do you mean?"

"Ha! You think you can play the innocent longer? Know, then, that we are fully aware of the part you played in the night of the fire, know of the interview that took place there, and of a letter which he wrote to you after you had left him. That letter, telling the whole truth of his relations with you, fell into the hands of Mrs. Dunraven and drove her to desperation. She has killed herself, and you are as much the cause as if your hand had struck the blow. It is people like you who should be hanged for murder, not those who mercifully strike the blow and save their fellow-man from self-destruction—from the commitment of the unforgivable sin. It is women like you who should stand before the judgment seat of man to answer for their crimes, and not leave it alone to the vengeance of God. You—you, Ailsa Valworth, are the murderess of my sister!"

But with one shake of her lithe young shoulder Ailsa had wrenched herself free of the heavy hand.

"It is false!" she cried, breathlessly. "If your sister has committed suicide it was you who drove her to it, not I. Ah! you think I do not know, that I am ignorant of your odious power; but I have only appeared to yield to it in order to discover and thwart the vile plot which I knew to be slowly killing her. You think you influenced me the night of the dinner-dance, when you entered her room in the dead of night; but I saw you, and I understood the hideous power you wished to throw over me. I pretended to yield, but I was absolutely conscious of all you did and of the answers that I made. I knew her to be no more responsible for her acts than she was for the evil machinations of your polluted mind, and I was striving to save her—to save her from you, her own sister."

Muriel laughed scornfully.

"Bah!" she exclaimed. "Who will believe you?"

"And further," cried Ailsa, excitedly. "I know why you did all this. It was to win her husband from her; that husband with whom you were criminally in love. I saw you—in his room, heard your words of love spoken to him, heard his words of pity addressed to you. Pity! Pity! And you knew it. You recognized the quality of his feelings, and then you exerted upon him that infernal power with which you had ruined her body and soul. You made him tell you that he would love you, but it was your own mind that spoke through his lips. It was self-love that was uttered, not the love of man for woman. When he recovered his mentality you were the same to him that you had been before—an object of pity!"

She wondered afterward how she had ever possessed the temerity to utter such words, looking, as she did, into those gleaming, murderous eyes, watching the motions of the clutching fingers. She could almost feel the touch of them upon her throat, almost feel the heat of the scorching breath upon her cheek, and yet Muriel took no step toward her, made no move to approach her.

"You shall pay for this!" she hissed. "In sack cloth and ashes, you shall pay! You, the daughter of a drunkard, picked up in a prison, and pampered as was never the daughter of a millionaire! Because my husband was a married man, and you thought you would inveigle my brother into matrimony with you; but in that you shall fail. The letter Leslie Dunraven wrote to you, and which sent his wife to her death, is in my possession, found in the pocket of her wrap, all stained with sea-water, and if you refuse to obey my will, the world shall know the truth. I will publish it."

"You would never dare!" (To be continued.)

LORD ROBERT CECIL.

Interesting Personality of Late Lord Salisbury's Son.

Of all the members of the new coalition Administration of Great Britain there are few more brilliant than Lord Robert Cecil. Indeed it was a matter of surprise that so able a man as Lord Robert should have been content with the Under Secretaryship of State for Foreign Affairs instead of insisting upon a seat in the Cabinet and the seals of a great department.

But in view of the delicate condition of the health of Sir Edward Grey, Lord Robert is in the ordinary nature of events bound to have much thrust upon him than ordinarily falls to the share of an Under Secretary of State and is certain to play a weighty role in the direction of the foreign policies of the British Empire.

Lord Robert has much in common with his father and namesake, the late Marquis of Salisbury, who for so

many years controlled the foreign destinies of Great Britain as Secretary of State and as Prime Minister. Like him, he was a younger son, and as is the case with so many of the English aristocracy, was compelled to work for a living. Lord Robert took to the law and made such a success of the bar that at the age of 42 he felt that he was warranted by the amount of money reaped through his lucrative practice virtually to forsake the latter and to embark upon a political career in the House of Commons.



Lord Robert Cecil

A Free Trader.

The late Lord Salisbury was a strict adherent to England's old established policy of free trade and his sons Robert and Hugh have followed in his footsteps in this respect. Indeed, Lord Robert has been regarded as the leader of the free trade element of the Unionist party.

Evaporating Potatoes.

The Germans are great potato discoverers. Some years ago they discovered that 80 per cent. of the potato consisted of water and so instead of transporting potatoes as they are grown and paying carrying charges on water, they adopted the policy of evaporating them. Since that time the output of potatoes has increased 10 per cent., while the amount of water in the potatoes now for sale has been reduced from 80 per cent. to 15 per cent. In Canada and the United States, where there are long hauls, a similar policy would be productive of good results.

Cruelty to Animals.

The first legislation to be passed for the protection of dumb animals was the work of an Irishman, Richard Martin, of the County of Galway. In 1822 Martin introduced a bill for the prevention of cruelty to animals in the British House of Commons. Queen Victoria was one of the principal supporters of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and it was she who gave the society its name.

Perfect Tea must be used for a perfectly satisfactory infusion.



Tea is the acme of perfection, being all pure, delicious tea. Black, Mixed or Green.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE WAR.

Deficiencies of the Past Should Be Inspiration for the Future.

The minds of most men are centred at the present time on the problems connected with the devastating war in Europe. The supreme task which confronts the British Empire, and Canada as an important part of the Empire, requires the concentration of all the thought and energy that can be given to its accomplishment. It is a difficult time, therefore, to arouse interest in social problems which are in need of solution. Indeed, there are some people who question whether the present is an appropriate time to discuss them. And yet, when we enquire deeply enough, it seems as if no time could be more appropriate for those to give attention to them who are unable to assist the cause of the Empire in a more direct way. Problems which have arisen since the war commenced have shown us the vital importance of public health and of the efficiency of human labor. Who can measure the enormous debt which the British army to-day owes to the public health legislation of the past 40 years? That the standard of physique has been raised by improved sanitation and housing is without question. The value of this on the battlefield has been seen in recent months. In our workshops and factories physical and mental efficiency are needed as they never were before, and what has been accomplished by the past generation in purifying our water supplies, in making city life healthier and cleaner, and in educating our workmen, is now yielding abundant harvest. In some directions it might have been better equipped than we are. In spite of the progress we have made we might have paid more regard to health and to conservation of life than we have done. Bad housing and sanitary conditions have contributed to the loss of tens of thousands of young lives in Canada alone which might have been saved to the Empire if we had paid more regard to public health requirements.

Healthier conditions of life in our cities are needed now to aid us in finishing this war; they are needed even more to build up reservoirs of strength for the future. There, too, the men who are sacrificing themselves at the front will have to be replaced, and large gaps will have to be filled. To prevent avoidable disease and death is to contribute to the source of that real strength of the Empire which to-day is undergoing its supreme test.

In regard to finance, the war is affecting our whole political and municipal structure throughout Canada. We need to conserve our national resources, to encourage production, to reduce waste and unhealthy speculation. To accomplish these tasks successfully we must plan for the future, so that our towns may produce healthy citizens and be ready to face times of stress and storm as well as times of prosperity.—Conservation of Life.

Before the introduction of soap, clothes were cleaned by being trodden upon in water.

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PEOPLE OF NOTE.

Interesting Facts Concerning Well-Known Men and Women.

There was an idea, it is understood, of publishing as a recruiting poster an inspiring message from Lord Escher, who is now at the Front. The design was actually got out, but was not proceeded with. It is found the pictorial poster answers much better than that confined to letter-press.

The mildest-mannered man in the world to talk to, Mr. Handel Booth, who has been rebuking the talkers in the House, can be most incisive and vitriolic when he likes. He gained his reputation during the debates on the Insurance Bill, when he showed an extraordinary knowledge of the subject.

There is a street in Westminster, London, which seems to be developing into a suffragette quarter, for most of the houses are occupied by adherents of the cause. Amongst them is the picturesque figure, "General" Drummond, who used to ride a horse at the head of the suffragette Embankment processions, and who has more recently devoted her energies to recruiting.

Mr. Pike Pease, the assistant British Postmaster-General, used to be the "bete noir" of the Radicals in the old days because of his success in organizing snap divisions. The result was that he was the most carefully watched man in the House. A great believer in physical culture, he is one of the strongest legislators that we have—tall, broad-shouldered, and very muscular.

One of the most fearless speakers in the House of Commons is Sir Arthur Markham, the Liberal M.P. for Mansfield. He is always tilting a lance at the Government, and appears to have a boundless reservoir of data on which to base his assertions. Much of it comes to him in the shape of letters from constituents and other members of the public.

One of the most fascinating talks on the war was delivered by the Dean of St. Paul's not so long since. This address was a revelation inasmuch as Dean Inge, who is known as "the gloomy dean," showed that he has a delicious vein of humor in his nature. It is his manner, perhaps, more than his words, which has caused him to be labelled as melancholy.

For some reason the Bishop of London is regarded by the public as an austere, severe dignitary of the Church, who is never known to smile. As a matter of fact, when out of the pulpit he is very entertaining, cheery company, and the other evening he was to be met demonstrating the lighter side of his nature to a number of clerical friends, who laughed heartily at his remarks.

Those who have the privilege of coming into contact with Queen Alexandra express themselves delighted at the high average of health maintained by her Majesty, who is to the fore in all war charity activities. The small family luncheon parties at a plush institution at Marlborough House, and give the opportunity for family reunions at which latterly some Russian royalty has invariably been present.

THE HAPPY-SHOEMAKER.

Did Not Like His Change of Environment.

Once upon a time a Happy Shoemaker lived in a little village. He was very wise as well as very happy, and presently many people came to see and talk to him. Then some of those great people said he was wasted in the little village and took him away to live in a big house, where he had fine clothes, servants, fine rooms, and plenty to eat and drink.

He did not sing, however, so much as he had sung when he lived in the little village. But he was fond of telling the children about those bygone days.

"What was your home like?" they would ask.

"It was small," said the Shoemaker; "not too big; small and comfortable. There wasn't much furniture. I sat all day on a fine wooden chair; a clean, good, comfortable chair."

"Had it cushions?" asked the children.

"Cushions! I should think not! I hate cushions! Nasty, floppy things! It was a fine, handsome, bare wooden chair."

"And what did you have for dinner?"

"Good home-made bread and cheese very often, with a draught of delicious fresh water. I could go out and draw the water from the pump myself, and the pump was always glad to see me, and gushed forth a limpid stream of water into my pitcher with many a grunt and squeak of pleasure while I turned the handle. Ah, those were happy days," said the Shoemaker, folding his empty hands wearily. "I used to sing all day long."

"But what else did you do?" asked the children.

"I worked," said the Shoemaker.

Shy Shopper.

"That fellow has been dodging around the hosiery department for hours. Is he a shoplifter?"

"Oh, no," said the floorwalker. "I know the symptoms. He has been ordered to buy some stockings for his wife, and he is trying to catch a moment when there are no women at the hosiery counter."

St. Lawrence Sugar

FOR YOUR NEXT BATCH OF PRESERVES

Buy good Fruit which must not be over-ripe, and what is equally important, use Good Sugar.

The slightest impurity (organic matter) in the Sugar will start fermentation in the jam, and preserves which were well cooked and carefully bottled, become acid and unpalatable after a few months.

You are absolutely safe with the ST. LAWRENCE EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR which is made from Cane and tests over 99.99 per cent pure.

If you prefer a very fine grain—a medium one or one quite large, your grocer can suit your taste in St. Lawrence which is offered in the three grades in 2 lb. and 5 lb. Cartons, and bags of 10, 20, 25 and 100 lbs.

Buy in Refinery sealed packages to avoid mistakes and assure absolute cleanliness and correct weights.

Sold by most good Grocers

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

A report from an Associated Press correspondent at Warsaw shows that the misery and devastation in Poland have, if anything, been underestimated.

An agricultural population of about 7,000,000 is on the verge of starvation. Hunger, misery, and disease abound on every hand.

The devastated portion of Poland embraces more than 40,000 square miles of territory. Within that area 200 cities and towns and over 9,000 villages have been partially or wholly destroyed.

It would assuredly be difficult to draw a darker picture. But the picture of Poland needs yet a darker shade to be complete.

If an efficiency expert applied his tests to war, what would he make of it? Putting morals and humanity aside and concentrating on the mere physical facts, could he name any business in which a larger effort is spent for a smaller outcome?

Some one of the short-story cameos of French literature pictures a peasant whose village farm he lived on the fact that in 1870 he killed five Germans at Sedan.

A SQUARE MEAL.

An Author's Experience at a Dinner in Madagascar.

The longest and noisiest dinner that Mr. James Sibree, Jr., the author of "A Naturalist in Madagascar," ever attended was given by the governor of a town called Ankarana.

There was a big drum just outside on the veranda, as well as two small ones, besides clarinets and fiddles, and these were in full play almost all the time.

Correct. "Carl," said the teacher, "can you tell me what an inebriate is?"

Honest. "My boy, you're a clever lad to catch such a big fish by yourself."

Lollington Church, Sussex, is the smallest in England. It is just sixteen feet square.

About the Household

Recipes for Dainty Dishes.

Syrup Scones.—One pound of self-raising flour, add four ounces of butter or dripping, two ounces of sugar, an ounce of sultanas, one-half pint of milk and a tablespoonful of golden syrup.

Saucer Potatoes.—Take cold boiled potatoes, mash them with milk and a little dripping and pepper and salt and a little minced parsley.

Potato Fritters.—Boil half a dozen potatoes, beat them and mix with three well-beaten eggs, a gill of milk, a little oiled butter.

Vanilla Cake.—Beat a quarter of a pound of butter to a cream, add half a pound of sugar, the yolks of three eggs beaten up with a little milk, and a few drops of vanilla essence.

Raisin Bread.—Half cup butter, 3 eggs, 1 cup milk, 1 teaspoon salt, 7 cups white flour, 1/2 cup sugar, 1 yeast cake, 1 cup boiling water, 1 cup chopped seeded raisins.

Stale Bread Fritters.—Cut the bread in slices, about a third of an inch thick, fry in fat, from which a faint bluish smoke is rising, and when each piece is fried on one side, turn it over and spread the browned side with marmalade or jam.

Irish Potato Cakes.—Take one pound of flour, a teaspoonful of baking powder and three ounces of dripping with a pinch of salt.

Fish and Rice Croquettes.—Put a quarter of a pound of rice into a saucepan with an ounce of butter and a pint of milk, simmer slowly for an hour and a half, by which time the rice will have absorbed all the milk, and do not stir it while it cooks.

Fritters.—Hard boil two eggs for half an hour, then shell and mash to a fine paste. Mix with an equal quantity of boiled chopped ham and pounded to a paste, add a high seasoning of salt and pepper and the beaten yolk of a raw egg.

Household Hints. A cupful of anything means a half-pint. Sugar needs a dry, cool place; so does jam.

To keep eggs.—To a pint of salt add one pint of fresh lime and four gallons of water.

Additional clasps may be added to the Victoria Cross for subsequent acts of bravery.

According to Chinese history, the custom of small feet among the females of China originated several centuries back, when a large body of women rose against the government and tried to overthrow it.

To clean ribbon, sponge with alcohol and run over the spot with clean white soap, holding the ribbon straight.

Use wash pillows whenever possible for living rooms and dens. They are more hygienic and more sanitary.

A most effective way to clean linoleum is to wash first with a little water and then polish by applying milk.

To remove ink spots from colored goods, dip the stain in pure melted tallow. Wash out the tallow and ink goes with it.

A teaspoonful of boracic acid added to a cup of boiling water and allowed to cool is excellent for inflamed, weak eyes.

It is said that a rag soaked in a cayenne pepper solution and stuffed in a rat hole will set them all scampering off the place.

Stains on flannel may be removed with yolk of an egg and glycerine in equal quantities. Leave it on for half an hour, then wash out.

If cream will not whip add the white of an egg. Let both become thoroughly chilled before whipping. Keep cool until ready to serve.

An excellent way to prepare a new iron kettle for use is to fill with cold water and one cupful of rye meal. Keep at boiling point several hours.

Embroidered garments should always be ironed on the wrong side upon several thicknesses of flannel. This makes the pattern stand out quite boldly.

One pint of tar and two quarts of water in an earthen vessel will keep red ants away. Keep this in your pantry or cellar and you will never see one.

AMERICA'S ULTIMATUM TO GERMANY.

With courage and unusual firmness, America has sent to Germany her last word.

The note contains the final summing up of the position of America's 100,000,000 people to the Imperial Government of the Kaiser, and admits of no more quibbling from the over-seas power.

It is final, and it may be assumed that friendship between the two nations concerned has ceased. The logic of it is manifest, but we know that Germany flings logic to the winds next the skin.

Germany now has only one course to pursue if she expects to maintain the friendship of the United States, that is, she must abstain from injuring neutrals.

First. A cross baby is nearly always a sick baby. Second. Never urge the baby to walk. He will walk as soon as he is strong enough.

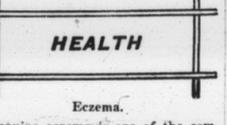
Fourth. Don't consult a neighbor when the baby is sick. Get a doctor. Fifth. Don't fail to give the baby water to drink. When he cries he may be thirsty, not hungry.

CHAS. M. BICE. Denver, July 25, 1915.

A near argument is one in which nobody gets angry.



Refugees of Two Franco-German Wars. A man and his wife, who recently passed from Lille through the French lines arriving at a Red Cross Station from which they were sent to a refugee camp.



HEALTH

Eczema.

Genuine eczema is one of the commonest of skin diseases; and in most cases is due to bad habits with neglect of healthy cleanliness.

In a patch of true eczema you find little orifices, the mouths of the sudoriferous duct-glands, which "weep" i. e., exude a tiny drop of fluid.

Towards cure, glycerine in some form or other is the sheet-anchor. As a rule, zinc ointment well mixed with glycerine should be smeared on night and morning.

It is advised to tie a rock to the sack, sink it, and keep "mum." What I did do was to put the sack where it would drain, and on reaching my journey's end to open every paper out to single sheets and dry them.

Some two weeks after we left the Crossing, a Hudson Bay clerk arrived from Scotland with his bride, also bound for Fort Vermilion.

First. Vomiting and diarrhoea. These are danger signs. Second. Sore throat. Third. Crying most of the time. Fourth. Sore eyes. Fifth. Running ears. Sixth. Cough. Seventh. Sore mouth.

THE ARCTIC MAIL. The mail service to the hinterland of Alberta, although it still leaves much to be desired in the way of regularity, has improved a great deal in ten years.

English and Italian Crops. Grain crops in England and Italy promise greater yields this year than the last harvest.

But for the tripod of poles it would have been impossible to find it. He carefully chopped the ice from round the letter packet and lifted out the whole in a solid block.

On inquiring at the fort I was told that the block of ice containing the letters had been placed by the fire, and as fast as they thawed, the letters were one by one peeled off the lump.

Trade in War Time. Soon after the war broke out, says the London Telegraph, a friend called on an English merchant, who did a large Continental business.

Professional Pride. A quaint story is told to exemplify the pride that every man should take in the work by which he makes a living.

Unselfish. Doctor—Is your wife strong-minded enough to see that you positively refrain from sweets?

War, Like Its Twin Evil, Pestilence, Must Be Banished From the Earth. "And they shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

THE DREAM OF THE PROPHET. The dream of the prophet will come true; it must, our souls cry out, but apparently not yet.

The facts of international life surely are plain enough, so plain that they have shocked the most dreamy-eyed into realization.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, AUGUST 22.

Lesson VIII.—Ass's Good Reign, 2 Chron. 15. 1-15. Golden Text: James 4. 8.

1. The Prophecy of Azariah (Verses 1-7).

Verses 1. Spirit of God—See Num. 24. 2; 2 Chron. 20. 14; 24. 20.

2. If ye seek him—Finding God is a self-evident fact if he is sought after (see 1 Chron. 28. 9; Jer. 29. 13).

3. Without the true God—Israel became disobedient and repudiated their God several times (Judg. 3. 7, 12; 4. 1; 6. 1; 8. 33; 10. 6).

4. Without a teaching priest—Israel always had priests and prophets, but sometimes these were false. The expression here, "a teaching priest," means a true priest or prophet.

5. No peace to him—See Judg. 5. 6. This refers to the time when lawlessness reigned supreme, "when every man did what was right in his own eyes"; that is, what he wanted to do and could do by force of his own strength.

6. Of the lands—The district into which Palestine was divided, such as Galilee, Gilead, the Jordan valley, Mount Ephraim, Sharon, etc.

7. Nation against nation—The other tribes against Benjamin (Judg. 20. 33-48).

8. The Prophecy of Oded—Or Iddo, Azariah's father. A prophecy not recorded, but what Azariah doubtless remembered having been uttered by his father.

9. The third month—That is, Sivan, our month of June.

10. Seven hundred... seven thousand—The number seven appears often (Num. 29. 32; 1 Chron. 15. 26; 2 Chron. 29. 21; Job 42. 8; Ezek. 45. 23).

11. Entered into the covenant—That is, they renewed the covenant established in Exod. 24. 3-8. Three hundred years afterward, it was again renewed, following a backsliding (2 Kings 23. 3; 2 Chron. 34. 31). It was again renewed in Nehemiah's time (Neh. 10. 28-39).

12. Be put to death—This was one of the commandments of the law (Exod. 22. 20; Deut. 13. 9-15; 17. 2-7).

13. Rejoiced—Because of a free conscience and a full surrender. "They had sworn with all their heart, and sought him with their whole desire."

At the close of the seventeenth century a tax was placed on widowers.

Bananas are fit to eat as soon as they have lost all their green color, and remain fit, no matter how black they may be, so long as the skin is unbroken.

THE DREAM OF THE PROPHET. War, Like Its Twin Evil, Pestilence, Must Be Banished From the Earth.

"And they shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

Peace, Golden Peace, has ever been the dream of the world; disarmament the fervent desire of mankind, Isaiah, are greatest of the Old Testament prophets, in far distant Palestine nearly three thousand years ago, indicated in the text, dreamed of such a time when nations "shall beat their swords into ploughshares, neither learn war any more."

How far has the dream been realized? At the present time under the veil of the press censorship abroad the nations are waging the most tremendous, the bloodiest war in history, increasing each day in terror, magnitude, and intensity, dragging nation after nation in spite of resistance into its dizzying vortex, out of which we can with difficulty, through three thousand miles distant, remain. Nor is this surely the "last war," as many argue and all fondly desire. We may be entering upon

A Century of War. The dream of the prophet will come true; it must, our souls cry out, but apparently not yet.

The facts of international life surely are plain enough, so plain that they have shocked the most dreamy-eyed into realization.

NEWEST MATERIALS

For Ladies' Suits and Dresses
Just Opened Up for Fall Trade

Charming Silks, Rich Silk and Wool Fabrics, splendid range of Wool Serges, Panamas, Checks, etc. Purchasing early and in quantities to get special prices enables us to price these early shipments at a saving of 10% to 25% to that which will have to be charged for later buying. We state these facts for our customers' benefit. A little later on they will realize the wisdom of that early purchase.

BUY WOOLLENS AND LINENS NOW. These goods will be scarce and much higher later on. **BUY COTTON GOODS ANY TIME** as the price will show little change excepting in "Colored Cottons." The dye question is a serious one; keep your household supplies well filled in Prints, Ginghams, Galateas, Shirtings, Denims, Wrapperettes and Chintz, for these are goods with the guaranteed aniline dye. Substitutes for aniline will have to be used soon and then comes the trouble on wash days.

There Never Was a Year When
Early Buyers Will Reap Such Benefits

We do not urge extravagance but we do urge buying necessities at the opportune time. **RECEIVING EARLY IMPORT ORDERS.**—We are now passing into stock large quantities of the most carefully selected stock of merchandise this store has ever shown. Buying away from manufacturers with a reputation for quality and value, paying spot cash for every dollar's worth the minute the goods are checked off in the store to save every cent in discounts in order to keep prices within reason.

Another Shipment of Woollen
Blankets and Woollen Yarns

Direct from same mills as supplied R. C. Vause. These goods are so well and favorably known we do not have to go into details. The difference in quality in these homespun goods and homeknit socks and mitts from the ordinary factory stuff is such that the demand will likely far exceed the supply.

Clearing Summer Goods to the Last Dollar

A Table of Real Bargains for This Week.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

This Store closed Monday (Civic Holiday) but open on Wednesday all day

stayed out of the war. Germany had begged her to stay out of the war. Disgraced she might have been—Britons think, must have been—if she had left Belgium and France and European liberty to their doom.

"But she could have done this. Few nations are without disgrace. Without Britain might have stood clear, might have husbanded her resources of men and money, might swiftly have prepared, even might have loomed over the stricken adversaries in the end and claimed the hegemony of Europe for herself.

"Britain did not do so. She threw her trident into the scale. She threw her sword into the scale. She threw her gold into the scale—and she is incalculably rich.

"She threw into the balance her impressive racial record, her prestige, her unrivalled diplomatic skill. She threw into the balance the whole pastance of her Empire.

"And all for what? For the principle—the fruits of the principle—of the liberty of the individual against the despotism of the State.

"Britain, one can believe, may be the author of some acts of which she is not proud—may have done some things to cause her looking back upon them with full light, to wish they had never been done. But in this war this old and proud democracy is unfolding, applying a material strength and a moral splendor for countless ages after this conflict is stilled will be shining undimmed amid the first glories of history."

Many a man has been afflicted with a total loss of memory after touching a friend for a ten-spot.

Every Town Has Them.

Every town has some one store where the loafers congregate to regulate the universe.

Every town has a postoffice and a lot of folks who call for mail every day and never get any.

Every town has a horrible example. He gets drunk, won't work, but his wife supports him and loves him with a dog-like fidelity no decent man can ever hope to reach with a wife.

Every town has its old skinkin' who discourses notes, buys up land, dresses like a tramp and won't get his wife a new store.

Every town has a 'bad boy' that all parents hold in horror, and all boys love.

Every town has its champion liar, that lies for practice when he can't find anything to lie about.

Every town has its vicious tongued woman, who makes trouble as the sparks fly upward.

Every town has its village atheist. Every town has its arguer, who will challenge any statement you may make, and prove it's not so.

Every town has its giggling girls who go over to the railway station about the time No. Six is due and walk up and down the platform with their arms about each other.

Every town has its mud-mouthed citizen who can talk without making a noise like a megaphone.

Every town has its leading citizen who leads every committee and always has a seat on the platform when there is anything going on.

Every town has its nice, speak-easy, hand-shaking creature, who tries to be popular with everybody, and whom nobody likes.

Every town has its grinch-face, who is unfailingly confident the worst is yet to come.

Every town has a group of men who know that the town is morally the worst in the Province.

Every town has a man who never wears a collar, and a dude who pastes down his hair and sports a pink striped shirt.

Every town has its own particular brand of fool.

Every town carries its own peculiar type of religious cranks.

Every town has a man who laughs like an idiot at his own wit.

Every town has its bully, who is afraid of death of his wife.

Every town has men and women who hate to play and are always wishing they lived somewhere else.

In other words every town is as chock-full of human nature as every other town.

Why move?

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

Fall Fair Dates.

Ailsa Craig	Sept. 28 and 29
Alvinston	Oct. 7 and 8
Blenheim	Oct. 7 and 8
Brigton	Sept. 21-23
Chatham	Sept. 21-23
Comber	Sept. 29 and 30
Delaware	Oct. 13
Dorchester Station	Oct. 6
Forest	Sept. 29 and 30
Galt	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Glencoe	Sept. 28 and 29
Hamilton	Sept. 15-18
Harrow	Oct. 5 and 6
Highgate	Oct. 1 and 2
Kingston	Sept. 28-30
Lambeth	Oct. 5
Leamington	Oct. 6-8
London	Sept. 10-18
Melbourne	Oct. 6
Muncey	Oct. 1
Ottawa	Sept. 10-18
Parkhill	Sept. 23 and 24
Petrolia	Sept. 23 and 24
Ridgetown	Oct. 11-13
Rodney	Oct. 4 and 5
Sarnia	Sept. 28 and 29
Strathroy	Sept. 20-22
Thamesville	Oct. 5 and 6
Toronto	Aug. 28-Sept. 13
Wallaceburg	Sept. 28 and 29
Wallacetown	Sept. 30, Oct. 1
Watford	Oct. 6
Windsor	Oct. 31-Sept. 3
Woodstock	Sept. 23 and 24
Wyoming	Oct. 1 and 2

Asthma Brings Misery, but J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will replace the misery with welcome relief. Inhaler as simple as vapor reaches the very inner recesses of the bronchial passages and soothes them. Restriction passes and easy breathing returns. If you knew as well how this remedy would help you as do thousands of grateful users, there would be a package in your home tonight. Try it.

BLOOD OF THE VIKINGS.

The Men Whose Descendants Conquered Normandy and England.

The Vikings and their followers who swarmed up the Seine and the Thames and whose descendants conquered Normandy and then England were bred of long years of independence and property rights, while those they overthrew were dependent and nonland-owners. They were the hardest and boldest travelers of their time. The Norwegian seafarers still cruise about the sea as far north as it is open, and the history of polar exploration has been associated with Norway from Other in King Alfred's time to Nansen in our own. In the Shetland islands the people still talked Norwegian in the last century, Greenland and Iceland were colonized from Norway, and from Iceland comes a literature in old Norwegian, still the language of the people, which ranks with the hero tales of the east, of Greece, Germany and England.

The Orkneys, the Shetlands, the Hebrides and the Isle of Man were possessions of Norway for hundreds of years, and for more than 300 years Norwegian kings ruled in Dublin. Many of the Danes who conquered England were Norsemen, and the conquerors of Normandy were mostly of the Norwegian Viking breed.—Price Collier in Scribner's Magazine.

TWO VIEWS OF A DANDY.

In Which Carlyle and Dr. Holmes Took Opposite Sides.

When your gaze runs afoul of a male adorned with a wrist watch and pink socks and a purple necktie, think kindly or unkindly of him—it all depends upon whether you swear by Thomas Carlyle or Oliver Wendell Holmes, both of whom have furnished intimate descriptions of the "dandy." Says the former in "Sartor Resartus": "A dandy is a clothes wearing man—a man whose trade, office and existence is the wearing of clothes. Every faculty of his soul, spirit, purse and person is heroically consecrated to this one object, the wearing of clothes wisely and well, so that, as others strive to live, he lives to dress."

And now look on the other side of the picture furnished by Holmes:

"There was a dandy, the scurled son of 'Clintus,' an accomplished young man, but what would be called a 'swell' in these days. There was Aristotle, a distinguished writer of whom you have heard—a regular dandy he was. So was Marcus Antoninus, so was Sir Humphry Davy, so was Lord Palmerston, if I am not forgetful. Dandies such as I was speaking of have rocked this planet like a cradle—aye, and left it swaying to this day."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Frederick's War on Coffee.

In a manifesto issued by Frederick the Great in 1770 the mighty monarch deplored "the increased consumption of coffee by my subjects and the amount of money that goes out of the country in consequence. Everybody is using coffee. This must no longer be. My subjects must drink beer. His majesty was brought up on beer, and so were his ancestors. Innumerable battles have been fought and won by soldiers nourished on beer, and the king does not believe that coffee drinking soldiers can be depended upon to endure hardships or to conquer his enemies should another war occur." Coffee roasting was made a government monopoly, and a prohibitive price was charged for the berry. "Coffee smelters" were appointed all over Prussia to check illicit roasting. Coffee was therefore ousted from popular favor.—London Chronicle.

When Napoleon Died.

July 10, 1821.—The news has just arrived of the death of Napoleon. He died on the 5th of May. I was much astonished at the way the news was received. The hero which the whole French nation had worshipped, whom all Europe had trembled before, it might have been an ordinary actor who had died. Really one could feel great disgust. A mighty man indeed he was with all his faults. The first I heard of it was cried about the streets, "La Mort de Napoleon a St. Helene, Deux Sons." Oh, the irony of it!—"A Diary of James Gallatin in Europe" in Scribner's Magazine.

Glancing Blows.

Testy Old Woman—There now! I guess you won't go around poking your nose into other people's business after the raking I just gave you. Reporter—Well, don't get proud about it, madam. You didn't hurt my feelings much. I've been insulted by experts—Life.

Not a Complaint.

"Of what complaint," asked the insurance agent, "did your father die?" "Well," was the reply, "it was not exactly in a sort of way, as it were, a complaint precisely, if you understand me. The fact is the jury found him guilty."—London Telegraph.

Sorrow in the Sanatorium.

When an editor laboriously cuts down a candidate's eight column speech to two columns the candidate is mad at him for printing so little of it, and everybody else is in a like frame of mind toward him for printing so much.—Ohio State Journal.

The Difference.

"Say, papa," asked little Roy, "what is the difference between an optimist and a pessimist?" "An optimist, my son," replied papa, "thinks the times are ripe, while a pessimist thinks they are rotten."—Ladies' Home Journal.

The range with pure white enamelled steel reservoir stamped from one piece. The

McClary's Pandora

Range reservoir is seamless and clean enough to use in cooking, and preserving. See the McClary dealer.

Sold by Jas. Wright & Son

BAND STATEMENT

1911 RECEIPTS	
June 21—Balance in the hands of the treasurer on disbandment	\$33 50
July 3—Methodist lawn social at C. O. Smith's	5 00
July 17—Lawn social, Pratt's Sliding	7 50
Aug. 9—Kelly entertainment, town hall	4 00
	\$70 00
1912 EXPENDITURES	
Mar. 1—Root's Beginners' Band Books and new snare drum head	\$4 00
July 1—5 copies Beginners' Band Books	1 00
Padlock for music room	50
Oct. 22—Wreath for Fred. Annett	5 00
1913	
June 1—Minute book	10
9—Freight on instruments repaired by Whaley, Royce & Co.	1 12
29—New E flat bass horn, drum rope, snare drum rods, etc.	41 50
30—Music, five pieces, per G. Babcock	40
July 19—Whaley, Royce & Co., Suitall Band Books	4 03
Postage, etc.	25
Aug. 10—Geo. Southwell, Waltz Band Books	2 27
1913	
July 28—"Best Loved Southern Melodies" and "Tipperary"	1 50
	\$83 02
Balance	\$ 8 08

P. J. MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer.

GLENCOE CIVIC HOLIDAY

PROCLAMATION

In compliance with a petition of citizens, I hereby declare

Monday, August 23, 1915

to be a public holiday in and for the Village of Glencoe.

In the public and for the pleasure take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

J. A. McLACHLAN,
Reeve of Glencoe.

GEORGE WILSON,
Clerk of Municipality of Glencoe.

Voters' Lists, 1915

Municipality of the Village of Glencoe in the County of Middlesex.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 2 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act the copies required by the said section to be so transmitted or delivered to the said persons pursuant to said act, of all persons appearing by the last revised assessment roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly and of municipal elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office at Glencoe on the sixteenth day of August, 1915, 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 Glencoe this 15th day of August, 1915.

GEORGE WILSON,
Clerk of Municipality of Glencoe.

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE NEW 1916 CANADIAN REGAL

POWER DURABILITY QUALITY

These three words tell just exactly what you buy in the New Canadian Regal for \$875. As you get in you see beauty. When you are seated you discover real comfort. As you start you sense power - abundant, smooth - quiet. Power—With its long 5-inch stroke motor, you have an abundance of power to satisfy the most exacting.

4-28 TOURING CAR, PRICE \$875 F. O. B. BERLIN, ONT.

For demonstration phone or write

Wm. McCallum Dealer
GLENCOE
DODGE BROS. and REGAL CARS

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

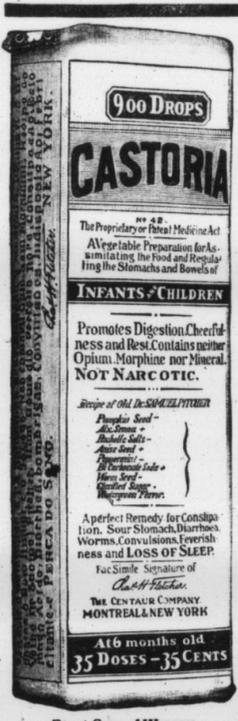
ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES, BOOKS, LABELS SHIPPING TAGS.

The Transcript Press

Printers to Particular People

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, WEDDING STATIONERY.

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



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
J. C. Ayer & Co.
In Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—In advance in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.00 per year; to addresses in the United States, \$1.50 per year—payable in advance. ADVERTISING—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application. JOB PRINTING—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1915.

It should be known by everybody in these days of gasoline lamps and stoves that gasoline will not explode until its fumes have been mixed with at least six parts of atmospheric air. Gasoline will catch fire as quickly as any liquid known, but let it alone and it will burn out, doing no damage and leaving no scar or sign of fire. Mixed with air in proportions mentioned it is far more dangerous than dynamite. No receptacle of this liquid should ever be left uncorked for to do so is to make the room where it is kept far worse than a powder magazine. This matter of safely handling gasoline is very easy, and no one should be ignorant of how it is done.

Tribute to John Bull.

The following notable editorial is taken from the Chicago Daily News:

"BRITAIN'S PART.
"Here are some of the things Britain is doing:—
"1. Holding the seas for the ships of her allies as well as for her own.
"2. Protecting the coasts of her allies as well as her own.
"3. Struggling in co-operation with the French, to smash the Turks and win the Balkans for the allied cause.
"4. Rendering great aid to French and Belgian troops in resisting the terrible onslaughts of the Germans on the allied left wing in the west.
"5. Making loans and supplying munitions to nearly all her partners in the war.
"6. Pursuing a financial policy in South-eastern Europe likely to promote the cause of the nationalities.
"7. Putting into the field more than ten times as many men as she ever promised.
"8. Guarding her own soil and people against an invasion, which, if it came—and it is believed to be far from impossible—doubtless would be the most savage, the most unparading ever known. With how many men? Well with enough. To hear some people talk, one would suppose that upon Britain were laid the duty of defending every land but her own.
"Britain's wealth and sea power and military power are the one sure safeguard against the triumph of Germany's unparalleled war machine. Without Britain's help France and Russia certainly must have been crushed. Without Britain's wholehearted participation in the war, who will say that Italy would have ventured to challenge the mighty and merciless German coalition? With Britain—out of the struggle, would there have been any hope of the Balkan States being to move?
"And Britain—never forget it—was not compelled to go to the aid of France. Come what might, the most that ever Britain promised France was six divisions—20,000 men. She was not in honor bound to send a single soldier more. She could have

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION OF Loree Lodge No. 282, A. F. & A. M., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, August 19, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. General Business, Conferring Degrees. All Masonic brethren welcome.—L. H. Payne, W. M.; J. Y. McLachlan, Secretary.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SEASIDE EXCURSIONS
To Various Points in
Quebec New Brunswick
Nova Scotia Newfoundland
Prince Edward Island
Good going August 13, 14, 15 and 16
Return Limit August 31, 1915

TO MAINE RESORTS
Including Kennebunkport, Portland, Old Orchard, Etc.
Good going August 27, 28 and 29
Return Limit Sept. 13, 1915
Particulars from R. Clananhan, Agent, Glencoe, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Major Tolmie, M. P. P., of Windsor, has been secured to act as chairman, and also to give a rousing patriotic address at the Lawn Fete on Friday evening, August 27th.

Business and Shorthand Westervelt School
Y. M. C. A. Building
London, Ontario
College in Session Sept. 1st to July
Catalogue Free. Enter any time.
J. W. Westervelt, Principal

CANADIAN PACIFIC S. S. LINE
Donaldson S. S. Line
Allan S. S. Line
White Star S. S. Line
Royal S. S. Line

Tickets issued both outward and prepaid for the above lines.
R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent
GLENCOE

THE STORE for BIG VALUE

Big Value in Men's Suits
 " Men's Straw Hats
 " Men's Underwear
 " Men's Furnishings
 " Linoleum
 " Lace Curtains
 " Curtain Nets
 " Crepe Dress Goods
 " Voile Dress Goods
 " Ladies' Underwear
 " Whitewear
 " Ladies' Waists
 " Ladies' Fancy Furnishings

SEE THE BIG VALUE IN MEN'S SUMMER SHIRTS
 HIGHEST PRICES FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

CHAS. DEAN

MRS. W. A. CURRIE
MILLINERY PARLORS
 SYMES STREET, GLENCOE Phone 25
 WARDSVILLE ONTARIO

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
Main Line.
 Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 8:25 a. m.; No. 14, express to London and intermediate points, 10:15 a. m.; No. 16, express to Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:20 p. m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:40 p. m.
 Westbound—No. 11, local mail and express, 7:30 a. m.; No. 13, way freight and passenger, 10:15 a. m.; No. 15, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:25 p. m.; No. 17, local mail and express, 6:37 p. m.; No. 19, International Limited, from Toronto and west for Detroit, 10:15 p. m.
 Nos. 11, 16, 17 and 19, Sundays included.
Wabash and Air Line.
 Eastbound—No. 32, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 6:30 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:20 p. m.; No. 34, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:30 p. m.
 Westbound—No. 31, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9 a. m.; No. 33, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:30 p. m.; No. 3, express, 8:25 p. m.
 Nos. 2 and No. 3, Sundays included.
Kingcourt Branch.
 Leave Glencoe for Alfriston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tipton and points west, No. 96, mixed, 1:30 a. m.; No. 111, passenger, 3:10 p. m.; No. 97, mixed, 8:25 p. m.
 Arrive at Glencoe—No. 118, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 120, express, 2:45 p. m.; No. 94, mixed, 10:15 p. m.

BORN.

CAMPBELL—On Thursday, August 12, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Angus A. Campbell, Mosa, a son.

LOCAL.

What about that old razor?
 Ekfrid council meets Sept. 1st.
 Holiday in Glencoe next Monday.
 School opening Wednesday, Sept. 1.
 Summer and the price of straw hats are on the wane.
 The road to success is paved with good advertisements.
 Gasoline and whiskey constitute a bad combination for motoring.
 Allan McPherson has been confined to his bed for some days with illness.
 One of the unsolved mysteries still is how to eat corn off the cob aesthetically.
 Miss Billie Hull has accepted a position as teacher in the village of Wolferton.
 The boys who wear the new flowing collars are known as "overgrown fauntleroyes."
 Large shipments of British goods arriving. See our change of ad.—J. N. Currie & Co.
 The first car of new Western wheat has reached the head of the lakes, two weeks earlier than usual.
 The centenary celebration of Aldborough Old Boys will be held at Port Glasgow on Thursday, August 13.
 Ontario farmers who have a use for damaged grain in feeding stock demonstrate the advantage of mixed farming.
 It has rained more or less every day since St. Swithen's Day, July 15th. There must be something in the old saying, after all.
 Germany started in by wanting Paris and Petrograd. Now she will be satisfied with Peace, Poland and Part of Belgium.
 Canada has passed through its period of child-like extravagance, and has now settled down as a prodigal youth who has come back home.
 The town officials have been doing a good work trimming up the shade trees. About one-half the shade trees could be dispensed with entirely and the streets would be the better for it and the people healthier.

GLENCoe POST-OFFICE

Mail closed—G.T.R. East, 9:09 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6 p. m.; London and East, 2:40 p. m. and 7 p. m.
 Mail received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a. m.

AUCTION SALES

On lot 2, second range north L. W. R., Mosa, on Friday, August 20, at 1 o'clock—1 aged horse; 1 three-year-old colt, heavy; 1 two-year-old colt, by Golden Glow; 1 one-year-old colt, by Golden Glow; 2 steers, rising 3 years old; 3 steers, rising 2 years old; 1 two-year-old heifer; 1 yearling steer; 1 calf, rising 1 year; 1 spring calf; 2 three-year-old heifers, with calves by side; 1 four-year-old cow, in calf; 1 eight-year-old cow, due Oct. 20th; 1 seven-year-old cow, due Nov. 10th; 9 shoats; 2 sows, supposed to be in pig; 5 ewes and 4 lambs. Joseph Siddall, proprietor; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.
 Household furniture and dishes, at Appin, on Tuesday, August 24, at 1:30 o'clock. Terms cash. Mrs. M. A. Tanner, proprietress; L. L. McTaggart, auctioneer.

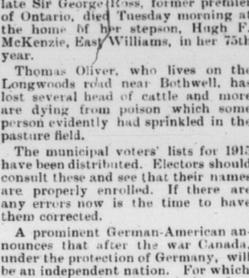
WATERPROOF NON-RIP Shoes for Men

\$3.50 and \$4.00
 These Shoes are custom made of the best leather obtainable and usually sell for \$6 and \$7. They are military in style and will give excellent service. We are so sure of their goodness and wearing qualities that we GUARANTEE them absolutely unrippable. If they do rip before the bottoms wear out we will repair them FREE OF CHARGE.
 We purchased a manufacturer's entire lot of these shoes and so are able to offer them to you at the ridiculously low prices quoted above. To appreciate the value of these shoes you have to see them. That is what we want you to do, so we extend an invitation to every man in Glencoe and vicinity to pay our store a visit any time.

Modern Shoe Repair Store
 MAIN STREET

HE STRUCK IT RIGHT AT LAST

After Suffering Almost Two Years, "Fruit-a-tives" Brought Relief.



MR. WHITMAN
 882 St. Valier St., Montreal.

"In 1912, I was taken suddenly ill with Acute Stomach Trouble and dropped in the street. I was treated by several physicians for nearly two years. I was in constant misery from my stomach and my weight dropped down from 225 pounds to 160 pounds. Several of my friends advised me to try 'Fruit-a-tives' and I did so. That was eight months ago. I began to improve almost with the first dose. No other medicine I ever used acted so pleasantly and quickly as 'Fruit-a-tives', and by using it I recovered from the distressing Stomach Trouble, and all pain and Constipation and misery were cured. I completely recovered by the use of 'Fruit-a-tives' and now I weigh 208 pounds. I cannot praise 'Fruit-a-tives' enough."
 H. WHITMAN.
 30c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

PERSONAL MENTION

—Miss Fern Graham is home from Toronto.
 —Miss Edna McRae is spending the week in Bothwell.
 —Miss Georgina Smith is home from Windsor for a few holidays.
 —Mrs. Joseph Grant is spending a week with friends in Newbury.
 —Miss A. E. Mayhew, of Thamesville, is visiting at E. Mayhew's.
 —Edna, Mary and Clarence Leitch are visiting relatives at Lewisville.
 —Miss Mary Harris, of West Lorne, is holidaying with friends in Glencoe.
 —Miss Myrtle Moore, of St. Thomas, is visiting friends in Ekfrid and Glencoe.
 —Miss Beulah Leitch, of Sarnia, is visiting her cousin, Miss Margaret McLean.
 —Miss Laura McAlpine is attending the millinery openings at Toronto this week.
 —William Brown left on Tuesday for Edmonton and other western points.
 —Mrs. Hopkins left on Monday to spend some time at Carleton and Toronto.
 —Mrs. Neil Graham is returning this week after spending some time in Toronto.
 —Miss Anna Reycraft returned on Sunday from a visit with relatives at Highgate.
 —Mrs. J. A. Mayhew, of Thamesville, is spending a few days with her son, E. Mayhew.
 —Elder Slawson and family, of St. Thomas, visited Mr. and Mrs. D. McCallum last week.
 —Dr. and Mrs. Detwiler and family, of London, are spending a few days at A. B. McDonald's.
 —Mrs. John Davidson and son Innes, of Chatham, are visiting the former's son, C. E. Davidson.
 —Mr. and Mrs. H. Von Metzke, of Walkerville, have returned home from a delightful trip to the coast.
 —Mr. and Mrs. Harry Prizer, of Rochester, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Smith.
 —Mrs. John E. Hull and daughter Wilhelmina and Miss Charlotte Moss spent a few days in Detroit last week.
 —Mrs. T. C. Reycraft and daughters Vida and Myrtle are spending two weeks with friends at Sturgis, Mich.
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 Raincoat lost on Sunday between Glencoe and Bothwell. Finder please leave at Duncanson's garage, Glencoe.
 For sale, in the village of Glencoe—a good dwelling-house and two lots, one of which is on the water. Apply at Transcript office.
 Fresh extracted clover honey in 5 and 10-lb. pails, also some bee supplies for sale.—Bessie McRae, Fairview Place, Appin Road; phone 55, 681.
 To whom it may concern.—Lettering on monuments already erected or otherwise may be arranged for by dropping a card to Minna Bros., box 35b, Wardsville, 75
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PERSONAL MENTION

—Miss Fern Graham is home from Toronto.
 —Miss Edna McRae is spending the week in Bothwell.
 —Miss Georgina Smith is home from Windsor for a few holidays.
 —Mrs. Joseph Grant is spending a week with friends in Newbury.
 —Miss A. E. Mayhew, of Thamesville, is visiting at E. Mayhew's.
 —Edna, Mary and Clarence Leitch are visiting relatives at Lewisville.
 —Miss Mary Harris, of West Lorne, is holidaying with friends in Glencoe.
 —Miss Myrtle Moore, of St. Thomas, is visiting friends in Ekfrid and Glencoe.
 —Miss Beulah Leitch, of Sarnia, is visiting her cousin, Miss Margaret McLean.
 —Miss Laura McAlpine is attending the millinery openings at Toronto this week.
 —William Brown left on Tuesday for Edmonton and other western points.
 —Mrs. Hopkins left on Monday to spend some time at Carleton and Toronto.
 —Mrs. Neil Graham is returning this week after spending some time in Toronto.
 —Miss Anna Reycraft returned on Sunday from a visit with relatives at Highgate.
 —Mrs. J. A. Mayhew, of Thamesville, is spending a few days with her son, E. Mayhew.
 —Elder Slawson and family, of St. Thomas, visited Mr. and Mrs. D. McCallum last week.
 —Dr. and Mrs. Detwiler and family, of London, are spending a few days at A. B. McDonald's.
 —Mrs. John Davidson and son Innes, of Chatham, are visiting the former's son, C. E. Davidson.
 —Mr. and Mrs. H. Von Metzke, of Walkerville, have returned home from a delightful trip to the coast.
 —Mr. and Mrs. Harry Prizer, of Rochester, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Smith.
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Screen Doors and Windows
Hammocks
Oil Stoves
Builders' Hardware and Glass
Useful Lines at Special Prices
Lawn Mowers at all prices to suit the pocket
Harvest Tools in Every Variety
JAS. WRIGHT & SON
 THE CHINA MEL STORE BINDER TWINE SHERWIN WILLIAMS' PAINTS

APPIN LUMBER YARD
 We handle everything in the building line, including lumber, lath, shingles, lime, Pedlar roofing and siding, also fence posts and Beaver Board.
 Contracts made for building. Quality first.
 Get our prices.
W. R. STEPHENSON
 APPIN, ONT.

"STUDEBAKER"
 Announces a 7-passenger 40 h. p. FOUR at \$1195
 —the FIRST 7-passenger car at less than \$1,500—and the best 4-cylinder car, without exception, than Studebaker ever built.
 Never before have you been able to buy so large or so powerful a car as this at such a LOW price. And never before has Studebaker produced a car that so completely represented its unequalled resources and manufacturing facilities.
GEO. A. PARROTT, AGENT - GLENCOE

MANY THOUSAND FARM LABORERS WANTED
 FOR HARVESTING IN WESTERN CANADA
"GOING TRIP WEST" \$12.00 TO WINNIPEG | **"RETURN TRIP EAST" \$18.00 FROM WINNIPEG**
GOING DATES
 August 18th and 26th—From Kingston, Tielborne Jct., Sharbot Lake, Renfrew and East in the Province of Ontario and Quebec, including intermediate stations and branches.
 August 21st and 28th—From Toronto, Waukegan, St. Marie, Ont., and East in the Province of Ontario, including intermediate stations and branches, but not East of or including Kingston, Tielborne Jct., Sharbot Lake or Renfrew.
 August 24th and 28th—From Toronto and stations West and North in the Province of Ontario, but not including stations on the North of Toronto to Sudbury andault Ste. Marie, Ont.
 For full particulars regarding transportation west of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C.P.R. Agent, or write—
M. G. MURPHY, District Passenger Agent, Can. Pac. Ry., TORONTO
R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent - GLENCOE

Western Fair London Canada Sept. 10th - 18th 1915
\$30,000.00 in Prizes and Attractions
 Prizes increased this year by \$3,000.00. Excellent Program of Attractions Twice Daily.
 Two Speed Events Daily. Fireworks Every Night. New Steel Grandstand. Midway Better Than Ever.
Music by the Best Available Bands
SINGLE FARE OVER ALL RAILWAYS West of Toronto, and Fare and One-Third from outside points
 Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary
W. J. REID, President | **A. M. HUNT, Secretary**

J. B. GOUGH & SON
 Day Phone 23 Night 93

FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF SOLDIERS

Scheme Suggested is Back-to-the-Land Principle, Preferably in Canada

A despatch from London says: The report of the After-the-War Committee of the Royal Colonial Institute to be published shortly will unfold a scheme for the settlement of soldiers. The main feature will be the back-to-the-land principle, preferably in Canada, but with the option of the other colonies or in Great Britain. The question which will provide the money is the chief problem for the committee. The committee wants

the Imperial and overseas Governments to provide not merely the land and transportation, but sufficient money to tide the soldier settlers over the non-productive period. An emigration agent who has just completed a tour of Scotland reports a marked revival of interest in Canada. Many enquiries were received from young crofters regarding prospects in the Dominion after the war.

U-12 HAS BEEN SUNK WITH ALL ON BOARD

Enemy Warships Bombard Southern Italian Ports—Little Damage is Occasioned

A despatch from Rome says: It is officially announced that the Austrian submarine U-12 has been torpedoed and sunk with all hands in the upper Adriatic Sea by an Italian submarine. The announcement was made in a statement issued by the Navy De-

partment, which added: "Two Austrian torpedo-boat destroyers bombarded Bari, Santo Spirito and Mol-fetta (Southern Italy, on the Adriatic). One civilian was killed and seven were wounded. There was no appreciable material damage."

NEW OFFENSIVE AGAINST CALAIS

Movement of German Troops Through Belgium Continuous for Days.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Mail's correspondent at The Hague telegraphed that a prominent neutral citizen, who has just arrived from Brussels, says that the movement of German troops through Belgium to the western front has been constant for several days.

A significant order of the day predicting resumption by the Germans of a vigorous offensive in the west has been issued to the Teutonic armies in Flanders, according to the Amsterdam Telegraph. An extract from this order, telegraphed by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, follows: "Our work now is practically finished in the east and we are about to begin in the west. Peace is certain in October."

The French official communication chronicles the recapture through counter-attacks of part of the trenches lost in the Argonne, and the repulse of enemy attacks at other points. There was also some rather severe fighting in the Vosges, in which hand-grenades were used.

Albert Thomas, Under-Secretary of War in charge of munitions, tells the Petit Parisien that France's efforts to produce munitions are different in method, but equal in results, to those of England, which he recently viewed. The newspaper quotes him as follows: "We have an army which at the present moment is armed so as to withstand any shock, an army which on the other hand is capable of making a strong offensive. Its morale is good; that is to say, the army is prepared to remain as it is if necessary. "Every day our strength grows both in England and in France. Notwithstanding the formidable resources at the disposal of Germany, it is not possible that the resources of the allies will not assure them when the time is ripe for complete victory."

WARNING AGAINST FOOD IN TIN BOXES.

Cardboard is Best Plan; Germans Need the Tin.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A warning has been issued by the Women's Canadian Club of Ottawa post to send food and parcels in tin boxes to prisoners in Germany. It is stated that several cases of establish sent in tin boxes have not been received, while in many cases establish have been reported received but minus the tin boxes. It is pointed out that undoubtedly Germany, which is badly in need of tin has been confiscating all boxes of that metal. Those sending establish are asked to use wood or cardboard boxes.

Rumors of German Peace Overtures Confirmed

A despatch from Petrograd says: The Nova Vremya confirms the rumors of German overtures for separate peace. It is alleged that Germany offered Russia Galicia and the Dardanelles, with a guarantee of the integrity of her frontiers, Germany stipulating for Egypt on the pretext

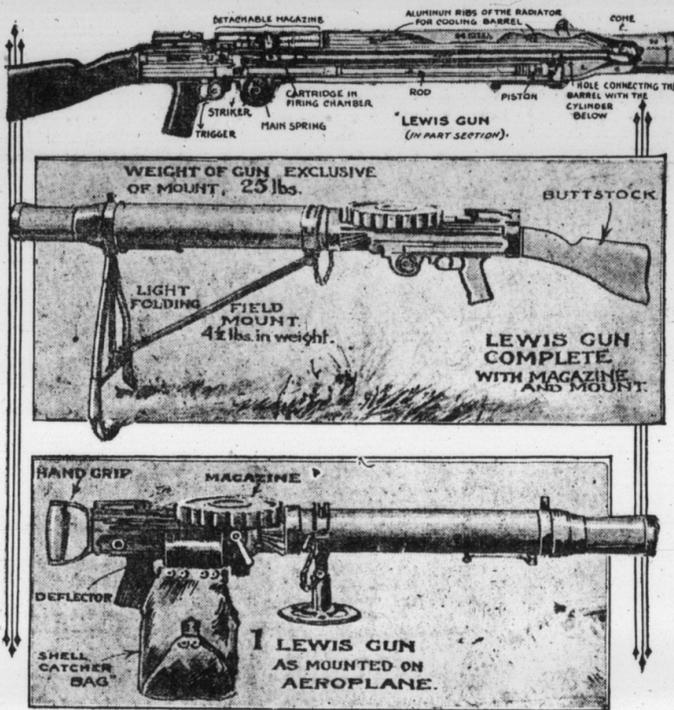
of ceding the same to Turkey and for a free hand to deal with Russia's allies. "This attempt testifies," says the journal, "that in spite of her brilliantly organized espionage Germany entirely fails to discount the sentiment of the Russian authorities and of the whole Russian people."

Sir David Beatty Appointed Vice-Admiral

A despatch from London says: The Official Gazette announces that Sir David Beatty has been promoted to a vice-admiral. Sir David Beatty during the present war commanded the British fleets which in August, 1914, sank four German warships off Heligoland and won a vic-

tory over a German squadron in the North Sea the following January. In this fight the German cruiser Blucher was sent to the bottom. Vice-Admiral Beatty is only 45 years old, and the youngest officer ever promoted to the rank of a vice-admiral in the British navy.

LEWIS MACHINE GUN CAPABLE OF FIRING OVER FOUR HUNDRED ROUNDS PER MINUTE



Markets Of The World

Breadstuffs.
Toronto, Aug. 16.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.38 1/2; No. 2 Northern, \$1.37 1/2; No. 3 Northern, \$1.34 1/2; track, lake ports.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 60c, track, lake ports.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 84 1/2c, nominal, track, lake ports.
Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, nominal, track, Toronto.
Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 57 to 58c; No. 3 white, 56 to 57c, according to freights outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1.12 to \$1.15; do, new, \$1.02 to \$1.04, according to freights outside.
Peas—No. 2, per car lots, nominal, according to freights outside.
Barley—Good malting barley, nominal; feed barley, 60c, according to freights outside.
Buckwheat—Car lots, nominal, according to freights outside.
Rye—No. 2, nominal, according to freights outside.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$7; second patents, in jute bags, \$6.50; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$6.50, Toronto; in cotton bags, 10c more.
Ontario flour—Winter, 90 cent patents, \$4.60; do, new, \$4.10, seaboard, or Toronto freights in bags.
Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, \$27; shorts, \$29; middlings, \$30; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.90.

Country Produce.
Butter—Choice dairy, 20 to 23c; inferior, 20 to 21c; creamery prints, 27 to 28 1/2c; do, solids, 26 to 27c.
Eggs—The market is quiet, with straight stock selling at 21 to 22c per dozen in case lots, and selects at 23 to 24c.
Poultry—Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 16 to 18c; Spring chickens, 20 to 22c; fowl, 14 to 15c; ducklings, 17 to 18c.
Cheese—15 1/2c for large, and at 15 1/2c for twins. Old cheese, 21 1/2 to 21 3/4c.

Baled Hay and Straw.
Straw is quoted at \$7 a ton, in car lots, delivered on track here.
Hay—No. 1 new hay is quoted at \$17 to \$19; No. 2 at \$15 to \$16.

Provisions.
Bacon—Long clear, 14 to 14 1/2c per lb., in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18 to 18 1/2c; do, heavy, 14 1/2 to 15c; rolls, 15 to 16c; breakfast bacon, 20 to 23c; backs, plain, 22 to 23c; boneless backs, 25 to 26c.
Lard—The market is quiet; pure lard, tubs, 11 1/2 to 12 1/2c; do, pails, 12 to 12 1/2c; compound, tubs, 10 to 10 1/2c; do, pails, 10 1/2 to 10 3/4c.

Business in Montreal.
Montreal, August 16.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 90 to 91c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 3, 61c; do, extra No. 1 feed, 61c; do, No. 2 local white, 60 1/2c; do, No. 3, 59 1/2c; do, No. 4, 58 1/2c. Flour—Man. Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$7.10; do, seconds, \$6.60; do, strong bakers', \$6.60; do, winter patents, choice, \$6.25; do, straight rollers, \$5.60 to \$5.80; do, bags, \$2.65 to \$2.75. Rolled oats—Barrels, \$6.25; do, bags, 90 lbs., \$2.90 to \$3. Bran, \$26 to \$26.50. Shorts, \$28. Middlings, \$32 to \$34. Mouillee, \$35 to \$40. Ha.—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$20.50 to \$22. Cheese—Finest westerns, 13 1/2c; do, easterns, 13c. Butter—Choice creamery, 27 1/2 to 27 3/4c; do, seconds, 26 1/2 to 26 3/4c. Eggs—Fresh, 27 to 28c; do, selected, 26c; do, No. 1 stock, 23c; do, No. 2 stock, 20c. Dressed hogs—Attain killed, \$13.75 to \$14. Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, \$29; do, Canada short cut backs, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, \$28.50. Lard—Compound, tierces, 375 lbs., 10c; do, wood pails, 20 lbs., net, 10 1/2c; do, pure, tierces, 375 lbs., 13 to 13 1/2c; do, wood pails, 20 lbs., net, 12 to 12 1/2c.

345 FACTORIES ARE UNDER "CONTROL"

Excess of Employers' Profits Over Fixed Limit to be Paid Into the Imperial Exchequer

A despatch from London says: David Lloyd-George, Minister of Munitions, announces that 345 establishments have been declared "controlled establishments" under the Munitions of War Act. As a result of this control the profits of employers are limited. Any excess over such a limit becomes payable to the National Exchequer. "By this provision," says

Mr. Lloyd-George, "Parliament has assured that sacrifices made by workmen are made for the nation as a whole and not for the advantage of individuals. On the other hand, during the period of the war, any rules or shop customs which may have the effect of limiting the output of munitions are suspended in controlled establishments."

U. S. Markets.
Minneapolis, Aug. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.42 1/2 to \$1.53 1/2; No. 2 do, \$1.38 1/2 to \$1.50 1/2; September, \$1.07 1/2; December, \$1.06 1/2; No. 1 hard, \$1.53 1/2. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 82 to 84c. Oats—No. 3 white, 53 1/2 to 54c. Flour unchanged, except second clears, reduced to \$3.60. Bran, \$21.50.
Duluth, Aug. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.60 1/2; No. 1 Northern, \$1.45 1/2 to \$1.49 1/2; No. 2 do, \$1.43 1/2; September, \$1.10 1/2; December, \$1.08 1/2.
New York, Aug. 16.—Flour firm. Rye flour steady. Hay firm. Hops steady. Hides quiet. Leather firm.

Cattle Markets.
Toronto, Aug. 16.—The quotations were: Best heavy steers, \$8.60 to \$9; butchers' cattle, choice, \$8 to \$8.85; do, good, \$7.40 to \$7.60; do, medium, \$6.50 to \$7.20; do, common, \$5.25 to \$5.80; butchers' bulls, choice, \$6.75 to \$7.50; do, good, \$6 to \$6.50; do, rough, \$5.25 to \$5.75; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.50 to \$7.25; do, good, \$6.35 to \$6.50; do, medium, \$5.25 to \$6; do, common, \$4.50 to \$5; feeders, good, \$6.50 to \$7.50; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$6.25 to \$7.25; canners and cutters, \$4 to \$5.25; milkers, choice, each, \$65 to \$95; do, common and medium, each, \$35 to \$50; springers, \$50 to \$95; light ewes, \$6 to \$7.50; do, bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.50; yearling lambs, \$6.50 to \$8; Spring lambs, cwt., \$8 to \$10; calves, \$4.50 to \$10.75; hogs, off cars, \$9.00 to \$9.15; do, fed and watered, \$8.75; do, f.o.b., \$8.40.
Montreal, Aug. 16.—Fairly good steers sold at \$7.25 to \$7.50; fair stock sold at \$6.75 to \$7, and the common and the medium at from \$5.50 to \$6.50 per 100 pounds. A few bunches of choice butchers' cows brought \$7 to \$7.25, and the lower grades sold from that down to \$5.25, while bulls changed hands at prices ranging from \$5.50 to \$7.25 per 100 pounds. The demand from packers for canning stock was active, and all the offerings met with a steady sale at \$4.75 to \$7.25 for bulls, and at \$4 to \$4.50 for cows. Lambs sold at \$8.25 to \$9.25, and sheep at \$5.25 to \$6 per 100 pounds, as to quality. Calves, \$8 to \$10 each, as to size and quality. Hogs, choice selected lots, \$9.50 to \$9.60, and rougher lots at \$9 to \$9.40 per 100 pounds, weighed off cars.

WORKMAN IN GERMANY PAYS MORE FOR FOOD.
A despatch from Amsterdam says: The official organ of the General Federation of Trades Unions of Germany states that as one result of the British blockade the average German workman's family last May had to expend 35.49 marks (about \$9) weekly for food, as compared with 24.70 marks, (about \$6) in May of 1914.

In Germany a mile is four times as long as in England.

PENSIONS TO COST \$4,000,000 A YEAR

Militia Department Figures on 6,000 to Maintain After the War.

A despatch from Ottawa says: That at the end of the war Canada will have 6,000 or 6,000 pensions to pay is the estimate made from the experience of the Militia Department so far. While the uncertainty as to the length of the struggle precludes any very accurate prediction, it is practically certain that there will be added to the Dominion expenditure a sum of at least \$4,000,000 per year for pensions for the wives and families of dead soldiers and for disabled men.

Up to the present, however, the number of Canadian soldiers receiving pensions as a result of the present war is only 160, and the amount paid out up to July 31 has been \$25,000.

As each application for a pension takes three or four months between the time the soldier falls or is wounded and the date on which the application is finally passed, it is altogether probable that the \$2,000,000 set apart for pensions during the present year will be sufficient. It is estimated that already about 1,000 Canadian men of family have fallen in action, but as stated, only a small proportion of these cases have been dealt with. These cases are first passed on by the Pension and Claims Board of the Militia Department, and then referred to Major W. S. Conger, Canadian Pensions Officer.

CROWN PRINCE AGAIN REPULSED

Fruitless Attacks Result in Heavy Losses to His Force.

A despatch from Paris says: The Germans have evidently received large reinforcements in Belgium, and attempted to resume the offensive at Nieupoort. They were, however, repulsed by the French infantry fire, and the attack was abandoned.

The German Crown Prince continues his attempts to pierce the French line. He has had a few local successes, but the losses he has sustained in the series of attacks have been very heavy.

The present position at Hill 60, which the British military authorities recently admitted had lapsed back into German possession, is peculiar and of great interest.

The hill is really nothing but a knoll of gently rising ground that forms the end of the Klein-Zillebeke ridge. The German trenches run in a double tier along the crest and upper slope, while the British trenches form an irregular line along the edge of the lower slope. The Germans are at the top of the hill, while the British are a little way up the side of it.

The whole face of the hill presents a picture of the wildest confusion. Everywhere are huge craters, the result of mine explosions on the night of the British attack. Torn and gaping sandbags are scattered in profusion; broken rifles, odds and ends of equipment of all kinds, smashed barbed wire, and a mass of other debris lie in bewildering variety down the hillside.

SEIZE GERMAN PROPERTY.

Paris Authorities Take Over Realty Worth \$40,000,000.

A despatch from Paris says: The civil tribunal of the Seine has sequestered the property of the German millionaire, Herr Jellinek. This property, consisting for the most part of real estate in Paris and the Riviera, is worth about \$40,000,000.

Green is an ill-becoming color for brunettes to wear.

AN ATTACK IN SERBIA IS LAUNCHED

Osrova Violently Bombarded, but the Attempted Landing is Successfully Repulsed.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Mail's correspondent at Bucharest reports that the Austrians violently bombarded the Serbians at Osrova, but that an attempt by the Hungarians to land at Ogradena was unsuccessful. In this connection it is

recalled that it is generally reported that 100,000 Germans and Austrians and a large number of guns have been concentrated near Osrova with the intention, it is assumed, of cutting their way through Serbia and going to the relief of the Turks.

Author of Song of Hate Sorry He Wrote It

A despatch from Amsterdam says: Even Ernst Lissauer appears to be becoming ashamed of the song of hate. He writes to the Berlin Tageblatt saying he agrees with its view that the song is not intended for the young, and has often advised against its publication in school books. "The song of hate," he writes, "was written as the result of a passionate impulse in the first week of the war,

when the impression created by England's declaration of war was fresh. The song of hate is a political poem directed not against individual Englishmen, but collectively against the English will to destruction which threatens Germany. In the excitement of those days my feelings were deeply stirred by this. Whether these feelings can continue with the cool consideration of practical politics is another question."

NEWS FROM ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

London is now the principal market of the world for opium.

The British Navy is to be increased by 50,000 officers and men.

Any person occupying a room with a brilliant light at the seaside is now liable to a fine of \$500.

It is stated that the health of Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, is causing some uneasiness among the members of the Royal family.

Princess Henry of Battenberg visited the Red Cross Hospital at Gatscombe (Isle of Wight) and distributed pipes among the wounded soldiers.

Under the will of Mr. Alfred Brough, a local resident, who died last week, a number of Leeds Charities benefit to the extent of upwards of \$150,000.

The chapel of St. George and the English Martyrs in Westminster Cathedral is to be dedicated as a memorial chapel to the memory of fallen officers.

The death is announced of Mr. Charles Fish, for many years coxswain of the Ramsgate lifeboat "Bradford," who had served in the harbor for over forty years.

No fewer than 19,648 boys who have received their training in reformatory schools in Great Britain have served during the war in the naval or military forces.

The first factory for the manufacture of British violins has been installed at Hampstead, where arrangements are being made to employ disabled soldiers and sailors.

The widowed mother of Private Barber of Wilmslow was so overcome by excitement and by joy at her son's home-coming that she had an apoplectic seizure and died.

The Maharajah Jam Sahib of Nawanganar, better known as K. S. Ranjitsinghji, the famous cricketer, has presented his English home at Staines to the King as an hospital for wounded officers.

Mr. Herbert Samuel, Postmaster-General stated in the House of Commons that more post office men are to be released for the war, and women employed in their places.

Mr. Bruce, Under-Secretary for the Home Office, states that between May 13 and July 6, 7,144 alien enemies have been interned, and the total number now interned is 26,713.

Colonel Deacon, commanding the Essex Yeomanry, whose fate has been unknown since the gallant charge by the regiment near Ypres, has been reported to be a prisoner in Germany.

A cheque for \$4,375 has been received from the Government by the Rev. A. E. Johnson, vicar of All Saints, Scarborough, towards the cost of making good the damage caused by a German shell.

Dudley Town Council has decided to purchase fifty-five acres of land from Lord Dudley at a cost of \$70,000 for the purpose of a housing scheme. The matter has been before the Town Council for twenty years.

In the East end of London there is a man of over 60 years of age who until recently was a pauper receiving outdoor relief. He has now got work in a munition factory and is earning sometimes as much as \$75 in one week.

The War Office is about to take over for home service some of the members of the various volunteer corps. The men to be chosen must be under fifty-five and able to give successive days' service in each month.

GERMANS ARE DROWNED IN EFFORT TO ESCAPE

A despatch to Christiania says: Twenty-five members of the crew of the German converted cruiser Berlin, interned at Trondhjem last November, attempted to escape by swimming across the Trondhjem fjord, but they were observed by a guard and caught. All were provided with bundles of civilian clothing, money and knives. Several were drowned.

Three German citizens have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment for attempting to smuggle copper into Germany.

The Berlin, which carried a crew of 460 men, entered the Norwegian port of Trondhjem on Nov. 17, to escape British warships after attempting to escape from the North Sea to act as a commerce raider in the Atlantic.

TROOPS AT GALLIOLI SHELLED BY SUBMARINE

A despatch from Mitylene says: After the sinking of the Turkish battleship Barbarossa the allies' submarines also sank a large submarine and empty transport in the neighborhood of Gallipoli port. After the coast had been cleared of enemy ships two submarines drew in close to shore and shelled a column of troops marching toward Gallipoli town, causing them very heavy casualties.

The destruction of the Barbarossa removed a regular thorn in the allies' side, for the accurate fire of its well-calibrated, high-trajectory guns across the peninsula had more than once seriously hampered the movements of the allies' ships approaching from Saros.

DARDANELLES IS KEY TO THE WAR

ITS CAPTURE WILL UNLOCK THE GATES OF DESTINY.

Success in That Quarter Can Counteract the Losses of the Russians in the North.

J. L. Garvin, editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, London, says: Whatever may happen afterward in Flanders, and the keenest appetite for events is yet to be fully satisfied in that quarter, the way to relieve Russia, neutralize the effect of the fall of Warsaw, destroy all the hopes of the Germans in the east and speed the whole war is for the western allies, Britain above all, to concentrate their full energy and strength upon the Dardanelles expedition and upon the whole Balkan problem.

At Gates of Destiny. There lies the sure key that will unlock the gates of destiny. Success in this quarter would be the salvation of the armies of the allies. Failure would be unforgivable on the part of those who are responsible for war diplomacy.

There has been a lamentable loss of precious time through reluctance to face sooner the necessity for steps that were bound to be unavoidable in the end.

A good deal of incompetent obstruction has been cleared away and we are getting at the real meaning of terms.

No one pretends to regard the Dardanelles expedition any longer as a secondary undertaking. We must regard it, however, not only as a major operation, but second in importance to no enterprise whatever in any of the fields of war.

Facile and shallow minds which are always taking the obvious for the true tried to delude us with parrot cries about Flanders being the principal theatre. No one locality, east or west, can be the principal theatre. War throughout Europe is one war. We have to look for the best line of solution.

The best line of solution for the allies in the first instance runs into the more vulnerable of central empires from the base formed by the Straits and the Black Sea, by Constantinople and the Balkans.

Truth About Flanders. Flanders, on the contrary, is the line of most resistance, where any given expenditure of effort on our part is likely to have the least effect until the whole German plan for war on two fronts is fatally beaten by a full and deliberate development of the allies' initiative of war on three fronts.

But that is not enough either for us or the allies. Common purpose demands for its decisive issue a larger plan and direct attack, which shall unite all the forces of the allies in a war on three fronts, and after disposing of Turkey assail Austria-Hungary from the south.

In tackling the Gallipoli problem with full means and resolution, we shall be laying the foundation stone for an immense edifice. We shall not only be establishing a military power and a grand alliance upon the middle front, whence the Germans' position in both east and west ought to be compromised, but shall enable the concerted action of all the allies to move upon one vast continuous line stretching from England to Flanders, through France, Italy and the Balkans into Russia.

That conception is mighty, but also practicable. It is magnificent, but it is also war.

Von Hindenburg evidently is working might and main to bring off the huge coup of his dreams, which hitherto always has failed.

To Turn Main Line. He hopes to turn inner line of Niemen on the Bug as completely as he now has turned the outer line on the Vistula. He undoubtedly is throwing every man he can muster into the Baltic provinces far above the Polish triangle, and means to strike heavily at the Grand Duke's and the main railway connections with Petrograd.

The chief junctions aimed at are Vilna and Dvinsk. His forces are not yet within sixty miles of either. The country is shaggy and sodden and indifferently broken by rivers and lakes and every kind of running and standing water, so that it is in some respects more difficult and dangerous than any region the Germans yet have penetrated, but they are confident in their transports, their engineering corps and technical resources of every kind, and in their cavalry, which they hope to launch in overwhelming mass and speed.

Divided the Loaf. The Duke of Portland is an ardent sportsman, and a good story is told of how he once named a racehorse. Some time ago he and another peer bid together for a fine animal, and the contest between them was very keen. At last over £500 was bid for the horse. "If we go on at this rate," said the other peer, "we shall be paying far more than the creature is worth; suppose we buy it between us?" The Duke of Portland agreed, and later on they had a discussion as to what the horse should be called.

"Well," said his Grace, "as we are going to share it, why not call it the Loaf?" And the Loaf it was called on the spot.

OBSTINATE INDIGESTION CAN BE CURED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Go Right to the Root of the Trouble.

No trouble causes more widespread suffering and discomfort than indigestion. The ailment takes various forms. Some victims are voracious for food; others turn sick at the sight of meals; but as a rule every meal is followed by intense pains in the chest, heartburn, sick headache and often nausea. Indigestion assumes an obstinate form because ordinary medicines only subdue its symptoms—but do not cure. So-called pre-digested foods only make the digestion more sluggish, and ultimately make the trouble take a chronic form.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion because they go right to the root of the trouble. They make new, rich blood, which so strengthens the system that the stomach does its own work and digests the food in a natural way. Many a terrible sufferer from indigestion has found a permanent cure through a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Among them is Mrs. H. Carmern, Locke Street North, Hamilton, Ont., who says:—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only gave me new health, but new life. For five years I was a great sufferer, was almost constantly doctoring, and spent a great deal of money with absolutely no result. My stomach was in such a dreadful condition that frequently it would not retain nourishment of any kind. When I ate I suffered terrible pains, a fluttering of the heart, and often a feeling of nausea. In addition to this I was in a very anemic condition, and felt as if I was lingering between life and death. One day while sitting in the park a lady got into conversation with me, and I told her my trouble. She asked me if I had tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, saying that they had been a great benefit to her daughter. When I went home I decided to try this medicine. I soon found the pills were helping me, and continued taking them for several months, when I was restored to better health than I had enjoyed for years, and I have since been the picture of health. I hope my experience may be the means of pointing to others the way to health."

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

EYES OF A FISH.

Its Optic Is Three Times the Size of a Man's.

In the effort to discover why fishes are so near-sighted, scientists have been making some remarkable experimental studies of their eyes. One of the many interesting facts which these studies revealed was that fishes' eyes, compared with human eyes, are relatively large. The length of the eye of a fish is ordinarily about one-twentieth of its length, while the length of the eyeball of a man is from a sixtieth to a seventieth of his height.

The eyes of fishes are in constant use except when they are asleep. Most fishes have no eyelids, their eyes being protected from injury by a shiny material, or by a thick transparent skin. The puffer, or swellfish, which habitually burrows in sand at the bottom of the water, has eyelids, which cover the eyeballs when closed, the lower eyelid being larger than the upper.

In the experimental work the eyes of normal fishes were first examined with the retinoscope, then by electrical stimulation the focus was changed from distant to near objects.

It was found that, contrary to statements sometimes made, the eyes of fishes when swimming were focused for distant vision. Fishes are able to focus their eyes on near objects—as close as four inches—by the action of the superior and inferior oblique muscles; they have no ciliary muscles. It was found possible to make the fish near-sighted, far-sighted, or astigmatic.

A UNIVERSAL FOOD

Following Nature's Footsteps.

"I have a boy, two years old, weighing forty pounds and in perfect health who has been raised on Grape-Nuts and milk."

"This is an ideal food and evidently furnishes the elements necessary for a baby as well as for adults. We have used Grape-Nuts in large quantities and greatly to our advantage."

One advantage about Grape-Nuts food is that it is partially pre-digested in the process of manufacture. The starch contained in the wheat and barley is transformed into a form of sugar by the same method as this process is carried out in the human body; that is, by the use of moisture and long exposure to moderate warmth, which grows the diastase in the grains, and with long baking makes the remarkable change from starch to sugar.

Therefore, the most delicate stomach can handle Grape-Nuts and the food is quickly absorbed into the blood and tissue, certain parts of it going directly to building and nourishing both body and brain. "There's a Reason."

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

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

BUMPER CROP ASSURED.

Report Just Issued Indicates Record Yield.

Given normal weather until harvest, the yield of grain per acre along the 5,000 miles of the Canadian Northern Railway in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta is almost certain to average high according to a consolidated report from its agents which has just been received. This gives an estimated average for wheat of 24 bushels; oats 54; and barley 37 to the acre.

In each case, where the agents give a range, such as 25 to 30 in their estimates, the Canadian Northern adopt the lower figure, so that the average may be regarded as conservative. Officers of the company said that a middle course had been followed, the result in all probability would have been 27 or 28 bushels of wheat to the acre. When comparison is made with the figures of the North West Grain Dealer's Association for the average wheat yields in Western Canada for the last five years, the remarkable character of the prospective showing along C. N. R. lines this year is apparent. The figures referred to are: 1910, 12.9; 1911, 18.2; 1912, 18.6; 1913, 17.0; and last year 12.7 bushels to the acre.

The Canadian Northern average for wheat is compiled from reports from 171 stations between Port Arthur and the Rocky Mountains, the International Boundary line and the most northerly areas now served by its lines. In the Emerson District in Manitoba the estimates run as high as 30 bushels to the acre, and in Rapid City District as high as 32. Dauphin reports 25; Portage la Prairie 26; Rossburn 30; and the Swan River District up to 35. Along the main line in Saskatchewan the reports from the Humboldt District run up to 33 bushels to the acre, and estimates up to 30 bushels come from the North Battleford section. Northwest of that city, Meota, reports 28 to 30 bushels, east of Prince Albert in Saskatchewan on the northern line, Melford estimates are up to 30 bushels. The Saskatoon section estimates go as high as 35, while the Kenderley division, southwesterly towards the Alberta boundary, are estimated at 35 bushels to the acre. The De Lisle division in approximately the same area reports up to 40 bushels to the acre. In Alberta, the Hanna section, in the south and the Athabasca in the north, estimate the yield up to 40 bushels per acre. The Edmonton District forecast runs as high as 35, and Vermilion to 30. In Central Alberta and Battle River District prospects are given as high as 35. In only a few instances does the estimate fall below 20 bushels, and those statements are widely separated. The estimates for oats is derived from the statements of 159 stations and that for barley from 126.

The highest forecast for oats comes from the Erlose District in Saskatchewan. There the expectation is for 100 bushels to the acre. Next is the report from the Hanna District at 90 bushels. The lowest of all is 20 to 30 bushels. In Barley the highest estimate comes from Ardiate in the De Lisle District and Dismore in Erlose District, each estimating 60 bushels to the acre. The lowest is 15 bushels. Strangely enough in each case where low averages are given, the next station reports an expectation for yields of excellent quantity.

Telegraphic advices received yesterday by the Canadian Northern from the Departments of Agriculture of Saskatchewan and Alberta indicate that warm weather is the rule throughout both provinces. That from Saskatchewan reads: "The special weekly report on crop conditions based on telegrams received from all parts of the Province is issued to-day by the Department of Agriculture. In the summary of district by mail for convenience of those seeking harvest work will be found the average dates on which cutting will be general but the 21st of August should see the binders busy throughout the Province. From the South-west exceptionally good reports have come in and the wheat heads are stated to be larger than usual. No further damage by hail is reported and in those districts where hay can be obtained a satisfactory supply of good hay is being saved. Hot weather is now general throughout the Province."

From Alberta the information is: "Southern District weather clear and warm, all grain growing rapidly, harvest operations commenced and will be general next week. Central District warm weather, all grain ripening fast, barley ready in some localities but harvest general in ten days. Northern District weather very warm, slight damage by hail, all crops maturing fast, barley will be ready early next week."

Worth a Nickel. A guest was expected for dinner and Bobby had received 5 cents as the price of his silence during the meal. He was as quiet as a mouse until, discovering that his favorite dessert was being served, he could no longer curb his enthusiasm. He drew the coin from his pocket, and, rolling it across the table, exclaimed, "Here's your nickel, mamma, I'd rather talk."

Marked crabs show that if these shellfish are taken from their own locality, their instinct is to return. Crabs taken from Yorkshire and set free near Skagness, Lincolnshire, returned to their own coast—a distance of over forty miles.

DIED BRAVELY IN BATTLE.

Captain H. S. Smart Regains Captaincy by Heroic Death.

How a captain of the British army in India left his regiment there and, under an assumed name, joined the British expeditionary force in France as a private, and as a private died bravely in battle, is the strange incident related in an official statement given out by the British Press Bureau.

The captain was H. S. Smart, of the 53rd Sikhs. On June 4th his removal from the service was chronicled in the Official Gazette, it being for his unexplained absence from India. The statement issued says: "Since then, it has been ascertained that his action was due to his strong desire to join the force in France. He came to England and enlisted as Thomas Hardy in the Royal West Surrey regiment and, serving as a private, was killed in action May 17, at Festubert, where he displayed such gallantry that he would have been granted the medal or distinguished conduct had he survived."

Because of these circumstances, Smart, though dead, has been restored to his captaincy.

\$1,000.00 Reward Forfeited if Remedy Fails

We hope this notice will reach the eyes of people who are troubled with constipation and bowel trouble. Dr. Hamilton's Pills have been guaranteed to cure any case within three days, and the above reward will be paid for any case resisting this greatest of all remedies.

No prescription ever written could surpass Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. For years they have been curing the most obstinate cases of constipation, biliousness, headaches and sour stomach. Here is your chance to test Dr. Hamilton's Pills. If they fail—your money back for the asking. Be sure you get the yellow box, and insist on being supplied with only Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, 25c. at all dealers.

PLAITS SMART AND POPULAR.

The plaited skirt for the young girl is proving a great success, if we may take the great number seen at the summer resorts as a criterion. When the whole dress, shirtwaist and skirt, is made in plaited effect, the result is very pleasing indeed. The dress here shown, Ladies' Home Journal Pattern No. 8988, has a raised waistline, and consists of a waist opening in front



No. 8988.

with yoke finishing with a turn-down collar, full-length sleeves with open cuffs, and a fitted lining, a seven-gore skirt, perforated for deep hem facing. The pattern cuts in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years, requiring in size 16, 11 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

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

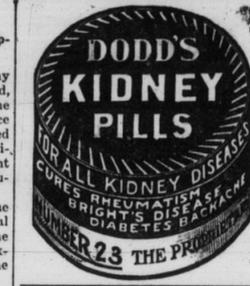
MOST DANGEROUS SPY.

Britain Departs Beauty Specialist Who Was a Spy.

Some of the most thrilling chapters in the history of the world's wars are those in which women have played a conspicuous part.

Mme. Bertha Trost, declared by British officials to be the most dangerous spy in the world, has just been deported from England as a German spy. For thirty years, according to the Scotland Yard officials who have been investigating her career, she has lived in England in expensive apartments that were far beyond her visible income.

During most of that period she operated an exclusive little beauty parlor that served rather to place her in touch with titled English women than increase her revenue. A month went on influential women fell deeper and deeper into her debt. Although Mme. Trost never demanded payment, she revealed an insatiable curiosity—a curiosity that dealt largely with affairs of State. The women who had revealed their physical ailments to Mme. Trost refused to refuse and—Well, Mme. Trost is



charged with obtaining any information she desired.

Long before the war, say the English, Germany employed hundreds of feminine spies—beautiful society women, in many cases. These women have played important parts in the present campaign.

Here is a typical case as cited in London: By accident a woman handed a sentry the very note that she was to have given to the Germans, in mistake for the permit that she had to show in order to cross the bridge between Varangville and St. Nicholas. She was charged before a court of war and later executed.

Another woman dropped a letter, which read: "Hurry up; the Twentieth Corps arrives this evening." She dropped it at the gates of Nancy, and was straightway arrested. During the battle of the Aisne a woman was one night discovered signaling from a window to the Germans by means of an electric torch.

Attached to the garrison at Posen was a young officer named Schervert, who was very poor. He was deeply in love with a girl named Ida Mullerthal, but, owing to his poverty, the prospect of their getting married was very remote. The lovers' trouble was known to a Russian secret agent, who approached the lieutenant and offered him \$25,000 for a plan of the fortress of Posen. Dazzled by this offer, the lieutenant agreed, but he found it difficult to carry out his task. His sweetheart then suggested a cunning way out of the difficulty.

"You shall tattoo a plan of the fortress on my back," she said. "I shall easily be able to travel to Russia with it without being discovered."

They carried out their fantastic idea successfully, but the silly extravagance in which the newly-wedded couple indulged after the girl returned to Posen aroused suspicion, and they were both arrested.

Don't throw kisses, young man; deliver the goods.

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 ailments 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. DESJARDIS. Schr. Storke, St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Good Fortune. "I found a four-leaf clover on my lawn to-day," said Mr. Crosslots.

"I suppose you think that's lucky?" "I do. I'm lucky to find anything in that lawn except dandelions and rag-weed."

LOW FARES TO THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS VIA CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN BY.

Four splendid daily trains from the New Passenger Terminal, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego. Choice of Scenic and Direct routes through the best of the West. Something to see all the way. Double track, Automatic electric safety signals all the way. Let us plan your trip and furnish folders and full particulars. E. A. Bennett, G. A., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario.

Employment for the Idle. "Satan always finds work for idle hands."

"Yes," replied the man who disapproves of dancing, "and for idle feet too."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A Tightwad. "I understand that Mr. Pinchpenny has been operated on for appendicitis," remarked Miss Cayenne.

"Yes, it's the first time any one was known to get anything out of him."

"And even then they had to chloroform him to get that."

Highest Cash Prices Paid for GINSENG

We are the largest buyers of Ginseng in America and have the greatest demand for it. We can therefore pay you the highest cash prices. If you have any wild or cultivated Ginseng, write for our latest price list, or ship what you have and we will submit you our highest offer.

David Blustein & Bro. 162 W. 27th St., New York, U.S.A.

ED. 7. ISSUE 34-15.

They Were Sweethearts.

A chair built for one held them both, and yet there was room to spare. As she snuggled to him she asked pleadingly, "Jack, do you love me better than anyone else in the world?" "Of course I do," said the young man, promptly. "And will you promise always to do anything you can to please me?" "Certainly, little girl!" "And you will never, never be cross with me?" "Darling, as if I could be," protested the young man, wondering what on earth this was leading up to. "And whatever I ask you to do, will you do it?" "Yes, sweetheart, but—" "Then,"—her sweet voice faltered—"will you burn that horrid red necktie you wear on Sundays?"

Cure Guaranteed. Never known to fail; acts without pain in 24 hours. Is soothing, healing; takes the sting right out. No remedy so quick, safe and sure as Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor. Sold everywhere—25c. per bottle.

Cheeky. "That's a fine lot of books you have. Why don't you get a case for them?"

"Dis—I would if I could get one the same way I got the books. Have you one to lend?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows. Considerate Maid. Mistress—I shall be very lonely, Bridget, if you leave me.

Bridget—Don't worry, mum. I'll not go until ye have a houseful of company.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc. A child of 3 feet should weigh 36 lb., and up to 4 feet, 2 lb. more for each inch of height. Thence the increase is 2 1/2 lb.

NO MORE CORNS

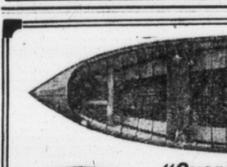
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ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE

Under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Established 1862. Affiliated with the University of Toronto. 110 University Ave., TORONTO, ONT., CAN. College Reopens Friday, October 1st, 1915. Write Dept. D. for Calendar. E. A. A. Grange, V.S., M.S., Principal.



"Overstern" V Bottom Motor Boat \$55.00

Freight Prepaid to any Railway Station in Ontario. Length 15 Ft., Beam 3 Ft. 9 In., Depth 1 Ft. 8 In. ANY MOTOR FITS.

Specification No. 2B giving engine prices on request. Get our quotations on "The Penetang Line" Commercial and Pleasure Launches, Row boats and Canoes.

THE GIDLEY BOAT CO., LIMITED, PENETANG, CAN.



Pure Ice Cream in the Home

THE BRICK has greatly popularized City Dairy Ice Cream with the housewife. There is no other dessert that can compete with City Dairy Ice Cream in the summer.

Our Service makes it possible for your dealer to supply you with City Dairy Ice Cream in brick form so that you can serve it in your own home at Dinner, Afternoon Tea or Evening Party, just the same as your City Sister.

For sale by Discriminating Shopkeepers



Look for the Sign.

TORONTO.

MAYHEW'S STORE

IS THE HOME OF

Great August REDUCTIONS This Week

If saving money has any object to you, let nothing stop you from coming to E. Mayhew & Co.'s this week. The best footwear values to be found in our big reducing sale. We have set out to clear our entire stock of Summer Shoes—men's, women's and children's. The price reductions will certainly make these shoes disappear in no time. If you are in need of Shoes there is no better opportunity for you than this week. Women's Low Shoes—\$3.00 Low Shoes, \$1.50; Women's Pumps and Oxfords reduced to 98c. Children's White Canvas Button Shoes for 80c. Men's \$1.00 Oxfords for \$2.00. Any Man's Sailor Hat in store for 75c, some worth as much as \$2.75.

What 19c Will Buy in Our Ready-to-wear Department This Week

WOMEN'S APRONS, good big size, made of fast color prints and gingham, extra special value 19c
WOMEN'S DRAWERS, made of white cotton with deep frill and two wide hemstitched tucks, only 19c
MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR, full sizes, nicely trimmed, for 19c

Our August Corset Sale

Will Appeal To You Tomorrow

Three Rousing Values

Corsets at 69c

Made of imported coutil of excellent quality, splendidly boned, five-clasp bust, a bargain at \$1.00, sale price 69c.

Corsets at 49c

Made of a special quality of coutil, well boned, four elastic garters, lace trimmed, a sale at 49c.

Corsets at \$1.00

To fit any figure; medium, low and high bust; the best values in Canada at, per pair, \$1.00.



Our Big Whitewear Sale Still Continues

All Summer Goods will be sold at Tremendous Reductions.

New Fall Goods Arriving Daily.

E. MAYHEW & CO.

Seeds!

Seed Oats, Barley, Peas, Spring Wheat, Clover, Timothy, Alsike, Hungarian and Millet Seed, Fresh Mangel and Sugar Beet Seed, Rennie's, Steele-Briggs and Ferry's Garden Seeds.

Blended and Pure Manitoba Flour, Wheat taken in exchange, satisfaction guaranteed: Feed Flour, Corn Chop, Shorts, Bran, Shelled Corn, Fertilizer in stock, Corvuse for grain, Pedlar People's Galvanized and Rubber Roofing in stock, Bibby's Cream Equivalent and other Calf Meals, Lined Meal, Oil Cake, Molasses Meal, Coal, Cement, Wood.

G. A. McALPINE

Every Tuesday is PHOTO DAY IN GLENCOE

In order to better introduce our work an offering a discount of 10 per cent. off all sittings DURING JULY.

ALL WORK FINISHED PROMPTLY Remember, while the studio is open EVERY TUESDAY, I will come any day for groups or other special work in studio or outside, if you write or phone me.

A. E. Cantelon PHOTOGRAPHER DUTTON GLENCOE

Western University, London

ANOTHER GREAT ADVANCE

Income Doubled—now \$75,000 Another Large Addition to Faculty and Equipment in Arts and Medicine. Greatly Increased Enrollment in View.

Write for particulars to E. E. Braithwaite, M.A., Ph.D. PRESIDENT.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM HARVEST HELP EXCURSIONS \$12 TO WINNIPEG

AUGUST 19 AND 20 From stations Kingston and Renfrew and East in Ontario and Quebec.

AUGUST 21 AND 22 From stations Toronto to North Bay inclusive, and East, but not including Kingston, Renfrew or East thereof.

AUGUST 24 AND 25 From stations in Ontario North and West of Toronto but not including line Toronto to North Bay.

FOR PARTICULARS as to tickets West of Winnipeg, etc., apply to any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 19, 1915.

Wardsville

Wardsville, Aug. 16.—One of the heaviest storms of the season passed over this section on Sunday morning. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dowsewell and daughter Dorothy have returned from Simcoe, where they have been spending their vacation.

Mrs. (Dr.) Will. Willson and family, of Iowa, are visiting the former's father, Thomas Heywood.

Miss Mabel Sinclair, of Duart, is spending her vacation with her uncle, James Ellison.

James Mulligan has purchased a car from George Snelgrove, who is now agent for the Ford.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred. McGregor and family are visiting at The Pines. Master Harry and Miss Gillie, of St. Thomas, are visiting their grand-stand at the Commercial House.

Stanley Turk was a Newbury visitor on Sunday.

Mrs. C. Sheppard and two daughters, of Detroit, and Mr. and Mrs. Morrow and daughter Dorothy, of Toronto, are at the home of Mrs. T. A. Mulligan.

Mrs. James Mulligan has returned home from visiting her parents.

"The Tenth Commandment," given by the Fendell Company in the Town Hall on Friday night, was enjoyed by all.

Jas. Ellison has disposed of his Ford and has purchased a new Overland touring car.

Wardsville, August 16.—Earl Davis, of London, spent last week in town.

Miss Bessie Wilson spent last week in London.

Miss N. R. Bury, of Toronto, spent the week-end at the home of Mrs. C. Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. Avery and J. Cady, of Stratford, and D. Johnston and children, of Ottawa, spent last Wednesday in town.

Mrs. Driver, of Rodney, visited her brother, J. W. Tier, and Mrs. Morrow and daughter Dorothy, of Toronto, at the home of Mrs. T. A. Mulligan.

Miss Verna E. Wilson is visiting Miss Agnes McNabb, of Melbourne.

Miss Winnie Piper, of Fort William, spent a few days with Mrs. Atchison.

George Walker has sold his residence to Mr. Horton and purposes moving to Rodney.

Appin

The Appin Women's Institute will hold their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. John Jones, on Wednesday, Aug. 25th. The following programme will be given:—The uses of water to the body in health and in sickness; Mrs. George Lamont; music by Mrs. J. McMaster and Mrs. D. Laughton; address by Mrs. (Dr.) Wilson, of Wardville, district president. Each lady is requested to bring any old cotton suitable for bandages, which are to be made up that day.

Honorable, Mrs. J. McMaster, Mrs. N. Black, Mrs. Ford and son, of Chicago, are visiting Mrs. Ford's mother, D. L. McIntyre.

Miss Lena Gillies, of London, is the guest of Miss Mary Galbraith.

Thelma Waterworth is visiting Margaret Smith, of Glencoe.

Evan McMaster leaves for a trip to the West next Tuesday.

Threshing is the order of the day around here and a good yield is reported.

Miss Addie McMaster is visiting friends in London.

Miss Frances Seymour, who has been visiting friends here, has returned to her home in London.

Subscriptions received for Appin machine gun from August 10th to date:

Amount forward	\$391 00
Geo. S. Eddie	25 00
Dan. McDonald	25 00
Daye Thomson	10 00
L. L. McTaggart	10 00
James McMaster	10 00
Rev. C. W. Bristol	10 00
D. S. McDonald	5 00
Elmer McIntyre	5 00
J. S. McDonald	5 00
John McNabb	5 00
Joseph Tanner	5 00
J. C. Allan	5 00
D. E. Laughton	5 00
R. W. Huston	5 00
James Lotan	5 00
F. Nichols	5 00
Jas. McDonald, jr.	5 00
Roy Eddie	5 00
R. W. Huston	5 00
T. B. Irwin	5 00
Wm. Gibbs	5 00
Thos. Howe	5 00
D. M. Webster	5 00
Donald D. McCallum	5 00
John McMaster	5 00
L. H. Payne	5 00
G. G. Huston	5 00
G. M. Fisher	5 00
J. S. Macraut	5 00
F. Berry	3 00
James Hawkins	3 00
T. H. King	2 00
J. J. Devlin	2 00
Robert Twist	2 00
L. Banks	1 00
W. Down, jr.	1 00
Thos. Hardy	1 00
John Stocks	1 00
	\$612 00

SOUTH EKFRID.

Mrs. E. McClurg, of Komoka, visited friends in this vicinity recently.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean, of Kintyre, visited at D. K. McLean's and returned accompanied by Mrs. and Miss McRae.

Mrs. W. C. Dobie is visiting relatives here.

Among visitors in the neighborhood are the following teachers:—Miss F. Urquhart, Miss Celsa McRae, Miss Annie Coulthart, Miss C. E. McKenzie, Miss Winnie Poole.

The Patriotic Society is getting busy procuring supplies.

Duncan Hyndman is reported "under the weather."

Miss Mary McEachern is doing nicely in the Toronto Hospital and will soon be home.

Newbury

Miss Jessie Gray, of Detroit, and Miss Helen Gray, of Windsor, are visiting at Alex. Gray's.

Duncan Fletcher received a card on Saturday from his son Gilbert. He reports at the front and well.

Mrs. Daniels, of Dresden, is visiting her sister, Mrs. D. McRae.

Miss Bessie Fagnell left on Sunday for Erie for work.

Miss Hazel Fennell was successful in passing her entrance to Normal exam.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellwood, of Windsor, have been visiting at Wm. Glennie's.

Mrs. Dale and Miss Walters, of Detroit, accompanied Miss Rose Jeffery home.

Wednesday, August 25th, has been proclaimed as civic holiday. A committee has been appointed to prepare a good programme of sports and something special along the patriotic line.

At the time of writing we are not prepared to state anything definite. This is, however, a very important matter and date in mind and prepare to come out Posters with full particulars will be out soon.

A movement is on foot to buy a machine gun for the Newbury and Wardville are joining in the effort.

Miss Cecil Dobbyn spent a few days in Wheatley last week.

A number from here attended the picnic at Shetland on Wednesday. All report a good time.

Dr. A. P. Oveus spent a few days in Denfield at the home of his grandmother, who is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Turner and two daughters, of Ingersoll, spent a few days last week at Amos Fennell's.

D. Stalker attended the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. at Stratford last week.

Do not allow worms to sap the vitality of your children. If not attended to, worms may do irreparable harm to the constitution of the infant. The little sufferers cannot voice their ailment, but there are many signs by which mothers are made aware that a dose of Miller's Worm Powder is necessary. These powders act quickly and will expel worms from the system without any inconvenience to the child.

WALKERS.

Walkers, Aug. 16.—The wet weather is hindering farmers very much with their work. It is too wet to harvest or work the ground, but they hope there are drier days ahead.

The many friends of Mrs. John Paterson will be pleased to learn that she is improving in health. Thomas Fields, we are glad to say, is improving also.

Mrs. William Armstrong, of Newbury, visited friends here last week.

Mrs. O. E. Hayer, of Parkhill, spent last week here renewing old acquaintances.

Miss Kate McKellar, of Detroit, spent last week at James Walker's.

Galbraith Bros., of Parkhill, had the misfortune to lose a valuable registered mare last week. They had her pasturing on their brother's farm here. She was sick only a few hours with indigestion.

Miss Flo. McCallum visited in Alvinston last week.

David Leitch's house was struck with lightning on Sunday morning, but as he had his house rodded the damage was very light.

Some of our young people took in the Shetland picnic and report a good time.

Robert McLaughlin stook-threshed about 1,000 bushels of wheat on Tuesday and Wednesday last week.

Milton Hays, of Parkhill, returned to James Walker's last Saturday.

Miss Mabel Graham visited at Alex. Leitch's on Sunday.

THEY DRIVE PIMPLES AWAY.—A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them all away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

Melbourne

Melbourne, August 13.—Two rinks from Glencoe paid the local bowlers a visit on Wednesday and two games by each rink were played, the locals winning three out of the four. The following rinks opposed each other in the afternoon and reversed sides in the evening:

GLENCOE	MELBOURNE
A. McDonald	Wm. Little
Ed. Mayhew, jr.	J. W. McKenzie
C. E. Davidson	George Bees
J. Hayer, sr.	J. Wellman, sr.
Chas. McLean	H. Hanford
James Poole	E. Richards
A. Finlayson	A. P. McDougald
E. Mayhew, sr.	H. McKenzie, sr.

The evening games were both Melbourne wins. The scores:—Rink No. 1, Melbourne 23, Glencoe 15; Rink No. 2, Melbourne 22, Glencoe 13.

KILMARTIN.

George McKellar, of Brown City, Mich., accompanied by John McKellar, of Alvinston, visited friends here on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Leitch and Mungo and Archie Leitch attended the funeral of Mrs. Leitch's brother, Mungo McFarlane, of Dunwich, on Monday.

Quite a number from here attended the Okdale picnic yesterday (Wednesday).

MANY THOUSAND MEN Are Required for the Harvest in Western Canada.

Thousands of men will be required from Ontario to help in the great work of harvesting the Western crop, and practically the entire task of transporting this great army of harvesters to the West will fall to the lot of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Excursions from points in Ontario to Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will be run, and special trains operated, making the trip in about thirty-six hours and avoiding any change of cars or transfers.

"Going Trip West," \$12.00 to Winnipeg. "Return Trip East," \$18.00 from Winnipeg.

Consult C. P. R. Agents regarding particulars in connection with transportation West of Winnipeg.

GOING DATES. August 24th and 28th—From Toronto and stations West and North in the Province of Ontario, but not including Stations on "Line North" of Toronto to Sudbury and Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

For full particulars regarding transportation West of Winnipeg, etc., see nearest C. P. R. Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

Don't be afraid to buy your tickets for the Lawn Fete. In case of bad weather the whole affair will be carried out in the Town Hall, so everybody come, rain or shine. Everything all to go for Red Cross works.

Township of Ekfrid

Drain Contract Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to six o'clock of Saturday, the 28th day of September, 1915, for the work of repair of the fifth Drain in the Township of Ekfrid, consisting of cleaning about 75 rods of open drain and putting in 7,160 tile.

Plans, specifications and conditions of letting can be seen at the residence of the commissioner, lot No. 5, second range north L. W. R., or the office of the township clerk, Melbourne. No tender necessarily accepted. Ekfrid, August 16th, 1915.

GEO. J. STEVENSON, Commissioner. R. R. 1, Appin.

Notice to Creditors. In the Estate of John L. McEachern, late of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 12, Section 86, that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of John L. McEachern, deceased, on or about the twenty-sixth day of June, 1915, are required on or before the first day of September, 1915, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Messrs. Elliott & Moss, of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for Donald McMillan, sole Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased, their christian and surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have notice, and that the said Executor will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the second day of August, A. D. 1915. ELLIOTT & MOSS, Solicitors for Donald McMillan, Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said deceased. 7-3

Notice to Creditors. In the Matter of the Estate of George Leech, late of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex, Laborer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 12, Section 86, that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of George Leech, who died on or about the fifteenth day of November, 1913, are required, on or before the first day of September, 1915, to send by post, prepaid, or deliver to Messrs. Elliott & Moss, of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for William May, administrator of the estate of the said deceased, their christian and surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall have notice, and that the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution.

Dated the seventh day of August, A. D. 1915. ELLIOTT & MOSS, Solicitors for William May, Administrator of the Estate of the said deceased. 7-3

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

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

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

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

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

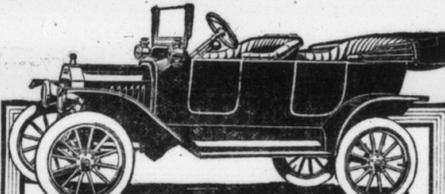
MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Established 1863 Head Office, Montreal
Capital, paid up \$7,000,000 Reserve Fund \$7,248,134

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

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

J. A. McKELLAR, Manager GLENCOE BRANCH



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$530

Ford Runabout Price \$480

Ford Town Car Price \$780

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

ALEX. DUNCANSON'S - GLENCOE



BEFORE BUYING A CAR SEE THE OVERLAND

THE NEW 1916 MODEL

Up-to-date in every way

The car with a good reputation

Absolutely the best car for the price

Reduced from \$1275 to \$1050

Model 83 Touring Car

FOR DEMONSTRATION APPLY

S. HUMPHRIES, AGENT GLENCOE