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The Glencoe Transcript.

A GOOD INVESTMENT
It pays to advertise in the Transcript, the local paper with a circulation. Try it.

Volume 47--No. 48.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1918.

Whole No. 2444.

FARM FOR SALE

Mosa township, 100 acres, 4 miles from Glencoe, gravel road, good house, barn, orchard, windmill and water supply. Considerable good timber. Soil, clay and loam, under pasture 25 years. Must be sold to wind up estate. Apply GEORGE INNES, Glencoe, Box 21.

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES

On Wednesday, the 18th of December, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the Court House in the city of London, there will be sold by public auction by the County Treasurer for arrears of taxes certain lands in the county of Middlesex, among which are the following premises situated in the village of Glencoe:—Part of the north half of original lot 1, con. 1, Mosa, containing one-third of an acre, on which the total taxes in arrears and costs are \$11.33, last assessed to Mr. Blackburn; sub lot 1, Dean's survey, one-quarter of an acre, on which the total taxes in arrears are \$122.93, last assessed to H. McMechan; sub lot of original lot 24, con. 1, Ekfrid, one-quarter of an acre, on which the total taxes in arrears and costs are \$37.55, last assessed to R. M. Gunn.
E. T. HUSTON,
Treasurer, Village of Glencoe.

Ekfrid Taxes

NOTICE

For the convenience of ratepayers, I will attend at the following places on dates stated to receive taxes:—

Perkins-store, Middlemiss, Tuesday, Dec. 3rd.

A. P. McDougall's office, Melbourne, Thursday, Dec. 5th.

McKellar House, Glencoe, Saturday, Dec. 7th.

Town Hall, Appin, Wednesday, Dec. 11th.

Hardy's store, North Ekfrid, Friday, Dec. 13th.

Ratepayers are requested to make payment on one of these dates, as all taxes must be paid not later than Dec. 14 to save extra charges imposed by law.

W. R. McEachren, Collector.

Cream and Eggs Wanted

Get our proposition re cream: highest prices paid. Wagon always on the road. Phone us if you want us to call.

D. R. HAGERTY, Glencoe
House, 30-2. Store, 80.

Cream Wanted

Cream received, tested and paid for daily at the Glencoe-Butter Factory. Phone 78 if you want our delivery truck to call.

LAMBERT CREAMERY CO.
ALEX. McNEIL,
Local Manager.

FOR SALE

Part of the west half of the north half of lot 22, con. 1, Ekfrid, known as "Fairview Place." Contains about 35 acres of clay loam soil, good house, barn, orchard, etc. An ideal small farm, with telephone and rural mail, and only one mile from school, church and railroad station. Apply to John B. McKee, Appin Road. 34-13

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

A. B. McDONALD
Agent for Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile and Animal Insurance. A share of your business solicited. Office at residence, Main street, Glencoe. Phone 74.

CHANTRY FARM
Lincoln Sheep
and Shorthorn Cattle
ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

M. A. McALPINE
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
Is prepared to conduct all kinds of sales, large or small. Terms reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or phone him at Campbellton. 432

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

When Holloway's Corn Cure is applied to a corn or wart it kills the roots and the callous comes out without injury to the flesh.

Christmas Suggestions

Only 16 More Days to Do Your Shopping

WHAT TO BUY - WHERE TO BUY IT

FOR BABY

Feeding Spoon.....50c to \$1.50
Knife, Fork and Spoon.....\$1 to 2.50
Napkin Rings.....90c, \$1 to \$2.50
Silver Mugs.....85c to \$2.50
Set Pins.....25c to \$3
Single Pins.....10c to \$1.50
Bib Holders.....75c to \$1.50
Rings.....75c to \$2.50
Locket and Chain.....50c to \$3
Silver or Ivory Photo Frame.....25c to 90c
Gold Filled Bracelets.....85c to \$1.50
Brush and Comb Sets.....\$1.50 to \$4

FOR SISTER AND MOTHER

Bracelet Watch, gold filled.....\$10.50 to \$20
Bracelet Watch, solid gold.....\$25 to \$38
Signet Ring.....\$1.50 to \$4
Stone Set Ring.....\$2 to \$14
Diamond Ring.....\$15 to \$100
Pearl Necklace.....\$4.50 to \$25
10k Gold Pendant, stone set.....\$3.50 to 9.50
Gold Filled Pendant.....\$1.25 to \$3
Gold Watch.....\$12 to \$45
Manicure Set, ebony or ivory.....\$1.50 to \$5
Toilet Set, ebony or ivory.....\$1.50 to 7.50
Locket and Chain.....\$2.50 to \$10
Pearl Brooch, 10k gold.....\$3.25 to \$25
Gold Filled Brooch.....50c to \$2.25
Silver Thimble.....30c to \$1.25
Fountain Pen.....\$1.25 to 7.50
Hand Painted China Pieces.....25c to \$6
China Dresser Sets.....\$2.50 to 3.50
Leather Purses.....50c to \$4
Umbrellas.....\$4 to \$10
Silver Tea Spoons, Rodgers, doz.....\$2.50 to 7.50
Photo Frames, ivory or silver.....25c to \$1.50
Manicure Pieces, ivory or ebony.....25c to \$3
Knives and Forks, doz.....\$5 to \$15

FOR THE FAMILY

Community Silver Spoons.....\$3.75 to \$7
Silver Tea Set.....\$12 to \$25
Silver Flower Basket.....\$3.35 to \$15
Silver Casserole.....\$2.50 to \$8
Silver Bake Dish.....\$7.50 to \$13
Silver Knives and Forks.....\$5 to \$15
Cabinet of Silver.....\$12 to \$25
Silver Carving Set.....\$4.50 to \$8
Silver Trays.....\$6 to 9.50
Silver Butter Dishes.....\$2.75 to \$4
Silver Knife Rests.....\$2.50 to \$3
Cut Glass Bowl.....\$3.50 to \$15
Cut Glass Water Set.....\$6.50 to \$15
Cut Glass Cream and Sugar.....\$1.75 to \$7
Cut Glass Bon Bon Dish.....\$1.65 to 3.50
China Chocolate Set.....\$3.90 to \$50
China Nut Bowl.....\$1.50 to \$4.50
China 23-piece Tea Set, spec'l.....\$5.75
China Cream & Sugar.....\$5.50 to \$7.50
China Berry Set.....\$2.25 to \$3.50
China Cake Plate.....\$1 to 3.50
China Fern Dish.....\$2.50 to 4.50
1547 Rodgers Silverware.....

NEW WELLS IN MOSA

A well was drilled in on the Neil Gillies farm by the Ontario Petroleum Co., which proves that the rich position of the Glencoe field is widening to the west, and No. 1 on the John A. Walker farm was deepened to the lower strata where a rich flow of oil was found. It will be remembered by the Transcript readers that this well was drilled in last February to a depth of 210 feet, when the well flowed so strongly that it was impossible to deepen it to the usual depth. Since that time many hundreds of barrels of the precious fluid have been pumped from the upper vein and only by continuous pumping has the pressure of oil been reduced to such an extent as to make deepening the well possible. We note that the Sarnia Canadian-Oil-Observer continues to knock the field, but we wish to state on the authority of an oil man that during November 6,350 barrels of crude were shipped by one firm from the Glencoe field. This is equivalent to three months' production from the whole of the Bothwell field.

The deep test on the farm of J. A. Walker has been at a standstill for the past two weeks owing to a broken engine. The contractor expects to resume operations this week. Many oil operators have been here within the last month endeavoring to get a foothold in this rich field, but the fact that we wish to state within the proven territory is willing to sell.

EXAMS DEFERRED

In view of the unavoidable interruptions to school work which have taken place during the current half year, the holding of the mid-term examinations will be deferred in each case for a fortnight in accordance with the following scheme:—Junior high school entrance, July 2; Junior public school graduation, June 30; lower school, July 2; middle school, July 11; pass matriculation, July 2; upper school and honor matriculation, June 3. The June departmental tests have been called off.

METCALFE COUNCIL

Meeting of Metcalfe council held Nov. 25th. Members all present. Minutes read, approved and signed. The usual number of orders were paid, including Red Cross orders to the amount of \$135.

On motion of Hawken and Blain the petition of Wm. Waddell and others to have the Kellam Award Drain municipalized was adopted. Also petition of J. A. Waddell and John Sullivan to have a municipal drain constructed. A court of revision will also be held to consider appeals on the Bateman-Denning, the Perry and the Morrow Drains on Tuesday, Dec. 17, at 1 p. m.

Council adjourned to Saturday, Dec. 14th, at 10 a. m.

HARRY THOMPSON, Clerk.

IN WAR'S LAST DAYS

The following interesting letter to his mother was written by Dan McArthur from the front in France on November 8th, three days prior to the signing of the armistice:—

Dear Mother,—For the first time since last May we are out for a real rest. We had a few days out of the line between the Arras and Cambrai shows but it was only a breather. We have advanced a hundred kilos since August 8th and our last gun position was on the Belgian border. For the last week we have been following the route of the famous British retreat of 1914. Weather conditions had been getting worse and the roads were bad and we were moving so often that both men and horses were about done out, when our division was pulled back for a rest everyone was mighty thankful.

We are at present billeted in a large French town, recently repatriated. There is a considerable civilian population but many of the houses are empty, their owners having been evacuated by Fritz. The H-O-Pip have a house for themselves, all furnished, so we are enjoying life, especially as we have plenty of stoves and it is cold and wet outside. The horses, too, are under cover.

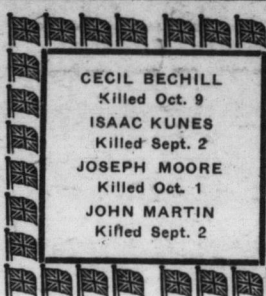
Everyone looks for the cessation of hostilities almost hourly, as the German representatives are in Paris and are said to have agreed to our armistice. I also read some dispatches about revolution in Germany. Prospects of peace seem to be the very best.

I was a spectator of the official welcome to this town to the Canadians yesterday. The ceremony took place in the Grand Place, in front of the Hotel de Ville (a fine old building). French, Belgian and Canadian flags were everywhere, and a big crowd of the citizens filled the square. The mayor read an address, which was replied to by Gen. Horne (1st Army), Gen. Currie, and the Prince of Wales, who is a Canadian Staff Officer just now. Little French girls passed flowers around, the band struck up the Marseillaise and the guard of honor marched past.

Here is a garcon (pencil sketch) who has just had some samples of Canadian diet from the boxes we got today. Thanks for mine. It was fine. Love to all—DAN.

SALE OF WORK AND TALENT-TEA

The ladies of St. John's church will hold a sale of useful and fancy articles and a talent tea in St. John's schoolroom on Saturday afternoon, December 14th, at 3 o'clock. Cup of tea and cake, 10c. This is in interest of the usual bazaar and supper. 45



CECIL BECHILL
Killed Oct. 9
ISAAC KUNES
Killed Sept. 2
JOSEPH MOORE
Killed Oct. 1
JOHN MARTIN
Killed Sept. 2

A Memorial Roll inscribed as above was unveiled at the Methodist church on Sunday evening, when a memorial service was held for these four soldiers, who fell in our defence on the battlefields of France.

The church was crowded to the doors and the service throughout was impressively solemn. The pastor, Rev. R. Fulton Irwin, conducted the service, and Rev. Dr. Ford, a former pastor, delivered an address in which he paid a high tribute of praise to the heroic men who had responded to the country's call, and more especially to those who had made the supreme sacrifice and the four whose death was particularly lamented on this occasion. The first two named he had known personally, and of them he spoke with a depth of feeling. They would be sadly missed in the church as well as in the home. Of the other two he could not speak from personal acquaintance, but he was sure they must have been splendid men—the flower of manhood, in fact, as were all the brave men who went forth to the war, being sifted and refitted as to physical fitness. For this reason the sacrifice of our best manhood more than any other he hated war—oh, how he hated it.

Mr. Twiss, as leading official of the church, unveiled the scroll, making a few appropriate remarks. The Dead March in Saul was then rendered by the organist, the congregation singing, after which Sergt-Major Nansen of London sounded "The Last Post." Fitting music was rendered by the choir at intervals during the service, well rendered special numbers being "The Roll Call," a song from the camps; Kipling's "Recessional," and a quartette "Shall We Meet Beyond the River."

The usual funeral decorations were made for the occasion, with the addition of flags and flowers on and about the altar, close to which were a number of returned soldiers. Relatives of the deceased soldiers occupied seats immediately in front of the altar.

The Junior Chapter of the I. O. O. E. held its first meeting since organizing at Metcalfe Hall on Monday evening last. It was decided to call the chapter the Dorothy Cavendish.

The next meeting will be held at Miss Annie Aldred's on Wednesday evening, December 18.

GLENCOE HOCKEY CLUB

Glencoe Hockey Club met on Friday, Nov. 25th, and elected the following officers:—Honorary president, J. C. Elliott, M. P.; honorary vice-president, Rev. G. S. Lloyd; president, C. E. Davidson; vice-president, James Quillman; honorary secretary, T. A. Craig; secretary-treasurer, J. A. Jones; manager, M. McEachie; executive, P. E. Lumley and J. Weaver; committee on rink—W. J. Dobie, A. Sinclair and J. Weaver.

GLENCOE RED CROSS

We have received orders from headquarters that the hospital work will be discontinued for a couple of months. There is a pressing need to clothing the Belgian and French refugee children. The need is very urgent. The patterns will be here this week and the new work commenced. Socks will also be knitted for the children.

The Queen Alexandra Sanatorium, Byron, have acknowledged with thanks three bags of potatoes donated by John McKay of Mosa through our society. We also acknowledge with thanks—Mrs. John McLean \$1.

Shipped to Hyman Hall for November—16 pairs pyjamas, 11 mattress pads and 1 pair bed socks.

Everybody celebrate and see "Hearts of the World." Seats on sale at Johnston's drug store.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S GUILD

The regular meeting of the Young People's Guild was held on Tuesday evening, when the programme was taken charge of by the devotional committee. The meeting was opened in the usual manner by the president, H. Jamieson, and the following programme was listened to with much interest by some fifty people:—Paper on "The British Campaign in Mesopotamia" by Miss Vanchie Hamilton; piano duet by Misses Frances Sutherland and Marion Copeland; vocal duet by Mrs. Sutherland and Mr. Suttler, and readings by Miss Evelyn McLachlan and Mrs. Johnston.

Next Tuesday evening the program will be an entire Scotch one. There will be readings and songs, all of a Scotch nature.

LECTURE POSTPONED

Owing to no electric lights and influenza cases still in the vicinity, the lecture under the auspices of Glencoe Public School has been postponed until January, 1919. See posters later.

GLENCOE GIVES THANKS

The auditorium of Glencoe's municipal building was crowded to overflowing on Sunday evening, the date set apart by the Dominion Government as one for national thanksgiving on the victorious close of the great war. A union service was announced in last week's Transcript was held, conducted by the ministers of the three churches in town—Rev. G. S. Lloyd, Presbyterian; Rev. R. Fulton Irwin, Methodist; and Rev. T. J. Charlton, Anglican. Suitable music was rendered by a union choir, and a quartette consisting of Rev. Mr. Lloyd, R. C. Trower, M. A. McAlpine and J. A. McKellar sang "Still, Still With Thee" with splendid effect. The 23rd Psalm with splendid effect. The 23rd Psalm was sung, and there was Scripture reading. Mr. Charlton addressed the meeting with his usual fervor and ability from the 6th verse of the 16th chapter of Joshua. He recounted some of the many reasons we had for thanksgiving to God—for our brave soldier lads, for the victory of righteousness over wrong, for the Christian majesty of our Empire, and for the innumerable blessings vouchsafed us all down the ages. He closed with an urgent appeal for humility in this day of our triumph, that we might be in a measure worthy of a continuance of God's goodness.

DEATH OF J. M. CORNELIE

Melbourne, Dec. 3.—On Saturday evening last Melbourne lost one of its oldest and best known residents in the person of J. M. Cornelle, J. P. The late J. M. Cornelle was born in the township of Ekfrid on November 1st, 1841. His father, Christopher Cornelle, was one of the early pioneers of this locality, and many stirring experiences had their influence on the early life of the son, who in a family of thirteen children was the only son to reach manhood. Besides receiving all the education the township afforded at that time he was given an outside training. In 1870 he married Miss Alicia Bell, daughter of the late Rev. James Bell of London.

During his long career he always took an intelligent and active interest in the affairs of the day. From early manhood he was a consistent member of the Methodist church. For over forty years he held the office of recording steward and was a frequent representative of the circuit to the annual conference. In public life outside the church he took a prominent place, serving some time in the council of his native township. He also held the position of chairman of the high school board at Glencoe. When the continuation school was opened in Melbourne in 1897 he was the first to be appointed trustee, and at once was made secretary; a position he held for twelve years. In 1874 he was made a justice of the peace, an honor which he carried with distinction and credit. Many and varied were the incidents he came in contact of the early days of the village, when as a magistrate he had no small part in quelling the lawless spirit of the times. Amid the many cares of a busy life he found time to advance the interests of Masonry, and at one time filled the office of master in his mother lodge.

For the last three years he was in failing health and at different times it seemed as if the vital cord must break, but owing mainly to the loving care of his wife and daughter the danger was averted and his life prolonged. Then quite suddenly on the evening of November 30th the summons came and he quietly and peacefully slipped away. "Firm in the faith which God supplies through His eternal Son."

His was a familiar figure in the community and will be greatly missed by his friends and acquaintances, but he leaves behind him the record of a well-spent life and one that will be an inspiration to all who knew him. Besides his loving wife, three sons and a daughter mourn his loss—C. G. Cornelle, R.A., B.D., barrister, of Camrose, Alberta; F. E. manager of the Brackin & Kerr Milling Co., Vancouver; J. B. on the old homestead, and Miss Lizzie at home. Five sisters survive, namely: Mrs. John Thomson, Glencoe; Mrs. James Thomson, Strathroy; Mrs. John Morgan, Kerwood; Mrs. James Ferguson, Strathroy, and Mrs. Ann McCallum, Glencoe.

On the arrival of the sons from the West, he will be laid to rest in Longwood cemetery on Friday, Dec. 6th, at 2 p. m., the funeral service being conducted privately at the home, and the Masonic order officiating at the grave.

DAUGHTERS OF THE EMPIRE

First Tuesday in the month meeting at 7.30 in the evening. Every meeting following Tuesdays and Thursdays at 2.30.

Shipped this week—11 mattress covers, 2 pillows, 8 pillow slips, 124 pairs handkerchiefs, 10 property bags, 3 flannel shirts, 6 wash cloths.

The Dorothy Cavendish Chapter I. O. O. E. will hold a sale of homemade cooking in the sample rooms of the McKellar House—front entrance, north door—this Saturday afternoon and evening from 3 p. m. to 11.30 p. m. A special 6 o'clock tea for the business people. A light lunch will be served tea and all the time. This is in interest of the usual bazaar and supper. 45

C. E. DAVIDSON - JEWELER

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

OPEN EVENINGS

OPTICIAN

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized.....\$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid-up.....14,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits.....15,000,000
Total Assets.....390,000,000

SIR HERBERT S. HOLT, President
E. L. PEASE, Vice-President and Managing Director
C. E. NEILL, General Manager
STUART STRATHY, Supervisor of Ontario Branches
321 Branches. Correspondents in all parts of the world. Savings Departments at all Branches.
Special attention given to business of Farmers.

Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager
Branches also at Strathroy, Appin, Wardsville, Dutton and Rodney

Keith's Cash Store

Large stocks of Winter Goods—Dress Goods, Silks, Velvets and Velveteens in all colors; Corduroy Velvets for Dresses and Coats; Shirts and Shaker Flannels; Hosiery, Gloves, Millinery, Men's Furnishings, Mitts; Suits to order; Snooks and Overalls; Groceries in all the staple lines.

P. D. KEITH

COAL!

We have received a car of specially prepared Bituminous Coal for domestic purposes. This coal is as near smokeless as it is possible to get soft coal; will throw a good heat and last a long time. Try some to burn with wood.

McPHERSON & CLARKE
Lumber Yard and Planing Mill
Glencoe, Ont.

Mark Well

The full measure of honest market quality and value is put into every genuine packet, with the selling price on each.

This is the public safeguard

"SATADA"

The tea with every virtue that is worth consideration. **"Try It To-day"**

A Business Bride

By Hilda Richmond

CHAPTER III.—(Cont'd.)

John watched Jessie narrowly the day the letter came telling of an offer for the stock she had always considered worthless. To all intents he was busy reading a newspaper, but he saw the tears coming in her eyes, and she gathered up the mail in her gingham apron and retired upstairs to take in the details of the offer. When she came down there were traces of her recent emotion, but her face was calm and her voice controlled.

"I have had a surprise," she said calmly. "I received an offer this morning for the stock Mr. Potter owned in the Black Diamond Coal Company and which I always thought was worthless. It comes through Mr. Dobson who is a lawyer in Richmond. Can you tell me if he is reliable?"

"Absolutely," said John, trying to say it carelessly. "If he has made you an offer you can be sure it is all right."

"It is for a client of his, rather than for himself. He offers me \$5,000 for my shares and wants an immediate answer. I think I shall accept."

"It seems to me you would be wise to do so."

"I think so, too, and I shall write him at once. It will enable me to do the things that I imagined it would take years to accomplish. I can get a little home and have my children with me."

John's eyes stared straight ahead, but she did not seem to see him. "I have had an offer from the Elm Park Church to be their organist, and when I am settled I can get some music pupils to help out."

She seemed to have forgotten John and was talking to herself. "It's wonderful—wonderful! I can hardly wait to carry out my plans."

"And what about me?" gasped John.

"Oh, I shall give you plenty of time to look for another housekeeper, of course," she said promptly. "I shall probably have to wait some time for this money, and I may as well stay here as to go away. You can be looking around for another woman and I'll have the house all cleaned by that time. Almost any one can easily learn what you like to eat, and that is all you care about."

"I—I thought you'd want to stay here always," faltered the miserable man. "I—that is—we're married. Felix will say—"

"Stay here always!" said Jessie with fine scorn. "What for, I should like to know? You yourself said it was a mere business transaction and—"

"Spare me!" groaned John. "I know I had no sense in those days but I've acquired some since. I want you, I need you."

"I guess if you get your meals regularly and don't have to gad over the country with any woman, you'll be perfectly content," interrupted Jessie. "I wonder if you think it has been such a joy to stay here in this house that I want to stay always? Which sounds ungrateful, but I'm not ungrateful. You gave me a place to stay and a chance to earn a living for my children and pay my debts, and I thank you for it. But when you talk about our marriage, that's a different thing."

CHAPTER IV.

Jessie and her children were soon settled in her new home, which was a very tiny rented house on a back street. The months passed and at last came Thanksgiving. A small round table with its modest little glass dish of fruit for a centerpiece (and to look "Thanksgiving," a Grace said), its cheap but pretty china looked very dear and homey to the three, and they were just sitting down when a knock at the door interrupted the proceedings. It was John Grayson but he would not enter.

"Read that!" he said, thrusting a folded newspaper toward Jessie. "I've come to say good-bye. I'm going West to start all over again. When a man has lost everything he can begin in a new place better. There! Go back to your dinner. I'm sorry to interrupt your Thanksgiving meal, but it will soon be train time and I've got things to do before I go."

"John Grayson makes assignment for the benefit of his creditors," read Jessie aloud, and then held out her hand in sudden sympathy.

"Good-bye," he muttered, gloomily. "But John—how did it ever happen?"

"My fault," said he gruffly. "I neglected things—speculated. I don't seem to be much good lately."

"You come right in and have dinner with us," said Jessie. "There is plenty of time before your train goes."

General Allenby, the hero of the big victory in Palestine, is fond of telling a story concerning the guilelessness of a certain Indian soldier of his army.

There is, it appears, a good deal of counterfeit coin in circulation out there, and one day the soldier in question tendered at his canteen a 10-piastre piece which, on examination, was found to be bad.

The canteen steward called his attention to the fact and at his request handed the coin back to him in order that he might examine it.

He turned it over and over, scanning it closely. Then he said, quite innocently:

"You say this coin is counterfeit, sahib? I think you must be mistaken, for the date upon it, you will observe, is 1900. If it were false surely it would have been found out before this."

Whitewashing cow barns and hog stables will make these premises more sanitary, and help to keep the animals in healthy condition.

Most farmers who have tried it, say that under-drainage has given them better returns for the investment than any other farm improvement they have undertaken.

Conservation Cakes.

Cake is classed as a luxury, and while some folks may feel that many of us do not need it, on the other hand there are quite a few persons who feel that they would rather have a piece of cake and less meat, eggs and other expensive foods.

Do not use butter, sugar or wheat flour for cakes. Aside from the actual cost, these foods are required to feed the starving people of Europe. Honey, maple and corn syrups may be used in place of sugar. Any vegetable shortening will replace the butter. Corn, barley, buckwheat, rice, potato and oat flour can all be used in place of wheat.

How to Mix These Conservation Cakes.—Select a bowl large enough to permit the mixture to be thoroughly beaten. Then start at the top of the recipe and add each ingredient just as it is named. When all are added then beat hard to thoroughly incorporate and pour into pans and bake.

A moderate oven is best for baking cakes containing cereal flours. Line the pan with paper and then grease thoroughly before pouring in the mixture.

Fruit Cake.—Use level measurements only. $\frac{3}{4}$ cupful honey or syrup, 3 tablespoonsful shortening, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful water, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful corn flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful cornstarch, 4 tablespoonsful baking powder, 5 tablespoonsful cocoa, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful cloves, 1 cupful raisins. Mix in the order given and then pour into prepared pans and bake in a moderate oven forty-five minutes. Cool and set away for two days to blend. It may then be used. Almost any kind of shortening may be used in these cakes—beef suet, chicken fat or a blend of mutton, pork and chicken fat.

Spice Cup Cakes.— $\frac{3}{4}$ cupful syrup, 4 tablespoonsful water, 4 tablespoonsful shortening, 1 egg, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful buckwheat flour, 1 cupful barley flour, 4 tablespoonsful baking powder, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful nutmeg, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful raisins. Beat together in order given and then bake in well-greased muffin pans for eighteen minutes in a hot oven.

Sponge Cake.— $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful syrup, 2 tablespoonsful water, yolk of 2 eggs, 1 cupful rice flour, 2 eggs, 1 cupful sugar, 1 cupful butter, 1 cupful flour, 1 cupful cornstarch, 1 cupful baking powder. Beat hard to mix and then carefully fold in the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Bake in a tube, layer or square pans or muffin pans.

Conservation Crullers.— $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful syrup, 6 tablespoonsful water, 1 egg, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful nutmeg, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful cinnamon, 2 cupfuls buckwheat flour, 2 cupfuls barley flour, 8 level teaspoonfuls baking powder. Work to a smooth dough and then roll out. Fry until golden brown in hot vegetable shortening.

Oatmeal Macaroons.— $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful syrup, 1 egg. Beat thoroughly and then add: $\frac{1}{2}$ cupfuls rolled oats, 4 tablespoonsful cornstarch, 1 teaspoonful baking powder. Mix thoroughly and then form into small rounds on a well-greased tin. Bake in a moderate oven twelve minutes.

Cream Puffs.— $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful water, 4 tablespoonsful shortening. Place in a saucepan and bring to a boil. While the water is boiling, sift to thoroughly mix $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful rice flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful corn flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ teaspoonful salt. When water is boiling add the prepared flour all at once and stir to prevent lumping and cook until mixture forms in a ball upon the spoon. Cool and then add yolks of 2 eggs, one at a time. Then the whites of the eggs, one at a time, now add one teaspoonful baking powder. Beat hard to thoroughly mix; usually about five minutes, after adding the last white of egg. Drop in large spoonfuls on well-greased pan about four inches apart. Bake in a hot oven thirty minutes.

Note.—Do not open the oven door the first twelve minutes. This is frequently the cause of the failure in making the puffs. Fill with custard or fruit whip, adding three tablespoonfuls of chopped nuts and a bit of jelly on top of the puff.

Jelly Roll.—1 cupful syrup, 4 tablespoonsful water, 2 eggs, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful rice flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful cornstarch, 2 tablespoonsful baking powder. Beat hard for five minutes to blend and then pour in one-half inch deep in an 8-inch long pan that has been lined with paper. Bake for twelve minutes in a hot oven and then remove and turn out on a cloth, dusted lightly with cornstarch and then spread with jelly and roll while warm.

Note.—Grease the paper in the baking pan before pouring in the mixture.

Keeping Flowers in the Dining Room.

Said a woman whose flowers are always admired by her neighbor, "All through the snowy days of last winter I kept my dining room bright and cheery with potted plants and flowers. Not one of them died, and they were so strong and healthy when spring came that I set them out in my garden, where they quite outgrew themselves and became such husky fellows that I have imprisoned them in pots again and put them in winter quarters. This is the first real



success that I have ever had with flowers, and I attribute it all to keeping the earth loose around the roots, watering them regularly, allowing the sun to shine on them as much as possible, and most of all to what I term the 'Flower Tonic.' This I administer every two weeks, and it is composed of one teaspoonful of household ammonia mixed with two quarts of lukewarm water. Whenever the plants began to fade or took lifeless this would revive them in a short time, especially when they were in pots, for then they had less nourishment to draw from as well as having to contend with the artificial heat."

Helpful Hints.

Scalloped rice with eggs makes a good main dish.

The old-fashioned Indian pudding, seasoned with molasses and spices, should be revived. It is so nourishing and so cheap.

Scrubbing brushes will last much longer if after using they are washed thoroughly in strongly salted water and dried in the open air.

A soft, curled edge rug may be made stiff and new looking by placing a damp cloth underneath the rug and another one on top and pressing with a hot iron.

The oftener the dough is rolled, the tougher the crumblers will be.

In cases of burns, powdered charcoal soothes the pain and heals the sore very quickly.

Steamed puddings and steamed breads can very well be cooked in the fireless cooker.

It improves mashed turnip to beat it with an eggbeater until it is creamy smooth.

Three-quarters of a cup of raisins and one-quarter of a cup of walnut meats put separately through the meat chopper, then mixed, salted, shaped into small, flat cakes, and wrapped in paraffin paper, are concentrated nourishment for children or grown-ups who take lunches.

To fill up nail holes in woodwork make a stiff paste of sawdust and glue. Press this into the holes and after painting or varnishing they will be undiscernible.

When the glue dries up in the bottle add a little vinegar and it will resume its liquid state.

Baked apple sauce is delicious. Pare and chop the apples put in pudding dish, sprinkle well with sugar, add enough boiling water to one-third fill the dish. Bake slowly for two hours.

To have approximately the same sweetness, in place of one cupful of sugar use one cupful of honey or one and two-thirds of two cupfuls of corn syrup.

Corn syrup contains one-quarter cupful of liquid, therefore when substituting for sugar, reduce the original amount of liquid in the recipe one-quarter cupful.

Canada's War Work

An Appreciation by a Writer in the New York Herald.

An inspiration for American workmen and American industrial managers is found in the magnificent record of Canada in supplying munitions and other war material for the cause of democracy, says the New York Herald.

Never a great manufacturing nation, Canada nevertheless recognized early in the struggle that it was up to her to send not only men and food to the Allies, but munitions as well. She rose splendidly to the task and the efforts of her workingmen and industrial leaders have resulted in the sending of 60,000,000 shells thus far. The value of the munitions supplied in \$1,000,000,000, and another \$200,000,000 worth soon will have been sent overseas.

In shipbuilding the Canadian government has outlined an ambitious plan, which is being carried out admirably. This year will witness the turning out of about 500,000 tons of new shipping, two-thirds of steel, and the rest of wood—about one-fourth of the British output for the year 1917.

Canada is also doing her share in aircraft work. Entering this unexplored field within a year, she is now turning out about 350 airplanes a month, with a total to date of 2,500. And Canada is manning the planes, too.

Altogether Canada's war product effort is a notable one and is calculated to stimulate American workmen to renewed effort to do their larger part in war work.

The Foundations of Damascus.

When we speak of Damascus as the oldest city in the world we do not mean the first of cities. Many a Damascus must underlie the present one, the earliest record of which dates back to the time of Abraham. But there was an incredible civilization in Crete thousands of years ago, and long before the first mention of Damascus the people of Upper Egypt had built the pyramid of Cheops, which, as to man, remains infinitely the greatest creation of man's hands. Egyptian civilization was old before that of Syria was young.

HOW SAILORS WON VICTORIA CROSS

DETAILS WHICH COULD NOT BE DISCLOSED DURING WAR

"Panic Party" Formed—Gun Crews Concealed Themselves and Awaited Sub's Approach.

Details are published in the Official Gazette of acts for which naval officers and men were awarded the Victoria Cross during the war and could not be given out earlier for obvious reasons, says a London despatch.

The Victoria Cross was awarded to Lieut. William Edward Sanders on June 22, 1917. In command of the topsail schooner, Prize of 300 tons the lieutenant sighted a German submarine on April 30, 1917. While the German approached a "panic party" left the ship and the gun crews on the Prize concealed themselves. When the submarine had got within 70 yards of the schooner the British guns opened fire. The U-boat sank in four minutes and three of the crew were captured.

Lieut. Ronald Neil Stuart and Seaman William Williams, of H.M.S. Pargust, were given the Victoria Cross for bravery in a manner similar to that in which Lieut. Sanders of the Prize participated. Another case in which a "panic party" lured a German submarine to approach a vessel with disastrous results for the enemy was that of H.M.S. Stockforce, in command of Lieut. Harold Auten. Lieut. Auten was awarded the Victoria Cross on September 14, 1918.

The Victoria Cross also was awarded posthumously to Skipper Crisp of the smack Nelson, who, although terribly wounded, continued to engage a submarine until his ammunition was almost exhausted and his vessel sinking.

A tablespoonful of either borax, turpentine or kerosene added to a pan of starch will prevent the iron sticking.

Have a place on each floor where articles to go downstairs or to go upstairs are invariably placed. Take these with you when you go and put each article where it belongs, thus saving many steps.



Renew it at Parker's

The clothes you were so proud of when new—can be made to appear new again. Fabrics that are dirty, shabby or spotted will be restored to their former beauty by sending them to Parker's.

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Is properly done at Parker's

Send articles by post or express. We pay carriage one way and our charges are reasonable. Drop us a card for our booklet on household helps that save money.

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YOUR good judgment in the selection of gifts is recognized when you present an all-record Brunswick. Here is an instrument with the wonderful Ultona that plays all records—not limited to one particular make; one whose tone carries no metallic nor nasal sounds, because of its all-wood sound chamber—built like a violin.

The Brunswick combines all the merits and discards the handicaps of all other phonographs.

Only your own ears can prove to you the charm of Brunswick tone, and its superiority.

Hear the Brunswick first, then judge for yourself.

BRUNSWICK SUPERIORITIES

Ultona all-in-one reproducer
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Costs less.

PRICES FROM \$62 to \$350

Send for beautiful catalogue and name of your dealer. Address Dept. W.L. The Musical Merchandise Sales Co. 143 Portage Ave. E. Winnipeg, Man.

Made in Canada

THE AFTERMATH OF BATTLE

AS DESCRIBED BY A BRITISH NEWSPAPER MAN

The Whole Dread-Panorama of the Battlefield Stretched Afar, Grim and Tragical.

The salvage and burial parties had already cleared a large tract of land, and it was only when I had left that behind that I came up on the real aftermath of battle, writes H. E. Rogers in the London Daily Chronicle.

Then, all at once, I was in a country strewn with pieces of equipment, rifles, machine gun parts, mounds of rags, "dud" and unused shells, hand grenades, wire of all kinds, cans and tins and here and there a telegraph pole to which the tangled wires were still fixed. In one spot I found a homely looking tin teapot and in another a walking stick.

Tank tracks zig-zagged hither and thither, and, following one of these, I came upon a bundle of muddy clothing and discovered it held the remains of a Fritz. The particular tank in whose wake I was treading had apparently next charged a gun-team broadsides on, for three dead horses and a broken limber and a gun lay straight in front of me. It had passed over a big dugout, crushing it in and leaving eight enemy dead to mark the achievement.

An Astounding Sight.

I came to a road leading down a hill, the banks rising high on either side, and here I found the tank itself. It had evidently tried to side-slip down one bank, but had nose-dived into a deep shell hole, for now it was firmly imbedded therein.

I followed the road downward and came upon what was perhaps the most curious sight of all. Sitting on a wooden bench, their backs leaning against a wall behind, were two Hun artillerymen. Both had shrapnel bullets through the brain, but this was not visible when one stood in front of them, and there was a peaceful expression in their faces quite out of keeping with death. One paused in awe on seeing them and wondered if they were prisoners. There they sat, side by side, their arms folded across their chests. "Just like two figures in a blooming wax-work show," as a Tommy put it.

A little further on I discovered two big enemy howitzers in a deep pit, their ugly looking muzzles pointing up towards the sky. Two or three artillerymen lay stretched out beside them. The other members of their crew had either been made prisoners or else had done the same as the gunners of a battery of fieldguns near by and run for it before it was too late.

A Desecrated Cemetery.

The land was everywhere dotted with holes of all sizes and shapes, some dug to serve as outposts and observation pits, many more dug for having been made by shells. In the majority were grey clad bodies. Our own dead lay almost always in the open, showing the rapidity of our advance, and it was the one consolation of the whole dread panorama to find there were so few.

In the little French village, where seven months ago hard working people had been leading the ordinary peaceful daily round of existence, there was left nothing but a mass of rubble and broken walls, with distorted and bent rafters and roofing. In the cemetery was a big vault which was open to the winds, and one could look down into a broken coffin, hardly covered by a torn wreath. Was it a shell or human hands that had torn open the village tomb and dragged the poor bones into the light of day? I cannot say. But this tomb was the best in the little cemetery, and was crowned with an elaborate little chapel, only the bent framework of which remained.

"Morning Papers."

A customer had overhauled a large number of clocks of all shapes, sizes and descriptions, but nothing seemed exactly to suit his tastes. At length the jeweller, in despair, fetched out a massive timepiece of complicated design.

"Here, sir, is a clock which will, I think, suit your aesthetic taste. At precisely ten o'clock every morning the tiny bells chime and a bird pops out and sings a carol."

"I will take that if you will make a few changes in it."

"With pleasure!" the jeweller said. "I have a daughter," went on the customer, "and I want the clock for the room where she entertains her company. Make it so that at eleven o'clock at night a milkman's bell will ring and a newboy will skip out and shout, 'Morning papers!'"

What the Drill Sergeant Said.

The new recruits were very keen. One man especially did everything with energy. The order was given to march. The enthusiastic one, who was in the front rank, set off with a will.

He strode out, arms swinging, head erect, and eyes strictly in front, never noticing that he had left his comrades behind.

The drill sergeant swallowed hard, then called sweetly: "Say! You! When you get there, send us a picture postcard!"

Soils and Crops

This Department is for the use of our farm readers who want the advice of an expert on any question regarding soil, seed, crops, etc. If your question is of sufficient general interest, it will be answered through this column. If stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed with your letter, a complete answer will be mailed to you. Address: Agronomist, care of Wilson Publishing Co., Ltd., 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto.

Saving Farm Manure.
A skycraper could be built every month of the year by the farmers of Ontario with the money lost through the poor handling of barnyard manures. Probably this loss amounts to \$18,000,000 a year.

The price of fertilizers at the present time gives deep significance to this great waste. Every ton of barnyard manure can be conservatively figured to be worth at least \$4.00 per ton, according to present quotations on nitrogen, potash and phosphates.

Another factor that emphasizes the importance of conserving the manure pile is the prevailing food values. Never before has there been so great a world shortage of food. It will be some years before agriculture can replenish the world's larger. During that time farmers should capitalize their manure piles.

The two suggestions that we have heard time and again are: 1. "Spread that manure immediately after it is made," or 2. "Build a tight manure pit." We have been told that leaching is the cause of the loss, we have heard the pathetic tale of the dark brown liquid which floats down the stream, etc.

The fact of the matter is, that for ninety-five per cent. of the farmers it is a most impractical proposition to draw manure out each day. Moreover, the experience of farmers in this province, especially on the lighter soils will bear me out when I say it has not been proved that the application of fresh manure is advisable. All farmers will admit that were it possible they would rather have the rotted manure, provided they were assured that it had lost none of its value.

The rarity of the cement pit in the province, disregarding for a moment its value and necessity, proves that most of the farmers in Ontario have thought they could not afford to bother with it. We are struck with the fact that specially constructed costly manure pits are not known to the Chinese and are rare in Europe where the conservation of manure is imperative; where it has become a necessity, a matter of life and death to save every particle of manure.

As has been said by many other scientific facts, the impractical suggestions for their application have hidden the fundamental facts concerning the keeping of manure. I have heard hundreds of farmers in the province say, "What's the use. I have no cement pit, I cannot draw it out, I cannot prevent the waste."

Let us consider bottom facts. We have just finished filling a silo. There was a time when corn was cut, and left in an open barnyard and fed. The weathering and rotting caused a loss in feeding value so that soon afterward it was arranged to put the corn under cover. But the experience of men proved that much of the corn was still wasted and it did not keep till the following spring, so the stack silo was developed. The reasoning was something like this: "If we can pickle this corn, preserve it through the winter, we can have feed throughout the year. The corn was tramped and tightly packed. The outside rotted forming a complete shell around the inside which pickled and preserved."

Then, the bacteriologist came to explain. He said that there were two kinds of decay. There were germs which lived in the presence of air, needed air for their development. When these germs attacked a substance they rotted it, they burned it up. Then, there was this other group of germs which could not live in the presence of air. These germs were the "pickling" germs. If you arranged to put a substance in a container or packed it so that air could not reach it, these pickling germs would get busy, and produce the conditions by which the material would be preserved.

Here are facts we note every day: If meat is placed in a jar and surrounded with pickling germs and the air is excluded, it will keep. If we leave it exposed to the air and to the rotting germs, it will decay, and finally disappear.

What would you think of the farmer who threw his corn out into the barnyard and expected to have feed for his cattle next spring and summer? What should you think of the farmer who throws his manure out into the barnyard without any further attention and expects to have feed for his soil next spring and summer? The facts are the same.

We cannot afford to build silos for our manure, but we can build stack silos of manure. We can tramp it each day as we spread it on heaps which are constructed as a stack silo, at least six feet high, with almost perpendicular sides. We can keep it moist, keep the air out of it and never let it dry out. In doing this we will not allow the undesirable germs to take the place of the pickling germs. There will be no leaching in the compact pile any more than there will be leaching from a stack silo. Of course, the outside of the heap will rot and there will be some loss but this will form the shell, the wall around the precious stuff on the inside. Thus, we have reached the first suggestion.

I have seen many men water a dry manure heap to rot it. I have known men who have manure pits to water the manure which had become dry in the pit. There is no simpler way to throw your money into the air. When the "rotting" germs do their work in a loose dry manure heap, the nitrogen salts are finally formed wherever air is abundant. These salts are easily dissolved in water. A rain washes these salts, not down to the stream, but down into the centre of that manure heap where there is no air and where the "pickling" germs are doing business.

When this happens these nitrogen salts are broken up so that the nitrogen is released from the pile as a gas. The great loss from the manure pile which is exposed to the elements is, not leaching into the ditches and creeks, but leaching into the air. One-third the nitrogen in the manure heap is probably lost annually in the alternate wetting and drying of the manure heap. This loss can occur in the open cement pit, as well, if the manure is allowed to become dry, while in covered pits the loss is just as great if the farmer plays the water hose on the manure pile after it has become very dry. The manure pile must be kept continuously moist.

If excessive bedding is used, the water should be applied as the manure is stacked just as you do with dry silage. Thus, we can understand why it is advisable to keep manure covered. This need not be an expensive cover. If it leaks a little, so much the better, it will keep the manure moist. A cover for the manure like the typical covered barnyard shed in which cattle are fed, is excellent but perhaps too expensive. The ordinary farmer can build such a shed roof to his barn with very little expense.

The entire matter may be summed up as follows: If the farmer of Ontario want to save at least ninety per cent. of the eighteen million dollar loss in Ontario each year and convert it into food, there are these simple things to remember: Pack your manure tightly by tramping or by allowing the stock to tramp it, keep it moist and never let it dry out, and keep it well covered.

of glycerine and water with twenty grains of chlorate of potash added to each ounce of the solution.

The pip usually results from some disease of the respiratory organs and the prevention of such troubles is important. It can be largely done by keeping the house clean and dry and free from draughts and also by protecting the birds from cold winds and storms. Probably the birds swing their heads in an effort to dislodge what they think is causing their discomfort which is the hard scaly condition of the tongue. The best remedy for pip is prevention, and consists in building up the vitality of the flock and treating the slightest cold promptly before it spreads among the flock. A bird showing signs of a cold can often be cured by rubbing the head with camphorated vasoline. Then isolate the bird and place permanganate of potash in the drinking water for a few days to assist in preventing contagion.

Babies and pianos would make less noise if grown people would let them alone.

A quickly made glue is obtained by rubbing a little piece of cold boiled potato on a sheet of paper with the fingers.

FUNNY FOLD-UPS

CUT OUT AND FOLD ON DOTTED LINES



TODAY I'M PLAYING BARBER SHOP. SIT DOWN, PLEASE, WHILE I TRIM THAT NOSE.

MY HAIR CUTS MAY NOT HAVE MUCH STYLE BUT YOU'LL ADMIT THEY LAST A WHILE.



Horse Sense

The colt should be taken away from the mare when between five and six months of age. In order that the weaning may be accomplished with the minimum of discomfort for both colt and dam, commence the process gradually. Allow it to suckle for a short time twice daily for a week or so, then once daily for another week, at the end of which time it should be weaned entirely. The dam will then be secreting no large quantity of milk, but she should receive some special attention for a time. Feed dry, non-heating foods which will tend to check the milk flow. Draw the milk from the udder only often enough to prevent inflammation from setting in. If it can be arranged a complete rest for the mare until she has dried up entirely is desirable. But if she must perform work, avoid getting her hot.

A good grain ration is composed of one-fourth corn, one-fourth bran and one-half oats, or one-fourth corn, three-eighths bran and three-eighths oats. Crushed oats are to be preferred to whole oats.

When the nights become cold and frosty the young colt should be sheltered each night, but allow it its liberty again the following morning. It never pays to confine a colt unnecessarily, as it needs lots of exercise, fresh air and plenty of good feed in order to develop bone and muscle and to grow into a large, shapely animal. Half of a horse's growth is made during the first twelve or fifteen months of its life, hence during this period the aim should be to secure a uniform and proper development of all the parts of the young animal. Keep the colt in a thrifty, growing condition every day during its first winter. Feed liberally; it is costly economy to stunt the colt by stingy feeding. The growing colt should never be in high flesh, however, but just in good, growing condition. By good management an ordinary colt can be made to grow as large as either dam or sire. Feeding colts is like feeding any other class of stock: Good judgment must be exercised by the feeder at all times.

The Dairy

Study up a system of ventilation for the dairy barn if it has none. The cows need fresh air to keep them healthy. The milk is better if the barn is ventilated and as free as possible from odor. Everything that conserves the health of dairy cattle should command the attention of dairymen as there is nothing more discouraging to peace of mind and profits than a sick cow. The cattle with plenty of fresh air develop a vigorous condition, helps them to resist disease and produce quantities of milk.

Stock raisers should get together and decide what breed is best suited to their locality and then stick to that breed.

A bull with a good beef form and a marked tendency to early maturity is a prime requisite in producing baby beef.

Roughage is an important item in the calf's ration. At two to three weeks of age a calf should have all the good clean hay it will eat. With skim milk and alfalfa hay little grain will be needed.

Storing Farm Machines.

Shade trees and fence corners are not good places in which to store farm machinery for the winter. Storing machinery in such places merely decreases its life of usefulness. Machinery experts say that the life of any machine is lengthened by protection from winter, by frequent oiling and by prompt attention to repairs.

Farin machines, therefore, should be stored in the fall where they can be overhauled and put in shape for the next season's use before the time for such use arrives.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

Dr. Currier will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not, it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Currier will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnosis. Address: Dr. Andrew F. Currier, care of Wilson Publishing Co., 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.

Treatment of Ulcer of the Stomach.
Three symptoms are almost always present with gastric ulcer, pain, vomiting and hemorrhage. The pain is constant in some cases and intermittent in others, it may be worse just after eating or an hour or two later. Sometimes it is worse when one stands up, sometimes when one sits down or bends over. It is often very severe and may be felt at the pit of the stomach or in the middle of the back and it is intensified by pressure over or upon the stomach.

Vomiting sometimes occurs from half an hour to two hours after eating or drinking and blood may be mingled with the digested food. Blood is the positive evidence, or one of them, of ulcer of the stomach and is present in half the cases either in the substance vomited or the stools. Bleeding may be provoked by excitement or any unusual exertion. Heartburn and constipation are also common symptoms though the appetite may be good. Rest is the most effective means of treatment, that is one must not only remain in bed several weeks, but the stomach must be kept empty and free from motion and the work of digestion. Digestion means the preparation of gastric juice and this juice is often very sour, when ulcer is present, from an excess of hydrochloric acid, indeed this may be the principal cause of the ulcer. Proper nutrient injections should be given to the patient every six hours, warm, but very weak salt water. To relieve pain cold applications may be introduced into the stomach through a stomach tube for the relief of pain or in attempts to heal the ulcer, such remedies including bismuth, alum and nitrate of silver, while the acidity of the stomach may be neutralized by solutions of magnesium or bicarbonate of soda. Surgical measures are not infrequently resorted to especially if the ulcer has perforated and hemorrhage or peritonitis has taken place. Such an operation should be attempted by a surgeon of great skill and good judgment. In the great majority of cases surgical help will not be needed but there are none in which watchfulness and care can be dispensed with, for the condition is always an important one and may quite unexpectedly become serious.

Bright's Disease with high blood pressure?
Answer—Your questions will be answered in the article on Bright's Disease, which you may have by sending stamped, self addressed envelope.

A Reader—1—Is an operation for rupture and varicocele considered dangerous?
2—Does it render a person weaker in any way?
3—How long would it take to do such an operation?

Answer—1—It is seldom, when done by a competent surgeon.
2—It should make one stronger, rather than weaker.
3—A good surgeon will do such an operation in about an hour.

Mrs. J. S.—After having experienced two serious operations, I am still in great trouble and apparently suffering from acid indigestion in a very exaggerated form. I would be very glad if you would tell me what I could do to relieve this condition.

Answer—It is not a good plan to try to relieve one who is apparently as sick as you are, and whom one has never seen, by means of a letter. The best that I can do, is to suggest that, in cases such as I suppose yours to be, a very simple diet; occasional irrigation of the stomach; and the constant use of an alkali (like bicarbonate of soda) have very often proved helpful.

The demand for food, both in this country and abroad promises to be very large for several years to come, and the outlook for good prices should encourage wider and more thorough cultivation of the soil.

The Right Market Prices

Trappers are assured of these when dealing with us. A trap having had 70 years' business dealings in Montreal. Besides this you have our bank reference: Bank of Montreal, St. Henry, Montreal.

We want you to send us your shipments of

RAW FURS

We take them in any sized quantity and pay all express charges, guarantee. Bank of Montreal, St. Henry, Montreal.

ABBEY FUR COMPANY LOUIS ABINOVITCH Manager
810 ST. PAUL ST. W. MONTREAL, P.Q.

Questions and Answers
X. Y. Z.—Is there any cure for



GIVE USEFUL GIFTS

EVERYBODY prefers a gift that is really useful, to some pretty but purposeless novelty. So that it is easy to be patriotic and comply with the Government's earnest plea—Give Useful Gifts.

This applies equally whether you are buying the gift for yourself—as a "treat" after the harvesting—for your friend or relative who may be "over there" for months yet, or for the folks here at home.

The GILLETTE Safety Razor

THE USEFUL GIFT

If it were only the custom to tell your friends what you would appreciate as a gift, how many more men would own a Gillette—a really useful gift that constantly reminds the person to whom it is given of the giver's thoughtfulness—day after day, for at least the few minutes occupied by the most pleasant of shaves.

Make all your gifts USEFUL, with the Gillette-heading the list where men are concerned. For men who already own a Gillette, the gift of a few packets of blades never fails to win appreciation.

Your jeweler, druggist and hardware dealer is showing Gillette Sets at five dollars. Christmas mails for Europe will soon close.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited, MONTREAL, 402

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Most Cash for FURS!

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You get cash, not promises. We pay cash for furs. Over 100,000 furs and trappers' skins sold with us yearly. As we have most shipments to do our sales direct, highest prices are paid to you by mail. Ship to Funsten today.

Our financial resources are unlimited. We can and do pay cash for every shipment, no waiting for your money. Check back to you by return mail. Ship to Funsten today.

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X. Y. Z.—Is there any cure for



GIVE USEFUL GIFTS

EVERYBODY prefers a gift that is really useful, to some pretty but purposeless novelty. So that it is easy to be patriotic and comply with the Government's earnest plea—Give Useful Gifts.

This applies equally whether you are buying the gift for yourself—as a "treat" after the harvesting—for your friend or relative who may be "over there" for months yet, or for the folks here at home.

The GILLETTE Safety Razor

THE USEFUL GIFT

If it were only the custom to tell your friends what you would appreciate as a gift, how many more men would own a Gillette—a really useful gift that constantly reminds the person to whom it is given of the giver's thoughtfulness—day after day, for at least the few minutes occupied by the most pleasant of shaves.

Make all your gifts USEFUL, with the Gillette-heading the list where men are concerned. For men who already own a Gillette, the gift of a few packets of blades never fails to win appreciation.

Your jeweler, druggist and hardware dealer is showing Gillette Sets at five dollars. Christmas mails for Europe will soon close.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. of Canada, Limited, MONTREAL, 402

MASTER YOUR MEDIUM

"Mother, what's a medium?" demanded one of the boys at a breakfast table the other day.

"Medium!" repeated the mother. "I suppose you mean a person who is used in efforts to communicate with spirits—like the experiments of the Society for Psychical Research, for example."

Roy shook his head. "No, that can't be it."

"Perhaps Roy means medium in the sense we use it in to describe his general average at school!" said Pauline slyly.

Roy grinned good-naturedly. "No; that's not it, either. It's something you work with."

"Why, so it is. You've described it yourself," said the mother. "For example, the clay that the potter uses is his medium. But how did you hear it used in that sense?"

"A man talking to us at school to-day," explained her son. "He's in charge of this big reconstruction fund they're going to raise here, and he was telling us how to help. He said, 'Put your heart and soul into it; give enough time to insure success—and master your medium!'"

"That's a rather cryptic remark to address to a crowd of youngsters," said the head of the house. "I don't believe I could quite define that myself."

"I don't know about definitions," said the mother, "but nobody practices that mastery of your material any better than you do. How about all your Rotary Club members turning out to work for the last Victory Loan?"

"Oh, they'd have done that anyhow!" said the governor of the club.

"I heard Judge Wittecomb say you could do more with the men in this town than anybody in it, dad," put in Pauline.

"Anybody could get good work out of them if he would study them a bit," protested her father.

Pauline looked up quickly. "I know what it means when it comes to Young Women's Christian Association work," she said.

"If you study your girls and what will appeal to them in the way of work or sports you can do twice as much with them. You remember the Saturday afternoon 'hikes,' mother?"

Mrs. Campbell smiled ruefully. "I certainly do! How sure Miss Archer was that the office girls would want to spend their precious half holidays in long walks over bleak winter roads, and how absolutely she failed to realize their point of view or to understand their reluctance, until the scheme died a lingering death under her very eyes!"

Roy had lapsed into sober thought. He had recently become president of the Boys' League in the High School, and, although he was flattered by the prominence of the position, he had seemed to be totally unwilling to bestir himself to win the co-operation of the members. Only the week before the Red Cross had asked the League to take part in a parade, but when Roy arrived at the starting point a meagre handful of Leaguers greeted him. The committee thought it best to omit that feature from the programme.

Now Roy raised his head and glanced round the table at the other interested faces.

"Maybe that's what made such a mess of my League business," he said honestly. "I guess if I went to get anything out of those fellows I'll have to find out what they are keen to do. After this, 'medium' will be my middle name!"

Plants That Poison Stock.

It is impossible to say with exactitude how much damage results from cattle, and live stock generally, eating poisonous plants. It is, however, certain that the waste thus caused amounts to serious proportions annually. Cattle, sheep, and swine are taken ill, and frequently die from trouble attributable to the consumption of poisonous plants when other things are supposed to have been the cause.

If it were the custom in all cases of this kind to call in a veterinary surgeon to investigate it would be discovered in many instances that the consumption of poisonous plants was at the foundation. Some of these plants are common to every province in the Dominion, others are only to be found in sections of the country.

The Agricultural Gazette of Canada in the September and October numbers deals with this matter in a very lucid way and supplies accounts of the most troublesome of these weeds in seven out of the nine provinces.

In Ontario it would seem that there are only two poisonous weeds that cause farmers serious trouble. These are Spotted Cowbane or Water Hemlock (Cicuta maculata) and the Common Horsetail. Both these plants are found in low places, or in sandy land which has a poorly drained subsoil, the Cowbane being especially poisonous to cattle and the Horsetail to horses. There are other poisonous plants found in the province such as Sneezeweed, Sheep Sorrel, or Lamb Kill, Stinking Willie, and Purple- or Corn Cockle. The last named is hurtful particularly to young chickens.

The doll is probably the most antique of toys. It has been found inside the graves of children of ancient Rome.

STANFIELD'S LABEL IS AS RELIABLE ON UNDERWEAR AS VICTORY BONDS

Economical—because it is unshrinkable, so comfortable and wears so well. Keen buyers know the advantage in quality and appreciate the moderate prices. Four qualities—\$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75.

Watson's Underwear for Women, Misses and Children

Fine enough for restful comfort; soft enough for tender skins; sturdy enough for long, long wear and warmth. Made in combination and two-piece suits. Compare our prices on this most satisfactory underwear and you will see why we talk so much about Watson's Underwear and know why we have such large sales.

Odd pieces and broken lines of Underwear placed on sale at much less than today's mill prices. If it's your size and kind you save 25 per cent. or more.

Prepare for First Fall of Snow

We have ample stocks of Lumbermen's Rubbers, Rubber Boots, Rubbers for all lasts in shoes, Overshoes in different makes and kinds—all moderately priced for quick sale.

Special Clearing Lines of Rubbers
Odd lines and clearing lines—Men's for 68c, Women's 50c, Children's 39c.

Our Special Weight and Quality Flannelette at 35c per yd. gives more satisfaction than any other line because it has the width,

weight and quality. We stocked heavily or we would be paying 36½c ourselves, being today's mill price. Other special lines in Flannelettes at 25c, 28c, 30c, 33c.

Ladies' Smart Winter Coats

For values at \$18 to \$25 we think these hard to beat. Drop in and compare.

Men's Top Coats and Chesterfields with that distinct style young men are looking for. Surprising values at \$18.50, \$22.50, \$25, \$28.50.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wool Sets

In attractive styles and dainty colors. Tremendous sale for these much-wanted articles. Splendid values at \$1.50 to \$3.50 per set.

More Empress Dress Shoes

Just Opened This Week
Military, Cuban and French lasts—high and low cut. Special values, \$5 to \$8, with the "quality" in every pair and comfort to remember. Easily \$1 to \$1.50 under exclusive shoe dealers' prices.

Every Year Sees Earlier

Christmas Shopping
Thrifty buyers know the advantage of first choice in Handkerchiefs, Ties, Gloves, Slippers, Wool Sets, etc. Take advantage of Thursday evenings open and avoid the rush.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—To addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year, \$1.00 for eight months; to addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.
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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1918

INJURING THE CHILDISH MIND

One of the incidents of the influenza epidemic points a moral that should set some parents thinking. The patient, a lad, say eight or ten years old, was recovering and had reached the talkative stage, but all his talk was of the sayings and doings of "Mutt and Jeff," about whom he expected his nurse to know as much as he did and to be as much interested as he was. To change the subject the nurse said: "Why not talk awhile about Adam and Eve?" The lad said, "I never heard 'bout them."

In how many homes are the children being brought up on the comic cartoon, colored and plain, of the newspapers? Cartoons which are not simply absurd and grotesque, but of ten coarse and vulgar, if not worse. One cannot help wondering what the finished product of such education will be.

A story is told of John McNeil, the humorous pastor of Cooke's Church, Toronto, for some years, that on his return from a visit to the Canadian West he said: "When I was a lad in Scotland the children were mostly brought up on oatmeal and the Shorter Catechism. Out West I find they're being brought up on toasted corn flakes and Eaton's catalogue. I have ma doots as to the results."

What sort of men and women will children make whose main interest is the comic supplements and the movies?—Owen Sound Sun.

A PLEA ON BEHALF OF THE RURAL MAIL CARRIERS

A writer in the London Free Press says:

Having occasion to accompany several mail carriers on their different routes, I beg space in your widespread paper to give the public a few of my views on the manner in which these men are being treated by the majority of the boxholders on the different routes visited by me.

I noticed a great number of letters placed in the boxes to be taken to the post office were put away back in the box with three coppers for the postage. In the winter months it is very inconvenient and inhuman to expect a poor fellow who has been out on the route perhaps half the day to take off his mittens, pull up his overcoat sleeve and reach back for the letter

and pick up the pennies, one at a time, or have to unfold a piece of paper in which they have been carefully wrapped. When he gets his day's work finished he finds the ends of his fingers nipped with frost, making them very tender the remainder of the winter. Would it not look more like the work of a Christian to provide stamps and put them on the letters and place them in the box near the front in a neat pile that can be lifted at once. Some even expect the carrier to wait patiently on the road until they buy the stamps and put them on the letters.

I also noticed some of the mail boxes placed in mud holes and the arm pulled through the fixing so that the farmer can swing it easily around over his own fence regardless of the trouble it gives the mail carrier to swing it back in order to put mail into it. If asked to remove it to some dryer and more convenient place, probably they are simply laughed at and told "You have only to come across to my box once a day." Why not think with consideration and place the boxes wherever most convenient for the carrier. I would suggest all boxes to be placed on one side of the road; it will also save the cutting of furrows across the road twice at every gateway.

I wonder if it ever occurred to the boxholders that they were continually asking favors of the carriers, as it would be "too muddy to take out their car or their horse on the road," or that "they were busy in the harvest or some other employment," and never doing anything in return to relieve the monotony of things for him who always is willing to oblige and who is the worst paid employee on the continent at the present time, as the most of them contracted the jobs a number of years ago when it did not cost so much to live as now, and are not getting any advance in wages, not even for carrying parcels galore.

Do they ever think on Christmas Day when they are all feasting and joking with their friends, of the poor mail carrier who has to be sure to bring the daily news to them and greetings from friends, that he has been severely treated by them and seldom even received thanks for all the kindnesses done during the year.

I don't think it would pinch each farmer to give a bushel of oats each year or anything else to help cheer the faithful horse and relieve the hardship of his driver a little. I could fill a much larger space, but thanks very much for space taken.

It is believed that nearly 30 per cent of Canada is still undiscovered, and if Indian reports are to be believed there is in the basin of the Mackenzie River one of the largest areas of possible oil-bearing country on the face of the earth. The Indians report the existence of lakes 100 miles and over long in Yukon that no white man has ever seen, while even the Indians apparently know nothing of the as yet untrodden Mackenzie mountains.

Wise mothers who know the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator always have it at hand, because it proves its value.



WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS

The Canadian Government offers interest-bearing War-Savings Stamps

Issue of 1919—Payable Jan. 1, 1924

ORDER-IN-COUNCIL P.C. No. 2462 authorizes the issue of War-Savings Stamps for the purpose of assisting in the financing of Government expenditures.

As Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance, points out, W.-S. S. will provide "an excellent investment for small savings; and a strong incentive to every-day economy."

\$5.00 for \$4.00

Until January 31st, 1919, War-Savings Stamps will be sold by all Money-Order Post Offices, Banks, and other authorized Agencies, for \$4.00 each, and on January 1st, 1924, Canada will pay \$5.00 each for them.

Registration Against Loss

A Certificate is provided for the purchaser of a W.-S. S. On the certificate are spaces to which 10 W.-S. S. may be affixed. A certificate bearing one or more W.-S. S. may be registered at any Money-Order Post Office, fully protecting the owner against loss by fire, burglary or other cause.

The Certificate also shows the Cash Surrender Value of W.-S. S. at various dates before maturity.



SOLD WHEREVER THIS

SIGN IS DISPLAYED

NOTE HEADS, BILL HEADS
LETTER HEADS, MEMOS
STATEMENTS.

ENVELOPES, CIRCULARS
CATALOGUES, BOOKS
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DOGGERS, POSTERS, SALE
BILLS, DATE LINES, SCORE
CARDS, ETC., ETC.

OPERA HOUSE, GLENCOE ONE DAY ONLY SATURDAY, DEC. 7

"HEARTS OF THE WORLD" is by the same producer as "The Birth of a Nation" and "Intolerance." It is the sweetest love story ever told.

ITS BACKGROUND IS THE GREAT WAR. David Lloyd George commissioned Mr. Griffith to make this wonderful production under the auspices of the British Government. THE ENTIRE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE was placed at his disposal in the making of this gigantic screen drama.

YOU WILL SEE peaceful France and Belgium; then comes the alarm of war, the mailed fist of the brutal Kaiser strikes and the holocaust is on.

YOU WILL SEE the most striking indictment of German Bestiality and German Frightfulness yet shown to the civilized world.

YOU WILL SEE the British Parliament, champion of Liberty, in its famous session when the House of Commons votes in the name of "humanity" to resist the outrage upon a free people and TO FIGHT TO MAINTAIN JUSTICE IN THE WORLD.

YOU WILL SEE France, Cradle of Liberty, the memorable session of the Chamber of Deputies, voting war with Germany, waiting for the time that would bring them revenge for the crime of Alsace and Lorraine.

YOU WILL SEE WHY ANY COUNTRY THAT IS GOOD ENOUGH TO LIVE IN IS GOOD ENOUGH TO FIGHT FOR.

YOU WILL SEE displayed the grim story of the great struggle, with the rainbow of promise of success and happiness brought to Europe by the coming of the British, Canadian and United States troops.

After witnessing D. W. Griffith's supreme triumph, "HEARTS OF THE WORLD," you will go forth with renewed ardor and with increased faith in the justice of the war of our beloved country and Allies in their fight for humanity and civilization.

WAR TAX EXTRA

These prices are universal throughout Canada and the United States under bond with D. W. Griffith for a minimum period of three years.

"THE WONDER SHOW OF ALL TIME"

"SURPASSING EVEN 'THE BIRTH OF A NATION' AND UNAPPROACHED BY ANY OTHER PRODUCTION."

D.W. GRIFFITH'S
HEARTS
OF THE
WORLD

The
Master
Producer's
Master
Production

Eighteen
Months
in
the
Making

THE SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD
THE GREATEST SPECTACLE EVER CONCEIVED
Created on the Battlefields of France

Special Matinee at 2.15 o'clock
Evening at 8.15

UNDER AUSPICES OF RED CROSS SOCIETY

PRICES - Evening: 50c, 75c, \$1
Matinee: Children 25c, Adults 50c

SPECIAL ORCHESTRA, with Mrs. J. Gover, Musical Director, will render the original "HEARTS OF THE WORLD" score of marvellous musical interpretation.

SEE

One Million Fighting Men; Twenty Thousand Horses; Miles of Artillery; March of Legions; Fleet of Zeppelins; the Destruction of Cities; the Charge of the Tanks.

"Hearts of the World" is more than a picture play; it is a world drama; it goes straight to the heart. It is this human quality that makes Hearts of the World as big as mankind.—N. Y. Evening World.

"Hearts of the World," another Griffith triumph—a story more vital than "The Birth of a Nation." Last night's audience was spellbound. It was a monster success.—N. Y. American.

"War vividly seen in Griffith film. A story that quickly stirs the emotions."—N. Y. Times.

Seat Sale Now Open at
Johnston's Drug Store

ALLIES TO DEMAND EXTRADITION OF THE LATE GERMAN EMPEROR

Holland Will Be Called On to Surrender Kaiser's Person—Former Emperor Kept Informed of Every Development.

A despatch from London says: The Entente allies have decided to demand that Holland surrender the former Emperor of Germany to justice, according to the Daily Express.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Amerongen, Holland, says the stories regarding the former German Emperor's princely surroundings and big dinner parties and similar functions are not altogether true.

The most striking feature of the daily life of William Hohenzollern, the correspondent continues, "is the mass of correspondence to which he devotes most of his mornings, and, apparently unrestricted by the Dutch Government, he is kept accurately informed of every development in Germany and elsewhere and is reported to be able to keep in pretty close touch with the other side of the frontier."

The correspondent says he learns on good authority that the Netherlands Government considers the former Emperor's day being regarded as ended.

It is commonly reported at Amerongen, the correspondent declares, that William Hohenzollern will not be there long but it is uncertain whether he will go.

Markets of the World

Breadstuffs
Toronto, Dec. 3.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$2.24½; No. 2 Northern \$2.21½; No. 3 Northern, \$2.17½; No. 4 wheat, \$2.11½, in store Fort William, not including tax. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W. \$1.81; No. 3 C.W. 78c; extra No. 1 feed, 78½c; No. 1 feed 76½c, in store Fort William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.65; No. 3 yellow, \$1.60; No. 4 yellow \$1.54; sample corn, feed, \$1.40 to \$1.45, track Toronto.

Ontario oats, new crop—No. 2 white, 77 to 80c; No. 3 white, 76 to 79c, according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 1 Winter, per car lot, \$2.14 to \$2.22; No. 2 do., \$2.11 to \$2.19; No. 3 do., \$2.07 to \$2.15; No. 1 Spring, \$2.09 to \$2.17; No. 2 Spring, \$2.06 to \$2.14; No. 3 Spring, \$2.02 to \$2.10, shipping points, according to freight.

Peas—No. 2 \$2.10.

Barley—Malting, new crop, \$1.03 to \$1.08, according to freight outside.

Wheat—No. 2, \$1.50.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.62, nominal.

Manitoba flour—Old crop, war quality, \$11.35, Toronto.

Ontario flour—War quality, old crop, \$10.25, in bags, Montreal and Toronto, prompt shipment.

Milled—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights, bags included: Bran, \$37.25 per ton; shorts \$42.25 per ton.

Hay—No. 1, \$21 to \$23 per ton; mixed, \$20 to \$21 per ton, track, Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, \$9.50 to \$10.00, track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale
Butter—Dairy, tubs and rolls, 38 to 39c; prints, 40 to 41c; creamery, fresh made: solids, 51c; prints, 52c.

Eggs—New laid, 62 to 64c; store stock, 50 to 51c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 26 to 30c; roosters, 23c; fowl, 27 to 30c; ducks, 30c; turkeys, 31 to 34c; squabs, 30c; geese, 25c.

Live poultry—Roosters, 18 to 20c; fowl, 24 to 26c; ducklings, 1b, 22c; turkeys, 27 to 30c; Spring chickens, 23c; geese, 18c.

Wholesalers are selling to the retail trade at the following prices:

Cheese—New, large, 27½ to 28c; twins, 28 to 28½c; old, large, 28 to 28½c; twin, 28½ to 29c.

Butter—New, large, 46 to 48c; creamery, solids, 51 to 53c; prints, 52 to 54c.

Margarine—34 to 35c.

Eggs—No. 1 storage, 52 to 53c; selected storage, 54 to 55c; new laid in cartons, 70 to 75c.

Dressed poultry—Spring chickens, 26 to 30c; roosters, 22c; fowl, 28 to 33c; turkeys, 35 to 40c; ducklings, 1b, 30c; squabs, doz., \$5.50; geese, 25c.

Beans—Canadian hand-picked; bus., \$6.00 to \$6.50; imported, hand-picked, Burma or Indian, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Lima, 17 to 17½c.

Honey—Extracted: clover, 5-lb. tins, 29 to 30c lb.; 10-lb. tins, 28 to 29c lb.; 60-lb. tins, 26½ to 27c.

Montreal Markets
Montreal, Dec. 3.—Oats, extra No. 1 feed 95c; flour, new standard grade, \$11.25 to \$11.35; rolled oats, bag 90 lbs., \$4.85 to \$5.00; bran \$37.25; shorts \$42.25; mouline \$68.00 to \$70.00; hay, No. 2, per ton, car, \$24.00 to \$25.00; Cheese, finest, easterns, 24 to 25c. Butter, choicest creamery, 51 to 51½c. Eggs, selected, 55c; No. 1 stock 50c. Potatoes, per bag, car lots, \$1.70 to \$1.75. Dressed hogs, abattoir killed, \$22.50 to \$23.00. Lard, pure, wood pails, 20 lbs net, 31 to 32½c.

Live Stock Markets
Toronto, Dec. 3.—Choice heavy steers, \$13.50 to \$14.00; butchers' cattle, choice, \$11.50 to \$12.00; do. good, \$10.75 to \$11.25; do. medium, \$9.50 to \$10.00; do. common, \$8.25 to \$8.75; bulls, choice, \$10.25 to \$11.00; do. rough bulls, \$7.75 to \$8.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$10.25 to \$11.00; do. good, \$9.50 to \$10.00; do. medium, \$8.00 to \$8.50; do. common, \$7.00 to \$8.00; stockers, \$7.75 to \$10.00; feeders, \$10.25 to \$11.25; canners, \$5.00 to \$5.25; milkers, good to choice, \$9.00 to \$10.00; do. com. and med. \$6.50 to \$7.00; springers, \$9.00 to \$10.00; light ewes, \$10.00 to \$11.00; yearlings, \$13.00 to \$13.50; spring lambs, \$14.75 to \$15.25; calves, good to choice, \$15.00 to \$17.75; hogs, fed and watered, \$18.25 to \$18.50; do. weighed off ears, \$18.50 to \$18.75.

Montreal, Dec. 3.—Choice select hogs, \$18.50; choice steers, \$12.00 to \$12.50; medium steers, \$11.50 to \$12.00; inferior stock, \$9.50; choice butchers' cows, \$8.75 to \$9.25; good cows, \$7.50 to \$8.50; medium cows, \$6.50; canners, \$4.50 to \$5.00; sheep, \$9.50 to \$10.50; lambs, \$11.00 to \$12.50; calves, grass-fed, \$8.50 to \$9.00; milk-fed stock, \$12.00 to \$15.00.

KING DECORATES MARSHAL FOCH

British Order of Merit Bestowed Upon Allied Generalissimo.

Paris, Dec. 1.—Following the dinner given at the Elysee Palace on Thursday night in honor of King George a reception was held at the British Embassy. During the reception King George bestowed upon Marshal Foch the Order of Merit. Marshal Foch is the only French holder of this decoration. In bestowing it King George said: "I am happy to give the highest distinction of which I can dispose to the eminent soldier who has conducted the allies' armies to victory."

The reception was the first fête of victory in Paris. The gay-colored toilettes of the women and the scarlet robes of Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, and Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, contrasted strikingly with the khaki and horizon blue uniforms of officers and the black dress clothes of civilians. It was a picture which had been almost forgotten in Paris. Marshal Joffre wore a black tunic and the red trousers of the epoch of the battle of the Marne.

The British Order of Merit was instituted by King Edward VII. on July 26, 1902. It is very exclusive but carries with it no special title of personal precedence. The badge of the order consists of a cross of red and blue enamel of eight points, having the words "For Merit" in gold letters within a laurel wreath on a blue enamel circle. The reverse of the badge shows the Royal and Imperial cipher in gold. The whole is surmounted by the Imperial Crown.

CANADIAN SOLDIERS ALL HOME IN YEAR

London, Dec. 1.—Allowing for every possible contingency, every Canadian soldier should be back home in Canada within a year, the Canadian Press was told today at Canadian headquarters. Men in second class categories are already being returned in large numbers, which means that men in the fighting class can be transported with the least possible delay when the general demobilization begins. Arrangements already effected with the British Ministry of Shipping are calculated to ensure the eventual demobilization in a surprisingly rapid manner.

RUPTURE BETWEEN BERLIN AND BAVARIA NOW COMPLETE

London, Dec. 1.—Bavaria will open negotiations for a separate peace with the Entente Allies, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Zurich, which adds that the rupture between the Governments of Berlin and Munich is now complete. The Government of Germany is supported by Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who placed the army at its disposal, and refuses to resign or dismiss Dr. W. S. Solf, Foreign Secretary in the Coalition Cabinet, or Dr. Matthias Erzberger.

3,000,000 GERMAN TROOPS IN ARMY OF WITHDRAWAL

Berlin, Dec. 1.—Three million German troops, 1,000,000 horses and great quantities of baggage, withdrawing towards the River Rhine from Belgium and Northern France are conducting the movement in an orderly manner, according to a special telegram from Dusseldorf, Rheinland Prussia. The troops are carrying their own provisions.

2,680 British Airmen Killed In Last Eight Months of War

London, Dec. 1.—Casualties in the Royal Air Forces from April, when the air forces were amalgamated, to November 11, were: Killed, 2,680; wounded, missing and prisoners, 4,969, according to an official statement by the Air Ministry.

EIGHT MORE U-BOATS SURRENDERED SUNDAY

Harwich, Dec. 1.—Eight more German submarines surrendered today, making a total of 122 which have been taken over by the Allies.

CANADA'S SHARE OF WAR HONORS TO DATE



KAISER SIGNS HIS ABDICATION

Heir Apparent Has Not Relinquished His Claim to Throne.

Amsterdam, Dec. 1.—William Hohenzollern has definitely renounced all future rights to the crowns of Prussia and Germany and has released all officials and officers from their oath of fealty, according to the text of a document signed by the former Emperor, which is quoted in a telegram received from Berlin.

The text of the former German Emperor's act of renunciation, which was issued by the new German Government "In order to reply to certain misunderstandings which have arisen with regard to the abdication," follows:

"By the present document I renounce forever my rights to the crown of Prussia and the rights to the German Imperial crown. I release at the same time all the officials of the German Empire and Prussia, and also all officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the Prussian navy and army and of contingents from confederate States from the oath of fidelity they have taken to me as their Emperor, King and Supreme Chief."

"I expect from them, until a new organization of the German Empire exists, that they will aid those who effectively hold the power in Germany to protect the German people against the menacing dangers of anarchy, famine and foreign domination."

"Made and executed and signed by our own hand with the Imperial seal at Amerongen, November 28."

"(Signed) William."

WITH THE CANADIANS IN NORTH RUSSIA

A despatch from London says: The nature and the conditions of the expedition in which the Canadian force of picked fighting men is taking part on the River Dvina in north Russia is well set forth in a letter from an officer, printed in The Times. The writer describes the men as lodging in a long, narrow board building and mentions a dinner with the commander, when Russians, French and Poles were present. He says they have seen ptarmigan and Arctic hare and one of the men saw a bear. Sending men out to shoot and fish, a British officer got a 42-pound salmon after five hours' play.

The men are healthy and very cheery. They are in great demand as they can turn their hand to anything.

BELGIUM HAS BEEN CLEARED OF ALL GERMAN TROOPS

A despatch from London says: Belgium is clear of German troops. The correspondent of the London Times, who has followed the retreat, says that there has been little destruction in the country east of Mons. He says further that in the area between Mons and Charleroi, the mines and factories are now working.

10,000 BRITISHERS DENOUCE GERMAN

A despatch from London says: A demonstration of 10,000 people took place in Hyde Park under the auspices of the British Empire Union. A resolution was passed expressing horror and indignation of German brutalities against British prisoners, especially after the armistice, and averring an economic boycott of the Germans for their foul deeds.

NOTICE TO KARL TO QUIT AUSTRIA

A despatch from Copenhagen says: Former Emperor Charles has been informed by the Government at Vienna that he must leave Austria because of the counter-revolutionary movement there, according to a Leipzig despatch in The Politiken.



"Gott Mit Uns"—This was the legend chalked by German vandals on the bedstead of a pillaged home in Cambrai.

KING GEORGE PAYS TRIBUTE TO HEROIC EFFORTS OF FRENCH

Union of Hearts Created by the War, Says His Majesty in a Notable Speech at a Dinner Given in His Honor in Paris.

A despatch from Paris says:—At the dinner given at the Elysee Palace on Thursday night in honor of King George, the King, in proposing the health of President Poincare, said: "It is difficult for me adequately to express the great pleasure that I feel in being your guest here to-night in this fair city of Paris and in the midst of the great nation with which during past years I and my people have mingled our sorrows and our joys and are now triumphantly crowned by overwhelming victory over the common enemy."

"We can all remember the repeated and desperate efforts made by the German armies to reach and capture this great capital; but, thanks to the bravery of the splendid French army and the loyal co-operation of the allies, the aims of the enemy have been defeated and by the skillful direction and the strategy of the distinguished Field Marshal Foch the troops of the invaders have been hurled across the frontier and compelled to sue for peace."

"Mr. President, I congratulate you and the noble French nation upon the great victory that has been achieved, in which my generals and armies are proud to have taken part. In the life and death conflict in which our nations have been together engaged for civilization and for right against the methods of barbarism and the forces of destruction, the French and British peoples have learned in unity of purpose to appreciate each other and their respective ideals."

"They have created a union of hearts and an identity of interests that, I trust, will ever grow closer and contribute materially to the consolidation of peace and the advancement of civilization."

"Lastly, let me add one word of sympathy for those heroic Frenchmen and French women who have suffered at the hands of the invader such as few have suffered, except in Belgium. And let us not forget the immortal dead whose names will ever be enshrined in one of the most glorious pages of the history of the world."

"My soldiers have fought during all these years of relentless war side by side with the soldiers of France, whose valiant deeds have added fresh lustre to their immortal traditions. The sailors of our two navies have, together, kept these seas in comradeship and mutual trust which the length of the war itself has only served more and more to foster and to strengthen."

"With all my heart I thank you for your friendly feelings and the terms in which you have proposed my health. Accept also my cordial thanks for your generous hospitality and for the opportunity which you have afforded me in these ever-memorable days of victory to pay my respectful homage to the French nation."

CELEBRATE XMAS IN GERMANY

Canadian Army of Occupation Will Have Headquarters at Mainz.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Members of the Canadian army invading Germany will spend a victorious Christmas in the great Rhine fortress of Mainz, where, it is expected, they will have their headquarters until peace is signed.

Situated on the left bank of the Rhine, Mainz is one of the oldest cities of Germany, and is the largest in the Grand Duchy of Hesse. It is one of the great fortresses of the former German Empire. The fortifications, enlarged since 1871, consist of several lines of bastioned forts, the citadel in the southeastern part of the town, and a number of detached forts. It is connected with Kassel, on the opposite bank of the river, by a modern bridge. The city has a rich military history extending back to Roman times.

The Canadian army which will remain in Germany during the period of occupation has not been decided upon as yet, but it is believed that the force will be composed of men volunteering for this duty.

TWO HUNDRED U-BOATS DESTROYED BY ALLIES

A despatch from London says:—It is announced that approximately 200 German submarines were destroyed during the course of the war. The total number of all types built by the Germans is estimated to have been 360.

TURKS MASSACRED 1,600,000 PEOPLE

900,000 Armenians and 700,000 Greeks Are Among the Number.

London, Dec. 1.—Reuter's has received from a Greek source figures showing that in the Spring of 1914 the Turks deported 700,000 Greeks, of whom 500,000 are now refugees in Greece. Since the war to the end of 1917, the Turks deported 2,140,000 Greeks and Armenians, of whom 900,000 Armenians and 700,000 Greeks have been massacred, and 200,000 mobilized Greeks have been put to death or have died of their sufferings. A great number of women and children have been forcibly converted to Islam; others have been killed or committed suicide. Greek property taken by the Turks is valued at 3,000,000,000 francs.

ENTERED GERMANY AND OCCUPIED BONN FORTRESS

A despatch from London says: The Canadians have crossed the German frontier and occupied Bonn after a series of eight marches.

BRITISH CROSS FIELD OF WATERLOO

Amazed to Find the Opposing Armies So Close Together.

A despatch from the British Armies in Belgium says: When I crossed the field of Waterloo the British and French troops were not far apart and were moving in unison towards the German frontier. A British general was standing beside the great bronze lion on the mound which dominates the battle field. He watched the troops cross the historic ground in a thin, winding column which spread far into the distance—a wonderful panorama of advancing armies.

The British troops were fortunate enough to find Waterloo on their itinerary, and they have passed most interesting hours on this battlefield. The men clustered around a little Belgian guide who told the story of the battle very clearly and in excellent English and they bombarded him with questions. They were amazed to find that the opposing armies were so close together. I saw a sergeant carefully studying the position of Hougoumont from the mound of the lion and then I heard him say to his companions that "a few trench mortars would have settled the business."

"The Germans looked their last on Waterloo ten days ago. They were nearly starving, and a woman told me that one of their last acts was to kill and eat her pet cat."

The monuments on the battlefield were not defaced during the four years of its occupancy by the enemy.

CANADA'S BIG MUNITIONS OUTPUT

Produced 48 per cent. of Entire Supply of Pyro-Cotton.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Figures compiled recently show that the Canadian production of munitions supplied is a very substantial part of the material used by the British and Canadian armies in the field during the closing months of hostilities. Taking the British and Canadian production of munitions together, and dealing with the six-month period ending last September, Canadian plants produced one-quarter of the total production of nitric acid. The plant at Trenton, Ontario, established by the Imperial Munitions Board was the second largest producer of its kind. In trinitrotoluol Canadian plants produced ten per cent. of the whole production, and included the fourth largest producer.

The National Plant at Toronto, which is carried on in the establishment loaned to the Imperial Munitions Board by the Messrs. Gooderham, was responsible for practically the whole of the production of acetone by this particular process. Canadian production of pyro-cotton, which is the basis for the production of nitrocellulose and cordite powders, formed 48 per cent. of the whole quantity produced. The Trenton plant was the largest producer of this material in the British Empire.

GREAT BRITAIN'S DEAD IS A FULL MILLION

A despatch from London says:—It is officially announced that during the war the forces of Great Britain actually lost nearly one million men killed or dead through various causes. Recently it was stated that the British losses totaled 658,704, but this number did not take into consideration men who were reported missing who actually lost their lives, but of whom there is no trace, nor did it account for men who died at the front from sickness.

KING GEORGE SENDS HIS CONGRATULATIONS

A despatch from Ottawa says: His Majesty the King has cabled to the Governor-General of Canada his congratulations upon the success of the Victory Loan. His Majesty's message is as follows: "I have heard of the magnificent success of the Victory Loan with the greatest satisfaction and pride. Please convey to the Government and people of Canada my sincerest congratulations upon so splendid a demonstration of the maturity of financial strength to which the Dominion has attained."

SURRENDER SHIPS IN BLACK SEA

London, Dec. 1.—The allied naval squadron, which recently passed through the Dardanelles into the Black Sea, anchored off Sebastopol, the Russian naval base in the Crimea, on November 26. The Russian ships which were in the hands of the Germans, and also some German submarines, were surrendered to the allied naval representatives.

ANOTHER BATCH OF U-BOATS SURRENDERED BY GERMANS

A despatch from Harwich, England, says: Twenty-seven German submarines were surrendered today to the allies. This brings the total of German U-boats turned over to 114.

MEDAL OF MONS FOR CANADIANS

To Commemorate the Liberation of City by Canadian Troops.

A despatch from the Canadian Corps says:—Before leaving Mons, which the Canadians captured just before the armistice was signed, Sir Arthur Currie, the Commander of the Canadian Corps, was presented by the city with a medal in gold, specially struck in his honor and inscribed as a souvenir of the liberation of the city by the Canadian Corps. The medals will be distributed among the troops who participated. Men of the First Canadian Division were given a great reception upon their entry into the city of Nivelles on their march to Germany. Leisure has been granted the men for visits to Waterloo and the historic battlefields in the neighborhood, and a considerable contingent of Canadian officers attended the official entry of the King and Queen of the Belgians into Brussels.

The published plan for the demobilization of the Canadian army have not been received with enthusiasm, as the men hoped and believed that they would have an opportunity of returning to their bases as members of the fighting units with which they have so long been associated.

BLOCKADE WILL BE MAINTAINED

No Relaxation Until Definite Peace is Ratified.

A despatch from London says: The Times says the absurd story which the Germans are endeavoring to have spread semi-officially that the Entente probably will consider the abolition of the blockade is absolutely unfounded. The allies have not the slightest intention, the Times continues, of throwing aside their chief weapon for insuring the signature of a just peace and the performance of its conditions, particularly in the present chaotic state of Germany.

After quoting evidences in an endeavor to refute Dr. Solf's declaration that Germany is starving, the newspaper says that German statements on this subject require careful examination. When the truth has been ascertained, the allies and the United States will allow the Germans from time to time during the peace negotiations such food supplies that humanity dictates, but the blockade must remain in force until a definite peace has been ratified. Thereafter it may be kept in abeyance as the chosen instrument of the league of nations for enforcing its decisions.

KAISER'S LAND HOLDINGS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

A despatch from London says: Writing in The Daily Mail on what Canada is going to do about the extensive land holding on the Pacific coast of the Kaiser, acquired through his agents, a writer says he was enabled during his connection with the Government department to gain much knowledge of the activities of the Count Alvensleben in British Columbia. They bought up large tracts, both on the mainland and Vancouver Island, in various names, but all ought to have been in one name alone, the uncertainty of the whereabouts now of the Alvenslebens, who disappeared after the outbreak of the war, the article concludes "in any case it is certain the whole of the Alvensleben transactions will be thoroughly investigated, and Canada will not stand for any dealings with the ex-Kaiser or his friends."

KING SENT LETTER TO EACH SOLDIER

A despatch from Halifax says: Just before embarkation in England, a letter from the King and Queen was presented to each soldier leaving for Canada on the Aquitania, which arrived here on Nov. 28. It reads: "Buckingham Palace, 1918. "The Queen and I wish you God-speed, a safe return to the happiness and joy of home life, with an early restoration to health. "A grateful Mother Country thanks you for faithful services. (Signed.) "GEORGE R.I."

ENGAGING AN ENEMY SUBMARINE

OVERCOMING A MENACE NOW
HAPPILY OF THE PAST

A Flashlight Revelation of the Way
the British Navy Does Things in
Time of War.

From Commodore T. to H.M. Des-
troyer Sprit:
"Submarine reported of Rocky
Lighthouse. Proceed and destroy it.
Seaplane in attendance."

The signal is received by the skip-
per with a deep "Umph!" while a
faint glimmer of light passes
across his hardy features. After a
few seconds of bustle and bustle the
ship is ready for sea.

"Let go forward! Let go aft!"
shouts the captain through a megaphone
from the compact forebridge.
Immediately the dockers on the quay
slip the heavy steel wires, which
splash into the cloudy waters of the
harbor.

"All clear aft!" bawls the sea-sea-
soned bo'sun, who holds up a little
blue flag denoting nothing to foul the
propellers. The skipper strides
across to the other side of the bridge,
glances aft, then orders: "Hard a-
starboard! Slow astern both!"

The Search.

A little vibration comes as the des-
troyer comes under the strain of her
powerful turbines, and she commences
to glide slowly astern into the more
open space of the harbor. Once clear
of all obstacles the engines are re-
versed, and we head past the boom
defence, then put into the open sea.

The officer of the watch adjusts
the ship's position on the chart, dons
his heavy waterproof garb in antici-
pation of rough weather, then takes
his place alongside the captain, who,
already attired in such a fashion that
only his deep, penetrating eyes are
visible, stands leisurely scanning the
horizon. Look-outs are now placed
in conspicuous perches round the ship
to report any signs of their prey,
while torpedo-men are getting ready
their various devices to deal the
coup-de-grace.

Dit-dit-dit—dar-dit-dit! comes the
highly-strung tune from the wireless
house. The "sparker" is in communi-
cation with seaplane ZY-64, who has
just been spotted flying about 2,000
feet up, executing all manner of tac-
tics in order to discover this lurking
Hun that perchance may be lying on
the sea bottom.

Course is altered at varying inter-
vals to conform with the movements
of our overhead scout. We are now
nearing our rendezvous, and speed is
decreased a little to allow both sweeps
to get out.

What the "Bird" Saw.

A sharp order to the helmsman and
the ship takes a heavy list as we
swing round as though on a pivot. The
engine-room telegraphs are jerked to
"Full speed ahead both engines."
Dense columns of black smoke pour
from the stumpy funnels as extra fire
is started down below in the boiler-
rooms. Large, white foams of water
stream out on both sides of the ship
as she gathers full speed. The sweep-
ing wires tremble and stretch with
the intense strain. Guns and torpedos
are manned in readiness to deal
the first blow.

Meanwhile, the seaplane has been
flying to and fro vainly searching the
ocean bed. The submarine had evi-
dently made good her escape before
our arrival; but, no matter how long
our efforts at capture would take, her
final doom was certainly sealed. After
an hour's futile patrolling over this
particular area, we received startling
and inspiring news from our "bird."
"She reports that, thirty miles to
seaward, a submarine is busy engag-
ing one of our defenceless merchant
steamers by gunfire. We watch the
seaplane turn in the direction stated,
envying her the first opportunity.

A Deposit of "Eggs."
Special word is then sent down to
the engine room, requesting every
possible ounce of steam to be got up.
We then follow after our scout.

Further information follows that
the submarine is again diving; but
the seaplane will hover over the terri-
fied Hun as a guide to us of her
position. We arrive over the spot,
and there deposit two large-size
"eggs," each filled with very high ex-
plosive. At the same time the cap-
tain presses the firing-key and ex-
plodes the sweep.

Instantly a mighty report thunders
out, followed by a tremendous column
of water, oil fuel, and wreckage. An-
other pirate has disappeared "for
ever."

The destroyer steams round the
spot, with dismal hopes of ever find-
ing any survivors. At last the cap-
tain rings for the wireless operator,
who sends the following signal:

"Enemy submarine sighted thirty
miles from Rocky Lighthouse. En-
gaged and destroyed. No survi-
vors. Am returning to base."

It is estimated that the value of
the Irish flax crop amounts to 12 mil-
lion pounds, of which seven million
pounds will go to the growers as
net profit.

"It is a good and safe rule to so-
journ in every place as if you meant
to spend your life there, never omit-
ting an opportunity of doing a kind-
ness, or speaking a true word, or
making a friend."—Rukia.

Montreal Daily Star.

MONTEAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1918

**WHAT SOLDIERS
WANT**

A suggestion to those
who are sending gifts to
soldiers overseas comes
from Lt. Col. (Canon)
Frederick George Scott,
Senior Chaplain of the
First Division, in a cable
received by friends in
Montreal. He says "The
men want playing cards
and chewing tobacco."

**CHEW
STAG
TOBACCO**

"Ever-lastingly Good"

FIRTH OF FORTH A FINE NAVAL HARBOR

WHERE THE SURRENDERED
HUN SHIPS ARE INTERNED

Landlocked Waters Studded With
Beautiful Islands Where Miles of
Ships Can Lie at Anchor.

No more beautiful setting for the
mighty Grand Fleet could be imag-
ined than the great estuary of the
Firth of Forth, where, under the pro-
tection of the big guns of the fort-
ress of the "defended port" as the
numerous fortified points are called,
mile after mile of ships can lie at
anchor. The beautiful "links" of
Forth, declared to surpass in value
"an earldom of the north," are ro-
mantically as well as practically the
setting of the greatest naval review
in all time.

The sharp outline of the Castle
Rock of Edinburgh, the Pentland
Hills, Arthur's Seat and the Colton
hill to the south, and the great range
of mountains known as the Highland
Barrier beyond the Fifeshire hills to
the north, surround the landlocked
waters which are themselves studded
with beautiful islands. To the west-
ward of the fleet towers the huge
cantilevers of the Forth Bridge, the
largest cantilever bridge in the world,
and to the eastward the open North
Sea.

One after mile of ships, the might
of the empire displayed, an armada,
the greatest the world has ever seen,
is gathered in Scottish waters. Once
before Great Britain gathered to-
gether the colossal units of her
navies in these northern seas, and
under the same northern skies the
fleet was gathered before the time of
trial which is now safely and glori-
ously over. Then, as now, there
was peace on the seven seas, and
then, as now, merriment was the or-
der of the day.

The old inn, known as the Haws
Inn, of the old borough of South
Queensferry, the southern end of the
great Forth Bridge, is the headquar-
ters of the fleet, officers and busy
little steam pinnaces under the com-
mand of alert midshipmen, throng
the old granite pier of the borough.
When the Grand Fleet holds muster
there is much visiting from ship to
ship, and the little launches, bright
with brasswork, are continually
steaming about, swarming over the
landlocked waters with their small
size making them look like flies
against the great bulk of the battle-
ships.

A Pear-Shaped Estuary.
The Firth of Forth is a pear-shaped
estuary, some eight miles long and

Some people
learn of the
harmful effects
of tea and cof-
fee by reading.
Others find out
through experi-
ence. In either
case it's a good
idea to adopt
**INSTANT
POSTUM**

A delicious
drink made
from the finest
cereals, harm-
less and nour-
ishing. Made in
the cup, instant-
ly. Saves sugar
and fuel.

seven at its widest part, and the
defended zone commences at a line
drawn from the port of Leith to the
Island of Metkeith to Kinghorn,
about eight miles below the Forth
Bridge, which is itself a mile or so
east of the naval base at Rosyth.

Surrounded by hills, the basin of
the Firth is studded with islets, many
of them fortified, which command
the deep water channels of the water-
way. The tide race is swift, and the
great ships are anchored with a
single cable, on which they swing
with the tide, heading eastward as
the tide comes in, and westward as
it goes out. There is good anchorage
everywhere in the estuary, the waters
of which are deep enough for the
heaviest ships of the line.

The place par excellence for a
view of the fleet is the floor of the
Forth Bridge, which is some 200 feet
above the sea level, and from this
vantage point the entire fleet can be
viewed.

By day and by night the great
ships can be seen talking to each
other by flag signals, bridge sena-
lances, and mast lights, and the in-
ter-fleet communications go on
endlessly. The deft ex machina of this
silent news service are the yeomen of
the signals, and in spite of the wire-
less, this visual signalling is appar-
ently made use of by choice.

As darkness comes on, the ordi-
nary mast headlights commence, and
the imagination of the beholder is
pleased in wondering what all the
silent talk is about. Part of it is in-
telligible without—actually reading
the messages. One great ship starts
winking, and the ship number two
down the line answers. Almost im-
mediately a boat is called away to
steam from one ship to another.

The Might of Britain.

The clearing house for signals is
the flag ship, which is easily recog-
nized because of the admiral's flag.
During the day endless strings of
luntings are floating from her signal
yards, and as a new string is flown,
the answering pennant is flown by
the ships to which the message is
sent.

Great, ugly steel fortresses are the
super dreadnaughts. There is little
of beauty, but much of strength in
their lines—bare of deck with the
mighty cannon biding defiance in
all directions.

A little apart from the main fleet,
probably just above the bridge, is a
large ship, which is markedly differ-
ent from the others. This ship carries
the white ensign of the navy, and
is manned by bluejackets, but
carries in addition the red cross flag
of Geneva. This is the fleet hospital,
and with so many thousand sailors
gathered together, with such com-
plicated machinery as that of the
modern ship, there are always pa-
tients. The personnel of the hospital
differs from a shore hospital in that
the white ensign is never more
apparent than when such a fleet is
gathering for a review. The officers
of the British Navy, unlike those of
any other navy in the world, nav-
igate their ships into all ports them-
selves, without taking on board
pilots, and through the mazes of the
channels of the Firth of Forth the
ships wend their way.

Seamanship Required Here.

Some idea of the seamanship
which is required is understood when
it is remembered that a line-of-battle
ship, even with reversed engines, re-
quires a mile to stop when steaming
ahead, and when coming to anchor,
must steam slowly away from the
anchor after it has touched bottom,
for the mass of weight would snap
any cable ever constructed if any
sudden relaxation of tension were
permitted.

On approaching territorial waters,
British navigating officers board
ships belonging to any other navies
and bring them into port.

At night the work waters of the
whole estuary assume the appearance
of a great city. The ships seem to
completely fill up the water, and
their many lights, unshaded again,
now war is over, light up the swirl-
ing waters, while overhead the great
searchlights light up the shores on
either side, turning night into day
for the whole grand estuary. Every
islet, every beach and headland
stands out in picturesque detail, one
of the most beautiful sights being
Bambogie Bay and Castle, and the
quondam smuggler's haunts of Cram-
mond Isle and the mouth of the Al-
mond River. On the north side of

the Forth, the Fifeshire coast with
its many wooded shores, is as beau-
tiful as the south. Donnybrith Bay
Burntisland, Aberdour and the pic-
turesque old Kinghorn, that home of
early shipbuilding, once lighted by
the searchlights, each fishing hamlet
and village standing out in strong
relief.

A sail through the Grand Fleet by
night is an experience not to be for-
gotten. Each of the floating fortresses
appear to be a little town in itself
with music and dancing, good humor
and good cheer, more so than ever
now, when the order of the King
flashed out in August, 1914, "Capture
or destroy the enemy." has been
obeyed and the enemy ships lie with
their stings drawn in British waters.

THE RED FLAG

Once the Emblem of Royalty and of
the Church Militant.

The actual defenders of the red
flag do not know or have forgotten
that red was formerly the color of
the church militant, and also of roy-
alty until the epoch when Henry VI,
King of England, took the title of
King of France. Then red came to
be considered as an imperial color in
France and was replaced by white,
which in its turn was given up by
the English. The red flag was dis-
played by the Roman Catholic troops
of Charles IX, and Henry III, while
the flags of the Protestants were
white. During the French Revolu-
tion the red flag was hoisted under
peculiar circumstances. In conse-
quence of the disorders that took
place in Paris in 1789 and the re-
opening of the National Assembly in
the capital martial law was pro-
claimed on October 21, which, among
others, contained the following
articles:

"Article II.—This declaration shall
be made while displaying a red flag in
the principal window of the City
Hall and carrying red flags through
the streets.

"Article III.—At the mere signal
of the red flag all riotous assemblies,
with or without arms, will become
criminal and shall be dispersed by
force.

"Article XII.—After calm is re-
established the municipal officers will
by a decree abolish the martial law
and the red flag will be withdrawn
for a week and be replaced by a
white flag."

Thus the red flag, after being the
emblem of Roman Catholicism and
royalty, became under the republic
the emblem of order, destined to safe-
guard the life and tranquility of the
citizens. Opinion changed, however,
during the Second Republic. In a
circular of the French Government
to the prefects we read the follow-
ing: "The tri-colored flag and cock-
ade are the only national insignia
around which the citizens rally; the
republic does not recognize any
others. The red flag is an appeal to
insurrection, recalling memories of
bloodshed and mourning. To hoist
this emblem means to excite to dis-
obedience of the law and acts of
violence." From which follows that
according to the epoch opinion
changes with regard to the signifi-
cation of one and the same color.

MONEY ORDERS.

Send a Dominion Express Money
Order. They are payable everywhere.

On the March.

A writer calls attention to the
fact that although the war was large-
ly a war of position in which trenches
played a leading part, marching oc-
cupied much more of the soldiers'
time than combat. For that reason
it was of prime importance that the
soldier should be able to march well.
The general public has a mistaken
idea of the length of a heavy march,
the tendency being to place the esti-
mate altogether too high. A fair
day's march for any army is twelve
miles. Fifteen miles is a good day's
march, and twenty is a forced march.
Quick time for the English armies
consists of about one hundred and
twenty three-inch steps a minute,
which gives one hundred yards a
minute. From two and one half to
three miles an hour is good marching,
but the larger the marching force the
more slowly it moves. A brigade
takes six hours to march fifteen miles,
but a division needs eight hours for
the same distance.

Minard's Liniment Cures Gout in Cows

For Winter Days



This model features the new tuck-
ed skirt. The narrow tucks are
spaced wide apart and the whole
cluster gives the effect of a wide
band at the bottom. McCall Pat-
tern No. 8666, Misses' Dress. In 4
sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 25
cents.



Here is one of the very newest
ideas in dresses. The one-sided
drapery appears at the right side,
and the lower edge is very narrow.
McCall Pattern No. 8668. Misses'
Dress. In 3 sizes, 16 to 20 years.
Price, 25 cents.

These patterns may be obtained
from your local McCall dealer, or
from the McCall Co., 70 Bond St.,
Toronto, Dept. W.

NEW TRAVELLING REGULATIONS.

Persons Embarking at U.S. Seaports
Must Procure Permission Before
Leaving Canada.

Under an order issued by the Sec-
retary of State, Washington, effective
November 11th, 1918, all persons going
from Canada to foreign destinations by
way of United States seaports must
procure permission for embarkation
before leaving Canada.

Such permission must be arranged
for either by executing declaration and
procuring visa on passport before one
of the American Consuls in Canada, or
by making formal application before
any of the United States immigration
officers located in Canada upon forms
furnished by the said officers.

In order to allow sufficient time for
investigation, transmission of papers to
Washington, etc., applications should
be filed either with the Consul or the
Immigration Officer at least 17 days
prior to the date of proposed depart-
ure.

The State Department invites spe-
cial attention of prospective travellers
to the fact that unless they have ob-
tained visa by an American Consul, the
said Department must decide whether
or not departure from an American
port will be allowed, such decision be-
ing based upon the application sub-
mitted through the Immigration of-
ficers. Passengers are accordingly
warned not to proceed to the port of
embarkation until they are in pos-
session of either the Consular visa, or
proper certificate from the U.S. Immi-
gration authorities showing that per-
mit to departure has been granted.

The foregoing applies to all persons
not citizens of the United States, and
it is effective regarding all destina-
tions, including Mexico, U.S. Insular
possessions, etc., but not including
Bermuda.

United States citizens seeking to
proceed to foreign points are required
to have passports issued by the State
Department, applications for same
being obtainable from the various
American Consuls.

House plants need more water in
very warm weather than when the
temperature is either moderate or
cold.

The Gallant Lads of Canada.
The gallant lads of Canada,
Who bravely went to war,
Have writ their name on history's page
And spread her fame afar.

For aye past the world has known
The wideness of our land,
But now she knows Canadian men
And that for Right they stand.

From farm and village forth they
came,
From city great or small,
The gallant sons of Canada
Answered to Freedom's call.

'Twas said that peace had made us
weak,
We'd sold our soul for gold:
To that base lie make this reply,
And make it proud and bold:

At Ypres and famed St. Julien,
At St. Eloi, at Loos,
At Passchendaele, at River Somme,
At Vimy Ridge, at Hooze,

The gallant sons of Canada
There met the brutish Hun—
History's page for many an age
Shall praise our vict'ries won.

I was cured of terrible lumbago by
MINARD'S LINIMENT.

REV. WM. BROWN.

I was cured of a bad case of carache
by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MRS. S. KAULBACK.

I was cured of sensitive lungs by
MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MRS. S. MASTERS.

A roll of adhesive tape can be used
for many things about the house—to
bind up a cut, to fasten a dressing in
place over a burn, to mend a cracked
umbrella handle, to put under a torn
place in the raincoat, to put in the
back of children's rubbers with the
names or initials thereon, and for ever
so many other uses, such as mending
gloves or torn places in a roller shade.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Face difficulties as they arise,
don't make a sum of them and say
they are intolerable."—E. F. Benson.

Nothing short of an iron plow, held
by an expert, will do as good work in
old alfalfa sod as will a fairly heavy
gang plow, tractor-drawn.

Rheumatic Pains

Are relieved in a few days by
taking 30 drops of Mother Seigel's
Syrup after meals and on retiring.

It dissolves the lime and acid
accumulation in the muscles and
joints so these deposits can be
expelled, thus relieving pain and
soreness. Seigel's Syrup, also
known as "Extract of Roots,"
contains no opium or other strong
drugs to kill or mask the pain of
rheumatism or lumbago, it re-
moves the cause. 50c. a bottle
at druggists.

WHEN NEURALGIA
ATTACKS NERVES

Sloan's Liniment scatters
the congestion and
relieves pain

A little, applied without rubbing,
will penetrate immediately and rest
and soothe the nerves.

Sloan's Liniment is very effective
in allaying external pains, strains,
bruises, aches, stiff joints, sore mus-
cles, lumbago, neuritis, sciatica, rheu-
matic twinges.

Keep a big bottle always on hand
for family use. Made in Canada.
Druggists everywhere.

Sloan's
Liniment
Kills Pain

30c., 60c., \$1.20.

HIRST'S
PAIN EXTERMINATOR

DON'T SUFFER PAIN—BUY HIRST'S!

and be prepared against attacks of rheumatism, lumbago, neuritis,
sciatica and carache. Equally effective for relieving swollen joints,
sprains, sore throat and other painful ailments. For over 45 years a
family friend. Don't experiment—buy Hirst's—always have a bottle in
the house. Has a hundred uses.
At dealers or write us. HIRST REMEDY CO., Hamilton, Canada.

35¢
BOTTLE

Hotel Del Coronado

Coronado Beach, California

Where the balmy yet invigorating climate makes
possible the enjoyment of outdoor sports through-
out the winter months.

POLO, GOLF, TENNIS, MOTORING,
FISHING, BAY AND SURF BATHING

Write for Winter Folder and Golf Program.

JOHN J. HERNAN, Manager

**GILLETT'S
LYE**

MADE IN
CANADA

CLEANS-DISINFECTS—USED FOR
SOFTENING WATER—FOR MAKING
HARD AND SOFT SOAP—FULL
DIRECTIONS WITH EACH CAN.

Telephoning to Moving Trains.
A successful test of telephone
communication between a train dis-
patcher's office and a moving train
has been made by the Canadian Gov-
ernment. The device embodies fea-
tures that are said to make it usable
in a practical way. The track is
used as a conductor, and the electrical
current reaches the moving train
through its wheels. The test was
made between Moncton and Humph-
rey's Station, New Brunswick, on the
Intercolonial Railway.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"Economy, the poor man's mint."

Tupper.

WANTED—AT ONCE, BY PRO-

gressive Concern in the Niagara
Peninsula, the Garden Spot of Canada.
Boilermakers and Drill Operators
Steady employment. Engineering and
Machine Works of Canada, Limited, 81
Catharine, Ont.

FOR SALE

WELL-EQUIPPED NEWSPAPER
and job printing plant in Eastern
Ontario. Insurance carried \$1,500. Will
sell for \$1,500 on quick sale. Write
Wilson Publishing Co. Ltd. Toronto.

WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR SALE
in New Ontario. Owner going to
France. Will sell \$12,000. Worth double
that amount. Apply J. H. de Willes
Publishing Co. Limited, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

CANCER, TUMORS, LUMPS, ETC.
Internal and external, cured with-
out pain by our home treatment. Write
us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical
Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

**2 in 1
SHOE POLISHES**

LIQUIDS
and PASTES
for
BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN,
OR OX-BLOOD SHOES.

PRESERVE THE LEATHER

THE F. H. HALL COMPANY, LTD., TORONTO, CANADA

For Hair and Skin Health

Cuticura is Supreme

If you use Cuticura Soap for every-
day toilet purposes, with touches of
Cuticura Ointment now and then as
needed to soothe and heal the first
pimples, redness, roughness or scalp
irritation you will have as clear a
complexion and as good hair as it is
possible to have.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-
card: "Cuticura, Dept. N, Boston, U.S.A."
Sold by dealers throughout the world.

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SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS
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Sold by dealers throughout the world.

2 in 1
SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS
and PASTES
for
BLACK,

WATCH YOUR STEP

AND KEEP AWAY FROM THE "FLU"



Modern Shoe Store

GLENCOE

PHONE 103

Fresh Fish!

Last week's consignment of fresh frozen Salmon Cod and Herring frozen ready sale at the

Newbury CASH STORE

Another lot expected about Thursday, including Pacific Flat Fish.

Eat fish and save money.

W. H. PARNALL

The Newbury Cash Store

License No. 8-13967

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1918

NEWBURY.

Miss A. L. Tucker returned on Friday from a seven weeks' visit with her parents at Detroit and Glenora.

Miss Laura Gay returned to Windsor on Saturday.

L. Russell McVicar, who has been in Toronto with the aviation corps, arrived home Saturday evening, having received his discharge from service.

Ed. Grant of London spent the week-end with his parents here.

Revere Hanson is attending county council in London this week.

Mrs. Minnie Forman arrived from Regina on Thursday on a visit with Mrs. Connolly.

Mrs. C. Armstrong of Windsor spent the week-end here.

The annual meeting of Knox Church Women's Missionary Society will be held on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 5, at the home of Mrs. R. H. Moore. The members will kindly note this announcement and endeavor to be present. All those having mite boxes are asked to return them.

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday evening, Nov. 27th, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Armstrong, when their eldest daughter, Nellie May, was united in marriage to Albert George Hagerty, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hagerty. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. J. Murphy, of Wardsville and Newbury Anglican churches. The bride's dress was of tulle and lace, with hat and coat to match. Only the immediate relatives of the bride and groom were present. The happy young couple left for their home in Moss. The bride's bouquet was of pink and white roses and fern. The table flowers were pink and white mums.

A sure corrective of flatulency.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases, causing pains and oppression in the stomach region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

Buy a pair of our Waterproof Shoes to keep your feet dry, and to make your feet glad.

ALL RETURNED MEN

are welcome to a discount of 10 per cent. during the next year on all shoes purchased at any of our stores in Glencoe, London and Bothwell.

APPIN

Recording the death of the late John McIntyre the St. Catharines Standard says:—The angel of death has again visited Thorold, this time conveying to his reward John McIntyre, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. L. McIntyre of Appin, Ontario. Deceased, who was in the 21st year of his age, came to Thorold about three years ago, taking a position as night operator at the Grand Trunk station, during which time he spent his time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Gooch, where he passed away. He was a Presbyterian by religion and took an active part in organizations that were uplifting and was extremely popular among the young people of the town, who have heard of his death with the deepest regret. At his place of duty and wherever he had occasion to mingle with people, his jolly disposition and willing nature always made him the centre of attraction. Besides his sorrowing parents, who arrived from Appin to be present at his funeral, six brothers survive, four of whom are in Appin, one in Edison, Alberta, dispatcher on the Grand Trunk, and one an operator on the C. P. R. at Guelph Junction.

At the thank offering meeting of the Women's Missionary Society of Appin Presbyterian church, Mrs. Herman Galbraith read the following address and Mrs. D. L. McIntyre presented Mrs. Hugh Eddie with a life membership certificate in the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Hugh Eddie—We, the ladies of Appin Presbyterian church, desirous of expressing our appreciation of your labors and fidelity in the missionary cause, take advantage of this opportunity to present you with a life membership certificate in the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church. We feel that any success which our society may have attained is largely due to your untiring efforts. We trust that the kind hand of Providence may ever watch over you and that you may long be spared to continue the good work of helping to fulfill the command "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel." Signed on behalf of the Appin Presbyterian church—Mrs. James C. Allan, president; Mrs. Herman Galbraith, secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam. D. Campbell and family of London were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McTaggart over Sunday.

Mrs. B. Knight and little granddaughter of London spent a few days with friends in Appin.

The Victory Loan canvassers for Ekfrid have won the honor flag and it will soon be displayed at the town hall. The amount subscribed by Ekfrid was \$153,400, being \$13,400 over the objective.

Elmer McIntyre is back in the store again after a few days' illness.

Mrs. Lamont, who has been on the sick-list, is improving.

Robert Webster is on the sick-list. A memorial service will be held in North Ekfrid church on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock in memory of the late Pte. O. Ramey.

The service will be resumed at the school house, North Ekfrid, on Sunday evening next at 7.30.

STRATHBURN

The smokestack at the Ekfrid mills blew down last Friday night and the mill will be idle for a few days.

Major Grover took his threshing engine to the Dykes farm, where he will use it to cut wood for Mr. Wallace.

Duncan R. McRae put in the waterworks at his barn last week and has an attachment to his auto to do his grinding.

John Lethbridge left this week for Chicago where he will judge sheep.

MELBOURNE

Rev. Mr. Currie of London occupied the pulpit in the Presbyterian church on Sunday. Rev. Peter Jamieson, Presbyterian minister of this village, preached in London.

A number of delegates from here attended the meeting held in London on Monday in connection with the new public highway.

Mrs. Sparling Clarke has returned home from a visit with her sister in Detroit.

Miss Jessie Hiscott was united in marriage to Ralph Collier, both of this village, on Wednesday, Nov. 27th. The young couple have the best wishes of their many friends.

Mrs. Robinson is visiting friends at Mt. Carmel this week.

The following letter was received recently by Albert Moore, confirming the news of the death of his brother, the late Pte. Joseph E. Moore:

Dear Mr. Moore.—It is my sad duty to let you know that your brother, Pte. J. E. Moore, was killed in action on October 1st. He was one of the best fellows in my platoon and he gave up his life in order that the remainder of his friends should be saved. His act was one of supreme self-sacrifice and you may be proud that one of your family was made of such fine material. I can only sympathize with you in your loss, and hope you will not take his loss too hard, for he died as I think he would like, as a soldier, doing his duty on the field of battle. Believe me, Very truly yours,

KENNETH C. TOBIN, Lt.

CAIRO

Mrs. Ila Hayward, wife of the late James Hayward, who died in Regina on Nov. 26, arrived at C. P. R. to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Smith, on Friday. Much sympathy is expressed by her numerous friends here.

Mrs. Minnie Forman of Regina arrived on Friday last and is the guest of her friends, Mr. and Mrs. Fred. Strivens.

Carl Vanetter of Wardsville, who has been assisting his uncle, John Randles, during the past couple of weeks, left for his home on Saturday.

Mrs. M. Wehlmann is the guest of her daughter, Mr. G. R. Bilton of Florence, at present.

MOSA

The Red Cross Society of No. 9, Mosa, met at the home of Mrs. J. C. Graham on Friday, Nov. 29, and packed a box for soldiers, containing 33 shirts, 27 pairs of socks and 21 stretchers caps. Value of box was \$115.50.

The society gratefully acknowledge a donation of \$5 from Mrs. Godfrey McMurphy, \$5 from Mrs. J. C. Graham, \$2.50 from J. C. Graham and \$50 from Mrs. D. D. Graham. The total collection was \$175.00. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. J. D. Mitchell on December 27. The value of Christmas cheer boxes which were shipped to soldiers in England and France was \$66.70.

A very pleasant time was spent at the home of P. W. Gubbins on Saturday, Nov. 30th, when a reunion of the family of Mrs. Robert Gubbins, now in her 80th year, was held. A sumptuous dinner was served, the table being centred by a storey cake decorated with the flags of the nations to which the family belong. Dr. R. M. Gubbins, wife and son being present from Battle Creek, Mich. The afternoon was spent in a social way, C. Amner, rendering several solos in good style. After singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," the family returned to their homes, all having enjoyed a very pleasant day.

Bargains in fur coats and robes at Lamont's.

KILMARTIN

Duncan Dewar of Ohio is visiting his brother, Alex. Dewar. The contest in making shirts and hand-made socks, which has been in progress in Burns' Church Red Cross Society for the past two months, closed on Tuesday, Mrs. J. L. Munro's side winning with 153 pairs of socks and 113 shirts, while Mrs. Alex. Dewar's side came a close second with 149 pairs of socks and 111 shirts. Both captains are given great credit for the able manner in which the contest was carried on.

Asthma brings misery; but Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy will replace the misery with welcome relief, inhaled as smoke or vapor it reaches the very inmost recesses of the bronchial passages and soothes them. Restriction passes and easy breathing returns. If you know as well how this remedy would help you as do thousands of grateful users, there would be a package in your home to-night. Try it.

EKFRID STATION

Miss Mary Dobie is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Murray.

Nurse Mary McGugan of Detroit is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Lou Hull.

The flu is abating in this vicinity. School reopened on Monday.

A. D. and Mamie Fletcher of Lobo visited friends here recently.

Miss Alma McCallum spent the past week in London.

John T. McLean and D. A. Campbell attended a meeting held in London in the interests of the Longwoods Road being made the provincial highway.

In selecting your reading for 1919 do not overlook that old standby, The Farmers' Weekly Sun. There is no other paper just like it. No increase in price—one dollar per year. Free sample copies will be sent on request. Address The Weekly Sun, Toronto. The dollar invested will bring you a handsome return. Try it!

McALPINE-McTAGGART

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Annie McTaggart, Ekfrid, on Wednesday, Nov. 27, when her only daughter, Nellie Mae, was united in marriage to John C. McAlpine, also of Ekfrid. At four o'clock the bride entered the parlor on the arm of her brother, Will, to the strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March, played by Miss Mary A. Hawkins, cousin of the bride, and the ceremony took place under an arch of evergreen, prettily decorated with white mums and a large satin bow.

Rev. Mr. McCulloch of Appin officiated. The bride looked pretty in a white silk crepe dress over pink silk and carrying a bunch of white carnations and roses. After the ceremony the guests, numbering about fifty, retired to the dining-room, where a sumptuous repast awaited them. The young couple were the recipients of many pretty and useful gifts. The groom's gift to the bride was a set of furs and to the pianist a sunburst of pearls. Amid showers of confetti Mr. and Mrs. McAlpine left for London, to assist in and so thoroughly that nothing more is desired.

Spare the children from suffering from worms by using Miller's Worm Powders, the most effective vermifuge that can be got with which to combat these insidious foes of the young and helpless. There is no harm in giving this preparation as a worm destroyer, and when its qualities become known in the household no other will be used. The medicine acts by itself, requiring no purgative to assist it, and so thoroughly that nothing more is desired.

BALSDEN-PLAINE NUPTIALS

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Plaine, Euphemia, on Wednesday, November 27th, Rev. R. G. McKay, B.A., of Alvinston Presbyterian church, united in marriage their daughter, Mary Helen, and Frederick Francis Baldeen.

Promptly at four o'clock the groom, supported by John N. McVicar, took his place beneath an arch of evergreen, and a white bed with white streamers. The bride, who was dressed in a wedding gown of ivory embroidered silk crepe with net embroidered veil and wreath of bridal roses, attended by her sister Violet, who was groomed in shell pink crepe de chine and carrying a bouquet of mums, entered the drawing-room to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, gracefully rendered by Misses Ann and Gladys Baldeen, sisters of the groom, Miss Gladys playing the violin.

After the ceremony the guests, numbering about thirty-five, repaired to the dining-room where the decorations were of yellow mums. After a sumptuous wedding dinner the guests repaired to the drawing-room where Rev. and Mrs. McKay gave some very nicely rendered selections, after which the evening was spent in music and dancing until the "wee wee wee" hours.

The presents were many and beautiful and included a handsome cheque from the bride's parents. The groom's gift to the bride was a sunburst of pearls, to the bridesmaid a set of pearl earrings, to the best man a pair of gold cuff-links, to the pianist a handsome silver purse and to the violinist a fountain pen.

Guests were present from Detroit, Port Huron, St. Thomas, Glencoe, Ekfrid, Mosa and London.

The following day Mr. and Mrs. Baldeen left on a honeymoon to Niagara and points east, the bride traveling in blue silk poplin gown with a black plush coat and red fox furs, a gift from the groom, and white hat. Upon their return they will reside in St. Thomas, where Mr. Baldeen is an M. C. R. engineer.

Men's sweaters and mackinaw coats at Lamont's.

On sale everywhere.—There may be country names who do not know Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, though they are few and far between, and these may suggest that some other oil is just as good. There is nothing so good as a liniment or as an internal medicine in certain cases. Take no other. The demand for it shows that it is the only popular oil.



PRIVATE ISAAC KUNES
Killed in action on Sept. 2, 1918

We shall shortly receive back into the economic and social life of Canada a quarter of a million men to whom money does not mean nearly so much as it did before they left our shores. They have learned that it is possession, or the lack of it, are not the ultimate evidences of success or failure. They will carry that other standard of judgment—"Is he white or yellow?"—into all the affairs of their after life as Canadian citizens.

The influence of that standard will be felt in business, in politics, in social intercourse, for the next half century, and many pretentious reputations will suffer from the judgment of those who have looked unafraid upon the face of death, and have learned to have no fear of the face of man.

SCHOOL REPORTS

Report for S. S. No. 3, Mosa, for the months of October and November. * means perfect attendance.

Sr. IV.—Anny James, *Cecil Moore, Hugh Whitfield.

Jr. IV.—*Commie Moore, Roy Whitfield, Elliott Whitlock, Alice Harvey, Howard Edwards, Walter Clannahan, Leith Smith, William Whitlock.

Sr. III.—Edythe Lumley.

Jr. III.—Blanche Whitlock.

Sr. II.—*Frank Walker, *Jean Moore, Marion Grover, Donald Coyne, Richard Fry, John Whitfield, Charlie Clannahan.

Jr. II.—*Lewis Moore, *Ross Edwards, Earl Harvey, Helen Whitlock, Florence Fry.

*Class I.—*Charlie Perrin, *Willard Edwards, Clare Whitlock.

Primers.—A class—John Smith; B class—Ethel Harvey, Velda Grover; C class—Helen Goff, Mary Watterworth; D class—Winnie Goff, Margaret Whitfield; E class—Kathleen Giles, Alex. Giles.

E. REYCRAFT, Teacher.

Water Brocks.

There was a pool by which we stopped one day to look at a great dragon. In golden rays lighting on a lily pad. I suppose that he did not live the season through, but his race has not lost a scintilla of his radiance, and there is a curious comfort in thinking that even in days like these, when mankind seems to have gone mad, and "when but to think is to be full of sorrow," I have only to go to the pool to see a creature as beautiful, lighting on a lily pad as green, floating on water as pure. Nor is this mere sentimentality. To become aware of the fleeting permanency of all these bright short-lived things, their incessant change with essential changelessness, their passing beauties but persistent, beauty, brings health to the spirit of man. After his wars and revolutions he always returns to the brooks, and is surprised and happy to find them still dancing and singing.—Robert M. Gay in the Atlantic Monthly.

Origin Claimed by Turks.

According to the Ottoman historians, the original Turks was a grandson of Noah. Though there were only eight people in the ark when it was first floated, there were nine, it is asserted, when it landed at Mount Ararat. The additional one was the eldest son of Japhet, born during the flood. His name was Turk. A descendant in the fourth generation, one Alindje Khan, had two sons (twins) who were named Tartar-Khan and Mogul-Khan. Tartar was the father of the Turks; Mogul was the father of the Mongols. Turks and Mongols were thus closely related by birth, and the wars which at once broke out between them, and the reconciliations that speedily ensued, had much of the nature of family quarrels.

The Turks were the more frequently triumphant, one Mongol throne after another yielding to their arms. Not till the Christian era was well advanced did the ethnological name of these children of Japhet appear in history.

From Old Times, \$900,000.

A conference, representative of municipal and other local authorities in the Midlands, was held at Birmingham recently by arrangement with the national war salvage council to consider the question of the utilization of waste.

The lord mayor of Birmingham, who presided, stated that in Birmingham 600 tons of old tins were collected annually by the refuse disposal department, and that the recovered tin was sold at \$1,500 a ton. The sum of \$35,000 was obtained from the sale of recovered waste paper. Food for poultry and pigs was made from material from the corporation slaughterhouses; condemned fish and meat were converted into valuable manures; fat was utilized for soapmaking.

There is a new and terrible mystery to it. Shells come from nowhere and snuff out your life.

Seats now on sale at Johnston's drug store.

A. D. Black of Dunwich has purchased the old McFarlane farm near Glanworth.

Wanted by Glencoe Industrial Association

First-class mechanic with small capital, accustomed to repairs on drilling rigs and general repair work. This association has a two-story cement block building about 50x60 ft., equipped with boiler and engine shafting, etc., that it will rent or sell at a reasonable figure. A good opening for a live man. For further particulars write the secretary, A. E. Sutherland, Glencoe.

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BIG SHOE SALE

Starting this week to sell our entire shoe stock at cost and less than cost, as we have decided to go out of the shoe business.

Come and get your share of the bargains while they are on the go.

W. J. Strachan

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Castoria

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

GENERALS AND GIANT CANNON FAR AWAY WIN VICTORY BY TELEPHONE

Herewith is presented the second article in a series specially written for this newspaper by David Wark Griffith, the author and moving picture director who has so recently returned from the actual fighting front in France and Belgium. Mr. Griffith was afforded opportunities to witness the allied troops in action such as no other civilian has been granted. Following is a recital of some of his personal experiences and observations. "Hearts of the World" will appear at Glencoe Opera House Saturday, Dec. 7th, matinee and night.

Speaking generally, in a modern battle, the nearer you go the less you see.

The men who saw Gettysburg and Waterloo were thrilled with the spectacle of troops of cavalry thundering across the line of fire at a full gallop; of charging infantry moved down by shell fire on the open plain, and generals on foam-covered horses waving their swords and rallying their troops. Battle flags were captured and recaptured.

There is no such thrill in a modern battle as the advance of the Old Guard at Waterloo or anything like Pickett's charge at Gettysburg.

From the front line trenches in a modern battle you look out across an open field of desolation. There is no enemy in sight—nothing but ragged tangles of barbed wire; shell holes, mounds and torn ground, with an occasional pitiful heap of storm-torn clothing which shows where some poor fellow lies unburied in No Man's Land.

A modern battle is fought with a fearful anonymity.

The infantry seldom see whom they are shooting at.

The artillerymen never see their targets. They sight the guns by mathematics at the behest of air men who give signals as they go weaving figure eights through the air.

The general on the foaming charger is replaced by the crisp dry sputter of the wireless or by a desk telephone.

Most of the generals do not ride horseback at all. When they are fighting a battle, they sit in an office with an oil-cloth map upon which two draftsmen are at work with water color paints laying in the changing positions of the troops.

There is a new and terrible mystery to it. Shells come from nowhere and snuff out your life.

Seats now on sale at Johnston's drug store.

A. D. Black of Dunwich has purchased the old McFarlane farm near Glanworth.

THE DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

between MONTREAL TORONTO DETROIT CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car Service.

Sleeping Cars on night trains and Parlor Cars on principal day trains.

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Horning, District Passenger Agent, Toronto. C. O. Smith, Agent, Glencoe; telephone No. 5.

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