

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 44--No. 43.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1915.

Whole No. 2285.

CHANNY FARM

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

G. C. McNaughton

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

Phone Bothwell U. & R. 88 P. O. Newbury
No. 441 R. R. No. 2

For Sale

A home in Glencoe; half acre of
land, with brick house and good barn.
Located on McKee street. Apply G.
M. Barker, Glencoe.

Wanted to Rent

An 80- or 100-acre farm of a widow
woman, where she furnishes every-
thing in line of farming. Good ex-
perience and references. Temperate
young man. Want to take possession
at once. English descent. Box 90,
Leamington, Ont.

Cream Wanted

Cash paid for cream delivered at
my sewing machine store, Main street
north, Glencoe, on Tuesdays, Fridays
and Saturdays—Tuesdays and Fridays
preferred. Cash for eggs.
534t ALEX. MCNEIL.

DENTISTRY

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

JAMES POOLE

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

GEORGE WILSON

Clerk of the Division Court, Conveyancer, &c.
Justice of the Peace for the County of Middle-
sex. Commissioner in R. C. J. Office—Main
street, over Luncheon drug store.

Western Farmers' Weather Insurance Company

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

E. T. Huston, Agent, Glencoe

We carry a Full Line of

Tin, Enamel and Gal-
vanized Ware, Sinks,
Bathtubs, etc.

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

J. M. Anderson
Tinsmith Plumber

CANADIAN PACIFIC S. S. LINE

Donaldson S. S. Line
Allan S. S. Line
White Star S. S. Line
Royal S. S. Line

Tickets issued both outward and pre-
paid for the above lines.

R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent
GLENCOE

RELIABILITY

is Our Watchword
A RELIABLE STORE
A RELIABLE STOCK

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

Call and see us. Our prices
are right.

J. B. GOUGH & SON
FURNITURE DEALERS
FURNER DIRECTORS

Day Phone 23 Night 93

CLEARING SALE OF CUT GLASS

Regular Price	Price	Regular Price	Price
Berry Bowl	\$4.00 \$3.20	Sugar and Cream	\$3.50 \$2.80
Pitcher	3.50 2.80	Sugar and Cream	5.00 4.00
Tumblers, per doz.	4.00 3.20	Sugar and Cream	1.75 1.40
Tumblers, per doz.	3.00 2.40	Salt and Pepper, pair	1.00 .80
Tumblers, per doz.	5.00 4.00	Pitcher	8.00 6.40
Bon Bon Dishes	3.75 3.00	Bon Bon Dishes	1.75 1.40
Spoon Trays	3.75 3.00	Mustard Dish	1.50 1.30
Butter Dishes	2.00 1.60	Jelly Dish	5.00 4.00
Fruit Nappies	1.50 1.20	Vase	8.50 6.80
Vinegar Dishes	1.75 1.40	Wine Glasses, per doz.	3.00 2.88
Lemonade Tumblers, per dozen	regular price \$2.00, sale price		\$2.08

This great Cut Glass Sale lasts for
One Week only, commencing Thurs-
day morning. Every piece in the
store at greatly reduced prices.

C. E. DAVIDSON, Jeweler

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES OPTICIAN

Keith's Cash Store

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

P. D. KEITH

MITCHELL & HAGERTY

Hardware Merchants, Glencoe, Ontario

HALTERS HORSE BLANKETS

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

STOVE PIPE FROST WIRE FENCING

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

kept in Glencoe.

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

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

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

CASH FOR EGGS

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

W. A. CURRIE

3 GOOD POINTS

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



McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard GLENCOE, ONT.

District and General.

Thursday, Nov. 25, will be Thanks-
giving Day in the United States.
An 8-months old Holstein calf was
sold at Cortland, N. Y., for \$10,300.
The hydro power by-law was carried
at West Lorne by a majority of 10.
The United States has one hand and
both feet tied to the pro-German vote.
Before the war there were 5,000 Ger-
man waiters and barbers in London,
England.

To prevent mixups in a Chicago hospi-
tal the footprints of babies are
recorded.
Since the commencement of the war
145 men have enlisted at Petrolia for
active service.

The Keyser auto garage at Strath-
roy will be turned into a skating rink
for the winter.

Kitchener wants 3,000,000 more men
by the spring. Let Canada's share of
that be 300,000.

Kansas State is enforcing a law
against boys smoking in the public
street when under 21.

Vivian Baverstock, a 12-year-old
Bothwell girl, died of cholera infantum
while visiting in Oil Springs.

Two little children of Howard Par-
sons, of Bradford, Pa., died of acute
gastritis after eating cheap candy.

Cecil Meyer, a native of Alvinston,
died in Ottawa. He was on the teach-
ing staff of the Ottawa public school.

New York has more Irish than there
are in Dublin, more Italians than
Rome and more Russians than Kieff.

John E. Adair, a resident of Cana-
da since childhood, died at Strathroy
last week after a long illness.

Chloroform, tackle and 50 men
were needed at Norwood, Mass., to
get a horse from a hay loft to which it
had walked upstairs.

A returned wounded officer was
killed by thirty-five Oil Springs men
in one evening and is anxious to
get back to the trenches.

John H. Smale, a well-known con-
tractor and formerly manager of the
Eric Iron Works at St. Thomas, died
last week after a long illness.

Two young men who were running
a fakir's stand at Alvinston Fair were
arrested and heavily fined at that
place for the theft of robes from farm-
ers' rigs.

Gypsy fortune tellers made a raid
on several Western Ontario towns
during the past few weeks and touched
up the credulous for various large
amounts.

In France the people are of their
own accord using double the amount
of postage required for letters, and in
this way increasing the revenue of
the government.

Thirteen new honorary doctors
turned out in Toronto in a single day.
Pretty soon it will be safe to take a
chance on addressing any stranger as
"Doc" or "Kurnel."

D. A. Gordon, of Wallaceburg, pro-
poses to establish a big sugar beet fac-
tory in Petrolia, providing the cor-
poration guarantees \$250,000 of the
company's bonds. The company will
be capitalized at \$900,000.

Former residents of the United
States in Canada are forming a battal-
ion for overseas, and American firms
in Canada are among the largest givers
toward the British Red Cross fund.
Comment is not necessary.

How little the bayonet is used by the
Germans in this war is shown by the
fact that of the first 1,000 soldiers
treated in the American Red Cross
Hospital at Penzance, England, only
six had been wounded by the bayonet.

A big shipment of cattle was made
from Alisa Craig last week on which
the shippers lost from one to one and a
half cents per pound. The dealers, in
anticipation of higher prices had gone
through the district buying up cattle
at 8 and 8 1/2 cents. They sold at 7 to 7 1/2.

The death occurred at the residence
of his son-in-law, George Gilbert, Tal-
bot street, Dunwich, Wednesday of
Robert Gilson, aged 81 years and three
months. He leaves two sons, Wm. of
Rodney, and Charles, of Dunwich, and
three daughters, Mrs. Glass, of Dun-
ton; Mrs. Gunn, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio,
and Mrs. Gilbert, of Dunwich.

An auction sale of cattle, swine and
horses was held at the Muncy Insti-
tute to make way for a dairy herd.
The attendance was fairly good and
bidding brisk. Steers averaged \$80;
heifers, \$80. The cattle offered were
in splendid condition. The sale real-
ized over six thousand dollars. Those
present had the opportunity of in-
specting the new steel truss barns
which are being erected at a cost of
\$27,000.

Every year a number of people are
swindled by travelling magazine can-
vassing agents with some wonderful
proposition in which they give away
more than you pay. Or perhaps it is
an inside price that will never be
offered again. However, there is al-
ways a "foker" somewhere. When
the trouble is discovered the canvasser
of course is nowhere to be found and
when you write the company you are
told they never authorized such a pro-
position. This is about the time of the
year these "agents" operate and sev-
eral have already been reported in this
neighborhood.

Long Standing Asthma. Many
have suffered so long from asthma and
have tried so many so-called remedies
they think that there is no real help
for them. They should read the let-
ters received by the manufacturers of
Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy
from hundreds of cases once as desper-
ate as their own. Even in long-ne-
glected cases this famous preparation
brings prompt help.

MOSA TREASURER DEAD

J. W. Watterworth Passes Away
After Nine Weeks' Illness.

The death of James Wellington
Watterworth, treasurer of the town-
ship of Mosas, occurred at his home on
the Longwoods Road, near Wards-
ville, at 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning,
following an illness of about nine
weeks from arteriosclerosis, an affec-
tion partly of the heart. Mr. Watter-
worth throughout his illness was able
to be up and about, his form of ail-
ment taking him at recurrent spells
with severe pain. He attended the
last meeting of the council, held at
Newbury on October 18th. He was
able to meet his friends and converse
cheerfully with them up to the even-
ing before his death.

James Wellington Watterworth
was a son of the late Benjamin Wat-
terworth, one of the pioneer Reeves
and clerks of Mosas township, and was
in his 88th year. He leaves his widow,
formerly Miss Mary Mitchell, and
three sons—Bert, barber, of Appin;
Howard, real estate dealer, of Winni-
peg, and Dr. Frank, of Detroit. Five
brothers and one sister also survive—
John, building contractor, Duluth;
Elijah, of the Dominion Building,
Glencoe; Lorenzo and Wentworth,
farmers, Mosas; Joseph, merchant,
Dover Centre, and Mrs. Joseph Simp-
son, of Mosas. Another sister, Mrs.
John McCutcheon, of Croton, died a
short time ago.

Mr. Watterworth has been treasurer
of Mosas township for the last 22 years,
and previous to his appointment to
that office was collector for 10 years.
He had also been closely identified
with the work of the Mosas and Ekfrid
Agricultural Society as president and
director, and was president for some
time of the West Middlesex Liberal
Association. He was a member and
recording secretary of the Wardsville
Methodist church. In all the various
duties of the different offices which he
held Mr. Watterworth was methodi-
cal and painstaking and showed the
strictest integrity. His books were
always accurate and neatly kept.

The funeral takes place from his late
residence on Friday afternoon at half-
past one o'clock to Oakland cemetery.

Those not familiar with military tac-
tics have a very vague idea as to how
an army is surrounded. It is generally
believed that the commander, who
schemes to encircle his enemy with an
impenetrable ring of guns and men
must conceive some method of maneu-
vering his troops round to the rear of
his opponent's army. It is possible,
however, for a general well versed in
field tactics to cleverly "roll up" a large
body of troops by frontal attack alone.
This is accomplished by means of flank-
ing movements.

For purposes of example let us imag-
ine two armies facing one another
drawn up in two long lines. Behind
one of the battle lines a body of re-
serve troops stealthily make their way
over to the right. Their purpose is to
make a sudden onslaught on one end of
the enemy's line. At exactly the right
moment, when the artillery fire is at its
fierce, the reserve troops violently at-
tack the forces situated at the extreme
left of the enemy's front. The attack-
ing force, owing to its overwhelming
numbers, bends back the end of the
assaulted army. "It refuses its right,"
as military men say.

At the opposite end of the line a simi-
lar attack is launched, which has the
effect of forcing back the enemy's
right. An army which "refuses" al-
most at the same time its "left" and
"right" wings is doomed. Unless a
very speedy retreat is carried out the
whole force is "rolled up," as both its
flanks are forced back.

As the right and left flanks of the
enemy give ground the attacking
troops slowly force their way to the
rear of the assaulted army, closing in
the while. The result is that within a
few hours the defeated force is entirely
surrounded, although in the first in-
stance it was attacked from its front
alone.—Pearson's Weekly.

Poisonous Mushrooms.

The two most feared and deadly
poisonous mushrooms the world over
are the death cap (Amanita phalloides)
and the fly cap (Amanita muscaria).

These two species in the same genus
have destroyed several emperors, a
pope and probably averaged 500 deaths
annually in various parts of the world,
to say nothing of innumerable mam-
mals, birds, reptiles and insects, the
latter being almost wholly destroyed
by poisonous fungi.

Of the two deadly species, muscaria
is most easily detected by the layman.
It is a large, showy mushroom, orange
yellow in color, with what looks like
warts over the cap. You see them
in dooryards, where evergreens are
growing, sometimes thousands of them,
standing up, tall and splendid in the
grass. Keep your hens in the hen-
yard and your cow in the barn while
these fellows are up, with their tempt-
ing appearance.

The species Amanita phalloides can
readily be avoided. Whatever the color
of the cap, white or gray, the under
side of it, the gills, are pure white. The
cap may or may not be covered with
wartlike protuberances. The stem ter-
minates in a bulb, usually wholly or
partially beneath the soil. If a large,
deep chunk of earth is taken out
around, the bulb invariably will be
found setting in a cup. Handle a
poisonous mushroom as freely as you
like, but do not experiment with one
like the death cap. There are other species,
both in the amanita genus and that of
leptogaster, that closely resemble it and
which may be deliciously edible. You
cannot learn these differences from the
books. Only an expert, with the sev-
eral fresh species in hand, can teach
you such differences.—New York Press.

Form I.—Geography.

E. Poole	92
B. McKellar	92
M. McRae	92
G. Hurley	88
C. Howe	82
S. McLachlin	82
E. King	84
A. Poole	84
M. B. Duncanson	82
V. Eddie	80
M. Mitchell	78
M. Leitch	70
M. Fryer	70
M. Graham	60
L. Grant	60
G. Gilbert	60
M. Westcott	60

Form II.—Arithmetic.

D. McAlpine	90
H. Sutherland	82
J. McAlpine	80
R. Owen	70
E. McDonald	78
G. MacDonald	70
M. Gardiner	75
A. Moore	74
E. Campbell	72
E. Gilles	70
G. McNeil	70
S. McKellar	60
G. Olde	68
F. Smith	67
M. Baldwin	67
R. Leithbridge	67
M. McMaster	65
M. Huston	60
I. Urquhart	51
G. Sutton	47
F. Westcott	45
L. Dalgety	44
A. Aldred	44
E. Leitch	40
C. Hicks	34

Form III.—Ancient History.

F. McLachlin	90
W. McVicar	91
N. Campbell	91
A. Mawhinney	90
A. McArthur	81
J. Humphries	81
F. Keith	80
A. McCallum	80
E. Smith	78
B. Silcox	78
L. Eddie	73
S. McCutcheon	73
R. Leithbridge	72
E. Thomas	70
L. Luckham	69
C. Bayne	69
J. McLachlin	67
M. Galbraith	60
R. Clannahan	58
J. Fox	58
H. Moss	57
A. D. McDonald	49
W. Leithbridge	absent

Form IV.—History.

M. Bayne	90
N. Munroe	88
N. McCallum	87
G. Campbell	86
E. Husey	77
M. Chalk	72

Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all
kinds of corns and warts, root and
branch. Who, then, would endure
them with such a cheap and effectual
remedy within reach?

The house of Alexander Battin,
Middlemex, was destroyed by fire on
Tuesday afternoon, together with
most of the contents. Loss about
\$2,500. Insured in the Ekfrid Mutual
for \$1,000.

Surrounding an Army.

Those not familiar with military tac-
tics have a very vague idea as to how
an army is surrounded. It is generally
believed that the commander, who
schemes to encircle his enemy with an
impenetrable ring of guns and men
must conceive some method of maneu-
vering his troops round to the rear of
his opponent's army. It is possible,
however, for a general well versed in
field tactics to cleverly "roll up" a large
body of troops by frontal attack alone.
This is accomplished by means of flank-
ing movements.

For purposes of example let us imag-
ine two armies facing one another
drawn up in two long lines. Behind
one of the battle lines a body of re-
serve troops stealthily make their way
over to the right. Their purpose is to
make a sudden onslaught on one end of
the enemy's line. At exactly the right
moment, when the artillery fire is at its
fierce, the reserve troops violently at-
tack the forces situated at the extreme
left of the enemy's front. The attack-
ing force, owing to its overwhelming
numbers, bends back the end of the
assaulted army. "It refuses its right,"
as military men say.

At the opposite end of the line a simi-
lar attack is launched, which has the
effect of forcing back the enemy's
right. An army which "refuses" al-
most at the same time its "left" and
"right" wings is doomed. Unless a
very speedy retreat is carried out the
whole force is "rolled up," as both its
flanks are forced back.

As the right and left flanks of the
enemy give ground the attacking
troops slowly force their way to the
rear of the assaulted army, closing in
the while. The result is that within a
few hours the defeated force is entirely
surrounded, although in the first in-
stance it was attacked from its front
alone.—Pearson's Weekly.

Those not familiar with military tac-
tics have a very vague idea as to how
an army is surrounded. It is generally
believed that the commander, who
schemes to encircle his enemy with an
impenetrable ring of guns and men
must conceive some method of maneu-
vering his troops round to the rear of
his opponent's army. It is possible,
however, for a general well versed in
field tactics to cleverly "roll up" a large
body of troops by frontal attack alone.
This is accomplished by means of flank-
ing movements.

For purposes of example let us imag-
ine two armies facing one another
drawn up in two long lines. Behind
one of the battle lines a body of re-
serve troops stealthily make their way
over to the right. Their purpose is to
make a sudden onslaught on one end of
the enemy's line. At exactly the right
moment, when the artillery fire is at its
fierce, the reserve troops violently at-
tack the forces situated at the extreme
left of the enemy's front. The attack-
ing force, owing to its overwhelming
numbers, bends back the end of the
assaulted army. "It refuses its right,"
as military men say.

At the opposite end of the line a simi-
lar attack is launched, which has the
effect of forcing back the enemy's
right. An army which "refuses" al-
most at the same time its "left" and
"right" wings is doomed. Unless a
very speedy retreat is carried out the
whole force is "rolled up," as both its
flanks are forced back.

As the right and left flanks of the
enemy give ground the attacking
troops slowly force their way to the
rear of the assaulted army, closing in
the while. The result is that within a
few hours the defeated force is entirely
surrounded, although in the first in-
stance it was attacked from its front
alone.—Pearson's Weekly.

Those not familiar with military tac-
tics have a very vague idea as to how
an army is surrounded. It is generally
believed that the commander, who
schemes to encircle his enemy with an
impenetrable ring of guns and men
must conceive some method of maneu-
vering his troops round to the rear of
his opponent's army. It is possible,
however, for a general well versed in
field tactics to cleverly "roll up" a large
body of troops by frontal attack alone.
This is accomplished by means of flank-
ing movements.

For purposes of example let us imag-
ine two armies facing one another
drawn up in two long lines. Behind
one of the battle lines a body of re-
serve troops stealthily make their way
over to the right. Their purpose is to
make a sudden onslaught on one end of
the enemy's line. At exactly the right
moment, when the artillery fire is at its
fierce, the reserve troops violently at-
tack the forces situated at the extreme
left of the enemy's front. The attack-
ing force, owing to its overwhelming
numbers, bends back the end of the
assaulted army. "It refuses its right,"
as military men say.

At the opposite end of the line a simi-
lar attack is launched, which has the
effect of forcing back the enemy's
right. An army which "refuses" al-
most at the same time its "left" and
"right" wings is doomed. Unless a
very speedy retreat is carried out the
whole force is "rolled up," as both its
flanks are forced back.

As the right and left flanks of the
enemy give ground the attacking
troops slowly force their way to the
rear of the assaulted army, closing in
the while. The result is that within a
few hours the defeated force is entirely
surrounded, although in the first in-
stance it was attacked from its front
alone.—Pearson's Weekly.

Those not familiar with military tac-
tics have a very vague idea as to how
an army is surrounded. It is generally
believed that the commander, who
schemes to encircle his enemy with an
impenetrable ring of guns and men
must conceive some method of maneu-
vering his troops round to the rear of
his opponent's army. It is possible,
however, for a general well versed in
field tactics to cleverly "roll up" a large
body of troops by frontal attack alone.
This is accomplished by means of flank-
ing movements.

For purposes of example let us imag-
ine two armies facing one another
drawn up in two long lines. Behind
one of the battle lines a body of re-
serve troops stealthily make their way
over to the right. Their purpose is to
make a sudden onslaught on one end of
the enemy's line. At exactly the right

KING CALLS UPON HIS PEOPLE TO COME FORWARD FOR BRITAIN

Royal Manifesto Asks for More and Yet More Men
to Volunteer to Secure Victory for Empire

A despatch from London says: King George has issued an appeal to his subjects to come forward voluntarily and aid Great Britain in her fight against the Germanic allies. The message follows:

"To my people: At this grave moment in the struggle between my people and a highly organized enemy, who has transgressed the laws of nations and changed the ordinance that binds civilized Europe together, I appeal to you.

"I rejoice in my Empire's effort, for the sake of the Empire and the Empire's future. I feel pride in the voluntary response from my subjects all over the world who have sacrificed home and fortune and life itself in order that

another may not inherit the free Empire which their ancestors and mine have built. I ask you to make good these sacrifices.

"The end is not in sight. More men, and yet more, are wanted to keep my armies in the field, and through them to secure victory and an enduring peace. In ancient days the darkest moment has ever produced in men of our race the sternest resolve. I ask you, men of all classes, to come forward voluntarily and take your share in these fights.

"In freely responding to my appeal you will be giving your support to our brothers who for long months have nobly upheld Great Britain's past traditions and the glory of her arms."

THOUSANDS ARE STARVING IN LEADING GERMAN CITIES

Riots of Daily Occurrence as a Result of Shortage
and Ever-Increasing Price of Food Products

A despatch from New York says: In spite of the official assurance of the German Government that it is able to cope with all problems growing out of a shortage of food supplies, neutral travellers returning from Germany are most serious, and that while the Kaiser's armies are fighting the leading powers of Europe, the Germans at home are experiencing very bitter suffering as a result of the ever-increasing price of food products. The shortage in necessary

articles of diet is acutely felt, according to these travellers, throughout the empire, and riots of grave proportions are occurring in the leading cities.

These statements are borne out by the German newspapers, which have been permitted to publish accounts of the scenes in the markets.

The food shortage is not confined to Berlin. According to the Tagblatt, the commissariat arrangements to supply the German troops at Gallipoli have broken down hopelessly.

SCORES PERISHED IN FACTORY WRECK

Accidental Dropping of a Grenade
Caused Great Explosion in
Paris.

A despatch from Paris says: Fifty-two persons are reported to have been killed in an explosion in a factory in the Rue de Tolbiac, while one hundred or more were injured.

Many of the victims were women workers in the factory which was wrecked, as were buildings in the vicinity.

President Poincaré and Minister of the Interior Malvy, who were immediately informed of the disaster, visited the scene and gave directions to the rescuing forces.

An auto truck was being loaded when workmen accidentally dropped one grenade, causing an explosion, which was followed by two others in quick succession.

The explosion destroyed not only

the main factory and other buildings connected with it, but everything within a radius of 100 yards, and damaged buildings 500 yards distant. The explosion was followed by fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

Of the 41 bodies recovered 31 are those of women. Forty injured persons were treated at the emergency hospital which was quickly installed at the scene. Twenty others were removed to another hospital. It was said that the injured would exceed 100 in number.

A report that the explosion was the result of the work of spies was absolutely denied.

WILL LICENSE WOMEN AS BUS CONDUCTORS

A despatch from London says: In order to release men of military age in London it was announced at the Police Department that hereafter licenses would be issued to women to work as omnibus and street car conductors.

FRENCH ARTILLERY PREVENTS ASSEMBLING OF THE ENEMY

Germans Planned an Attack in Force in Belgium
But Were Stopped by Allied Guns

A despatch from Paris says: The Germans attempted an attack against the French lines east and south-west of Givenchy but were repulsed. Another attempt was made by them with no more success in the valley of the Souchez stream. Friday they prepared for an onslaught in the environs of Lombardzyde, Belgium, with the usual preliminary artillery fire. On this occasion the French artillery dispersed the enemy before he had completed the assembling of his troops for the attack.

In a protracted artillery duel in Champagne the French guns succeeded in silencing a very violent cannonade directed against the French lines in the vicinity of Tahure, Massiges, La Harazée and Le Four de Paris. Efficient work of the French guns also is noted in repressing German artillery attacks to the east of the Butte de Mesnil and in the vicinity of Ville-sur-Tourbe.

The German aviation grounds at Oonal, between the Argonne and the Meuse, have been bombed by a French aeroplane squadron.

BLANKETED THE FRENCH LINES WITH THEIR SUFFOCATING GASES

But Enemy Was Driven, With Frightful Losses,
Back to His Trenches, Completely Unsuccessful

A despatch from Paris says: The German infantry attack on the French lines between the Butte de Tir and Prunay, east of Rheims, for which preparation was made with a very violent bombardment, was made Friday. Suffocating gases were used in great quantities, so that they fairly blanketed the French lines. Three attacks of remarkable violence were made by the enemy, but all were completely stopped in front of the barbed wire entanglements protecting the French trenches by the French artillery and machine guns.

The front attacked has a length of roughly five miles and was the scene of a previous failure of the Germans in their attempt to cut through the French lines in Champagne. The artillery preparations were unusually thorough and the gas blanket was exceptionally dense, but the French guns and machine guns concentrated their fire on the advancing Germans so effectively that one after another each of the attacks spent itself before wire cutting could be carried out, and the Germans, with frightful losses, fell back to their trenches completely unsuccessful.



THE WEEK'S HAPPENINGS IN THE WAR AREAS.

The above map shows the war developments of the past week. Determined German attacks against the French lines near Rheims have been sorry and costly failures. Elsewhere on the Western front there has been little activity. It is reported that the Italian armies have begun a general advance with a view to relieving the pressure against the Serbians by drawing Austrian troops to the Italian front. The Serbs are heroically contesting every foot of territory against the Austro-German advance. The Bulgarians have met with some success, and the Serbian army appears to be practically cut off from reinforcements and supplies. The French expeditionary force in the Balkans is operating against the Bulgarian armies. The British have effected a landing at Enos and may invade Bulgaria from this point. Cyprus has been offered to Greece as an inducement to join the Entente Allies, and pressure is otherwise being brought to bear, as it is hazardous for the Allies' expeditionary forces to run the risk of being cut off from their base at Saloniki by a possible enemy. Greece must declare herself. The Germans are close to Riga, the Russian Baltic port, but this gain is offset by Russian successes at several points on the Eastern front, notably in the centre of the line.

The Leading Markets

Produce.
Toronto, Oct. 26.—Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.09½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.07½, on track lake ports, immediate shipment.
Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 52c, all rail, delivered Ontario points.
American corn—No. 2 yellow, 72c, on track lake ports.
Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, 72c, on track Toronto.
Ontario oats—New crop—No. 2 white, 39c; No. 3 white, 37c; No. 3 commercial, 35c to 37c, according to freight outside.
Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, 93c to 95c; wheat slightly tough, 87c to 91c; sprouted or smutty, 70c to 85c, according to samples and freight outside.
Peas—No. 2, nominal, per car lots, \$1.60 to \$1.80, according to freight outside.
Barley—Good malting barley, 53c to 55c; feed barley, 40c to 48c, according to freight outside.
Buckwheat—Nominal, car lots, 78c, according to freight outside.
Rye—No. 1 commercial, rye, 80c; No. 2, nominal, 78c; tough rye, 70c to 75c, according to samples and freight outside.
Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$5.75; second patents, in jute bags, \$5.25; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$5.05, Toronto.
Ontario flour—New Winter, \$3.60 to \$4, according to sample, seaboard or Toronto freights in bags, for prompt shipment.
Millfeed—Car lots—delivered Montreal freights, Bran, \$22 per ton; shorts, \$24 per ton; middlings, \$25 per ton; good feed flour, \$1.50 per bag.

Country Produce.
Butter—Fresh dairy, 27 to 28c; inferior, 22 to 23c; creamery prints, 32c to 33c; do, solid, 30 to 31c.
Eggs—Storage, 30 to 31c per dozen; select, 32 to 33c; new-laid, 36 to 37c, case lots.
Honey—No. 1 light (wholesale), 10 to 11½c; do, retail, 12½ to 15c; No. 2, \$1.50 to \$2.
Poultry—Chickens, 15 to 17c; fowls, 13 to 14c; ducks, 15 to 17c; geese, 16 to 18c; turkeys, 20 to 22c.
Cheese—Large, 16c; twins, 16½c.
Potatoes—The market is strong, with car lots quoted at \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bag, on track.

Provisions.
Bacon—Long clear, 14 to 14½c per lb. in case lots. Hams—Medium, 18½ to 19c; do, heavy, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 15 to 15½c; breakfast bacon, 20 to 23c; backs, plain, 23 to 24c; boneless backs, 25 to 25½c.
Lard—The market is easier; pure lard, tubs, 12½ to 13c; do, pails, 14 to 14½c; compound, tubs, 11c; do, pails, 11½c.

Business in Montreal.
Montreal, Oct. 26.—Oats—No. 2 local white, 47c; No. 3 local white, 46c; No. 4 local white, 45c. Barley—Malting, 66½ to 67c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.85; seconds, \$5.35; strong bakers', \$5.15; Winter patents, choice, \$5.00; straight rollers, \$4.90 to \$5; do, bags, \$2.39 to \$2.40. Rolled oats—Bills, \$5.15 to \$5.20; do, bags, 90 lbs., \$2.45 to \$2.50. Bran, \$22. Shorts, \$25. Middlings, \$25 to \$31. Meal, \$30 to \$35. Hay—No. 2, per ton, \$17 to \$18. Cheese—Finest westerns, 13½ to 16c; finest easterns, 15 to 16½c. Butter—Choice creamery, 32½ to 33c; seconds, 32 to 32½c. Eggs—Fresh, 40c; selected, 32c; No. 1 stock, 28c; No. 2 stock, 25c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 95c to \$1.10. Dressed hogs—Abattoir killed, \$13.75 to \$14.00. Pork—Heavy Canada

THIRTY GERMAN STEAMERS SUNK BY BRITISH IN THE BALTIC

Submarine Campaign is Evidently on a Very Extensive Scale—German Hypocrisy

A despatch from London says: The daily report shows that the submarine campaign undertaken by the British navy in the Baltic is on a very extensive scale, although complete details are lacking owing to the fact that the submarines are acting under the orders of the Russian Admiralty. The sole facts published here are from Petrograd. It is known that over 30 German ships have been attacked by British submarines since

the operations began and the number is increasing daily. The work, which is being carried out by only a few submarines, has had remarkable results, comparing favorably, according to naval experts, with the work of the entire German fleet in the same space of time.

The campaign is causing intense anger in Germany. A peculiar feature of the outburst in the press is the complaint that it is a violation of rules of international law.

short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, \$28 to \$28.50; Canada short-cut back, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, \$27 to \$27.50. Lard—Compound, tierces, 37½ lbs., 10½c; wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 10½c; pure tierces, 37½ lbs., 12 to 12½c; pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 13 to 13½c.

United States Markets.
Minneapolis, Oct. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.04½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.00½ to \$1.03½; No. 2 Northern, 98½c to \$1.00½; December, 97c; May, \$1.01½. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 69 to 70c. Oats—No. 3 white, 33½ to 34c. Flour declined; fancy patents, \$6.45; first clear, \$4.85; second clear, \$3.85. Bran \$19.
Oct. 26.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.03½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.02½; No. 2 Northern, 98½c; Montana, No. 2 hard, 99½c; December, 98½c; May, \$1.01½. Linseed—Cash, \$1.88½ to \$1.89½; December, \$1.82½; May, \$1.87½.

Live Stock Markets.
Toronto, Oct. 26.—Best heavy steers, \$8.25 to \$8.60; good heavy steers, \$8 to \$8.15; butchers' cattle, choice, \$7.60 to \$7.75; do, good, \$7.10 to \$7.50; do, medium, \$6.50 to \$7; do, common, \$5 to \$5.40; butchers' bulls, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do, good bulls, \$5.75 to \$6; do, rough bulls, \$4.75 to \$5.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.45 to \$6.75; do, good, \$6 to \$6.25; do, medium, \$5.25 to \$5.75; do, common, \$4.50 to \$5; feeders, good, \$6.50 to \$6.75; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$6.25 to \$6.50; canners and cutters, \$3 to \$4.50; milkers, choice, each, \$65 to \$100; do, common and medium, each, \$35 to \$50; springers, \$50 to \$95; light ewes, \$5.25 to \$6.50; sheep, heavy, \$4.25 to \$4.75; do, bucks, \$3.50 to \$4.50; yearling lambs, \$7 to \$7.50; spring lambs, cwt., \$3.50 to \$8.90; calves, medium to choice, \$7.25 to \$10.75; hogs, off cars, \$9.65 to \$9.90; do, fed and watered, \$9.50; do, f.o.b., \$9.15.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—Sales of choice steers were made at \$7.25 to \$7.50, and at \$6.75 to \$7, and the lower grades from that down to \$4.50 to \$5, while butchers' cows brought from \$4.50 to \$6.50, and bulls from \$4.50 to \$6.25 per cwt. The trade in ranging stock was active at prices ranging

AT THE MERCY OF ALLIED FLEET

Bulgaria's Naval Weakness on the
Sea Makes Her an Easy
Prey.

A despatch from London says: Of peculiar interest at present is the following article by the naval correspondent of the London Times:

The news from Paris of preparations for an immediate landing of Franco-British troops in Macedonia, and from Salonica that Russian naval forces have already appeared off Varna, should be a convincing indication to Bulgaria that the allied powers are prepared to follow up the warning from Petrograd by prompt naval and military action. The first phase of any such action is bound to be naval in its character, and will afford a further demonstration of the value of sea power. The geographical position of Bulgaria makes her particularly vulnerable to attack from overseas.

Moreover, the water communications to her coasts, both in the Aegean and the Black Sea, are at the present time, and will be, whatever happens, controlled by the fleets of the allies. However formidable she may prove from a military point of view her naval force is practically negligible, and would be quite unable to prevent a landing on her shores.

The only harbor of importance which Bulgaria possesses in Macedonia is Varna, which has been several times visited by our ships since the operations began in the Dardanelles. This place, where the Bulgarians landed in the opening stages of the first Balkan war, is connected by rail both with Salonica and Constantinople through Adrianople. It is unlikely that there will be any great difficulty in occupying it.

It is, however, in the Black Sea that the Bulgarian coast presents many points on which a descent might be made with advantage. Neither Varna nor Burgas has fortifications of a modern, formidable character, as is known, and little trouble should be found in disposing of the few torpedo craft. Our Russian allies have asserted their mastery in the Black Sea in such a way that this should present no difficulty, and they have also organized sufficient tonnage for the transport of an expeditionary force.

Allies Place Time Limit on Greece

A despatch from Rome says: The Entente allies are threatening to take reprisals against Greece unless formal assurances are given by Greece before the expiration of a short time limit that she will not intervene in

favor of Austro-Hungary, Germany and Turkey in any case. If these assurances are satisfactory, then Greece, and Roumania as well, are to be allowed to choose their own time for intervention.

SHOT TO DEATH AS ENVOYS PLED

Execution of English Nurse at Brussels Causes Worldwide
Horror.

A despatch from London says: The world will read with indignation and horror the details of the putting to death by the Germans of Miss Edith Cavell, an English woman and head of a training school in Brussels, for helping English, French and Belgian soldiers to escape from Belgium. The full report of the circumstances of the condemnation and execution made by Brand Whitlock, the American Minister at Brussels, to Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador at London, has been issued by the British Government, and tells of the greatest fight for a woman's life that was ever fought, and of unavailing efforts of nobles and neutrals to combat the callous secret cunning of the Germans. There are 17 documents in the correspondence, covering in all 320 typewritten pages.

Pled With Governor.
How the secretary of the American Legation, Hugh S. Gibson, sought out the German Governor, von der Lancken, late at night before the execution, and, with the Spanish Minister, pleaded with the Governor and the German officers for the English woman's life, is graphically related in a memorandum from Mr. Gibson. This document makes reference to an apparent lack of good faith on the part of the German authorities in failing to keep their promises to inform the American Minister fully of the trial and sentence.

Minister Whitlock telegraphed to Ambassador Page on the 12th: "Miss Cavell sentenced yesterday and executed at 2 o'clock this morning, despite our best efforts, continued until the last moment."

Kept Facts Back.
Secretary Gibson's report says that Conrad, an official of the German civil branch, gave positive assurances on the 11th that the American Legation would be fully informed of the developments in the case, and continued:

"Despite these assurances, we made repeated enquiries in the course of the day, the last one being at 6:20 p.m. Mr. Conrad then stated that sentence had not been pronounced, and specifically renewed his previous assurances that he would not fail to inform us as soon as there was any news."

"At 8:30 it was learned from an outside source that sentence had been passed in the course of the afternoon, before the last conversation with Mr. Conrad, and that execution would take place during the night."

RUSSIANS GAIN NEW SUCCESSES

They Deliver Fierce Strokes on German Centre and in Galicia.

A despatch from London says: The Russians, taking advantage of the removal of German troops from other points on the front to reinforce Field Marshal von Hindenburg for his drive at Riga, which seems to have been checked, have been delivering some fierce strokes at the German centre on the Sty and in Galicia. In all these they have had at least initial successes.

The latest offensive by the Russians was assumed north of Tarnopol, where the carrying of Austro-German positions gave the Russian soldiers nearly 8,000 prisoners, two howitzers, and a number of machine guns. These prisoners, added to those taken near Baranovichi the day before, make a total of over 14,000 Austrians and Germans captured in two days.

**PROTEST FROM SWISS
IS LODGED IN BERLIN**
A despatch from Bern says: The Swiss Government has instructed its Embassy at Berlin to lodge an energetic protest against the new violation of Swiss territory by German aviators. The protest is occasioned by the act of an aviator in dropping eight bombs over Chaux de Fonds, causing the injury of four persons and considerable damage to property. Switzerland demands compensation and the punishment of the aviator.

ACROSS THE BORDER

WHAT IS GOING ON OVER IN
THE STATES.

Latest Happenings in Big Republic
Condensed for Busy
Readers.

Oklahoma City expects completion of Oklahoma's new capitol in 1917. Dallas, Tex., is to have a new Post-office building within two years.

Brooklyn, N.Y., finds auto thieves specialize in stealing expensive cars. Leach Cross, boxer, offered \$83,000 for some property being sold in New York.

St. Paul's three breweries employ 1,700 persons, and pay out \$1,300,000 yearly in wages.

Milton London, aged 91, of Linden, N.J., is candidate for justice of the peace in Elizabeth.

Philadelphia's public charges last year cost the city \$822,817.95 in the single item of coal.

Three clerks in New York naturalization bureau were dismissed for taking tips from aliens.

Seattle street railway demands regulation of jitneys because they are severely cutting profits.

The loss of weight in cattle from the August fly pest in Kansas cost the beef men \$2,000,000.

For loss of his left arm in a planing mill at Woodside, L.I., John Roemer was awarded \$10,000.

A fire department school is connected with the west side branch of the Y.M.C.A. in New York.

Barney Himmelstein, aged 32, has been sent to Sing Sing for life from Brooklyn as an habitual criminal.

Herbert L. Flynn, \$10-a-week clerk for New York City, got away with \$2,800 jury pay from one office.

Hit by the auto of Arthur Hetszelwood, of Cornwall, N.Y., Ruth Fink asked first "Is my skirt soiled?"

Offered a lift in an auto during a storm, John Whitehead was held up and robbed therein at Cleveland.

John Hornung, cashier of the Dresden National Bank, near Zanesville, O., is short \$74,892, and out on bond.

Peter Pacha, aged 15, arrested in New York on suspicion, had 500 moving picture theatre tickets on his person.

"Despite these assurances, we made repeated enquiries in the course of the day, the last one being at 6:20 p.m. Mr. Conrad then stated that sentence had not been pronounced, and specifically renewed his previous assurances that he would not fail to inform us as soon as there was any news."

"At 8:30 it was learned from an outside source that sentence had been passed in the course of the afternoon, before the last conversation with Mr. Conrad, and that execution would take place during the night."

Sebe Teblow, ranch cook, gathered \$15,000 worth of pearls from mussels in the Concho River, Texas, in one afternoon.

Inspectors seeking bombs on the Rotterdam at Hoboken found two German stowaways anxious to fight the allies.

John H. Wyeth, manufacturing chemist, New York, died of paralysis at Chicago, while autoing across the continent.

LEADERS THAT DON'T LEAD.

History Finds Cases Where They Were Deposed.

Napoleon III, believed, perhaps with justice, that his crown rested on the emulation of the military feats of the great Emperor, but his soldiers found him out, and when he announced that he was going to the Crimea to put himself at the head of the allied forces the soldiers intimated plainly that they did not want him. The end came just before Sedan, when he announced that he had handed over the command of his marshals and should serve in future as a common soldier.

Francis Joseph wisely allowed others to bear the shame of the abortive campaigns of his earlier years by keeping a good deal out of the limelight, and Victor Emmanuel without a Garibaldi might have waited long for the accomplishment of his ambitions. In the present war it is generally said that the Kaiser has long ceased to exercise more than a nominal control over military operations, and it is even whispered that Hindenburg retains his great command in spite of the royal desire to get rid of a man of inconvenient frankness.

**WIFE OF FORMER M.P.
A GERMAN, ARRESTED**

A despatch from London says: A sensation has been caused in the North Country, says the Evening News, by the arrest of the wife of William J. D. Burnyeat, who was a Member of Parliament for Whitehaven from 1906 to 1910. Mrs. Burnyeat is a German, the daughter of Col. Retzlaff, of Berlin. The couple own a fine house on the Irish Sea coast near Whitehaven, which recently was raided by a German submarine. It was alleged at the time that the submarine was guided by signals from the coast.

Calcutta Helps War.

Calcutta residents, says a Daily Mail correspondent, have over-subscribed a sum of £75,000 required to place a convoy of 50 motor ambulances and a contingent of motor cycles at the disposal of the War Office.

Don't worry if you are dead in love; you will come to life again.

Prompt
Service,
Courtesy,
Full Stocks
Make
Many
Sales

Watson's
Underwear
for
Women

Buy
Woollens
Now

Glencoe's
Best
Shoe
Store

Big
Stocks
Now

A Big
Rush
in Our
Clothing
Room

Ample
Stocks of
Finest
Makes

Here's Your Guide to Buying UNDERWEAR

You can tell at a glance whether an underwear garment is warm, whether it is comfortably soft, whether it is well finished, but its wearing power remains obscure—so does its resistance to the wash tub. How are you going to know—positively—that it will resist the hardest wear you can give it for several seasons? How can you be sure that it will not shrink? We answer, come here and buy

Stanfield's Unshrinkable Underwear

Careful making has given it stamina and it is guaranteed against shrinkage. Complete stock of Stanfield's Underwear in all qualities and all sizes, and the quality remains exactly same as before war.

Last Word in Stylish Kid Gloves

We sell Perrin's French Kid—white, black, tan, grey and colors—two special qualities, \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Empress Slippers, Pumps and Boots

\$2.50 to \$4.50. The very nifty styles, including the new shape heels and American lasts.

Monarch Knit Sweater Coats

For men and women, boys and girls. Just opened a complete new stock showing very natty things in fancy ideas for men and women. Prices, \$1.50 to \$4.50.

Buy Woollen Blankets Now

Prices:—\$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.50. Made from pure clean wool and bought direct from same factory as supplied Mr. Vause heretofore.

Splendid Stock of Home Spun Yarns

Homespun Yarns, Sox and Mitts. Get your winter supplies now.

Shopping Satisfaction

That's what you get at this store. Everything you need we have and plenty of it. Make the closest comparison and we are satisfied of results.

J. N. CURRIE & CO.



Just A Few Cents!

We are warned to practice a rigid economy.

A telephone in the home will cost you only a few cents a day and it will make possible many economies in household buying.

"I saved more than my first quarter's telephone rental in the first ten days," says one woman subscriber. "Without the weary walk from store to store I have compared prices and made my purchases all by telephone, and the result is an all-round saving."

Has your wife a telephone? It is not only in money she can save, but in time and physical strength.

Ask for information to-day!

Every Bell Telephone is
a Long Distance Station

The Bell Telephone Co.
OF CANADA.



APPIN LUMBER YARD

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

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

W. R. STEPHENSON
APPIN, ONT.

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, \$1.00 per year; to addresses in the United States, \$1.50 per year—payable in advance. ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application. JOINT PRINTING.—The Joint Printing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1915.

When the Canadian troops now actually under orders to proceed across the Atlantic shall have embarked, Canada will have sent overseas 100,000 men. Add to the army which Great Britain first sent to the Crimea, the British forces that fought under Wellington at Waterloo, and you will find that the total is 15,000 less than the force which Canada has already despatched to the front. In addition, we have in training and on duty in Canada not less than 75,000. We have given and are giving our best. In valor, in initiative, and in resourcefulness the troops which Canada has sent and will continue to send are inferior to none in the world. During the first six months of the war the allied troops hardly fought on even terms by reason of the immense superiority of the enemy in guns, machine guns and ammunition of all kinds. That most serious handicap has now been almost, if not wholly, removed.

One of the curious inconsistencies of our civilization is the treatment generally accorded a newly wedded pair—treatment which is always an embarrassment and generally a source of physical discomfort, ruin and discourtesy at the best and often leading to serious results.

After weeks spent in preparing for the event, after florist and caterer have been called on for their best, after everything possible has been done to make the occasion a festival of joy and happiness, somebody with a perverted sense of humor spoils it all with his horseplay. The "humor" is manifested through acts calculated to annoy and embarrass, and which, however one may be enraged inwardly, good form decrees must be borne good-naturedly. A shower of rice—comfortable stuff to have down one's back; an avalanche of old shoes—it is on record that a bridegroom was once knocked senseless by a too energetically directed missile of this kind; ribbons and placards tied to luggage for the edification of depot loungers, are attentions that might well be spared. Why spoil an occasion at once so solemn and so joyous by such silly and ungracious interruptions?—From the Detroit Free Press.

A TIME FOR EVERYTHING.—The time for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is when croupy symptoms appear in the children; when rheumatic pains beset the old; when lumbago, asthma, coughs, colds, catarrh or earache attack either young or old; when burns, scalds, abrasions, contusions or sprains come to any member of the family. In any of these ailments it will give relief and work a cure.

A fool and his father's money are easily separated.

Much distress and sickness in children is caused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Electric signs are responsible for some bright remarks.

Melbourne Fair Awards.

(Continued from last week.)

Domestic Manufactures.

Blankets, wool—M. E. Pichard, M. Patton, C. McLachlan.
Blankets, cotton and wool—A. Lamont, G. Fisher, M. Patton.
Rag carpet—M. E. Pichard, W. McCutcheon, C. McLachlan.
Hooked mat—A. Black, J. A. McLachlan, M. Patton.
Woven mat—M. Patton.
Mat, any other kind—C. McLachlan, D. A. Campbell, A. Black.
Counterpane, crocheted—A. Lamont, M. Mather, M. Patton.
Counterpane, knitted—A. Black, M. Patton, A. Lamont.
Quilt, emb. on cotton or silk—W. McCutcheon, M. Patton, M. E. Pichard.
Quilt, patched in silk—M. Patton, W. Near, C. McLachlan.
Quilt, crocheted in cotton—C. McLachlan, M. Patton, A. Lamont.
Quilt, patched in wool—M. Patton, A. Black, W. McCutcheon.
Quilt, log cabin—M. Patton, A. Black.
Men's socks—A. Lamont, G. Daunt, C. McLachlan.
Ladies' stockings—A. Lamont, A. Black, C. McLachlan.
Ladies' mitts, wool—A. Black, Alex. Black, W. McCutcheon.
Ladies' mitts, silk—Jas. Walker, M. E. Pichard, M. Patton.
Men's mitts—M. Patton, M. E. Pichard, A. Black.
Darning—Jas. Walker, 2 and 3 M. E. Pichard.
Button holes—C. McLachlan, A. Black, M. E. Pichard.
Soldier's socks—M. Patton, A. Black, D. A. Campbell.
Soldier's shirt—M. Patton.

Dairy Produce.

Crook of butter—H. A. Sabine—Dan McDonald, S. A. Carruthers, J. T. McLean.
Crook of butter, W. J. Wray—Dan McDonald, J. Hutton.
Roll of butter—Dan McDonald, S. Carruthers, C. Mullins.
3 prints of butter—J. Hutton, S. Carruthers, D. McDonald.
5 prints of butter—D. McDonald, S. Carruthers, J. Hutton.
Ornamental butter—D. McDonald, Geo. Fisher, A. M. Leitch.
5 lb. crook of butter, Spenceburg—D. McKee, D. McDonald, J. Hutton.
10 lb. crook of butter—D. McDonald, L. L. McTaggart, J. Hutton.
C. H. Ward special—S. Carruthers.
Empire Flour Mills spec.—J. T. McLean.
Dinner—H. Mullins, J. T. McLean, D. Johnson.
Salt rising bread—M. Patton, A. M. Leitch, D. J. Mitchell.
Bread, Hunt's Flour—A. M. Leitch.
Lemon cake and biscuits—J. D. Carruthers.

Plain cake—M. Patton, J. A. McLachlan, Jas. Walker.
Buns, J. T. McLean, A. M. Leitch, C. Mullins.
Biscuits, I. X. L. spec.—J. D. Carruthers.

Corn cake—A. M. Leitch, N. Meek, D. A. Campbell.
Fruit cake—J. A. McLachlan, W. Near, A. Mullins.
Lemon cake—John Auld, J. A. McLachlan, A. McDougall.

Apple pie—A. Black, N. Meek, D. McGugan.
Pumpkin pie—D. McGugan, J. T. McLean, John Auld.
Canned fruit—Geo. Spenceburg, D. McGugan, W. McCutcheon.
Maple syrup—J. Hutton, D. A. Rae, W. Near.

2 qts. extracted honey—Mal. McNeil, Jas. Walker, A. J. Duncanson.
5 lb. extracted honey—Jas. Walker, Geo. Daunt.
Strained honey—A. C. Campbell, M. Patton, M. McNeil.

Sections honey—Mal. McNeil, D. A. Rae.
Cookies—D. A. Campbell, M. Patton, J. Auld.
Cold lunch—J. A. McLachlan, D. A. Campbell, J. T. McLean.

Grain.

Red wheat—Arch. Mullins.
White wheat—John Hutton, A. D. Lamont, Rob. Beattie.
Hushton special—Rob. Beattie.
White oats—H. Mullins, A. Mullins, Mal. McNeil.
Black oats—C. H. Lucas.
Barley—Mal. McNeil.
Beans—R. Miles, J. Burdon, W. Gould.

White flint corn—W. Gould, W. Waters, G. Daunt.
Yellow flint corn—W. McCutcheon, R. Beattie, G. Daunt.
White dent corn—W. Gould, C. Mullins, W. Robinson.

Yellow dent corn—W. Hailstones, W. Gould, R. Beattie.
Timothy seed—W. McCutcheon, W. Hailstones, W. Switzer.

Fruit.

N. Spies, 1 bus.—Ed. Trott, Mal. McNeil, John Auld.
N. Spies, 1 bus.—W. Gould, A. C. Campbell, Mal. McNeil.
Snooch, 1 bus.—J. D. Carruthers.
Baldwins—B. C. Hoover, Jas. Lethbridge, Andrew McCracken.
Greening—C. Maier, Ed. Trott, W. Gould.

Russet—Wm. Waters, Wm. Gould, Ben Davis—J. Lethbridge, W. Gould, B. C. Hoover.
King of Tompkins—W. Gould, J. Lethbridge, B. C. Hoover.
Wealthy—Squire Bros., J. Lethbridge, A. M. Leitch.

Fall Pippin—Ed. Trott, A. Lamont, J. T. McLean.
Mann—J. Lethbridge, W. Gould, A. C. Campbell.
Fallwater—C. Maier.

Canada Red—C. Carruthers, W. Gould.
Spitzenburg—W. Gould, J. Auld, Ed. Trott.
Pewaukee—W. Gould, A. C. Campbell, C. Carruthers.

Nonsuch—C. Maier.
Colbert—W. Gould.
Wall's Orange—R. Miles, Ed. Trott, Pears—A. Lamont, C. Maier, Geo. Daunt.

Peaches—R. Miles, W. Gould, M. E. Pichard.
Plums—C. Maier, M. McNeil, Geo. Daunt.
Colored grapes—G. Daunt, M. E. Pichard.

White grapes—M. E. Pichard.

Field Roots.

Potatoes, Beach spec.—Alex. Black, R. Beattie, W. Hailstones.
Wonderful potatoes—Ed. Trott.

Dooley—W. Waters, Ed. Trott, R. Miles.

Rural New Yorker—Alex. Black, North King—R. Beattie.
Garmen—Ed. Trott, R. Beattie.
Sweet turnips—G. Daunt, R. Miles, Ed. Trott.

White turnips—C. Maier.
White carrots—G. Daunt, H. Mullins, R. Miles.
Red carrots—G. Daunt, R. Miles, W. Hailstones.

Long red mangolds—W. Hailstones, W. Switzer, M. McNeil.
Globe mangolds—C. Maier, R. Miles, D. A. Campbell.

Intermediate—R. Small, W. Switzer, C. Maier.
Sugar beets—C. Maier, R. Miles, Squire Bros.

Pumpkin—W. Hailstones, Robert Beattie, C. Maier.
Squash—S. G. Carruthers, R. Miles, Robert Beattie.

Garden Vegetables.

Long red beets—Geo. Daunt, Wm. Gould, Ed. Trott.
Globe beets—Geo. Daunt, Wm. Gould, R. Miles.

Red seed onions—Jas. Walker, Geo. Daunt, Robert Miles.
Yellow seed onions—George Daunt, Wm. Gould, R. Miles, Geo. Daunt.

Potato onions—Wm. Switzer, R. Miles, Robert Beattie.
Little top onions—Mary Mather, R. Miles, W. Switzer.
Pickling onions—Geo. Daunt, R. Miles.

Red cabbage—Wm. Kallestine, Wm. McCutcheon, R. Miles.
White cabbage—Wm. Gould, J. T. McLean, Jos. Scott.

Savoy cabbage—R. Miles, Mal. McNeil, Wm. McCutcheon.
Carrots—Wm. Gould, R. Miles, J. T. McLean.
Parsnips—G. Daunt, C. Maier, Ed. Trott.

Radishes—R. Miles, Wm. McCutcheon.
Red peppers—Wm. McCutcheon, R. Miles, Mal. McNeil.

Tomatoes—D. A. Rae, Russel Small, Wm. McCutcheon.
Squash—C. Maier, Wm. Switzer, R. Miles.
Citron—R. Miles, C. Maier, C. Carruthers.

Muskmelons—Russel Small, George Daunt, W. Hailstones.
Celery—John Lambert.
Pie pumpkin—G. D. Kallestine, R. Beattie, Russel Small.

Watermelon—Russel Small, W. Hailstones, D. A. Rae.
Green Peppers—Wm. McCutcheon, Mal. McNeil.

Ladies' Work.

Eyelet emb.—A. Black, N. McLean, W. McCutcheon.
Shadow emb.—D. A. Campbell, C. McLachlan, E. M. Tuir.

Hardanger emb.—A. Black, J. A. McLachlan.
Wallachian emb.—M. Patton, C. McLachlan, E. M. Tuir.

Bulgarian emb.—M. E. Pichard, W. McCutcheon, C. McLachlan.
Punching—M. E. Pichard, A. Black, W. McCutcheon.

Drawn work—M. E. Pichard, W. McCutcheon, A. Lamont.
Coronation braid—C. McLachlan, M. Patton, E. M. Tuir.

Hemstitching—C. McLachlan, G. D. Kallestine, M. Mather.
Punch work—C. McLachlan, J. A. McLachlan, Jas. Walker.

Battenburg—M. Mather, M. Patton, W. McCutcheon.
Teneriffe wheel—M. Patton, C. McLachlan, A. Black.

Berlin wool—M. E. Pichard, C. McLachlan, M. Patton.
Crochet work, silk—M. Patton, M. E. Pichard, M. Mather.

Crochet work, cotton—M. Patton, C. McLachlan, M. Mather.
Mountmellick—Mary Mather, M. Patton, E. M. Tuir.

Table runner—C. McLachlan, E. M. Tuir, J. A. McLachlan.
Tray cloth—E. M. Tuir, A. Lamont, C. McLachlan.

Tea tray—A. Black.
Set table mats—A. Black, W. McCutcheon, A. Lamont.

Sideboard—Jas. Walker, A. Black, M. E. Pichard.
Emb. centrepiece, cotton—M. E. Pichard, Jas. Walker, N. McLean.

Emb. centrepiece, silk—M. Mather, C. McLachlan, G. Fisher.
Sofa pillow, mounted—C. McLachlan, E. M. Tuir, A. Black.

Sofa pillow, washable—M. Patton, C. McLachlan.
Fin cushion—C. McLachlan, A. Black, A. C. Campbell.

Pillow shams—C. McLachlan, A. C. Campbell, M. E. Pichard.
Bedroom towels—E. M. Tuir, W. McCutcheon, C. McLachlan.

Guest towels—C. McLachlan, M. Mather, M. Patton.
Dresser cover—M. Mather, A. Black, C. McLachlan.

Slippers—Alex. Black, C. McLachlan, A. Black.
Apron—C. McLachlan, M. E. Pichard, A. Lamont.

Child's dress—C. McLachlan, M. Mather, E. M. Pichard.
Tea cloth, drawn—A. Black, E. M. Pichard.
Tea cloth, emb.—E. M. Pichard, M. Mather.

Tray cloths—Jas. Walker, E. M. Tuir.
Table linen—E. M. Tuir, W. McCutcheon.
Bed linen—W. McCutcheon, C. McLachlan.

Curtains—J. A. McLachlan, A. Black.
Table doilies—M. Mather, N. McLean.
Luncheon set—A. Black, W. McCutcheon.

Collection of knitting—M. Mather, Jas. Walker.
Collection of tatting—M. Mather, E. M. Tuir.
Collection of crocheted work—M. Mather, A. Black.

Cross stitch—C. McLachlan, E. M. Pichard.

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

McClary's Pandora

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

Sold by Jas. Wright & Son

Greatest Newspaper Value in Canada

LONDON ADVERTISER

MORNING, NOON AND EVENING EDITIONS

\$2 PER YEAR
Every Day By Mail.

The Best as
Well as the
Cheapest

\$2 PER YEAR
Every Day By Mail.

WAR NEWS Has the unmatched Associated Press and Canadian Press service, besides special services.

GENERAL NEWS Everything of importance by cable and telegraph. News received hours after Toronto papers go to press.

WESTERN ONTARIO NEWS Unequalled by any other paper.

EDITORIAL PAGE Discusses the day's issues in a bright and comprehensive style.

WOMAN'S PAGE THE BEST IN CANADA.

MARKET PAGE THERE IS NONE BETTER.

SPORTING PAGES All the general sporting news, with special reference to Western Ontario.

The Advertiser started the Stay-in-Ontario movement. It was the first newspaper to take up the Made-in-Canada movement.

The Advertiser's circulation has almost doubled in a year and a half. THERE'S A REASON.

ADDRESS THE ADVERTISER, LONDON, ONTARIO

Take One Tonight

—if you feel bilious, "headachy" and irritable—for that's a sign your liver is out of order. Your food is not digesting—it stays in the stomach a sour, fermented mass, poisoning the system. Just take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets—they make the liver do its work—they cleanse and sweeten the stomach and tone the whole digestive system. You'll feel fine in the morning. At all druggists, etc., or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Company, Toronto 14

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

THE TRANSCRIPT OFFICE
For Good Job Printing
Of Every Description

Dorenwend's Display of ARTISTIC HAIR-GOODS

Should be seen by every man and woman who would keep attractive and youthful.

LADIES who have not sufficient hair to do justice to their appearance and GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD, come to the

McKELLAR HOUSE, GLENCOE, ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8th

When you can have a FREE DEMONSTRATION of the style that will answer your demands.

LADIES:—Switches, Braids, Transformations, Pompadours, Waves and many other hair-goods creations of the finest quality hair.



GENTLEMEN!

Hygienic toupees and wigs which are undetectable, featherweight and are worn by over a quarter million of men. See what a benefit it is to Your Health, Comfort and Appearance.



DORENWEND'S
Head Office and Showrooms 105 YONGE ST.
TORONTO

A Refilling Feature
added to
A Successful Pen
makes the
NEW
Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen
Pocket
Self-Filling
Ask to see this new type. There are also Safety and Regular Types.
Illustrated booklet sent on request. Avoid substitutes.
Sold By Your Local Dealer
L. E. Waterman Company, Limited, Montreal

HUN ATROCITIES IN RUSSIAN POLAND

WORSE THAN THOSE COMMIT-
TED IN BELGIUM.

Sacred Picture of Virgin and Child
In Holiest Sanctuary Torn
Down.

The Rt. Hon. W. F. Bailey, C.B.,
one of the Irish Land Commissioners,
tells in the Fortnightly Review, a
most appalling story of what the Ger-
man invasion of Poland means to the
Polish people.

The story is far more terrible than
the story of Belgium, and half of the
whole story will never be told to Eu-
rope. It is the story of how a Chris-
tian nation invaded another Christian
country, defiled its sanctuaries and its
women, made a mock of its faith,
hunted women and children to the
death, and set going such an exodus
of sorrow-stricken people as the
world has never seen before.

Mr. Bailey begins his story thus:
"A cheap German postcard, pur-
chased in Berlin for ten pfennigs, was
brought to me a few days ago. It bore
the inscription, 'The famous picture
of the Virgin and Child captured from
Czenstochowa by our gallant army.
At the top of the card is in-
serted a portrait of the Kaiser, sur-
mounted by the Imperial Crown of
Germany. We can realize the an-
guish of the Polish peasant as we
look on this card—he who has made
pilgrimage to Czenstochowa, 'the
Holy Place' of Poland."

Mr. Bailey gives a picture of Czen-
stochowa—the Holy Place of Poland—
on the occasion of one of these pil-
grimages, and it is important to re-
alize what these mean in the life of the
Polish peasantry to understand the
barbarity of the deed by which this
famous picture, "the Heart of the
Heart of Poland," became the Kaiser's
share of loot, and was sold on post-
cards in Berlin for a penny!
"Everyone who has travelled in
Russia or in any Slav country knows
what a pilgrimage means to these
people," says Mr. Bailey. "Their vivid
imaginings, their deep religious
feelings, their idealism, are all
brought out in strong color. Hun-
dreds, even thousands, of miles will
they travel to visit a 'Holy Place.'
You see them coming in troops, whe-
ther it be the Holy Sepulchre in Jeru-
salem, or the Triska Monastery near
Moscow, or to the Shrine of Czen-
stochowa."

Poland's Holy Place.

"Let us see it on a winter's morn-
ing with a great pilgrimage arriving
to visit the shrine of Poland's Virgin
and Child. Round the Holy Place—
the small church which enshrines the
relic which is revered by the Eastern
and Western faith alike—a fact to be
remembered—round the home of the
oldest picture probably in the Chris-
tian world, a surging crowd collects.
Amongst the scarcely breathing
throng there is a sudden movement,
a ripple of intense excitement, then
absolute stillness, for the music
ceases. A tiny bell tinkles. The
heavy curtains part asunder, and the
picture becomes visible.

"Just at first nothing can be seen
but a small, almost black square set
in a splendid frame of diamonds, ru-
bies, emeralds, topazes, and pearls,
with a background of beaten gold.
"Only a little square, black and
battered by age! But as one looks
more intently the shadowy counten-
ances of a soft-faced Byzantine Vir-
gin and Child seem to emerge clear
and awe-filling.

"To-day the portrait of its Virgin
and Child forms part of the Polish
loot of the Kaiser of Germany, and
postcard copies of 'The Heart of the
Heart of Poland' are being sold in
Berlin for a penny!"

"Czenstochowa stands to the south-
west of Russian Poland just over the
frontier, within striking distance of
the German army of invasion. And,
knowing the veneration with which
the Poles regard this church and pic-
ture, the Kaiser published, through
his secret agents, a statement to the
effect that this Virgin and Child had
appeared to him in a vision, and with
tears commanded him to rescue their
shrine from the Russians. He went
on to inform the Poles that such was
his intention, and advised them in
forcible terms to render him such as-
sistance as he might require. Among

the many bribes he offered for Polish
support was money and many rare
jewels and fresh decorations—in Ger-
man taste—for the shrine.

"But the Poles tore this proclama-
tion, into shreds, and the Kaiser
promptly received a reply stating that
he might betake himself and his
statement to the devil, from whom
both he and it had come, for neither
was the people of Poland, nor our re-
ligions are for sale."

The Kaiser's Sacrilege.

"Furious at this answer, when the
German army arrived in Czenstoch-
owa the usual atrocities and outrages
were perpetrated. The church was
desecrated and its picture was
wrenched from its frame and dis-
patched to Germany. And, finally, to
the dazed horror of the citizens and
all Poles, a vulgar portrait of the
Kaiser in uniform was raised above
the dismantled altar, lights were
placed before it, and the wretched
people were daily driven in by the
brutal German soldiers to kneel be-
fore the picture of the man whom
they regard as the devil incarnate.

"Presumably the Kaiser thought by
this means to terrorize the Poles.
They regarded their virgin and Child
as all-powerful—he would prove to
them that he was stronger. But he
little understood the Slavonic charac-
ter. This incident, by which he hoped
to cow a spirited people into subjec-
tion, has undoubtedly caused the Poles
to stiffen their backs, and has had the
result of bringing Polish Catholics and
the followers of the Russian Orthodox
faith to a better understanding.

"According to the most recent in-
formation from Poland," adds Mr.
Bailey, "it appears that the Germans
have begun to realize their error in
desecrating the shrine of Czenstoch-
owa, and that a replica of the famous
picture has replaced the portrait of
the Kaiser, which for a time was hung
over the high altar. But the peasants
of Poland now regard the German
Emperor as the representative of Satan,
if not Satan himself, in human form.

Does this story explain why the
Kaiser has not shown himself in pub-
lic in Poland?

MAKING THE ENEMY DANCE.

A Highlander Tells An Interesting
Story.

Speaking of his experiences during
the recent fighting a private of the
Highland Light Infantry tells an in-
teresting story. He says—Now that
shells are as plentiful as blackberries
we are making it hot for the Ger-
mans. We fairly make them dance
and howl with pain when our guns get
full tilt at them, and if only we can
keep it up there won't be much fight
in the Germans when the time comes
for asking them to get a move on
towards Berlin, with the Allies march-
ing on their heels just to see that they
don't let too much grass grow under
their feet. Nothing would please us
better than that the Kaiser should
order another advance towards Cal-
ais. The dancing of the Germans now
will be nothing to what it will be
then, for it won't be anything like
what it was a year ago, and we shall
lay the Germans alive with our shell
fire.

In the recent fighting the moral
effect of our shell fire on the enemy
was marked. The prisoners we took
would not cease expressing their sur-
prise at the way our artillery fire
drowned them, and one chap told me
that the German army is now without
hope of pulling through, since they
began to feel the weight of our shells
on them. It was terrible to see them
cut up. They came with a great rush
at first in one of their counter-at-
tacks, but when they got their first
taste of what our artillery could do,
their whole line seemed to shudder
like burning bacon. Their losses were
appalling. At one point we caught
them in the open in their favorite
close formation. They came charging
at us with their battle-cry—"Hoch!
der Kaiser!"—and thought they were
going to get it all their own way.
Suddenly our artillery dropped one
shell into them, a sort of trial ball,
and then there was a cats and dogs
downpour of shells. Line after line
of the attacking force disappeared,
whole companies and even battalions
seemed to be blotted off the face of
the earth as fast as they came for-
ward, and the ground over which our
men subsequently advanced was like
a shambles. Dead and dying were
everywhere, and all that was left of
the enemy was in terror-stricken
flight, only to be mopped up by our
gunfire a little further on.

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

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd.)

After supper he said good-night,
and carried his books upstairs, telling
the Vicar that he had lessons to pre-
pare for Monday's school. His room
was small and low, but he liked it
better than any other in the house,
because it had windows facing east
and west, so that he could see the sun
both rise and set. When he had locked
his door he took the cage from its hid-
ing-place and set it on the western
window-sill.

"All right, you little fool!" he
grumbled to the terrified bird as it
shrank up against the bars. "Keep
your hair on! It's me he'll pitch into,
not you."

He put into the cage a bit of water-
cress which he had slipped inside his
jacket at bedtime. But the mavis
would only flutter desperately and
beat its wings against the bars. Jack
sat down on the sill beside it, turning
his back to the sunset, and consider-
ed what to do next.

His first idea had been to keep the
bird and tame it. Certainly a thrush
would be a second-rate kind of pet;
he would have much preferred, for in-
stance, a starling, which could be
taught to swear, and to blaspheme
against bishops and against green-
handled knaves and mischievous
sea fishermen. But a thrush would
be better than nothing; and if he was
going to get into trouble for its sake,
it was only fair that he should have
some fun out of the transaction. On
the other hand, wild creatures do not
always take kindly to captivity; and
for that matter, uncle would be angry
enough to kill the bird for sheer spite
if ever he should happen to find out.
Had he not drowned Molly's pet kitten
last winter, to punish her for getting
her frock dirty? Jack's eyes darkened
at the memory; he hated the
Vicar with the silent, poisonous hat-
red that remembers and bides its
time; and in his long and heavy scorn
against his enemy this was a big
item. Until lately his attitude to-
wards Molly had been one of Olym-
pian indifference; what had he to do
with a mere girl, who was afraid of
the dark and couldn't do so much as
throw a stone straight? But the day
when he had come home from school
and found her in the toolhouse, blind
and sick with crying because Fiddles
was dead, Tidus and the Tiddies
were dead, and the engine of war-
fare, and should stick to them. One
was moraling, or "jaw"; the other,
sheer coercion. This latter, though
disagreeable, seemed to him the more
logical weapon. It would have saved
trouble to have been true from the
beginning, and he would have been
going to end with it. Indeed, the
Vicar would have been surprised
could he have learned how much
more keenly the boy resented his
cruelty, his part in his punishment, his
numerous thrashings had incidentally
into Jack a certain respect for a per-
son who can hit hard; and had had his
relations with his uncle begun
and ended with the cane, there would
have been no need for the present
but the moralising filled him with
scorn, and the occasional attempts at
friendliness with fierce disgust.

Aunt Sarah he simply despised.
She was poor woman, and never
been guilty of any brutality towards
him; it is doubtful whether she had
uttered a harsh word to any one in
all her ineffectual, well-meaning days.
Her ambitions went no further than
to see around her smiling faces of
contented servants and children,
looking up in happy submission to
their dear king; and her one grief,
besides that of childlessness, was that
the faces, though most submissive
enough, were not always happy. Jack,
in a chronic state of disobedience and
revolt, was to her an utterly unsolv-
able problem. She was always kind
to him—it was not in her to be other-
wise; and she loved him, but she
looked upon him with a sort of dread,
and with a feeling which, in a more
definite nature, would have been dis-
like; he was so inconvenient. Her
little car was planned to make things
go smoothly, but she was being dis-
turbed and thrown out by this one
impossible factor.

If it had crossed her mind that
the boy was lonely and miserable she
would have been sincerely horrified;
merely to read in the parish magazine
of an ill-used child was enough to
make her cry; and, timid as she was,
she had often risked the displeasure
of her god on earth by trying to beg
Jack off from various punishments.
Had he ever tried to beg himself off,
she would have liked him better; his
hard indifference repelled her. She
herself, though a most conscientious
woman, had once even stepped a little
aside from the exact truth to screen
him from the Vicar's anger. She had
been found out, of course; for Jack,
when asked about the matter, had
told the truth at once. The worst of
it was that his habit of acknowledging
his misdeeds appeared to be the re-
sult of sheer bravado, not of any love
for veracity; for he had no scruples
about telling any number of false-
hoods when it suited his purpose to
do so. But he never prevaricated;
when he told a lie, he did it deliber-
ately, with a straight look between
the eyes; and that, again, Aunt Sarah
could not understand. So beyond
much gentle moralising, pathetically
futile, her vicarious motherhood, in
his case, could not go. She lavished
all her affection on Molly, whose evil
tendencies, they were there at all,
were still hidden in the mists of
babyhood; and left Jack to struggle
with a bitter heart as best as he
might.

He was not envious because his sis-
ter was preferred before him. In a
certain gift, shy way of his own, he
was fond of the child. But they had
not much in common. She was not
only little, and a girl,—he might have
forgotten these defects,—she was also

a matter of course, coming from
creatures by nature illogical, spite-
ful, and incompetent, and his stand-
point having once become fixed, many
wise and necessary restrictions were
lumped together with the others in
careless contempt. He never troubled
himself about the reasons of a probi-
bition; if a thing was forbidden, it
was presumably just because there
was no sensible ground of objection to
it.

Of men and women in any other
capacity than that of despised author-
ity he had little knowledge. After the
loss of the black-browed mother
whom he could dimly remember, he
and Molly had spent four years in the
care of their father's sister, the
grandmother and a crocheting maid-
aunt. These two ladies had regarded
the children as visitations of Provi-
dence, whom, for their sins, they must
at regular intervals feed and wash,
upon him were the largest sins to whom
for nearly two years now, he had been
leader. His ethical code was barbaric
and primitive; it never occurred to
him to think that he was doing any-
thing mean or unworthy in breaking
people's windows, looting their ap-
point, or wantonly damaging their
kitchen gardens; nor did he think it
necessary to consult at all the per-
sonal wishes of his subjects; he was
the master, and his will was law;
but to abandon his boys in a crisis, or
allow one of them to take a caning
which he could by any maneuvering
have transferred to his own shoulders,
would have seemed to him a mon-
strous thing. His tiny kingdom was
an absolute despotism; in his eyes the
whole duty of a subject consisted in
obedience, that of a ruler in loyalty;
he was splendidly loyal to his boys,
but he despised them in his heart.

From human society, great and
small, he came back always with re-
lief to furred or feathered creatures,
to cliffs and moor and sea. The pup-
pies and the rabbits, the village dogs
and cats, all knew a side of him which
the Vicar had never seen. Even the
lesser humans to whom he extended
his protection never saw quite the
real Jack; with Billy Grews he was
somewhat tolerant, with Molly con-
descendingly good-natured; with an-
imals, especially if they were small
and helpless, he could be full of ten-
der loving-kindness.

But the best that was in him was
known only to Spotty. She was the
old brown dog in the stable yard; a
sorry specimen truly, and except for
Jack, without a friend in the world.
In her best days she had not been
trouble to look at; a hopeless mongrel
bob-tailed and lanky-legged, with a
white patch over one ragged ear. Now
in her old age she had gone blind, and
was no longer of any use as a watch-
dog. It would have been kinder to
have her put down, but she was
growing too feeble to take exercise
and keep healthy, and was becoming
a burden to herself and an object of
disgust to others. But Mrs. Raymond
disliked the idea of killing anything;
and the Vicar was too just a man to
turn out a faithful servant because
she was past her work; so Spotty re-
mained in the yard, well fed and
tended, and tolerated as aged paupers
are tolerated.

On this old, ugly, miserable
creature, whom death had passed by
and forgotten, was showered all the
hidden gold of Jack's affection. He
never forgot to wash and comb her,
or to seek her biscuits carefully, and
never forgave any one who laughed
at her infirmities. Under his indif-
ference and callousness lay a dumb,
fierce, hot resentment against the in-
justice of men and things. No one
was ever fair to Spotty, because she
had grown old and blind; as if that
in itself were not unfair enough. No
one was ever fair to him, because he
was born ugly and wicked; and he
could no more help that than Spotty
could help being blind. Their com-
mon wrong was a bond between them;
and it was Spotty alone who knew his
secret.

(To be continued.)

The Virtue of the Natural Leaf is perfectly preserved in the sealed

"SALADA!"

packet. Young tender leaves only,
grown with utmost care and with
flavour as the prime object, are used
to produce the famous Salada blends.

THE BRITISH BULLDOG. An Article That Will Interest All Animal Lovers.

In one sense the British bulldog,
as we know him to-day, is a modern
dog, and in another sense the breed
is one of the oldest in the world.
Most dog-fanciers, who are not
blinded by prejudice in favor of one
particular breed, are agreed that the
Old English mastiff and the bulldog
are descended from the same stock.
Certain it is that the bulldog of fifty
years ago was a very different dog
from the bulldog of to-day.

The bulldog was probably invented
in this way. The village butcher of
many years ago would use a dog to
assist him in capturing and holding
the particular animal that he needed
for meat.

In time the business of capturing
a bull for food was developed into
the sport of bull-baiting, and breeders
of dogs developed their dogs on the
lines required. Thus, the nose of the
bulldog is in the middle of his face,
so that he can hang on to his prey
and breathe at the same time. No
other dog can do this.

The bulldog is built to "stand his
ground." The hindfeet are turned
slightly outwards (thus turning the
hocks slightly inwards) to enable the
dog to get a good grip on the ground
before he leaps on his prey. You will
notice that a human prize-fighter un-
consciously turns one foot in the
same way, and for the same reason.

The Old English mastiff and the
bulldog have this point in common. A
thoroughbred dog of either breed has
a reliable temper—a good temper.

But a cross-bred dog is nearly al-
ways "awkward" as regards temper,
and about the worst dog in the world
for a child to play with.

The French bulldog is quite a dif-
ferent dog, although it is thought
by some fanciers to be an off-shoot
of the British bulldog. The national
dog of France is the poodle, which
has the reputation of being the clever-
est dog in the world. Fanciers will
tell you that you can make a poodle
do anything except love you.

The Borzoi, or wolf-hound, is the
national dog of Russia. A Borzoi is
not unlike our greyhound, but with a
rough coat. The breed is one of the
favorites of Queen Alexandra, who
also has a fancy for the national dogs
of Japan, the little black and white
toy spaniels.

Brave little Belgium has its national
dog the griffon, a very sporty little
dog, loved in this country as a toy
dog, although the griffon is really as
game as any terrier.

The Italian greyhound, Italy's dog,
is similar in appearance to the Eng-
lish whippet or miniature greyhound.
Queen Victoria was very fond of Ital-
ian greyhounds, and owned several
excellent specimens of the breed.

Germany's national dog is, of
course, the dachshund, familiar to
most of us as "the dog that is sold
by the yard."

The Pleasures of Youth.

A public school teacher once put
this question to her pupils:
"Which would you rather have—
three bags with two apples in each
bag, or two bags with three apples
in each bag?"

"Three bags with two apples in
each bag," was the surprising answer
given by one lad, while the rest of
the class was struggling with the
problem.

"Why, Harry?"

"Because there'd be one more bag
to bust!"

Now—You Can Have
A PERFECT Complexion

USIT

50c, 75c
SKIN FOOD
USIT has solved the problem of beauty. Its use is bring-
ing back the freshness and bloom of youth, and driving
away, wherever used consistently, the wrinkles of worry
and age. Used for centuries by the famous beauties of the
East. Guaranteed free from hair growth. Your druggist has
it. SEE YOUR DRUGGIST TO-DAY.

USIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited
476 Roncesvalles Avenue, Toronto.

There's the Rat.

Mrs. Exe—Your maid is to fami-
liar. You should make her keep her
place.
Mrs. Wye—If I made her keep her
place she'd quit her job.

FRENCH SCHOOL FOR GRENADE MEN

DESCRIPTION OF A VISIT TO AN
ARMY SCHOOL.

Some Bombs Are Explosive and Some
Scatter Burning Liquid All
Around.

The latest evidence of the superior
knowledge with which the ordinary
soldier must be equipped is given by
Ralph Pulitzer, in the New York
World, in his account of a visit to a
French school of bomb-throwing,
where hundreds of men who must go
down to the front trenches are taught
the difficult art of making bombs ex-
plode in the enemy's trench in pre-
ference to their own. The class is
held in a peaceful field in a sheltered
valley, and there is a uniform in-
structor present who explains elabo-
rately to his class of some 200 pio-
neers the seven different types of
hand-grenades and how each is fired.
The first, a heavy variety that could
not be thrown over 20 metres, is ex-
ploded by means of a metal pin at-
tached by a thong to the thrower's
wrist and thrust into a hole in the
bomb before it is thrown. As the mis-
sile leaves the thrower's hand the
quick withdrawal of the pin gives the
spark which ignites a five-second fuse.

The second is pear-shaped with a
spring that the grasp of the thrower
releases, igniting a fuse of the same
length as the first. Of the rest, we
read:

The third bomb was a can of white
tin attached by two wires to a white
deal handle. A nail was stuck into a
hole in the can. The nail was ham-
mered in by a sharp rap against the
ground. The nail, driven in, started
the fuse.

The fourth bomb was black and
round and was started by scratching
the tip of a stiffly projecting bit of
ignitable fuse against a black band of
ratty material wound round the thumb
of the left hand.

The fifth bomb was lighted in a
very similar manner against the side
of an ordinary safety-match box.
These five were regular grenades.

Incendiary Bombs.

The sixth and seventh were incen-
diary grenades to set fire to wooden
obstructions, etc. The one, in explod-
ing, scattered the burning liquid to a
distance of a few yards, the other set
fire only to the spot where it bursts.

The eighth was an asphyxiating
bomb. I cannot, however, be too care-
ful in emphasizing the fact that this
so-called "asphyxiating" bomb was
not poisonous, like the German as-
phyxiating gases, but merely irritated
the eyes, nostrils, and throat, so that
when thrown into a German bomb-
proof it would force out the occu-
pants. It left no ill after-effects.

The "class" withdrew to a distance
of 200 feet; only the sergeant of en-
gineers and Mr. Pulitzer remained in
the trench. The former stood in a
portion of the trench slightly widened
for his purpose; the latter ventured
no nearer than the door of the nei-
ghoring bomb-proof. The engineer
picked up bomb number one. Says the
observer:

Having seen the departure of the
bomb, I ungracefully tumbled into the
bomb-proof, with the engineer a close
second. There was an appreciable
pause. Then came an explosion, the
violence of which astonished me. I
could distinctly feel the ground shake.

After giving the fragments which
had been hurled our way plenty of
time to come down on the roof, we
stepped out into the trench again. He
next picked up bomb number three
with the deal handle, hammered the
edge of the trench, and sent the
bomb hurtling through the air.

Hitting Dummy Trench.

The mechanism of the first bomb,
as explained, was put in operation
the instant he hammered the nail in.
As it thus got a running start on us,
we had only barely time to get under
cover before the explosion took place.

After watching the way these three
bombs were started and thrown, I now
wanted to watch the rest of them ex-
ploded. So we moved out of the trench
up to the top of a little rise about 50
yards to the right. The soldiers were
all kept at their original distances of
200 yards behind the trench.

From my new position I got an ex-
cellent view of the engineer whirling
his arm and letting fly; of the heavy
black objects rushing through the
air; of the accuracy with which they
hit the dummy trench; of the lazy
manner in which they rolled only two
or three feet along the ground before
coming to rest, and of the tremendous
inertia with which each lay apparently
as dead and cold as a piece of coal
dropped by some passing coal-cart,
while the second of time which possi-
bly elapsed seemed like a minute at
the least. Then came an amazingly
instantaneous burst of lead-colored
smoke, covering a circle some 40 yards
in diameter, accompanied by an ex-
plosion of surprising violence. I could
see no flash of fire at all.

There's the Rat.

Mrs. Exe—Your maid is to fami-
liar. You should make her keep her
place.

Mrs. Wye—If I made her keep her
place she'd quit her job.

Exceptional Values For Your Money

Is What You Get Here Now!

THE EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES WILL SURELY DELIGHT YOU.

The vast stock of goods in this store will enable you to select the very goods you need and want most, and for every dollar you'll spend you'll get a great deal more value than you ordinarily get.

This has been a most successful sale because the bargains have surpassed all former offerings.

Get These Specials This Week
Black Cashmere Hose, spliced heels and soles, seamless throughout, all sizes for 19c per pair, regular 35c value.
Get a new House Dress during this sale, 79c.

The Coats
Are exact duplicates of those retelling in the large cities for two dollars more than our prices. We have a great variety of styles in Ladies' Coats. See them and be convinced. We also have many styles for misses and children.

You'll Need Heavier Underwear
Now is your time to get it. Do not let the golden opportunity slip.

Big Sale of Men's and Boys' Overcoats

If you have so far missed your chance at these unusual offerings, don't delay any longer but come at once and see what remarkable purchasing power we have crowded into every dollar.

E. MAYHEW & CO.

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1915.

Newbury

Mrs. Neil-Patterson, of Parkhill, is visiting friends in town.
Born at Windsor, Oct. 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Archer, a daughter (Audrey May).
Miss Pratt, of London, and Mr. Bury, of Morpeth, have been visiting Mrs. George Armstrong.
Misses Lydia Fennell and Winnie Archer spent the week-end with Miss Darch, London.
Mr. Brown arrived recently from Argentina, South America, on a visit with his uncle, E. F. Jeffery.
Miss Marjory Robinson entertained a number of little friends on Saturday, her tenth birthday.
A number from here attended the Wardville school fair. All report a good time.
John Sheppard, of London, and Will Sheppard, of Petrolia, motored over on Monday.
James Sinclair has purchased the Colin McCallum property and will take possession soon. J. W. Werner will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Sinclair.
Miss F. Douglas visited Mrs. Wm. Bayne last week.
Pte. Alex. Humphries and a friend, of the 33rd, spent the week-end at Stuart McCallum's.
The Women's Institute gave a splendid ten-cent tea in the Town Hall on Trafalgar Day. Proceeds, \$25, were handed in to the treasurer of the Trafalgar Day Fund for the British Red Cross Fund, which is now \$250, with more to come. Less than two weeks ago our Machine Gun Fund treasurer forwarded \$500 to Hon. W. T. White.

The Women's Institute will have a pancake social in the Town Hall on Thursday evening. Proceeds for Red Cross.
At a meeting a few evenings ago an authorized Red Cross Society was formed. The officers are: President, Rev. J. Malcolm; secretary, Miss Lydia Fennell; treasurer, E. Lewthwaite. A committee of Messrs. J. G. Bayne, E. Lewthwaite, C. Tucker and Dr. Owens were appointed to attend to getting a speaker for a public meeting each month. The fee of the Red Cross Society is 25 cents. Any and everybody is welcome to join. There is lots of work to be done. Help along.
Newbury has done a great deal of patriotic work. The ladies of the Red Cross Society have been busy knitting, making bandages and other necessities for the soldiers. The members of the Women's Institute have also done a great deal along the same lines, their last contribution being two large barrels of canned fruit, forwarded to Hyman Hall, London. Everyone joined in, and with the aid of a small part of the township of Moss contributed \$250 to Trafalgar Day Red Cross Fund. Fifty dollars was also remitted to the London and Middlesex Patriotic Society on Monday.

Ottawa, Oct. 19, 1915.
Newbury, Ont.
Dear Sir,—I am in receipt of yours of the 16th inst. enclosing cheque for \$500 as a contribution from the citizens of Newbury towards the purchase of a machine gun. Will you please express to those contributing to the fund the thanks of the Government for this generous and patriotic contribution. I shall advise the militia department of your wish that the money should go towards the benefit of the 33rd Battalion.

Yours, very truly,
J. W. WHITE.

Wardville

Wardville, Oct. 26.—Mrs. C. Mimma is visiting friends in Windsor and Detroit.
Messrs. Ervin and Will King, of Detroit and Grand Rapids respectively, are visiting their mother here.
Mrs. Walker, of Florence, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Yates.
Mrs. Jeffrey, of Detroit, is visiting her mother, Mrs. D. Smith.
Mrs. Jackson has returned home after visiting friends in West Lorne for several weeks.
Mr. and Mrs. St. Thomas, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. Milner.
C. Mimma is one of the jurors in London this week.
Wm. Taylor, of Mull, is spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. John Mulligan.
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Taylor and family, of Mull, and Miss May Taylor, of Ridgeway, spent Sunday at the home of John Mulligan.

A CLEAR HEALTHY SKIN.—Eruptions of the skin and blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

CAIRO.

A. D. Smith, of Barton City, Mich., after an absence of sixteen years, is visiting friends here. Lauchlin, of Aberfeldy, and D. M., of Cairo, are brothers.
H. S. Bilton and wife motored to Rodney on Sunday.
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Annett, of Watford, visited at the home of the former's brother, John, on Sunday.
John Annett, who was seriously ill, is at present gradually improving.
Ross Ellison, of Ridgeway, officiated in the Presbyterian church on Sunday in the absence of the pastor.
Harvey Lambert, of Walkerville, spent a couple of days visiting friends here.

It Miller's Worm Powders needed the support of testimonials. They could be got by the thousands from mothers who know the great virtue of this excellent medicine. But the powder will speak for themselves and in such a way that there can be no question of them. They act speedily and thoroughly, and the child to whom they are administered will show improvement from the first dose.

KILMARTIN.

Mrs. D. D. Campbell and little daughters Marion and Lillian have returned home after spending a few days with friends in Warwick.
Mac. Secord returned to Detroit on Saturday.
Rev. Mr. Oflitor, of London, delivered a lecture on "Britain and the War of Wars" in Burns' church on Tuesday evening.

The pupils of S. S. No. 17, Moss, contributed \$13.25 to the British Red Cross on Trafalgar Day.
The ladies of the Red Cross Society of Burns' church, Moss, ask for contributions of candy, fruit cake or plum pudding for the soldiers' Christmas, to be left at the manse on or before Thursday, Nov. 4.
D. N. Murrey disposed of his prize carriage horse last week to Mr. Beattie, of Watford.
Robert Campbell has returned from a week's visit at Montreal.

Over 4,000,000 women will be entitled to vote for President of the United States in 1916.

Melbourne

Melbourne, Oct. 27.—Mrs. J. G. Leonard, of Stratford, is visiting at her home, J. Long's, for a few days.
Mr. and Mrs. Quick, of Kingsville, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Frost, of this place, for a few days.
John Acton and wife, of St. Thomas, formerly of this place, spent Monday in town.
Glencoe basketball team is expected to play at Melbourne some day this week.
A. Fisher and A. Newton paid London a business trip on Monday.
Long's dance orchestra will furnish the music at the patriotic dance at Mt. Brydges on Monday evening.
A. S. McDougall and wife have returned from a trip through the West. They have 18 mink, a quantity of old linen; Anna Rebekah Lodge 118—32 pillow slips; Women's Missionary Society of Methodist church, Melbourne—1 dozen pillow slips, 4 dozen handkerchiefs, 3 neck sheets, 1 quilt sheet, 4 towels, 1 feather pillow, 1 quilt.

DAVISVILLE.

Davisville, Oct. 26.—On Saturday evening the friends and neighbors of this vicinity assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Russell-Smith, the event being a farewell social gathering in honor of Mrs. Smith's son, Ralph Longley, a popular young man of the neighborhood, who has volunteered for overseas service. During the evening an impromptu program was given and, appreciated by all. Then Pte. Longley was asked to please come forward while an address was read by Miss Effie Durfee and a presentation made by Miss Mabel Hillman of a safety razor. Afterwards a dainty lunch was served and then, wishing Pte. Longley all good success and a safe return, the evening was closed by singing the National Anthem. The address:—

Davisville, Oct. 23, 1915.
Mr. S. R. Longley.—Learning that you have volunteered for active service in defence of the Empire and the righteous cause for which it stands, we, your friends in this neighborhood, have assembled for the purpose of wishing you God-speed. We know that you have counted the cost, that you hold not your life dear if it is spent in the cause of freedom and justice. But we trust and pray that the supreme sacrifice may not be required of you, and that you may come safely through the conflict.
We believe that you will uphold the traditions of the British race by being steadfast and unflinching in the hour of danger and chivalrous and merciful in the hour of victory.
The noble deeds of our Canadian boys at Langemark have shed undying lustre upon the name of Canada, and with the inspiration of their heroism you will part now but we look forward to the time when this cruel warfare being ended, we can hail you upon your return as one of the men who did his bit to preserve for us the priceless heritage we enjoy. We would ask you to accept the accompanying token of our esteem. May it be in the days to come remind you of your many friends here.

Signed on behalf of your friends:—
Lela Durfee, Mabel Hillman, John Leitch, Andrew Armstrong.

TRAFALGAR DAY FUND

List of Contributors at Glencoe to British Red Cross.

Sutherland and Vause List.
R. C. Vause \$ 2.00
Mrs. R. C. Vause 2.00
Miss Edith Vause 1.00
A. E. Sutherland 1.00
A. E. Sutherland 1.00
W. L. Underhay 1.00
Wm. McRae 1.00
Geo. Richards 1.00
Mrs. W. A. Currie 1.00
Mrs. Archer 1.00
Howard Mitchell 50
Mrs. Overton 50
T. D. Graham 50
Primary Room Glencoe Public School 1.81
S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid 5.00
John Strachan 1.00

Elliott and Suttler List.
J. C. Elliott \$ 5.00
L. Suttler 5.00
J. J. Wright 5.00
M. C. Allingham 1.00
D. M. McGuire 1.00
J. A. Ferguson 1.00
G. M. Barker 1.00
W. A. Currie 1.00
Geo. Hurley 1.00
Lee Jim 1.00
F. G. Humphries 2.00
G. H. Singleton 1.00
Frank Copeland 1.00
Dr. A. A. McIntyre 2.00
John B. Henry 1.00
Geo. Lethbridge 1.00
Mrs. Cookley 1.00
Miss McDonald 1.00
J. E. Eastman 1.00
C. A. Allen 1.00
J. H. Neve 5.00
Alex. McNeil 5.00
Peter McCracken 1.00
Ed. Mayhew 1.00
Chas. Dean 1.00
Dan. H. McRae 3.00
G. A. McAlpine 2.00
F. J. Elliott 50
Sydney Overton 50
Miss Riggs 25
T. A. Craig 25
P. E. Lumley 1.00
Ed. Berdan 5.00
Wm. Newport 1.00
Herb. Moore 2.00

Lumley and George List.
John McMillan \$ 2.00
Peter Loosenmore 50
Wm. Tomlinson 25
Wm. Nichol 10
Edith Watterson 50
J. A. Wilson 25
G. W. Weekes 50
Duncan McCallum 50
H. E. McAlpine 25
P. E. Lumley 1.00
C. George 1.00
J. Y. McLaughlin 1.00
Wm. Allin 1.00
D. H. Love 1.00
Fred McCallum 1.00
D. A. McColl 1.00
J. A. Wilson 2.00
J. O. Jones 1.00
Margaret Stinson 50
H. Hicks 50

Orangemen.
Wm. Stinson \$ 3.00
Chas. Scott 1.00
The Hamiltons 1.00
P. J. Morrison 1.00
W. R. Henry 1.00
George Babcock 1.00
Thos. Wilson 1.00
P. E. Lumley 1.00
John Henry 1.00
Chester Bechill 1.00
J. E. Weaver 1.00
H. E. Weaver 1.00
Wm. Ewing 1.00
John Bellamy 1.00
Fred. Aldred 1.00
C. H. P. Owen 1.00
Russell Parish 1.00
Harry Hicks 1.00
Arnold Aldred 1.00
Rev. Mr. Ford 1.00
John McCracken 1.00

Keith and Huston List.
J. A. McLaughlin \$ 5.00
M. J. McAlpine 5.00
Jos. Russo 5.00
Fred. Aldred 5.00
E. T. Huston 5.00
John Hayter 1.00
Wm. Wehlan 1.00
Geo. McLay 1.00
J. J. Munro 1.00
John Sexsmith 1.00
John McFarlane 1.00
C. O. Smith 1.00
R. C. Towner 1.00
Frank Sillars 1.00
Edna Waterworth 50
A. Fleming 2.00
A. F. Ward 1.00
Chas. Stinson 1.00
Harry W. Hicks 2.00
A friend 1.00
Russell Parish 1.00
Chester Bechill 1.00
James Corbett 1.00
P. D. Kitchin 2.00
J. A. McLaughlin 1.00
H. Lumley 1.00
O. B. Anty 1.00
J. L. Tomlinson 1.00
W. T. Jelley 1.00
John Briggs 1.00
J. B. Gough 1.00
Alf. Aldred 2.00

Reeve McLaughlin List.
Glencoe Council \$200.00
Masonic Lodge 50.00
Ladies' Patriotic Society 50.00
Geo. Wilson 1.00
Miss Johnson 2.00
Duncan McCallum 50
Bert Phipps 50
John Lethbridge 50
Ella Samson 1.00
Rev. George Weir 1.00
Mrs. Mary Hollingshead 1.00
Florence Biddulph 1.00
Junior Red Cross 10.00
Joanna Humphries 1.00
Annie Aldred 1.00
Florence Keith 35

Davidson and McKellar List.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCracken \$ 5.00
C. E. Davidson 3.00
J. A. Scott 3.00
J. A. McKellar 3.00
Mrs. Mary McAlpine 2.00
Neil McAlpine 2.00
Mrs. Margaret Young 2.00
Richard Dunlop 2.00
Alfred Sullivan 1.00
Wm. Quick 1.00

J. Albert George 1.00
Samuel Thompson 1.00
Mrs. Ann Saxton 1.00
John Ramsay 1.00
Mrs. Lorenda Smith 1.00
W. S. Rogers 1.00
J. Oldrieve 1.00
Mrs. Blackwell 1.00
Dr. Saxton 1.00
Gordon Waterworth 1.00
W. Underhay 1.00
Wm. McRae 1.00
Geo. Richards 1.00
Mrs. W. A. Currie 1.00
Mrs. Archer 1.00
Howard Mitchell 50
Mrs. Overton 50
T. D. Graham 50
Wm. R. Eddie 1.00
Dan. A. Mitchell 1.00

Hayter and Owen List.
Dr. Walker \$ 1.00
Donald Stout 1.00
Mrs. Alex. McCutcheon 1.00
Mrs. Levi Smith 1.00
Fred Simpson 1.00
Mary D. McAlpine 2.00
Mrs. D. H. McRae 2.00
Mrs. Riley 1.00
Mrs. Gale 1.00
Alex. McAlpine, Jr. 1.00
T. Hicks 1.00
Mrs. Trestrain 1.00
Mrs. McColl 1.00
E. Stinson 1.00
James Poole 1.00
Miss Ada Cook 1.00
Miss Mary Gough 3.00
Miss Nichol 2.00

Graham and Hull List.
M. McEachern \$ 5.00
H. Johnston 3.00
Fern Graham 5.00
A. B. McDonald 2.00
Allan McPherson 5.00
Mary D. McAlpine 2.00
A. A. Lachman 1.50
John McLean 1.00
John D. McLaughlin 75
James Brown 2.00
E. M. Doull 4.00
Mrs. Blackburn 5.00
N. Graham 2.00
O. Dewey 1.00
James Waterworth 2.00
W. A. Hagerty 2.00
John E. Hull 1.00
George Precious 2.00
George Weir 1.00
Mollie Tait 1.00
Wm. Tait 1.00
J. R. Squire 1.00
James Harris 1.00
Mrs. R. Blacklock 1.00
Fred Dalson 50
James Wilby 1.00
Miss Dalton 50
Mrs. G. Blacklock 25
Mrs. A. McBean 50
Wilson Annett 50

Currie and McLean List.
J. N. Currie, 10% of sales on 21st. \$13.03
F. B. Clarke 5.00
Annie Davidson 1.00
Frank Hayter 1.00
Mrs. Fleming 1.00
Mrs. Boyd 1.00
E. Maginn 1.00
Miss Tena Sutherland 1.00
Thomas Stoss 1.00
W. D. Moss 1.00
Alex. McAlpine, Sr. 1.00
Mrs. George Harris 50
J. S. Walker 50
H. J. McCaffery 50
Will McRae 50
Miss Howson 50
Mr. Monaghan 25
Geo. Rankin 25
P. E. Lumley 1.00
Chas. Young 5.00

SUMMARY.
Hayter and Owen \$ 20.00
Elliott and Suttler 25.25
Sutherland and Vause 25.31
Graham and Hull 58.50
Davidson and McKellar 42.50
Keith and Huston 55.50
Lumley and George 10.35
Currie and McLean 36.03
Orange Lodge 24.00
Reeve McLaughlin 320.85

Total contributions \$978.29

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears
Signature of *Chas. H. Johnston*

The worst thing about having a good reputation is how you have to fight all the world to keep it from taking it from you.

COAL!

Now is the time to get your bin filled with
Screened D. & H. SCRANTON COAL
It satisfies. Prompt delivery

ALSO GOOD HARD WOOD

G. A. McALPINE
Flour & Feed Phone 8

Business and
Shorthand

Westervelt School
Y.M.C.A. Building

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

J. W. Westervelt, Principal

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

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

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

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

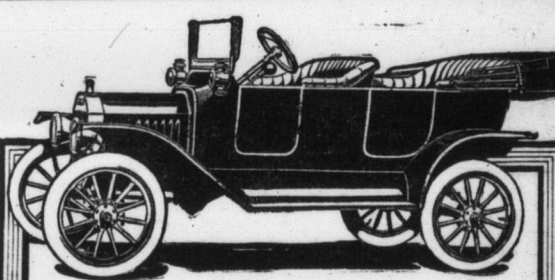
Glencoe Branch - E. M. DOULL, Manager

MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

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

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

FARMERS' BUSINESS
Money advanced to Farmers at Reasonable Rates. Sales Notes handled on most favorable terms.
J. A. McKELLAR, Manager GLENCOE BRANCH



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car
Price \$530

Ford Runabout
Price \$480

Ford Town Car
Price \$780

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

ALEX. DUNCANSON'S - GLENCOE



BEFORE DECIDING ON A CAR SEE THE

OVERLAND

MANY REASONS WHY

It has the reputation for being the most reliable car.
It has all the latest improvements.
It is easy to handle.
It is easy on gasoline.
It is easy on oil.
It is an easy riding car.

1916 Model, 5-Passenger, 35-Horsepower Touring Car, reduced from \$1,275 to \$1,050.

FOR DEMONSTRATION APPLY

S. HUMPHRIES, GLENCOE

Agent for Moss, Ekfrid, Euphemia and Zone