

The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 44.--No. 26.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1915.

Whole No. 2268.

CHANNY FARM

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

ED. DE GEN. Kerwood, Ont.

Geo. Blacklock

Painter and Paper Hanger
Glencoe - Ont.
Orders in town or country promptly
attended to.
Estimates free. 90

C. C. McNaughton

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

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

Cream Wanted

Cash paid for cream delivered at
my sewing machine store, Main street
north, Glencoe, on Tuesdays, Fridays
and Saturdays—Tuesdays and Fridays
preferred. Cash for eggs.
53tf ALEX. McNEIL.

Building Contractor.

If you contemplate building a residence
or altering your buildings,
please call at "The Hub" and get
estimates. All classes of work done
promptly. All work and material
guaranteed.
J. D. BROWN, Glencoe.
General Contractor and Builder.
Phone call 51-12, Office with E. T. Hutton
and Co. 50tf

FOR SERVICE

Shorthorn Bull

(registered)

Terms \$2.00

Squire Bros.

North Half Lot 10, Second Range
North L. W. R., Ekfrid.

DENTISTRY

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

JAMES POOL

Fire, Life, Accident and Plate Glass Insurance
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 H. C. J. Office—Main
street, over Linnay's drug store.

THE VERY LATEST

in Furniture will be found at our
store at all times. Spring stock
now coming in. We aim to give
you a good article and save your
money at the same time. See our
stock and learn our prices and be
convinced of this fact.

PICTURE FRAMING

in any style you wish at moderate
prices.

UNDERTAKING

DEPARTMENT

thoroughly equipped, and perfect
satisfaction in every respect guar-
anteed, with Mr. Wehlmann, a first-
class undertaker and embalmer, in
charge.

Mrs. Mary D. McAlpine

The Salisbury Collar

Complete Line of

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

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

New Suitings

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

TOMLINSON

THE SHOP FOR MEN GLENCOE

Advertise in The Transcript!

HAND PAINTED CHINA FOR WEDDING GIFTS

Bon Bon Dishes.....	40c to \$1.35	Olive Dishes.....	40c to 75c
Sugar Racks.....	50c	Pickle Dishes.....	50c
Spoon Trays.....	50c to \$1	Comports.....	75c to \$1.50
Mayonnaise Sets.....	\$1.25	Tea Pot Tiles.....	50c
Condiment Sets.....	\$1.00	Celery Dishes.....	\$1.50
Sugar and Cream Sets.....	75c to \$2.50	Salt and Peppers, per pair.....	25c to 75c
Syrup Jugs.....	\$1.35	Cake Plates.....	\$1.50 to \$2
Nut Bowls.....	\$1	Cheese Dishes.....	\$2
Celery Sets.....	\$1.50 to \$2.50	Fern Pots.....	\$1.50 to \$2.75
Berry Sets.....	\$3	Tea Pots.....	\$1.40
Butter Tubs.....	75c to \$1.25		

We have just placed in stock a fine assortment of Pearl Handle
Berry Spoons, Sugar Shells, Cold Meat Forks, Butter Knives, Cream
Ladles, Pickle Forks, Pie Knives and Pearl Handle Knives and Forks.
Prices, \$1 to \$3.

When buying a Watch remember we are official agents for the
Regina. 20-year Gold Case fitted with Regina movement, \$11.

C. E. DAVIDSON, Jeweler

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES OPTICIAN

Keith's Cash Store

Dry Goods, Millinery,
Groceries

P. D. KEITH

We carry a full line of
Harvest Wants
Also Builders' Hardware;
Paints, Oils and Varnishes;
Steel and Felt Roofing;
Wire Fencing;
Oil Stoves; Lawn Mowers,
and everything in the Hard-
ware and Stove line.

MITCHELL & HAGERTY

THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

kept in Glencoe.

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

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

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

CASH FOR EGGS

TRY OUR SPECIALS IN BULK TEAS AND COFFEES.

Red Rose, Lipton's and Salada Packet Teas always in stock.

W. A. CURRIE

Western Canada Crops.

B. C. SHINGLES

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

Our Portland Cement is guaranteed to stand any
government test.

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

McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard GLENCOE, ONT.

The Transcript for Job Printing

District and General.

The Strathroy Age moved into its
new quarters last week.
Dutton's county rate this year is
\$1,405. Last year it was \$793.

In Leamington \$120 was raised by
private subscriptions towards oiling
the streets. The balance of the sum
required will be provided by the town
council.

While cutting wood on the farm of
McGugan and Turner, Angus Mc-
Gugan, of West Bothwell, killed a
black snake 8 feet long and 8 inches in
circumference. The reptile put up a
game fight, but a blow from an axe
sealed its fate.

Believed to have been dead over
seven hours, following a severe attack
of asthma, Mrs. Joseph B. Lawrence,
of London, was restored by the use of
a pulmotor, and by night was suffi-
ciently recovered to partake of a sub-
stantial supper. A doctor declares
that she is entirely out of danger.

A middle aged foreigner, styling
himself Prof. Weissman, appeared in
the police court at Ridgeway, and
pleaded guilty to the charge of selling
spectacles and optical goods without a
license. Other charges having been ob-
tained money by misrepresentation,
etc., were not pressed. He was made
to leave the district.

There are 4,000 prisoners of war in
Canada, 3,000 of them are Austrians
and 1,000 Germans. In addition there
are a few Turks. Little trouble has
been experienced with any of them,
especially the Austrians. These are
engaged mainly in outside clearing
camps. The Germans are locked up
mainly at Halifax, Amherst and King-
ston.

Henry Ford, the motor magnate,
expects to erect a vast plant in which
he will manufacture a traction engine
for farm use. Two of these traction
engines have been tested on Mr. Ford's
farm, it is said, and have proved
successful. They pull wide gang
plows, harrows or any other device
used in tilling fields or harvesting
crops.

Barton Walker, the oldest resident
of Muncey, passed away Saturday
morning as the result of injuries re-
ceived in a runaway a few days ago.
Mr. Walker was born in New York
83 years ago, and when a boy moved
with his parents to the township of
Yarmouth, where he lived for about 30
years, moving to Muncey nearly 30
years ago.

The success of the Canada temperance
act campaigns in Perth and in
Huron has been so gratifying to tem-
perance forces that it was stated
Saturday that campaigns will prob-
ably be undertaken in Middlesex and
Elgin in the near future. It was
stated that the Middlesex campaign
would probably be brought on first,
perhaps next year.

John J. Gosnell, living about 3 1/2
miles east of Ridgeway, had his fine
big barn, drive shed and implement
house destroyed by fire, together with
a horse, a sow, six cows, two calves
and all of his implements; also about
300 bushels of grain. The cause of the
fire is unknown. The loss is estimated
at about \$3,500 with an insurance in
the Howard Mutual for \$2,200.

Bear Creek School Picnic.

Melbourne, June 22.—The picnic
which was given under the auspices of
the Bear Creek school on Saturday,
June 19, on the beautiful old Indian
camp-meeting grounds near Middle-
sex was the largest and most success-
ful ever held in these parts. Dinner
was served from 12 to 2 to a large
crowd.

The chair was taken at 2 p. m. by H.
Janes, of Delaware. Several musical
numbers were introduced. The N.
Timothy Company (Indian singers of
Muncey) entertained the crowd to
some excellent selections, and won
well-deserved applause for each num-
ber. Master C. Auld, the young
"Harry Lauder," aud the young
usual, with a vocal rendition of "Clif-
ford Fisher, little Blanche Waddilove
and the children of the Bear Creek
school also delighted the crowds with
musical selections. The "Life and
Drum Band with their lively music
was one of the pleasures of the picnic,
and the always popular Oneida Brass
Band, which was in attendance, rendered
most excellent music during the
afternoon.

Rev. Mr. Stevens and Rev. Mr. Mc-
Tavish each gave a short but interest-
ing address.

The lacrosse match between Oneida
picked teams was very exciting, the
score being 5 to 2 in favor of H.
Williams' team. Baseball, races,
swings, etc., were pleasing features of
the afternoon, and the two large
booths were well patronized.

E. D. Hull, formerly of Glencoe, who
has recently been appointed special
shipper for the Government of re-
mount horses into Brandon, Manitoba,
for Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta
and British Columbia, has had a first-
class opportunity of seeing the crop
conditions in Western Canada, as his
work has taken him over most of the
roads of the different provinces.

In a letter to the Transcript he
writes:—I am glad to say that the
prospects at present are the best ever
known, especially in Southern Alberta.
There has been a much greater acreage
put in this year than ever before, and
in much better shape, and they have
had plenty of rain and to spare. We
have had no frost at all except in Mani-
toba and even then nothing was dam-
aged except a little garden stuff and
some of the small fruit. So, with fa-
vorable conditions from now on, West-
ern Canada will surely have a wonder-
ful crop to harvest.

CALL CAME SUDDENLY

Mrs. Moss Taken Ill at Church
and Dies Shortly After.

Glencoe and vicinity was startled
Sunday by the unexpected death of
Mrs. Moss, wife of the well-known
harrister, Wm. D. Moss, of the firm of
Elliott & Moss.

Mrs. Moss was in her usual good
health on Sunday forenoon when she
taught her class in Sunday School and
attended service in St. John's church;
in fact she had remarked to her friends
how well she was feeling. After ser-
vice Mrs. Moss was with the choir
practicing the anthem "Jesus, Lover
of My Soul" for the evening service,
when she took a severe pain in the
head and immediately became uncon-
scious. She was taken to her home,
where she expired about an hour later
without rallying.

Mrs. Moss was formerly Miss Anna
Simpson and was born in Glencoe
about 47 years ago and had lived here
all her life. Her father was the late
James Simpson, who died several
years ago. Her mother has been re-
siding with her since the father's
death. She leaves her bereaved
mother and husband and a family of
two sons and two daughters.

A lady greatly esteemed for her
pleasing personality and interest
manifested in church work and other
good causes, her death, so untimely
and sad, will be deeply regretted by
all.

The funeral took place yesterday
afternoon, service being at St. John's
church and interment at Oakland
cemetery.

HONORING THEIR TEACHER

Handsome Tribute Paid to Prin-
cipal W. C. Allin and Wife.

Tuesday afternoon, on the closing of
the Glencoe public school for holidays,
an event of a most pleasing nature
took place in the principal's room.

In the presence of a number of the citi-
zens of the town, the teachers and
many of the pupils, Principal Allin
and Mrs. Allin were made the recipi-
ents of handsome testimonials in re-
cognition not only of Mr. Allin's faithful
and efficient discharge of the duties of
principal for a quarter of a century
but as an expression also of the high
esteem in which both have been held
as citizens of Glencoe during that time.

The presentations consisted of a
handsomely upholstered easy chair to
each, and an engraved gold-headed
cane to Mrs. Allin. The testimonials
were in leather case to Mr. Allin, and two
beautifully bound volumes—Book of
Canadian Poems and Selections from
Ruskin—to Mrs. Allin. Accompany-
ing the presentations was the follow-
ing address:—

To Mr. W. C. Allin.—We, your pupils,
former pupils and friends, take
this opportunity to express our appre-
ciation of your services as principal of
the Glencoe public school for the past
twenty-five years. The standing taken
by your pupils has made clear the
quality of your work, and there have
been instances in the lives of a gen-
eration, by your untiring tuition,
many excellent qualities. In order
that you may often remember the
days among us, we ask that you and
Mrs. Allin accept these tokens of our
friendship and esteem, and accompany
them with the hope that you both may
be spared many long and happy years.

The address was read by Miss Dor-
othy Weir and the presentations were
made by Miss Muriel Precious and
Miss Frances Sutherland on behalf of
the friends.

Mr. Allin, speaking for himself and
Mrs. Allin, made grateful acknowl-
edgment of the gifts, which they would
value all the greater for the expres-
sions of kindly good will they conveyed.
His chief objects in his capacity as
principal of the school had been, first,
to set a good example to the pupils,
and, secondly, to fit them for their
examinations and by so doing prepare
them for usefulness in later life.

Ex-reeve J. N. Currie was in the
chair and paid a high tribute to the
work and character of Mr. Allin, and
did other representative citizens pres-
ent, who made brief addresses.

Mr. and Mrs. Allin will be greatly
missed as citizens of Glencoe. Mr.
Allin is retiring from teaching and we
believe it is his intention to shortly
move back to Bowmanville, their former
home.

Interesting Sheep Case.

A case of considerable interest to
farmers will be heard at Dutton on
Friday morning. Two Dunwich
farmers, Messrs. Garbutt and Ven-
ning, are charged by Josiah Trothen
with allowing their dogs to roam at
large, thereby causing him damage in
the loss of seven sheep, ewes and
lambs killed and others worried to the
extent of \$178.

Mr. Garbutt, it is stated, offered to
pay Mr. Trothen half his loss if Mr.
Venning would do likewise. This,
however, Mr. Venning would not
agree to do, claiming that it could not
be proven that his dog was the one
that was with Mr. Garbutt's when the
damage was done.

An application to the Dunwich
council for the two-thirds compensa-
tion under the sheep worrying act
was refused unless Mr. Trothen prosecuted
the alleged owners of the dogs, and
as a result the case will come be-
fore Squire Hunt.

Methodist Church.

REV. W. G. HOWSON, MINISTER

Subjects for next Sunday's services:
Morning, "Salt"; evening, "Where
There is No Sea." Good music. Come
and worship with us.

Death of J. L. McEachran.

After a wasting illness of several
weeks, John L. McEachran, well
known and esteemed farmer of Ekfrid
township, a short distance east of
Glencoe, passed away on Saturday
last, in his 64th year.

The funeral took place on Monday
afternoon. Service was held at his late
home, conducted by Rev. Geo. Weir,
and interment was made at Oakland
cemetery. There was a large gather-
ing of friends and relatives to pay
their last respects.

John L. McEachran was born on the
farm where he died. His mother's
name was Margaret Lindsay, and she
was a native of Scotland. Donald Mc-
Eachran, his father, who died about
14 years ago, was born in Kintyre,
Campbellton, Scotland. Besides his
sisters he leaves two children, Mar-
garet B., aged eleven years, and John
A., aged eight years. His wife, Grace
McNabb, died two years ago. His
sisters are Mrs. Dugald McMillan, of
Kintyre; Mrs. James Middleton, of
Detroit; Mrs. Malcolm Brodie, of Ald-
borough; Mrs. Dan McMillan, of Kin-
tyre, and Mrs. Wm. Gillett and Mrs.
Baxter, of Rodney. Donald, a brother,
died in early life. Alexander,
another brother, died some twenty
years ago, also a sister, Mrs. Robert
Campbell, of Aldborough.

Mr. McEachran was a splendid type
of citizen and will be much missed
by the community. He held the position
of president a few years ago and was
also a director for some time of the
Mosa and Ekfrid Agricultural Society.
It was mainly through his energy that
the plowing matches held some years
ago were established and carried on
successfully. Mr. McEachran was
also an officer in the Glencoe Sons of
Scotland lodge for some time, and was
a member of the Glencoe Presbyterian
choir until recently.

MOSA PIONEER DIES

Charles M. Farris Settled in Mid-
dlesex Eighty Years Ago.

One of the oldest and earliest pioneer
settlers of this district passed away on
Tuesday in the person of Charles M.
Farris, of the Longwoods Road, Mosa.
Mr. Farris was born at Fredericton,
New Brunswick, in the year 1827 and
came to Westminster township in 1831
with his parents, who were natives of
Scotland. Some forty years ago he
settled on the farm now owned by Mr.
Farris, long after his marriage to Mrs.
Charlotte Fox, of Westminster, came
to the township of Mosa and settled
on the farm known as the Robert
Coulthard Farm on the River Thames.

About four years ago he sold this farm
and moved to the Longwoods Road
where he has since resided, his wife
dying about two years ago.
Mr. Farris could cover the family
of thirteen, five of whom are now living.
—Mrs. Farquhar, of Dorchester; Mrs.
Brodie, of Detroit; Mrs. Thomas Wil-
lis, of Wetaskiwin, Alberta; Mrs.
Justus Starnbach, of Edmonton, Alberta,
and Mrs. Robert Clanshaw, of Glencoe.
His family also consisted of thirteen,
seven of whom are now living—Wil-
liam Farris, of Wyoming; Mrs. David
Wellington, of Cambridge; Mrs. Robert
Thomas, of Sarnia; and Maggie, Charlie
and Walter, at home.

Up to a few months ago Mr. Farris
had always enjoyed exceptionally good
health and was quite active for one of
his years. He was one of the hardy
pioneers to whom Canada owes so
much of its present day thrift and
beauty of landscape. His memory
never cease to be cherished.

The funeral service will be held this
afternoon at 2:30 at his late residence
and interment will be at Oakland
cemetery.

Soldiers' Comforts Appreciated.

Mrs. Hollingshead has received
acknowledgement of a package of
socks and handkerchiefs, forwarded
by her some time ago for use of the
soldiers at the front, in a knowing
letter from a member of the Winnipeg
Rifles who was fortunate to have them
fall into his hands:—

France, June 1st, 1915.
Dear Madam:—I take the liberty of
writing a few lines to thank you for
socks and handkerchiefs, which I re-
ceived yesterday. They are much ap-
preciated by all the boys. We received
them after coming out of the trenches.
We are resting at present but expect
to go back to the trenches again some
of these nights. The weather is beau-
tiful and warm out here, where we are
billeted on the banks of a canal.

Yours truly,

(1526) J. J. HERREN,

90th Winnipeg Rifles.

The Western Fair.

The special programme of attrac-
tions offered by the management of
the Western Fair this year will be
above the average. One act alone, the
seven Adams, a troupe of aerialists, will
be well worth the price of admission.
The Seaberts, the whole World's
Greatest Equestrians, with their
beautiful horses will be an attraction
long to be remembered. The Pekinese
Troupe, real Chinese gymnasts will be
something new and startling. Les
Ortany's will furnish comedy that
will please everybody, while the Bard
Brothers are reported to be the best
acrobats that ever appeared on the
stage, also the Lefell Trio and many
others. There will be music by the
best band obtainable every day and
evening. A change of fireworks pro-
gramme will be given every night and
will be the best ever seen in London.
Two speed events will take place each
afternoon in addition to the above.
Single fare over all railways west of
Toronto; fare and one-third from out-
side points. All information from the
secretary, A. M. Hunt, London, Ont.

IN A STORM OF BULLETS

How Canadians Fought the Ger-
man Masses Before Ypres.

Writing from a hospital at Carmar-
then, Wales, to his sister, Mrs. Flor-
ance Quinn, of Vancouver, Private A.
F. Quinn of the 72nd Highlanders at
the front gives a vivid description of
against the Kaiser's hosts in front of
Ypres, when the boys from the Dom-
inion "saved the situation." After
describing his life in the hospital,
where, although given the best pos-
sible treatment, he is longing to be
again in action, Private Quinn says:—
"It certainly was some scrap. The
bullets were like hail and the shells
were bursting all around us, blowing
men in all directions. It was enough
to give anyone the nightmare for the
rest of his life.

"The first day of the fight I got
through without a scratch, although
the bullets were humming around like
a swarm of flies and men were dropping
beside me. The man I had
chummed with for the past six months
was killed and a lot of fellows I liked
best. The second day we were sent
into the trenches to reinforce the 8th
Battalion and I tell you there was
nothing slow about the Germans in
front of us. I was looking through a
loophole in the trench parapet when
a shell burst nearly over my head—
and whack!—I thought my arm was
gone. It felt as if someone had hit
me in the arm with a sledgehammer.
I had no time to take my coat off so
I had one of the boys tie it up tight.
The shells were dropping on us pretty
thick and hitting some of us nearly
every time. About an hour after the
first one hit me another piece of shell
hit me in the back of the shoulder and
it is still in there. The medical offi-
cer at Cardiff said it would work its
way out. It is only a small round but
it felt like a cannon ball when it hit
me. I began to think to myself that
the third would find me and by the way
things were looking it wouldn't be
long in coming.

"We knew the Germans were wait-
ing until they thought their shrapnel
and gas shells had about finished us,
then they would rush out and rush out
trenches. About 5 p. m. they came at
us with a yell, but they didn't get far.
We let them know that their shells
didn't take all the life out of us, and
we were peppering them very well out
of them and sent them back to their own
trenches in quick time.

"We all knew that we couldn't hold
them back much longer and that we
would have to retire or be cut off by
the hands of the Hun. The country be-
hind our trenches was level and open
and no reinforcements could get in to
us in the daytime because the Ger-
mans were over our trenches in hun-
dreds and it seemed as if about ten
million bullets were flying around
us. One went through the top of my
cap, another went into my water
bottle, but we didn't mind the bullets,
we had got used to them flying
around. There were some reserve
trenches about three-quarters of a
mile back and we did some tall sprint-
ing to get them before the Germans
caught us. Most of us got to them
and found a bunch of our own men
there waiting for us. The top of my
cap, another went into my water
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ing to get them before the Germans
caught us. Most of us got to them
and found a bunch of our own men

FINE GRAIN MED. GRAIN COARSE GRAIN

St. Lawrence Sugar

SUCCESSFUL CANNING AT HOME

Requires Fruit perfect in shape and quality and a clear well made Syrup.

The Syrup must be made with pure good sugar, as organic matter in sugar acts like over-ripe fruit and causes fermentation. To avoid such disappointment and loss, it's worth while insisting on being supplied by your dealer with the old reliable more than 99.99 per cent pure St. Lawrence Standard Granulated Sugar.

Made exclusively from pure cane sugar in a perfectly equipped and right up-to-date refinery ST. LAWRENCE EXTRA GRANULATED SUGAR HAS THE REPUTATION WITH HOME JAR AND PRESERVE MAKERS OF BEING LIGHT, AND IT'S EVEN, STEADY EXCELLENCE AND PURITY ARE THE SECRETS OF ITS SUCCESS.

To avoid mistakes buy St. Lawrence Extra Granulated in Refinery sealed packages, 2 lb. and 5 lb. cartons, 10, 20, 25 and 100 lb. bags, which assure absolute cleanliness and correct weights. Take your choice of the three sizes of grain: fine, medium and coarse. Any good dealer can fill your order.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

Woman Against Woman or A Terrible Accusation.

CHAPTER XIX.

With a long-drawn sigh bubbling through the happiness in his heart, Lloyd Ogden left Ailsa; but instead of going at once to his room, he threw on a heavy overcoat and went out into the night air. Lighting a cigar, he strolled leisurely down the street, thinking deeply and planning out his future.

The utter weariness and hopelessness of Ailsa's expression had decided him upon one thing: His wife could no longer continue beneath the roof of his sister.

That Ailsa loved him he had no more doubt than he had of the constancy of the stars that shone so resplendently above his head.

He would as soon as thought of doubting the word of God as the look of truth and earnestness in her eyes. He loved her with that perfect faith that casteth out fear, and it was only of her good and welfare that he thought as he wandered on.

"I can not allow her to sacrifice her life to Ethel," he mused. "She loves my little sister, and for her sake and mine the great-hearted girl would give up everything; but I can not permit her to do it. How tired she looks—and sad! Heigh-ho! What a world of sorrow Ethel has twined into our lives! But how nobly Dunraven has borne it! And yet, I would bear a burden a thousand times greater for the sake of my dear wife! My life! And a month ago I would have sworn that there was no woman in the world whom I would ask to be my wife! Yet in that time she has crept into my heart and twined herself around my very life until it would kill me to lose her! To lose her—or to doubt her!"

There was a smile about his lips—a tender, boyish smile that would have told the most casual observer of his love, for no man smiles like that who does not love. It was radiant, ecstatic, yet in the background of it there was an undefined sadness that was touching.

He wandered along in the cold night air until he had induced a sense of drowsiness which was the sensation he was in search of, then turned again in the direction of his home.

It was late—almost twelve o'clock. He had not observed the passage of time in his absorption; but as a town clock chimed the hour, he smiled and hurried his loitering footsteps.

There were many more pedestrians on the street at that hour than usual, but if he thought of it at all he explained it by the thought that there was a playhouse in the vicinity and that the theatre was just out. He went through them hurriedly, but was recalled to the fact that they increased as he neared home until before he had reached the corner the crowd had become so dense that he was forced to elbow his way through them.

He paused to ask the cause, accused to the fact at last that something unusual had taken place.

"It's a fire," the man whom he addressed replied.

"Where?" inquired Ogden, with increased interest.

"They say it's the Dunraven mansion," the man answered.

"Good Heavens!"

Almost before the words had been

TRAINING DISTEMPER

Ever hear of this? Yes, of course you did, but under a different name. You have seen it in cases where the horse was "worked" a little, and the nervous system gets the shock after the voluntary muscular system has been taxed too heavily. The trouble starts in the nervous system, and the digestive apparatus, too, must then be impaired. He begins to cough when the glands are materially affected.

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not Ailsa! He had forgotten the girl he loved until Lloyd had spoken her name! Forgotten her! Very existence another whose love seemed as little to him by comparison with his own as a purring stream is to a surging ocean.

He was stunned, helpless, yet stood there like a statue.

What did Lloyd know of love? What was Lloyd's calm affection to the passion that had been kindled in his heart? He was willing to resign the world—home, wife, his own good name, the honor which he had valued above all else, yet another man was perishing with her because he could not live without her.

How he envied that man! And yet he stood there looking on in stupid silence!

Meanwhile, Lloyd had sprung up the steps three or four at a time. He had slipped out of his greatcoat and wrapped it about his head, so that he was somewhat protected. There was no reason why he should see, knowing the house as he knew it, but he looked down again when she saw the hungry eagerness of his bloodshot eyes. His expression frightened her.

It seemed to her that she could ask no more questions, and her voice alarmed her until the sound of it caused her to start with fear. She shuddered heavily, and made no objection when Dunraven himself showed her to her room, not even inquiring where Ethel was to be placed.

She heard Dunraven's voice as in a dream as he said:

"Remain here. If we should want you, we will know where to come for you. Yours will be the first name he speaks when he regains consciousness."

(To be continued.)

Got All His Earnings.

An old miner, a bachelor, had a pretty nice place kept his house, and at his death he bequeathed all his earnings to her on condition that she married Tom J., a nice young miner in whom he had always taken a deep interest. But the pretty niece had no wish to marry Tom, and put herself out of his reach by wedding a hard-working factory lad. The heir-at-law was not at all pleased with the niece for marrying another, as he saw that now the old miner's wealth would come to him. "That sister belongs to me now, I reckon," he said to the trustee, a white-haired old collier who had ideas of his own. "Susan's lost it by marrying the wrong man. So you'd better hand it over."

"Not so fast, lad," replied the trustee. "You'll have to be patient for a while. Susan may marry and bury a dozen husbands, and still come down to Tom in the end." And the heir-at-law is wondering whether this is really so.

About 79 per cent. of the population of Russia cannot read or write.

CHAPTER XX.

Some one suggested having Lloyd Ogden carried to a hospital, but Dunraven shook his head in negation.

"No," he answered, authoritatively;

SNAKES IN CHINA.

Spirit of Dragon King Said to Reside in Reptile's Body.

It is not always safe to kill a snake in China. It doesn't matter much whether the snake is of the water species or of the land variety, for within this reptile's body is supposed to reside the spirit of what the yellow man worships as the dragon king. This latter is believed by the average superstitious John to have the power of ruling over the floods. This dragon king represents one symbol in the ritual of worship of the Chinese religion called Taoism.

China practically possessed three different forms of religion until the advent of the Christian missionaries. The first of these religions was in the form of a philosophy. This still exists to a gaping extent, and is known as Confucianism. The second form has been recognized as Buddhism, which still exists throughout China as symbolized in the worship of idols. As you travel throughout the country, here and there you will frequently run across idols of Buddha located on the hillsides or other quiet and sequestered spots conducive to reverential reflection. Plenty of worshippers yet pay their homage to these Buddhist idols, and you can see them conscientiously observing the formal ceremonies of their worship. But this form of religion is steadily dying a natural death since the advent of Christianity.

The third variety of religious observance among the Celestials is that Taoism. This was started by an old patriarch named Lao-tzu, who had surrounded him a group of eight imitators as his disciples. One of these latter was given the responsibility of representing the God of Barbers. The Taoist worshippers have temples erected in each native town. In these temples are pictures portraying the horrors of the future life. When the souls of the dead are buried across the river Styx the artist has painted a gruesome thought. Men and women are depicted as climbing towering mountains of ice, only to fall back into a gaping abyss as they nearly reach the top. As they fall their bodies are revealed as being caught upon spears and tossed backward and forward by deft executioners. These gruesome pictures show the sufferers to be finally ground up between millstones. Some of them show sharp swords slashing to pieces the bodies which have escaped the millstone process, and little dogs are pictured as running after the sufferers, lapping up the blood. On certain occasions after a death the family will proceed in a body to these temples and will hold a public wail.

On the drum tower of the Taoist temple at Tientsin it has been common to see richly dressed native merchants kneeling to an iron pot containing incense burned in honor of his exorcism the rat. Other similar disgusting procedures could be observed. It is hard to conceive that human beings can be so superstitious as deliberately to endure such empty practices of hallowed mockery. Yet this is one phase of China, the China of today. The few modernized Mongolians surely have their hands full in effectively combating this awful element of ignorance and bigoted superstition and in holding their newly organized republic to the main highway of progress.

Stupid Lawyer Body.

"Well, James, how are you feeling to-day?" said the minister to one of parishioners, an old man suffering from chronic rheumatism. "You are not looking so brisk as usual." "Na, sir," replied the old fellow, sadly. "Two been gay, unforgotten the day." "How, James?" "Well, sir, I got a letter frae a Glesca lawyer body this mornin', tellin' me that ma cousin Jock was dead, an' that he had left me twa hunner pound." "Two hundred pounds!" repeated the minister. "And you call that hard luck? Why, it is quite a fortune for you, James." "Aye," said the old man sorrowfully, "but the stupid lawyer body didna pit eneuch stamps on his letter, an' I had a hale twopenny to pay for extra postage."

Ice is not considered strong enough to bear the weight of a man unless it is at least two inches thick and sound all through. Ice that is four inches thick will bear men on horseback.

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TO STOP SUBMARINE WAR.

British Writer Believes Germany Will See End Soon.

The London Times' naval correspondent discussing the German submarine blockade, says that despite the raiders' recently increased activity, Admiral von Tirpitz's threat to cut off England's food supply remain futile, and makes the following suggestion, which is of special interest in view of the American-German relations:

"That it is due to the measures for dealing with the submarine menace adopted by the British Admiralty that more ships have not suffered cannot be denied, and since those measures must increase in effectiveness with more time and experience, it may well be that Germany will find it not merely expedient, but necessary to announce a suspension of her policy in this direction."

Already there would seem to be an indication of this in the remarkable statement of Count Reventlow. This arch-advocate of ruthlessness on the part of submarines now says that it is an utter mistake for Germany to stake her hopes upon these vessels, which, while they may dispute the enemy's command of the seas, cannot exercise control. If Germany trebled the number of her submarines she could not protect her colonies with them and the Count therefore holds that Germany's real need is a dozen more battleships."

Australians receive more letters per head than the inhabitants of any other country. After Australians come inhabitants of the United States and of Canada, then inhabitants of the United Kingdom, then Swiss, Germans, French, and Argentines.

GRIMNESS OF MODERN WAR

MERE PRESSURE UPON AN ELECTRIC BUTTON.

Rows of Men Hurled Into Eternity by the Dull Roar of Explosives.

Mr. Percy A. Brown, the war photographer, who has returned to Paris after a visit to the east of France, gave the following impressions of what he has seen and heard on the battlefields of Northern France:

"I have seen all the horrors of Belgium and the north of France," said Mr. Brown, "but I never fully realized the frightfulness of this war until the other day. I can only sum it up by saying that it seems to be resolving itself into the deaths at a decided hour of hundreds of men methodically annihilated by dynamite and melinite."

"Here is an incident which happened outside a village near which I was, and which was related to me almost immediately afterwards by a wounded officer:

"The first line of the French trenches was only two kilometres from the village, where the French headquarters were stationed, our lines of defence passing over the hills which in places dominated the German earthworks. The French had been quite unable to dislodge the enemy from one neighboring hill from which the Germans were able to observe the slightest operation and keep up continuous fire without their opponents being made to return any effective answer."

Tunneling Under Army.

"Time and time again efforts had been made to take this height, only to end in failure, and as a last resort it was decided to use dynamite. For more than a month tunnelling operations were carried out by the engineers under the German trenches and two thousand kilos of explosives were placed in position ready to blow the enemy and his defence works skywards."

"The final preparations," continued the officer who told the story, "were completed yesterday, and I was not surprised when an alarm sounded which, in the twinkling of an eye, united all the regiments in camp about the village. In five minutes they were on the march, followed by the mitrailleuses on the backs of mules, by the ammunition wagons, and later by a squadron of Chasseurs all the ambulance and the stretcher parties."

"I knew that the explosion was to occur at three o'clock, and it was terrible to think that at a certain moment in a spot quite new to me such a massacre was to be effected; that within a few seconds a section of the land would be converted into a cemetery, and that in consequence countless families would be plunged into mourning."

Three Muffled Reports.

"Never before had the war seemed so barbarous as when I waited for the sound which would tell me that the German defences were no more. With deep anxiety I awaited the shock. I heard no loud explosion. There were three muffled reports, followed by the roar of guns—and then through the field glasses I saw our infantrymen charging up the hillside with the bayonet."

"At six o'clock in the evening a dispatch rider galloping through the village stayed to tell me that the hill had been taken without any great loss on our side, but with heavy losses for the Germans."

"It was victory for us—therefore I rejoiced; but I could not help thinking of the hundreds of German dead lying under the blow-up earth, stricken down without warning by the mere pressure upon an electric button. That night I returned to my lines, and as I did so passed a procession of upwards of 200 wounded being borne to field hospitals. Before morning I myself was wounded by a piece of bursting shell."

Never Be the Same Again.

Never had Weary Willie experienced such hard times. Two whole days without a scrap of food. At length, in despair, he presented himself at old Mrs. Babcock's house. It was indeed despair, for only the previous week he had successfully begged a mince pie, and alas! he had partaken of it, to his everlasting regret. Mrs. B. confronted him at the door. "You're the same man who begged a mince pie last week, aren't you?" she demanded sternly, with a look of recognition in her eyes.

"No, mum," replied Weary Willie, dolefully. "I'll never be the same man again."

What Was Coming.

A little girl, whose father was a commercial traveller, sat in the porch holding a kitten in her arms and doing her little best to entertain it with a lively string of chatter. A thoughtful pause caused her mother, who was sitting behind her to pay some attention to what was coming next. "Kitty," said the young miss, "I know all your little brothers and sisters, and I know your mamma; but I ain't never seen your pa. I 'spec' he must be a traveller."

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Dr. Keelan, of Dunlea, has tendered his resignation to the Ardee Guardians after thirty-one years' service. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland recently knighted the Lord Mayor of Belfast, Mr. Crawford McCullagh.

A man named James O'Flynn was at Dublin sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment for defacing a recruiting poster.

At Strabane Sessions, Patrick McDonnell, a violinist, was sentenced to prison for two months for discouraging recruiting.

Intelligence has reached Dublin that Mr. C. R. Faussett, the well-known Irish cricketer and athlete, has been killed in action.

The death has occurred in Dublin of Mr. James Mullett, who was indicted in 1883 in connection with the Irish National "Invincibles."

Private Joe Lau, 2nd Royal Irish Rifles, has arrived at the home of his widowed mother, Downpatrick, having lost his right leg in the Aisne.

Mr. Lear McDermott, Dublin, former editor of "Irish Freedom," was arrested at Tuam at a meeting held under the auspices of the Irish Volunteers.

An influential meeting under the presidency of Lord Bandon, Lord Lieutenant of Cork, was held at Cork to protest against the Government's drink proposals.

A tremendous public meeting in furtherance of the recruiting campaign was held outside the Customs House, Dublin, presided over by Mr. S. W. Maddock.

J. J. Walsh, a councillor of Cork Corporation, was arrested at Malinbeg while on his way from Bradford to Cork. He was charged with making anti-recruiting speeches.

A fatal gun accident occurred at River View, Loughlin, County Limerick, when Mr. Patrick Purcell O'Shaughnessy was found dead with a discharged gun lying near him.

The serious illness of His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin is announced. He was seized with a sudden attack of hemorrhage of the brain at the rectory, Bangor, County Down.

Second Lieutenant Cecil J. T. Black, Royal Marines, youngest son of Mr. Wm. Black, J.B., High Sheriff of County Monaghan, has been killed in action in the Dardanelles.

Edward Fitzgerald, of Clonmel, aged 73, a veteran of the Indian Mutiny and Afghan War, has died in a Clonmel hospital and was buried with military honors in St. Patrick's cemetery.

A fierce outbreak of fire occurred in Lower Abbey Street, Dublin, the result of which the Works of A. Armstrong & Co., were totally destroyed, and damage amounting to \$150,000 was caused.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

To Whom It Is Indebted For Its Phenomenal Expansion.

When we look at the map of the world, we understand that the big red splashes represent continents, countries, islands innumerable, which owe allegiance to King George.

Who built this great Empire? One of the greatest builders was Captain Cook. Cook was the Yorkshire sailor-man who practically made the Empire a present of Australia, New Zealand, and the thousand and one isles and atolls of the Pacific. Of course, "there were others," as poor Teddy Payne used to say; but Australians look upon Cook as their "only begotten."

It is improbable that King George would today be Emperor of India had there never been a Robert Clive, a young fellow who forsook the clerk's desk for the battlefield. When he went to India he found a few trading stations, but he left an Empire.

If we turn to America two names spring to our lips, the founder of Virginia and the conqueror of Canada. For two centuries it was a toss-up which should be top-dog in North America, France or England. If priority of settlement counts, Britain had first call, for Raleigh founded the colony of Virginia in the days of Good Queen Bess, its name being meant as a compliment to that strong-minded woman. But the French were very solidly settled in Canada, it seemed, when Wolfe so brilliantly captured Quebec, the Gibraltar of the St. Lawrence.

There have been many fine men connected with the development of British influence and power in Africa. Egypt was won in an hour's fight at Tel-el-Kebir by Wolsey; we owe the Sudan to Gordon and Kitchener; and the rest of Africa under the British flag, firstly, to that missionary-traveller, Livingstone, and secondly, to that organizing genius and man of business, Cecil Rhodes.

To that little handful of men, then, probably the British Empire is chiefly indebted for its phenomenal expansion.—London Answers.

Exceptions.

"Do you believe that all's fair in love and war?"

"I used to, but I don't any more."

"I suppose the horrors of war have changed your opinion."

"No, it isn't that. I lied to my wife and she caught me at it."

THE DAWN OF YOUNG WOMANHOOD

Girls upon the threshold of womanhood often drift into a decline in spite of all care and attention. Even strong and lively girls become weak, depressed, irritable and listless. It is the dawn of womanhood—a crisis in the life of every girl—and prompt measures should be taken to keep the blood pure and rich with the red tint of health. If the body is not in a healthy condition at this critical stage, grave disorders may result, and future life become a burden. Deadly consumption often follows this crisis in the lives of young women. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have saved thousands of young girls from what might have been life-long invalidism or early death. They are a blood-builder of unequalled merit, strengthening weak nerves and producing a liberal supply of rich, red blood, which every girl needs to sustain her strength.

Over and over again Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved their value to women and girls whose health was failing. Miss Jennie Gereau, St. Jerome, Que., says: "At the age of eighteen my health was completely shattered; I was suffering from anaemia with all its attendant evils. The trouble forced me to leave school. I suffered from headaches, was tired and breathless at the least exertion. I had no appetite, and my face and lips were literally bloodless. A good friend advised the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and thanks to this great medicine I am again enjoying good health, with a good appetite, good color and a spirit of energy."

Every anemic girl can be made well and strong through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SWISS GREAT AID TO KAISER.

Factories Furnishing Material Designed for German Use.

That the Germans are utilizing to the fullest every available neutral source for supplies of war equipment is made evident by reports that the leading machinery and electrical houses in eastern Switzerland are working to full capacity in furnishing material destined for German use.

The German-Swiss shops have enjoyed up to the time that Italy entered the war free communication with the outside world, and raw material of all descriptions has freely entered Switzerland by Genoa, and thence reached Zurich over the St. Gothard route. Italy has now blocked exit by way of the St. Gothard and Simplon of all trains carrying equipment which might in any way be of service to the German forces. Furthermore, Italy is commandeering such shipments which might enter into projectile or engine parts. It is understood that for some time the Swiss plants were receiving ore shipments from Spain via Genoa and that much of the ore came from mines in Spain controlled by Krupp steel works on the Rhine are largely fed by ore shipments which come from Spain and navigate the Rhine.

This supply by way of the Rhine has been shut off, and Germany is now dependent upon ore received largely from Austrian sources. The shipments of Swedish ore into Germany is still maintained, it is said, to some extent, and since the occupation of Northern France by German troops the Germans have been able to obtain additional ore shipments from Douai district. The Rhenish coal mines are supplying the German steel works with sufficient coal, and no trouble is being experienced as yet in that direction. The Swiss shops are practically independent of coal, since they have recourse to electric current developed by the water power of the Alps.

Every available machine shop in Germany is being worked, and has been worked for months to full capacity. The majority of the skilled men at the machine tool and locomotive works have not been called into active service with their regiments, but are performing service, instead, at the benches. All these men so detailed in the shops wear their uniforms, and are rated as working for the State.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhea and dysentery, come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly, to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Black Hand Business.

Mrs. Eze—"My husband got a letter to-day saying something dreadful would happen if he didn't send the writer a sum of money."

Mrs. Wye—"My husband gets dunned for his bills, too."

Canals in the United Kingdom if put end to end would reach 4,000 miles.

HOLLAND WILL ENTER WAR

BRITISH ARMY WILL HELP HER INVADE GERMANY.

Since the Invasion of Belgium Holland Has Made Steady Preparation for War.

In Paris I met an American friend of many years' residence in Holland. He had just come from The Hague. He said: "Dutch anger is red hot. Politicians won't be able to keep the lid on much longer."

An Englishman who had just come with important despatches from London, said: "Watch the Dutch!"

The positiveness of this laconic method of giving no information was getting on my nerves. I devised all sorts of excuses to talk again and again with the Dutch Minister, writes John Martin, an American journalist.

In one conversation he incidentally remarked: "Yes, we are stating officially that we have but 250,000 men. It was a long and tedious journey, but it was worth it."

That was enough. I determined to leave for Rotterdam on "personal business" as soon as I could get the forty different types of passports necessary to leave Paris, to cross the Channel, to get into and out of London and to get over to Rotterdam.

It was a long and tedious journey, but it was worth it. Everywhere in Rotterdam I found an air of suppressed feeling and of intense activity. The Beurs Station was packed. The Grotte Barbet was crowded with people and produce.

At Utrecht the old Rhine and the Vecht (the two rivers by means of which the Rhine empties into the sea) and the two great canals were all crowded with commerce. Boats sunk to the waterline.

I met Von Hoorn, who simply remarked: "We are ready."

Holland is a beehive. All the ports, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague, Leiden, Schiedam, Delft, and Hoorn show an activity never before seen in Dutch cities.

All western Holland is one gigantic storehouse filled with everything necessary for the support of the Dutch people; with a surplus sufficient to meet the needs of an army during a nine months' campaign.

All eastern and southern Holland is one great armed camp from the most north-eastern boundaries, opposite Emden in Germany to Bergen-op-Zoom, north of Antwerp.

Ready for War.

Holland has imported during the last eight months many times the amount and manufactured materials she usually imports during a similar length of time. It has been supposed in Norway, in Sweden, and in America that this surplus of materials was being secretly sent to Germany.

While it is true that a large quantity of copper, cotton, wheat and medical supplies have found their way down the Scheldt and down the Rhine, yet the portion which has crossed the border into Germany is indeed small compared with the amount that has been placed in storage within Holland itself.

Not only has Holland prepared as far as supplies are concerned, but earthworks and trench fortifications have been constructed along the west bank of the Meuse from Mook to Roermond a distance of fifty miles, and on the east bank of the Meuse from Roermond to Maastricht, a distance of twenty-five miles.

But even Germany is realizing that Holland is conserving within her own limits much of the produce which Germany expected to have passed on to her. It is for this reason that the German Admiralty gave instructions in December to the German-American friends in America to ship supplies to Bremen rather than to Rotterdam and Amsterdam. It is for this same reason that the German Admiralty Office gave orders to its submarines to sink neutral supply ships coming to Holland either from Norway or Sweden or from America.

Germany finally realized that if those products of Norway and Sweden were specially intended for herself they would have been shipped from the various ports in southern Sweden directly to ports in northern Germany, under the convoy of German cruisers controlling the Baltic Sea.

Holland has arranged four great centres of supplies, one for a northern army, one for an eastern army, one for a central army, and one for a southern army. Then there are great general supply centres at Amsterdam, Leiden, Delft, Schiedam and Rotterdam.

And what can Holland do? Can Pierce Germany.

The northern army can move east from Groningen along the railway line toward Oldenburg, Bremen and Hamburg. In this way, any German forces at Emden and Wilhelmshaven will be kept engaged so that they cannot be sent south to interfere with the intended activities of the eastern and central armies.

The southern army can remain entrenched all the way from Bergen-op-Zoom to Endhaven, while the left wing of this army can move from behind the trenches at Maastricht and descend upon Liège, both by railway and along the Meuse, thus preventing Germany from sending her troops from Belgium to interfere with the action of the central army. In this way the southern army would menace all railway communications between Liège and Germany.

The eastern army, of which a very

large division is stationed at Felden, with great supply quarters at Zwolle, can move along three railway lines into Germany and also by water down the Rhine in the direction of Munster and Wesel and on toward the great Krupp Works at Essen, only a few miles further south and east. The Krupp Works are strongly fortified but it is not necessary to take them. If the lines of communication between Essen and the western army are severed, that is sufficient.

Meanwhile the central army divisions are stationed at Arnhem, at the junction of two railway lines, and on the bank of the Rhine, at Nijmegen and at Venloo, and Roermond. These divisions can move east and south by river and railway, and sever the railway communications between Essen and Aix-la-Chapelle.

British Army Ready.

While Holland is a small country, it is long and narrow; the eastern frontier bordering Germany is two hundred and thirty-six miles long. The frontier from which an advance can be made into Belgium is over sixty miles long.

The central army can move in two sections, one down the Rhine, past Wesel and Ruhrort, and the other from Arnhem to Crefeld by railroad. Both the Rhine and the railway intersect the German railway between Essen and Aix-la-Chapelle. To the movement of this central army there could be but little opposition. There is not a single German fort along the entire Dutch frontier.

If the Germans attempted to withdraw any portion of their army fighting in Belgium and France, the French, Belgians, and English would have the opportunity they have long been waiting for; and if the German armies were not withdrawn to prevent the Dutch invasion, the Dutch army, in two days, even without forced marches, could cut the four railway lines running from Essen, Cologne and Coblenz to Belgium and Luxembourg and two million German soldiers and communications in the western army, with the exception of those in Alsace-Lorraine, would be cut off from their source of supplies.

The western German army would then find itself with the English, French, and Belgians in front of it and the Dutch behind it. And not only the Dutch behind it, but 700,000 English also. The massing of great numbers of English troops in the east of England during the last few months has not been for the protection of the English coast, but to be ready to aid the Dutch should Holland decide to move. From the east coast quick transportation to Holland is possible, and then—a rapid campaign from Holland's eastern border to Germany and toward Bremen, Hanover, and Berlin.

FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION.

Have Lost a Great Number of Men in the War.

A London despatch says the French Foreign Legion has been doing brilliant work in the fighting north of Arras. The casualties in the legion have been very heavy, and a letter received in London from a wounded member states that in his company of 250 men only 60 are left. The letter says:

"The legion had the honor of being chosen to be the first out of the trenches and to take the German lines with the bayonet. This was at a point between Souchez and Carency. Previous to the attack, there was a terrible bombardment of the German position."

"French guns of all calibres were firing together for two hours without interruption. It was like an earthquake. Suddenly, punctually at ten o'clock in the morning, the firing ceased, and the trenches were like lightning. It was wonderful. We were like a storm. In ten minutes we had won the first line of German trenches. But there was no stopping us. We kept it up hammer and tongs for an hour and a half, taking three lines of the enemy's trenches and driving the enemy in front of us."

"By this time all the officers of our company were either killed or wounded, so a sergeant took command, and we entrenched ourselves as best we could, but finally had to retire about a hundred yards."

"Here I got two wounds. Four in every five of our men were either killed or wounded in that fierce charge."

Four Times Three.

"Waiter," he suggested mildly. "I want three eggs, and boil them four minutes."

But the cook, having only one in the pot, boiled it twice minutes. Which proves the value of higher mathematics.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, PAIN, HEADACHE, BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, ETC.

123 THE PR

ED. 7. ISSUE 27-15.

A Nova Scotia Case of Interest to All Women

Halifax Sends Out a Message of Help to Many People.

Halifax, N.S., December 15.—When interviewed at her home at 194 Argyle St., Mrs. Haverstock was quite willing to talk of her peculiarly unfortunate case. "I was always blue" and depressed, felt weak, languid and utterly unfit for any work. My stomach was so disordered that I had no appetite. What I did eat disagreed. I suffered greatly from dizziness and sick headache and feared a nervous breakdown. Upon my druggist's recommendation I used Dr. Hamilton's Pills.

"I felt better at once. Every day I improved. In six weeks I was a well woman, cured completely after different physicians had failed to help me. It is for this reason that I strongly urge sufferers with stomach or digestive troubles to use Dr. Hamilton's Pills."

Dr. Hamilton's Pills strengthen the stomach, improve digestion, strengthen the nerves and restore debilitated systems to health. By cleansing the blood of long-standing impurities, by putting the system to a high point of vigor, they effectually chase away weariness, depression and disease. Good for young or old, for men, for women, for children. All dealers sell Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut.

WHERE EVERYBODY HELPS.

By Prof. Creelman, Ontario Agricultural College.

Statistics go to prove that the most successful farmers are those who keep their sons and daughters at home and interested in some phase of the work.

One's own folks, of course, take a greater interest in the building up of the farm and the farm home than can be expected of mere hired help. Also a man or woman can plan work and carry it out better where home folk only are engaged in the transaction.

Then why not make a special effort this year to interest everyone in the old homestead? It may not be the glamor of the city that steals our young people, but rather the desire to earn wages and save money for their own homes or a life partnership might do.

Times are very bad in cities now. Perhaps your boy or girl would come back if you offered a partnership in your business. Perhaps a good farmer in your locality has been spoiled by trying to run a street car or shovel snow in some large town. Perhaps your girl is tired, so tired, of trying to make an honest living, working for people who have no personal interest in her welfare. Offer her a ten-dollar-a-month-and-board chance to live with those she loves best, and then plan a poultry or dairy bee campaign to get the money back.

I have not much confidence in the cry "Back to the land" when it applies to men and women without rural experience. I have every confidence however, in farm boys and girls coming home to familiar work.

If you have no boy or girl to bring back, just stop to think of some neighbor's child whose parents are perhaps dead. Write to such a one, and I am greatly mistaken if you will not find such a response as you never anticipated.

Young Canadians are proud and independent. They will suffer in silence and pretty nearly starve before asking help—but many a one writes me now that he or she would gladly return to the country if some definite arrangement could be entered into of a business sort, whereby the business could be run as a partnership and where hard work would be rewarded with adequate remuneration.

Oh, if we could keep our young people on the farm and bring back all who would come we should soon solve the problem of increased production.

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

Wanted capital to develop one of the most valuable natural resources in the Dominion, unlimited quantity of raw material to be manufactured into a commodity for which there is an almost unlimited demand. If you have a hundred to five hundred dollars or more to invest where your investment will be well secured, then write for particulars and prospectus which will convince you of the absolutely sure and large returns. Address P.O. Box 102, Hamilton, Ont.

Monkeys That Roar Like Lions.

There are few countries where there are as many interesting and unusual animals as in the jungles and forests of Panama. The strangest of these are "the black howlers." These are monkeys, and they roar like lions. They frighten hunters away as much as do genuine lions. When there are a half dozen of them or more together the noises they make are almost deafening.

It is they who frequently make a queer, booming and roaring howl that resounds from one end of the jungle to the other. Rivals of these are the noisy parrots that shout in the morning until the jungle fairly rings with their tumult. There are also the grotesque toucans which at times vie with the parrots, the calling of the parakeets and the peculiar chorus-like call of the chachalaca or wild turkey. At night mysterious noises are heard everywhere from unknown sources, but the strangest of these are the strange monkeys.

Always Harvest-time.

Not all of us, probably, understood a statement that Britain might soon be expecting cargoes of wheat from the Argentine, because we are so accustomed to our own August harvest-time.

But the harvests of the world are spread practically over every month in the year, and that is why the supply of wheat is continuous. The harvest in Australia, New Zealand, and the Argentine, is reaped in January. Eastern India and Upper Egypt reap theirs in February and March. The German harvest is also ahead of ours being, in favorable conditions, reaped in July.

Not all have realized that part of the far-reaching war plans of the Germans was to declare war when everything had been "safely gathered in," and the laborers free to be called up for another "harvest."

Turkey, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Southern France, and the vast wheat-growing tracts of the United States (Georgia, Louisiana, Alabama, Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas) gather their harvests in June. Other parts are ripe in July. Canada has two harvest months—July in Upper Canada, August in Lower Canada.

Northern Russia's harvest is ready in September, or even as late as October, as is Scotland, Norway, and Sweden. The Burmah harvest is in December; that of South Africa in November. Texas and Florida have May harvests.

Belgium, Holland, Denmark, and important Manitoba, are, like ourselves, August reapers.

WEAR FLEET FOOT SHOES

FOR EVERY SPORT AND RECREATION

SOLD BY ALL GOOD SHOE DEALERS WORN BY EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY

No Terror.

"Have you thought of the expense of living if you marry my daughter? Have you considered the bills?"

"Bills have no terror for me, sir."

"They haven't? Why not?"

"Nobody will trust me, sir."

Minaid's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The Usual Fate.

"I suppose the seeds you planted are coming up fast?"

"Yes, indeed. Almost as fast as our neighbor's chickens can grow."

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

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

Sewed Up.

"How did you get that stitch in your side?"

"Oh, I got hemmed in a crowd."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU by Mr. J. H. Bennett, G.A., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario. Write for Book of the Day by mail free. Mr. J. H. Bennett, G.A., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ontario.

In the sixteenth century dictionaries were chained in the schoolhouses as Bibles were in the churches, by reason of their costliness and rarity.

Minaid's Liniment Cures Distempers.

The ten countries with the largest populations are, in the order named, China, India, Russia, the United States, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, France, Italy and Austria.

FARMS FOR RENT.

IF LOOKING FOR A FARM, CONSULT me. I have over Two Hundred on my list, located in the best sections of Ontario. All sizes. H. W. Dawson, Brampton.

NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE.

PROFIT-MAKING NEWS AND JOB OFFICES for sale. Good business towns. The most useful and interesting of all businesses. Full information on application to Wilson Publishing Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

WOOL.

WOOL, WOOL, WOOL, SELL DIRECT and get the top prices. 5 cents for tub washed wool. 35 cents unwashed. Large or small lots bought. Check sent same day shipment received. Tareh & Sons, 22 Wellington, Montreal.

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ALL BRITISH GRAMOPHONE RECORDS. 10-in. double side, 60c. each. Send \$1 for special introductory offer of two records (four selections), including H.M. Irish Guards Band. Catalogue free. Guardian Record Agency, 210 Board of Trade, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

KERMATH Marine Engines

"America's Standard & Cycle Marine Motor" 12 H.P. 17 H.P. 22 H.P. 30 H.P. 40 H.P. 50 H.P. 60 H.P. 75 H.P. 100 H.P. 125 H.P. 150 H.P. 200 H.P. 250 H.P. 300 H.P. 400 H.P. 500 H.P. 600 H.P. 750 H.P. 1000 H.P. 1250 H.P. 1500 H.P. 2000 H.P. 2500 H.P. 3000 H.P. 4000 H.P. 5000 H.P. 6000 H.P. 7500 H.P. 10000 H.P. 12500 H.P. 15000 H.P. 20000 H.P. 25000 H.P. 30000 H.P. 40000 H.P. 50000 H.P. 60000 H.P. 75000 H.P. 100000 H.P. 125000 H.P. 150000 H.P. 200000 H.P. 250000 H.P. 300000 H.P. 400000 H.P. 500000 H.P. 600000 H.P. 750000 H.P. 1000000 H.P. 1250000 H.P. 1500000 H.P. 2000000 H.P. 2500000 H.P. 3000000 H.P. 4000000 H.P. 5000000 H.P. 6000000 H.P. 7500000 H.P. 10000000 H.P. 12500000 H.P. 15000000 H.P. 20000000 H.P. 25000000 H.P. 30000000 H.P. 40000000 H.P. 50000000 H.P. 60000000 H.P. 75000000 H.P. 100000000 H.P. 125000000 H.P. 150000000 H.P. 200000000 H.P. 250000000 H.P. 30000000

YESTERDAY

The first half of 1915 is gone. The volume of business done by this store is well in advance. The service we get from the manufacturers and wholesalers and the service we give our customers is the measure of our success.

TODAY

We start the second half of 1915 with a stock so well bought and so nicely assorted that we are satisfied that if sales do not keep on increasing it will not be on account of depleted stocks or poor service.

TOMORROW

We are determined to show the same percentage of increase in turnover of stocks. It means greater effort, still better service, ample stocks and moderate pricings.

ARE YOU PREPARED FOR THE HOT DAYS TO FOLLOW?

You cannot guide the weather but you can buy goods that go a long way towards giving comfort.

The Proper Underwear for Hot Weather

Possibly it's all wool you have to wear! Then buy our natural light summer-weight special values at 75c to \$1.25.

Lisle and silk mixed or cotton, prices 15c to \$1.50.

Watson's Combination Suits fit properly, wear well and give more value than any other. See our splendid qualities.

In Every Department We Guarantee Both Quality and Price

Store closes Wednesday afternoons during July and August.

J. N. Currie & Co.

BEFORE BUYING A CAR SEE THE OVERLAND THE NEW 1916 MODEL

Up-to-date in every way
The car with a good reputation
Absolutely the best car
for the price
Reduced from \$1275 to \$1050
Model 83 Touring Car

FOR DEMONSTRATION APPLY
S. HUMPHRIES, AGENT
GLENCOE

A NEW ISSUE
of the
Telephone Directory

is now being prepared, and additions and changes for it should be reported to our Local Manager at once.

Have you a telephone? Those who have will tell you that it is the most precious of modern conveniences.

Why not order today and have your name in the new directory?

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—To address in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.00 per year; to address in the United States, \$1.50 per year—payable in advance.

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Job PRINTING.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc.

Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1915.

PUPILS OF THE PAST

Twenty-four Years' Entrance List of Glencoe Public School.

Since Mr. W. C. Allen was appointed principal of the Glencoe public school twenty-five years ago 381 pupils were passed into the high school up to last year, and the Ross prize for highest marks obtained in the Glencoe high school district at the entrance examinations was won 17 times by this school. The list, with marks obtained, is here given. Honors were not recorded prior to 1911.

1890—Possible marks, 765.
1 Jennie Graham 464
2 John G. McAlpine 411
3 Lena Lumley 411
4 James B. Cornell 408
5 Nathaniel Lynn 402

1891—Possible marks, 765.
6 Lizzie Bartlett 520
7 Bertha Ritter 522
8 Harry Bodman 442
9 Joseph A. Walker 436
10 Minnie McRae 425
11 William McCutcheon 412
12 D. A. McRae 394
13 James Newport 384
14 John Beckton 383

1892—Possible marks, 765.
15 Watson Young 613
16 W. J. Sexsmith 606
17 W. J. Stevenson 574
18 Electa Darville 518
19 Malcolm Leitch 491
20 William Marshall 480
21 Nellie Foy 475
22 Bessie McLarty 464
23 Jessie McKinnon 464
24 Amy Skill 451
25 Charles Mitchell 450
26 Ruth Oldrieve 427
27 Mitchell Walker 423
28 Maud Coakly 413
29 John A. Campbell 405
30 May Dixon 402
31 Kate Thompson 395

1893—Possible marks, 765.
32 Helen Young 564
33 Eva McKenzie 540
34 Catherine McRae 493
35 James Dobie 484
36 Wm. J. Harris 478
37 Oliver Bowley 478
38 Anna Bell Cameron 477
39 John McKinnon 471
40 Lizzie Evans 437
41 Ruth Adams 422
42 Ethel Blackwell 414

1894—Possible marks, 845.
43 F. E. Cornell 546
44 Wm. Harrison 542
45 Ada Thompson 529
46 Katie Harris 521
47 James Donnelly 520
48 Nathaniel Lumley 518
49 George M. Walker 511
50 Ethel Walker 499
51 Mary S. Crothers 497
52 Alta Harris 488
53 Bella Devlin 481
54 Maude L. Evans 448
55 Oscar Howard 447

1895—Possible marks, 845.
56 Nettie B. Cameron 503
57 Tom Vause 585
58 Hugh S. Gunn 575
59 Maude Wilson 575

60 Mabel Walker 511	223 William Wallace Dobson 411
61 Ernest Sexsmith 507	224 Gladys Currie 388
62 John A. McRae 500	225 Robert Bruce Dobson 396
63 Gertrude Anderson 482	1906—Possible marks, 650.
64 Nelson Coyne 480	226 Grace Robertson 546
65 John B. Blackwell 468	227 Ethel Gairbraith 506
66 Duncan Graham 463	228 Carrie Ramey 505
67 Isaac S. Walker 461	229 Wilfred Annett 491
68 Adair Young 442	230 Ethel Copeland 471
69 Laura B. Rathburn 434	231 Annie Newport 469
70 Gordon Dobie 422	232 Sadie McRoberts 449
1896—Possible marks, 845.	233 Archie Finlayson 439
71 Wallace Stewart 625	234 Vila Gunn 429
72 Fred McDonald 599	235 Ada Dundon 494
73 Mary B. McIntyre 591	236 Victor Kelly 490
74 Ethelbert E. Hurdle 583	237 Earl Foster 388
75 Jackson McLachlin 539	238 Anna Leitch 392
76 Robert J. Gunn 533	1907—Possible marks, 650.
77 A. D. McAlpine 534	239 Evelyn McLachlan 579
78 Eva Treumer 532	240 Effie McFarlane 559
79 Ellis McKinnon 521	241 Ethel Bechill 502
80 Edna McKenzie 517	242 Myrtle Kelly 496
81 Fred. Ellison 515	243 Winnie Gale 495
82 Lizzie Sexsmith 502	244 Julia Mitchell 495
83 Eddie Davidson 501	245 Norman McCutcheon 487
84 Lawrence Stevenson 490	246 Sadie Currie 483
85 Eva Crow 465	247 Morley Farrell 478
86 Ernest Evans 464	248 Ethel McCracken 473
87 Mamie Dickie 457	249 Agnes Young 440
88 George Oldrieve 440	250 Hugh McCreery 410
89 Albion McKenzie 432	251 Herman Archer 408
1897—Possible marks, 845.	1908—Possible marks, 650.
90 Rose C. Hurdle 580	252 Florence Walker 504
91 Bessie McRae 584	253 Katherine Ralph 551
92 Ernest B. Walker 549	254 Hartsuff Annett 500
93 Jennie Corbett 549	255 Hattie Sanson 478
94 Bertha Darville 507	256 Ernest Aldred 488
95 Louisa Lind-say 500	257 Marie Thompson 455
96 Martin McCreery 496	258 Mae Weaver 450
97 Ernest Lachlin 498	259 Thomas Be-ley 438
98 Marie McAlpine 498	260 Vida Rycraft 428
99 Robt McCreery 498	261 Annie McRoberts 426
100 D. Bruce Stewart 469	262 Maggie Kerr 423
101 Fannie Dixon 455	263 William Hurst 418
102 Ada Columbus 454	264 Maggie Precious 415
103 Livingston Cameron 440	265 Hugh McCracken 412
104 Carry Vause 438	266 Irene Henry 404
105 Willis McKinnon 438	267 Lena Craig 390
1898—Possible marks, 1,100.	268 Cecil Bechill 392
106 Richard McRae 838	1909—Possible marks, 650.
107 Roseland McRae 808	269 Gladys Kaufman 579
108 Carlyle Cameron 783	270 Charlotte Moss 565
109 Joanna Lindsay 727	271 Maggie McLean 492
110 Frank Finlayson 703	272 Georgina Smith 487
111 Laura A. McAlpine 708	273 Helen Crothers 486
112 Maggie M. Anderson 687	274 Mary Aldred 483
113 A. D. Lindsay 682	275 Wilhelmina Hull 469
114 Lizzie Young 681	276 Edith Precious 462
115 William Andrews 673	277 Tena Marsh 455
116 Maude Adame 638	278 Annie Wilson 439
117 Mabel Howes 626	279 Ross Mitchell 422
118 Akin D. Crothers 603	280 Harry Hicks 415
119 Roy Gordon 595	281 Leslie Hicks 412
120 Flossie Finlayson 595	282 Louina George 410
121 William Skill 590	283 Cecil Taylor 386
1899—Possible marks, 1,100.	284 Ada Rycraft 389
122 A. Ross Robertson 850	1910—Possible marks, 650.
123 E. Lounsbury Walker 856	285 Jean McFarlane 442
124 Victor Chase 808	286 Nellie Farrell 441
125 Mary Huston 765	287 Mary Dundon 430
126 George H. Surbey 728	288 Thomas A. Craig 418
127 Edward A. Stevenson 710	289 John McFarlane 363
128 Silas Adams 700	290 Cecil Bechill 362
129 Frank Craig 697	291 Jean Sutherland 390
130 Edward Nunn 694	1911—Possible marks, 650.
131 Walter R. Thomson 650	Honors.
132 Phemia Harris 642	292 Grace McLachlan 573
133 Celia McKinnon 639	293 Margaret Morrison 559
134 John Dixon 608	294 Mary McLean 509
135 Roy Columbus 590	295 Arnold Aldred 503
1899—Possible marks, 1,100.	296 Phemie Graham 491
136 Edmund Clark 765	Pass.
137 Hugh L. McDonald 715	297 Norma Currie 476
138 Gertrude Currie 710	298 Joseph A. Scott 465
139 Hector McKinnon 657	299 Arthur McCracken 391
140 Annie J. Crothers 625	300 Mina Eddie 390
141 Clara Lumley 613	301 George Hurst 380
142 Martha Columbus 613	302 Margaret Muxworthy 380
143 Annie Precious 606	1912—Possible marks, 650.
144 Mary Mason 606	Honors.
145 St. Clair Chase 598	303 Russell Clananhan 549
146 Beatrice Lumley 597	304 Harry Moss 524
147 Eva Precious 596	305 Lorna Luckham 516
148 Maggie M. McKellar 578	306 Jessie Humphries 500
149 Maria Harrison 569	307 Jean McLachlan 496
150 John Neil 568	Pass.
151 Ambrose Hurdle 559	308 Annie Holmes 498
152 John A. McCracken 546	309 Jessie Young 490
1901—Possible marks, 1,100.	310 Chester Bechill 459
153 Tena McLennan 838	311 Mike Curry 455
154 Helen E. Robertson 817	312 Edith Marsh 440
155 Mary Aline Coad 767	313 Francis Gowanlock 410
156 Albert D. McRae 761	1913—Possible marks, 650.
157 Annie Dobie 711	Honors.
158 Robert George Marshall 711	314 Estella Smith 501
159 Donald Finlayson 690	Pass.
160 Helen A. Hurst 679	315 Jean Precious 465
161 Beatrice Vause 671	316 Florence Keith 462
162 Donald Gordon McLachlan 629	317 Gladys McLevy 454
163 Jas. F. Prentiss Eddie 568	318 Annie Barker 426
164 Stewart Finlayson 551	319 Theodore Waterworth 421
165 Frank Hayter 550	320 Stanley McCutcheon 418
1902—Possible marks, 1,100.	321 Leotta Gilbert 411
166 Frank Sexsmith 816	322 Ernest Gibes 397
167 Percy Lumley 802	323 George Grant 390
168 Archie McKinnon 778	1914—Possible marks, 650.
169 Roy McDonald 764	Honors.
170 Dollie McRae 715	324 Christopher McIntosh 518
171 Willie McKenzie 659	325 Pearl George 508
172 Chasas Burdige 636	326 Cleda Hicks 497
173 Cora Spackman 631	327 Marion Huston 488
174 Alfred Currie 631	328 Cleo Sutton 488
175 Mabel Knappton 576	Pass.
176 Flossie Gairbraith 567	329 Finlay Smith 479
177 Edith Clark 557	330 Earl McDonald 454
178 Marjorie Dixon 552	331 Ruth Owen 453
1903—Possible marks, 1,100.	332 Lewis Dalgety 435
180 Thomas R. Harrison 825	333 Flossie Wilson 429
181 Ruby Suttler 780	334 Helen Sutherland 425
182 Lila M. Grover 763	335 Annie Aldred 421
183 Myrtle Kelly 732	336 Minnie Mitchell 396
184 Justus Hurdle 729	Ross Prize Winners.
185 Nellie Foster 717	1 Lizzie Bartlett 1891
186 Allan Newport 711	2 Watson Young 1892
187 Norman Young 703	3 Helen Young 1893
188 David McIntyre 693	4 Nettie B. Cameron 1895
189 Ewen McEwen 672	5 Wallace Stewart 1896
190 Leonard Walker 667	6 Richard McRae 1898
191 Edna Precious 661	7 A. Ross Robertson 1899
192 Thomas Harris 660	8 E. Lounsbury Walker 1899
193 Myrtle Walker 660	9 Anna McLachlan 1904
194 Peter Quinn 646	10 Mae Stevenson 1905
195 Gordon McNeil 640	11 Grace Robertson 1906
196 Jennie Finlayson 624	12 Evelyn McLachlan 1907
197 Norman McLachlan 617	13 Florence Walker 1908
198 John Dundon 577	14 Gladys Kaufman 1909
1991—Possible marks, 1,100.	15 Grace McLachlan 1911
200 Anna McLachlan 958	16 Russell Clananhan 1912
201 Viven Howard 876	17 Estella Smith 1913
202 George McCreery 791	Glencoe High School.
203 Murray Robertson 777	The following is the report of the
204 Ethel Blackwell 732	Form I. promotion examinations held
205 Roy Finlayson 671	in June. Sixty per cent. is required
206 David McRoberts 662	for promotion to Form II. Marks
207 Charles McMillan 662	above 50 in Latin were considered as a
208 Myrtle Gale 653	bonus.—C. M. Bevan 80, S. McKellar 88,
209 Maggie Quick 651	A. Barker 82, M. Baldwin 81, C. Hicks
210 Marjory McTaggart 612	80, R. Lethbridge 78, A. McRae 74, M.
211 Roy Filmore 550	Huston 72, E. McDonald 72, C. Mc-
212 Fields Coad 550	Intosh 72, C. Sutton 70, H. Sutherland
1905—Possible marks, 650.	70, E. Campbell 69, E. Owen 69, F.
214 Mae Stevenson 496	Smith 68, M. Gardiner 68, J. Urquhart
215 Irene Smith 403	67, E. Leitch 66, E. Giles 65, A. Moore
216 Fern Graham 457	65, A. Aldred 63, L. Dalgety 60, M.
217 Cecil Finlayson 448	Mitchell 58, B. King 54, G. Hurley 53,
218 Clarice Graham 448	J. Coulthard 53, J. Eddie 52.
219 Irene Armstrong 447	
220 Harold Coad 425	
221 William Albert Currie 422	
222 Bessie Crothers 411	

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McClary's Sunshine Furnace

Gives steady, even heat on least fuel. See the McClary dealer or write for booklet.

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G. A. McALPINE

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

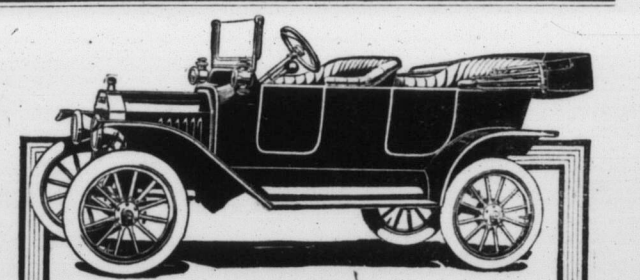
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

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The Kind You Have Always Bought



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Buyers of Ford cars will share in our profits if we sell 30,000 cars between August 1, 1914, and August 1, 1915.

Runabout, \$540; Town Car, \$840; F. O. B. Ford, Ontario, with all equipment, including electric headlights. Cars on display and sale at

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Men's Furnishings
Linoleum
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Whitewear
Ladies' Waists
Ladies' Fancy Furnishings

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HIGHEST PRICES FOR BUTTER AND EGGS.

CHAS. DEAN

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Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points; 6:25 a.m.; No. 11, express to London and intermediate points; 8:30 a.m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc.; 6:20 p.m.; No. 10, local accommodation to London; 8:40 p.m.

Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express; 7:20 a.m.; No. 31, way freight and passenger; 8:15 a.m.; No. 15, express from London and points east for Detroit; 12:25 p.m.; No. 11, local mail and express; 2:30 p.m.; No. 16, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit; 8:40 p.m.

No. 11, 16, 15 and 13, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 52, mixed, local points to St. Thomas; 8:35 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc.; 6:20 p.m.; No. 10, local accommodation to London; 8:40 p.m.

Westbound—No. 51, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe; 9 a.m.; No. 53, mixed, local points to St. Thomas; 12:25 p.m.; No. 15, express from London and points east for Detroit; 12:25 p.m.; No. 11, local mail and express; 2:30 p.m.; No. 16, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit; 8:40 p.m.

No. 2 and No. 3, Sundays included.

King's Court Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tupper and points west—No. 95, mixed; 7:35 a.m.; No. 117, passenger; 8:10 p.m.; No. 97, mixed; 8:40 p.m.

Arrive at Glencoe—No. 118, passenger; 7:50 a.m.; No. 120, express; 2:45 p.m.; No. 25, mixed; 6:15 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 62, Sundays included; 12:27 p.m.; No. 67, 6:10 p.m.

Westbound—No. 61, 8:57 a.m.; No. 63, Sundays included; 12:27 p.m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:30 a.m.; G.T.R. West, 6 p.m.; London and East, 2:40 p.m. and 7 p.m.

Mails received—London and East, 8 a.m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p.m.; G.T.R. West, 9:45 a.m.

Old papers for sale at the Transcript office.

We carry a Full Line of

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

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

J. M. Anderson

Tinsmith Plumber

The Liquor License Act, 1915

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that all persons residing within the License District of West Middlesex who propose to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario under "The Liquor License Act for a Tavern, Shop or Club License to take effect within the said district on and after the 1st day of May, 1916, are required to make application therefor to J. B. Gough, of Alvinston, License Inspector for the district, not later than the 15th day of July next.

Forms of applications for Tavern and Shop licenses can be procured from the said License Inspector either by mail or on personal application therefor.

Public Notice of the time and place at which the meetings of the Commissioners will be held will be given by advertisement at least two weeks previous to the date of such meetings, at which time the particulars required by the Act will also be published for the information of the public. By Order of the Board.

CHARLES E. LOCKE,
Secretary of the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario.

Dated at Toronto, this 18th day of June, 1915.

97-2



Lantic Sugar

The Perfect Cooking and Preserving Sugar

To avoid gritty sugar grains in your cakes and jellies, you must have sugar of fine, even granulation which dissolves quickly. Lantic Granulated is made to insure perfect cooking and preserving results.

Packed in 2 lb. and 5 lb. Sealed Cartons, Also 10 lb., 20 lb. and 100 lb. Bags

Look for the Lantic Red Ball on each package—and buy in Original Packages.

Atlantic Sugar Refineries Limited MONTREAL, QUE. ST. JOHN, N.B.

Lantic Sugar

Norman, the ten-year-old son of John Congdon, Glencoe, is recovering from injuries received by the exploding of a railway signal torpedo which he found near the railway track and was investigating. One hand and one wrist were badly shattered, portions of flesh being torn completely from three fingers.

A lawn social in aid of the Red Cross will be held on the school grounds in S. S. No. 12, Mossa, Thursday evening, July 8. The "Mac Musicians" of Petrolia, the Alvinston Band and the Alvinston Quartette are some of the talent engaged for the occasion. Supper will be served from 7 to 9 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents for adults, 15 cents for children.

Owing to the early hour at which the Transcript is compelled to go to press in order to catch the mails since rural delivery was inaugurated and changes made in mail train, we have to ask advertisers to get changes into our hands not later than Monday evening of each week, and copy from correspondents should reach us not later than Tuesday noon.

A foreigner claiming to be a Russian Pole was arrested as a suspicious character on Monday and afterwards allowed to go, taking the Limited train to London where High Constable Watterworth promised to look after him. His business appeared to be taking orders for enlarging photos, but his statements were so contradictory as to arouse suspicions.

The sudden death occurred Sunday afternoon of Mrs. David Ramey at the family residence, North Ekfrid. Mrs. Ramey was only sick a couple of days. She was in her 36th year. Her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Bert Cundick, Warwick, and Mrs. W. M. Chisholm, North Ekfrid, and two sons, Orey Ramey, of London, and Oney, at home, survive her. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon.

A lawn social held on Wednesday at the Pratt's Siding schoolhouse in aid of the patriotic fund proved to be a splendid success financially and otherwise. E. Pigott, from Toronto, talent from near-by towns and the Wardsville Brass Band participated. George Elliott, M. P. for North Middlesex, the nominee of the Conservative party for the redistributed West Middlesex, acted as chairman. Mr. Elliott, accompanied by his wife, traveled in his automobile from his home near Parkhill, a distance of 60 miles, to be present.

Schools have closed for the holidays. The teachers are off to their homes, and the kiddies are happy. Several members of Glencoe Masonic Lodge attended a Masonic service at Dutton on Sunday afternoon.

The Young People's Society of Tait's Corners Presbyterian church will hold a lawn social on Friday evening, July 23rd.

Rev. M. Nicholl, who recently was in charge of Laxie and Tait's Corners church, was married in Toronto last week.

Miss Matheson has organized a band of little girls in the village to sew and prepare bandages, etc., for Red Cross purposes.

There was a white frost on Wednesday night of last week. Some damage was done to tender vegetation, but the loss is said not to be serious.

The school children of S. S. No. 4, Ekfrid, will hold their picnic Saturday, July 3rd, in Duncan McAllum's woods. All are cordially invited.

Duff and Tait's Corners Presbyterian churches have decided to extend a call to Rev. J. H. Stewart, of Stewiacke, Nova Scotia. The stipend is \$1,200 a year.

Cecil Bechill and Wilfred Lewitt, of the Seventh Canadian Mounted Rifles, were in Glencoe on Sunday bidding good-bye to their friends before leaving for the front.

The monster annual garden party at Appin, Aug. 4, will be bigger and brighter than last year's, which was the best ever. Don't forget the date and don't miss it.

A few copies of the Presbyterian semi-annual souvenir are left. They may be had at the Transcript office or Scott's drug store. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail to any address for 30 cents.

A "sheet shower" in aid of the Red Cross was held at the Town Hall Saturday afternoon, as a result of which the Ladies' Patriotic League packed on Tuesday evening a bale containing 110 sheets, a large number of bandages and other hospital supplies.

C. G. Knapton has disposed of his boot and shoe business in Glencoe to Joseph Russo, of London, who will carry it on in connection with an extensive ready repair establishment having headquarters in London with branches at several towns and villages.

The McLaughlin Motor Company of Oshawa, in lieu of a subscription to the Red Deer Ladies' College, of which Rev. N. D. Keith, M. A., is Principal, has donated a \$1,200 automobile to be used in securing subscriptions and collecting funds for this institution in Alberta.

Mrs. John Patterson, of Walkers, who was severely burned some seven months ago by the breaking of a lamp and who has been under treatment for the burns for the past five months in St. Joseph's Hospital, London, was brought home on Saturday, but is not yet fully recovered.

PERSONAL MENTION

—Miss Jessie Dalton, of Strathroy, is visiting Glencoe.

—Mrs. Von Metzke, of Walkerville, is visiting Glencoe friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Hacker have moved from Strathroy to London.

—Miss Alice Martin, of London, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. M. J. McAlpine.

—M. C. Campbell returned from Detroit yesterday in somewhat improved health.

—Mrs. Sanders, of London, spent the week-end the guest of Mrs. Hollingshead.

—S. T. Rosebrugh, of Toronto, is acting customs collector at Glencoe during Mr. Campbell's illness.

—Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Wehlman and daughter Lily Bell, of Rodney, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wehlman's son here.

—Mrs. Rathburn and Miss Otton returned to London on Monday after visiting with friends in Glencoe and vicinity.

—Miss Fern Graham leaves on Saturday to take a special six weeks' course in Physical Culture at Toronto University.

—Mrs. J. E. Lewitt and daughter, Miss Thirza, of Amherstburg, spent a few days with friends in Glencoe during the past week.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bell, of Ingersoll, motored to Glencoe and spent Thursday and Friday with Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McDonald.

—Mrs. W. G. and Mrs. Howson, of the Methodist parsonage, passed the fortieth anniversary of their marriage on Tuesday of this week.

—C. G. McNaughton, teller at the Royal Bank, leaves today to spend his holidays at his home in Wexeter, and will be accompanied by Will Dobie.

—Rev. N. D. Keith, of Edmonton, has been spending a few days in Glencoe with relatives and preached in the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening.

—Miss M. E. Davies, teacher of the school in S. S. No. 9, Mossa, for the last two and a half years, left for her home at Belmont yesterday. She has resigned as teacher of this school.

—Mrs. Hollingshead left on Wednesday via Grand Trunk for Northern Navigation Company for Saint Ste. Marie where she will spend the summer with her daughter, Mrs. E. I. Scott.

FRUIT BULLETIN

Mrs. Hollingshead, see your Grocer for these delicious White orchard cherries arriving daily. The Red Sun Cherry for Pie and Preserving are ready. Red Currants come along next week, all Niagara Peninsula grown. See your grocer today.

County W. C. T. U. Convention.

The annual convention of the W. C. T. U. for the county of Middlesex was held in the Presbyterian church, Newbury, Wednesday, June 23rd. At 9:30 the convention was called to order by the president of the county, Mrs. Ashplant, of London, and the devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Hammett, of Newbury.

The minutes of last meeting and reports of corresponding secretary and treasurer were then given, reporting a splendid year's work, with a large balance on hand in the treasury. Mrs. Newbury, was re-elected county treasurer. Mrs. Hammett, of Newbury, was elected recording secretary.

Mrs. Aldred, of Glencoe, having sent in her resignation, which was generally regretted; Mrs. Sutton, of Glencoe, was elected to be the first vice-president to assist Mrs. Ashplant in her various duties; Mrs. Grant, of Strathroy, as second vice-president; Mesdames Wright, Thornley and Heaman, of London, were again appointed to be the advisory helpers of the county president. A courtesy committee was appointed also a committee on resolutions and plans of work.

The afternoon session opened at 2:30 with a consecration service conducted by Mrs. Harrison, of London. Mrs. Gordon Wright, W. C. T. U. president.

The election of officers for the county was proceeded with. Mrs. Ashplant, of London, was re-elected county president; Miss Dunkin, of London, was re-elected county corresponding secretary; Mrs. S. Fennell, of Newbury, was re-elected county treasurer. Mrs. Hammett, of Newbury, was elected recording secretary.

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for the Dominion, accompanied by Mrs. Thornley, of London, were present for the afternoon session and answered the question box. Mrs. Thornley read a number of letters from the front from various soldiers and officers, telling of the awful ravages among our soldiers in England caused by the wet canten and the daily wear and tear. Mrs. Thornley also told of the efforts made by the W. C. T. U. to induce our Canadian Government to interfere with the British Government for allowing our Canadian boys to be subjected to such temptations, but hitherto to no avail. A splendid report was given by Miss McLaughlin, of London, of the work of the Y.

The evening exercises were opened by the pastor of the church at 7:30. Music was given by the L. T. L. Mrs. Gordon Wright then gave a splendid address on "Woman's Part and Place in the World's Work." The address was a splendid one; it was greatly appreciated by the audience. The Wardsville quartette rendered splendid music which was followed by an address by Rev. H. Snell, of Wardsville, on "King Alcohol." This was another splendid address, full of information and wit, and also greatly appreciated by the audience. Again music was rendered by the Wardsville quartette, and reports of the courtesy committee closed a splendid day. Delegates were present from Glencoe, Strathroy and London—a goodly number.

The next county convention will be held at London next June. "God Save the King" closed the exercises.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Cash for eggs—G. A. McAlpine, 507 Lockett and chain found.—Transcript office.

Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLaughlin's Bakery.

Pendant and chain lost on Main St.—Transcript office.

Two Ford cars for sale. Nearly new.—S. Humphries, Glencoe.

Good second-hand automobile for sale.—Parrott's Garage, Glencoe. 900f

To loan—\$1,700 lodge funds, on first mortgage. Apply to J. E. Roome, Glencoe.

See the new Overland car. It will surprise you.—S. Humphries, Agent, Glencoe.

The Transcript is agent for all the daily papers. Let us remit your subscription.

Wait for the Chevrolet motor cars. See the columns next week.—N. and A. M. Graham.

House and lot on Concession street for sale. Apply to Isaac Watterworth, Glencoe. Phone 66, 63tf

The Overland is the simplest and most up-to-date car on the market.—S. Humphries, Agent, Glencoe.

"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice, etc. Don't die in the house. 15c and 25c at drug and country stores.

Fresh extracted clover honey in 5 and 10-lb. pails, also some bee supplies for sale.—Bessie McRae, Fairview Place, Appin Road, Appin 35, 6cs

Our spring sale of shoes will still continue. Summer shoes now on sale at popular low prices. Many new lines in ladies' and children's summer shoes.—Chas. George.

Mrs. Ann McCallum and family wish to express their warm thanks to neighbors and other friends for kindnesses and sympathy extended to them in their recent bereavement.

As I have disposed of my business and purpose leaving Glencoe, all accounts not settled by the 15th of July will be placed in other hands for collection with costs.—Chas. G. Knapton.

All notices in this column are strictly cash. If orders are telephoned The Transcript, kindly arrange to pay the amount the first time you are in town, so they will not have to be carried through the books.

It is not necessary to make a cash down payment to own a piano, as same can be bought on easy monthly or yearly instalments. Old instruments taken at their value as part payment on new ones. For particulars address as follows:—D. H. McRae, Agent, Glencoe, Ont.

Donations for Red Cross.

The following donations were made to the Red Cross supplies recently shipped by the ladies of Burns' church, Mossa: Mrs. (Dr.) Smith, 6 pillow slips; Mrs. Dunc. Campbell, 1 sheet, 2 bandages, 4 pillow slips; Mrs. M. C. McLean, 16 handkerchiefs, 2 sheets; Mrs. Peter L. Campbell, 2 sheets, 2 pillow slips, 1 towel, 6 cakes soap; Mrs. Angus McCallum, 12 handkerchiefs, 1 bandage, 2 sheets, 4 pillow slips; Mrs. John A. Letch, 2 sheets; Mrs. Archie McCallum, 7 handkerchiefs, 2 sheets, 2 pillow slips; Mrs. Duncan L. Walker, 1 sheet, 2 towels; Mrs. Neil F. Munroe, 6 handkerchiefs, 2 bandages, 2 sheets, 1 towel, 2 pillow slips; Mrs. D. D. McLaughlin, 1 bandage, 1 sheet, 1 towel; Mrs. Mary Gow, 2 sheets; Mrs. J. A. Denning, 2 sheets, 4 pillow slips; Mrs. D. Galbraith, 8 pillow slips; Mrs. Wm. Munroe, 2 bandages, 2 sheets, 4 pillow slips; Mrs. James Walker, 6 pillow

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT this SPRING?

Does your house look shabby alongside of your neighbors? Does it look neglected? Is this the way you are going to leave it for another year? Your house may be larger and better than your neighbors' but it does not look so well nor will it stand the weather and test of time so well without the necessary coat of Paint. A small investment in Paint will prove a money saver and you owe it to yourself.

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS make a Paint for every purpose. Use the best.

JAS. WRIGHT & SON

PERFECTION OIL STOVE WIRE FENCE

Western Fair London Sept. 10th - 18th 1915

\$30,000.00 in Prizes and Attractions

Prizes increased this year by \$3,000.00. Two Speed Events Daily. Fireworks Every Night. New Steel Grandstand. Midway Better Than Ever.

Music by the Best Available Bands

SINGLE FARE OVER ALL RAILWAYS West of Toronto, and Fare and One-Third from outside points

Prize Lists, Entry Forms and all information from the Secretary

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

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NOTES AND COMMENTS

Among the misleading statements given by the German Information Service in the United States, with the view of influencing public opinion, those relating to German finances take a flagrant place. The effort has been made to show that the German financial position is superior in every way to that of England and her allies. That this is not the case is apparent to everybody who considers the rates at which the different countries can borrow—the only way to ascertain a nation's standard of credit. Thus, when the Teuton apologists point to the readiness with which Germany's war loans have been subscribed, we have to compare the rate at which they were made. What are the facts? All the German war loans put out by Germany since the war began were only successful because the interest rates were at 5 per cent. and more. England's war loans have all been well over-subscribed at rates ranging from 2 to 4 per cent.

Again, reference has been made by German writers to the "low gold stock" in the Bank of England as "the weak point in England's financial armament." The Bank of England's gold holdings to-day are \$100,000,000 more than they were at the end of last July, and this increase has been brought about wholly by the ordinary and legitimate operations of commerce, because of her position as a creditor nation and because of her control of the seas. Germany has, however, used most extraordinary methods to bring about the extremely heavy increases in her gold supply. Circulars have been abundantly distributed pleading with the people to exchange their gold for paper money, and it is common knowledge that no one has been allowed to leave the country without first being deprived of his gold coins. The Imperial treasury has been turning millions of paper money which it forces on the people in payment and hopes to liquidate by victory.

Note circulation in Germany has increased 300 per cent. since the war started, and the gold "cover" for this is only about 45 per cent. In other words, for every \$5 in notes Germany can only show gold to the value of \$2.25. England's note circulation has increased only very moderately, but she is able to show \$6 in gold for every \$5 in notes. Moreover, evidence accumulates to show that a huge amount of German legal tender notes have not a vestige of gold cover. That is why German notes are at a big discount in every foreign country, notwithstanding the government shipments of gold to neutral countries in order to try to rectify the exchange.

In the United States the depreciation in German currency is about 13 per cent. It is true that British currency is also at a discount in the neighboring republic, but that is due almost entirely to the purchase of enormous war supplies in that country, which do not necessarily mean munitions. In every other foreign country, however, British currency is at a premium. If the financial situations of England and Germany are carefully studied, the only conclusion that can possibly be reached is that England's standing is vastly superior to that of Germany.

The Dust Devil.

The loss of thousands of lives in war has made infant life more valuable, if possible, than ever. Everything that can be done to stop infant mortality must be done. The summer months claim thousands of little lives. There are two main causes—the fly and the dust devil. The nation has been educated to the fly and we know that the fly deserves no mercy. It carries infection, taints food, and is directly responsible for much illness.

But there remains the "dust devil." There is much less diarrhoea in wet than in dry seasons. The rain cleanses the surface of the ground, and keeps dust laden with germs from flying about. Take a lesson from Nature, and freely water the ground outside your house. The dry weather, especially where the children play, the dancing dust in a shaft of sunlight is deadly, but unless the wind had swept it up it wouldn't be there.

In a house there should be no dry dusting and sweeping. The dust is disturbed, and any germs it may contain settle on food, or are breathed in with the air. Wipe over furniture with damp cloths, therefore, and scrub and wash the floors.

Keep the dust devil down! This, and seeing that in yards, etc., there is no decaying food, animal or vegetable refuse, to attract flies, or to dry and be dispersed in the air, should mean that many valuable little lives will be saved to grow up and fill the war gaps.

Not Difficult.

To teach a child is to give him ideas; to train him is to enable him to reduce those ideas to practice. And it is not difficult to train children. They are adapted to training. No willow to form a basket was ever woven more easily than children may be influenced in right ways by wise parents. They can be fashioned as readily as clay is fashioned in the potter's wheel.

Commander Samson is the youngest commander in the Royal Navy.

About the Household

Selected Recipes.

Beray Eggs.—Fry some sausages. Warm some tomato sauce, fresh or preserved. Add a little meat juice. Fry some eggs in butter, and arrange round the sausages with the tomato sauce.

Souffle of Fish.—Take fish that has been left over from a meal, remove the bones, and cut it into small pieces. Add an equal quantity of uncooked macaroni, and cook the whole in salted water. Drain it, and add one-half the quantity of grated Swiss cheese; mix everything well, put the whole in a baking dish, and small pieces of butter, and cook it in the oven. Serve it hot.

Orange Mint Salad.—Remove the pulp from four large oranges by cutting the fruit into halves, crosswise, and using a spoon. Sprinkle it with two tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, and add two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped, fresh mint leaves, and one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Chill it thoroughly, and serve it in glasses garnished with a sprig of mint. If the oranges are very juicy, it is well to pour off a portion of the juice before serving.

Bachelor Buttons.—Cream together one cupful of sugar and one-half of a cupful of butter; add one egg and beat the mixture; then add one cupful of bread flour with a pinch of salt, and three tablespoonfuls of almonds chopped fine, and mix the ingredients thoroughly. Drop the batter by teaspoonfuls on a buttered making tin, and spread it in the form of buttons, being careful not to have the dough any thinner on the edges than in the middle. Place one-half of a nut on top of each button, and bake them in a moderate oven.

Cauliflower Pudding.—Break a cauliflower into sprigs, and soak it in cold salted water for half an hour; then drain it. Cover the mixture with sweet milk and boil it until it is tender. Drain it, add one-half of a cupful of thick, sweet cream, the well-beaten yolks of four eggs, one-half of a teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of ground mace, a dash of Cayenne, two tablespoonfuls of soft butter, and the juice of one-half of a lemon. Mix everything well, pour the whole into a buttered pudding dish, and bake it in a moderate oven until it is firm.

Pineapple Wax.—Pineapple wax is especially delicious on ice cream or other frozen desserts. The receipt is as follows: Pare a fresh pineapple, and cut it into cubes of uniform size. Put them into a steamer, and steam them until they are tender (until the cubes look clear). The juice that results is not used, because it is too strong, but it may be of use in flavoring other fruits. It should not be wasted, for it has a very strong pineapple flavor. When the cubes are done, make a thick syrup of water and sugar, and when it boils, drop in the cubes, and cook them until they again look clear. It makes a preserve a little stiffer than a marmalade, and when it is poured over a frozen dessert, it becomes a wax that is very delectable.

Muffins.—This receipt was introduced to certain households by a servant from Hungary. In Hungary, she explained, she used salt pork, but she found bacon better than pork. She sifts 1½ cupfuls of flour with 1½ teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a teaspoonful of sugar and a half teaspoonful of salt. Then she adds a beaten egg, a teaspoonful of melted butter and half a cupful of sweet milk. After beating smooth she adds half a cupful of bacon. The bacon is first fried or broiled until crisp and then chopped and measured. The muffins are baked in hot muffin pans until done and they are eaten without butter. The bits of bacon throughout the muffins give sufficient flavor of the sort butter would supply.

The Banana.

The banana is the housekeeper's main dependence among fruits. It supplies the table all the year around. **Banana Float.**—Place four ripe bananas in a moderately hot oven for 20 minutes. Remove the skins and place the hot fruit to a pulp. Have ready the well-beaten whites of four eggs, and while the banana pulp is hot, rapidly beat together, with two teaspoons of sugar. When cold serve with whipped cream. This is delicious.

Fried Bananas.—Peel and slice lengthwise in three parts. Have hot

lard deep enough to cover the slices. Fry a light brown, and very carefully lift with a flat cooking shovel, from the fat to kitchen paper to drain a few minutes. Lightly sprinkle with sugar and send to table hot.

Banana Fritters.—Peel two bananas and slice in thin circles. Dip in a batter made of one cup of sifted flour, one egg and one-half cup of sweet milk. Fry in hot lard. Serve with this sauce: Beat the yolks of two eggs with half cup of sugar. Add two tablespoonfuls of orange juice; steam until smooth and thick. Then add two well beaten whites of eggs, dust slightly with grated nutmeg and serve.

Banana Layer Cake.—Bake a white cake batter in layer pans. Ice each layer over the top with a thick coat of icing and over that put a thick layer of round banana slices. Place the layers of cake one over the other and ice the top and sides. It should be eaten while fresh if in summer. In very cold weather, the banana cake will keep for a few days. The filling needs no other flavoring than the bananas.

Things Worth Knowing.

Vinegar heated to the boiling point will soften paint brushes that have become dry and hard. When boiling a ham leave it in the water in which it has been boiled until it is quite cold. This will make it juicy and tender.

One ounce of Epsom salts added to a gallon of water makes an excellent rinsing mixture for colored blouses and washing dresses.

When a hand embroidered blouse begins to show wear and little holes appear, simply buttonhole around the tear or embroider a dot over the worn place.

If you wish to prevent green vegetables from boiling over, drop a piece of dripping the size of a walnut into the centre of them, just as they commence to boil.

If a glove splits at the thumb or near a seam a sure and permanent way to repair it is to buttonhole the kid either side of the split, then sew the buttonhole edges together.

In using butter with meat the first thing to remember is that the butter should not be burned. Burned fats of any sort are exceedingly indigestible and ruin the flavor of the meat. In using a white sauce with meat, which is a usual procedure with the French cook, great care is taken to have the white sauce thoroughly cooked before it is added to the meat.

According to a man who makes fly paper, resin used to make the paper sticky is soluble in castor oil and any article which has come in contact with the fly paper can be cleansed if the spot is soaked in it. When making a steamed pudding put a piece of well greased paper over the top before tying the cloth. This will prevent the cloth from becoming greasy, and they are no trouble to wash.

To keep ferns fresh and green all the year round get a large tub, and put into it some water about two inches in depth; stand the pots in this, and allow the water to soak up from the hole in the bottom. The chills should be taken off the water first but on no account pour water on the top of the ferns. Pot flowers may also be kept in this manner.

Useful Table.

This table may help the young housekeeper.

One teaspoonful of salt to one quart of soup.
One teaspoonful of salt to two quarts of flour.
One teaspoonful of soda to one pint of sour milk.
One teaspoonful of extract to one plain loaf cake.
One scant cupful of liquid to two full cupfuls of flour for bread.
One scant cupful of liquid to two cups of flour for muffins.
One scant cupful of liquid to one cupful of flour for batters.
One quart of water to each pound of meat and bone for soup stock.
One-half cup of yeast or one-quarter cake compressed yeast to one pint liquid.
Four peppercorns, four cloves, one teaspoonful of mixed herbs for each quart of water for soup stock.

Developments in Motor Building

By Henry B. Joy.

A student of the trend of the motor car art has seen a wonderful evolution in the past twenty years. The automobile has been as epoch making in the world's history as has any other single step of man's ingenious progress, writes Henry B. Joy, president of a motor company. My father, who died in 1896, never saw a motor car. To-day horses are practically relegated to the "Zoo."

To-day we talk to San Francisco. To-day makes his way by motor car from coast to coast in fifteen days over the rapidly improving roadways without attracting particular attention.

The progressive evolution of mechanical, chemical, electrical science is placing in the possession of the people of the earth daily more development than occurred in each

thousand years prior to the last century.

The motor car reached the stage of practical use first in Europe. Practically Mr. Levasor of Paris, France, devised the transmission system, which, as far as its general scheme is concerned, is unaltered to-day, says the encyclopedia. But inventions breed new inventions. The spark which ignited Mr. Levasor's inventive spirit was the sight of Gottlieb Daimler's crude internal combustion engines propelling boats on the River Seine in connection with the Paris exposition of 1887, says the same authority.

Actually Mr. Levasor and his collaborators had set the world on fire with zeal to further develop his conceptions of the ultimate in individual transportation.



Buying Delicacies for Wounded British Soldiers

An interesting photograph made at a British base in France, where a large number of Canadian soldiers are being nursed back to health. An Englishwoman, the honorary housekeeper of the hospital, is shown bargaining for delicacies for the patients. The peasant saleswomen are evidently keenly interested in the business at hand.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
JULY 4.

Lesson I.—Absalom's Failure.—2 Sam.

18, 1-5. Golden Text—

Eph. 6. 1.

I. The Battle Array (Verses 1-4).

Verse 1. Numbered the people.—The word for "number" here is different from the word "number" in 2 Sam. 24. 1. There the word means merely "to count." Here the primary meaning is "to muster," "to inspect," "to review." David did not want numbers only. Like Gideon, he wanted picked men.

Captains of thousands and captains of hundreds.—The usual disposition of the army (see Num. 31. 14; 1 Sam. 8. 12; 22. 7). This military division corresponded to the civil division instituted by Moses (Exod. 18. 25.)

2. A third part.—As noted in previous lessons this is the way in which the Hebrew commanders divided their armies (Judg. 7. 16; 9. 43; 1 Sam. 11. 11; 2 Kings 11. 5, 6). The Philistines, at least on one occasion, followed the practice of the Hebrews (1 Sam. 13. 17). The King intended to take the field as chief commander over these divisions. He realized what his influence would be down in the fighting line with his men.

3. Thou art worth ten thousand of us.—The Hebrew literally reads, "There are ten thousand like us." The implication is, "But there is not one like you." Doubtless David was quite ready to stay in the camp, as he did not want to go personally against his son.

Succor us out of the city.—To send reinforcements or to command the retreat if retreat were necessary.

4. The king stood.—To encourage the soldiers by this personal interest as they moved out to battle.

II. The Fight in the Forest of Ephraim (Verses 5-8).

5. The king commanded.—David did not merely request his generals not to hurt Absalom, he commanded them. And all people heard when the king gave all the captains charge concerning Absalom.

6. The forest of Ephraim.—As the battle was fought east of the Jordan, this forest could not have been in the central part of Palestine where the tribe of Ephraim settled. It must have been in some part of the great forest of Gilead, east of the Jordan, which, in fact, is a continuation of the great forest of Ephraim in the west side of the Jordan.

8. The forest devoured.—The retreat of Absalom's army through the forest was necessarily hampered by the trees and undergrowth. More men were slain in the retreat through the forest, therefore, than in the actual battle.

III. The Fate of Absalom (Verses 9-15).

9. Absalom chanced to meet.—In the rout Absalom found himself in the midst of David's men. So he took to the densest forest, hoping, of course, to escape.

His Mule.—The mule was the mark of royalty (see 1 Kings 1. 33, 38). Doubtless it was David's own mule. A Great oak.—The Hebrew reads, "The great terebinth." The definite article indicates that the tree was well known. The terebinth is a turpentine tree, something like the oak. In the forest on the east of Jordan there were far more oaks than terebinths, hence a terebinth would be more easily marked, especially if, as in this case, it was unusually large.

His head caught hold.—Doubtless in the low forks of the tree. He was

stunned by the impact, as his mule was galloping in wild fear. Although his hair also became entangled, he did not hang by his hair alone.

10. A certain man.—One of God's unnamed and unsung noblemen.

12. Silver in my hand.—Joab was well known. This man would not have taken a promise from him. Had he dealt with him at all, it would not have been on the basis of actual cash.

13. Thou thyself wouldst have set thyself against me.—In no sense was Joab to be trusted. He was a great general. On this account David used him. As politics makes strange bedfellows, so does war break down personal ethical standards.

14. Took three darts.—Absalom was not killed outright. Joab brutally struck at him with "rods" or "staves" (as the Hebrew word indicates)—that is, anything that first came to hand. His armorbearers actually killed the unfortunate youth (verse 15).

15. Slew him.—Joab doubtless thought the quickest way to end the rebellion was to kill the rebel.

NUMBERS WILL SETTLE WAR

SO A NAVAL AND MILITARY EXPERT DECLARES.

The Relative Positions of the Allies and the Enemy Compared.

Mr. Hilaire Belloc, the eminent English naval and military writer in a recent speech declared that the fact of numbers in this war was all important. Mr. Belloc said:—

At the present time, as has been the case right along from the opening of the war, the factor of numbers is all important. It is impossible to discuss war intelligently without realizing that fact. Rhetorical energy is wasted when it merely describes organization or efficiency and does not discuss numbers.

The enemy's organization and efficiency are no better than those of the allies, but he has more men, and that is an essential to success. The German latest success in Galicia has been gained by weight of numbers. I say that because the Russians are unable to provide themselves with the necessary munitions. It is superiority in numbers which has just given France her victory north of Arras, and the whole problem is one surrounding that factor.

The Siege Campaign.

What is the decision the enemy is seeking? He is now just about equal with the allies, perhaps just a trifle superior, for he has secured his last and possibly his best recruitment during the past three weeks. The allies are progressing more slowly, but will improve on the present rate very rapidly. The campaign has become a great siege, but there is a generally false impression of what constitutes "siege." It actually arises when one force constrains another to manoeuvre within a limited area. A siege does not mean defeat, it does not mean starvation, but it can only end in three ways—first, relief of the besieged; second, sorties which break the enemy ring; or third, capitulation and defeat.

In this western siege we have a singular position, for at the outside the allies were wholly inferior in numbers, yet pinned and confined the enemy armies within limited areas. Probably in November, when the siege began, the superiority of men stood six to eight in favor of the enemy. It is certain that by the end of May equality in this respect will have been secured, through the en-

The Soldier's Mother

My bonnie boy he went away
To fight across the sea;
I knew th'etars that fell that day
Were heaven's gift to me.

But I was proud, though I was sad,
For after many years,
He stood, just as his father had,
And kissed away my tears.

In some far spot beneath the sod
My winsome laddie lies,
While I must humbly thank my God
For tears that fill my eyes.

Oh! I have known the joys of life,
Beheld its hopes and fears;
But when the heart is torn with strife
God's greatest gift is tears.

My only son, my greatest joy,
That is the gift I gave;
And if I weep, I'm proud my boy
Lies in a soldier's grave.

He has no graven monument,
But what is that to me;
He died a man, so I'm content.
These tears? God set them free.

Mothers, if when you mourn your dead,
Your grief o'erwhelms your pride,
Think had they lived then in their stead
An Empire must have died.

emy wastage in attempting to secure greater liberty of action and by the allies recruitments.

Expensive Sorties.

Sorties such as we have heard of lately are enormously expensive things, and, in proportion as they fall, they leave the besiegers more and more exhausted, yet for many weeks past the enemy in the West has done nothing more than in the nature of sorties. Every time he secures fresh groupings of troops he makes his effort. There is no corresponding need for the besiegers to try and break through, whereas the besieged are lost unless they can do so—just what the enemy has been trying to do all the past winter twice against Warsaw, again at the Carpathian front, and now most tremendous of all in Western Galicia.

The effect of this last effort was local and subsidiary, and it can have no effect on the final issue of the war unless the Russian line is broken. Making one dent in a line is unimportant unless it is followed by the line being pierced. The unfortunate fact is that Russia cannot provide herself with heavy artillery munitions or with equipment in anything like sufficiency. If the Dardanelles were opened what is now merely a tiny stream of munitions would become a river. It has to be remembered that always in any operation of war there are two things: First, local successes, and second, securing of the ultimate objective. In Galicia if the Russian line has not been broken the effort has failed of its object. The enemy has gained a subsidiary success, but the Russian line has not yet been pierced.

The Dardanelles Problem.

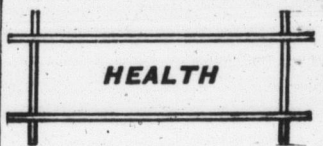
So far as the operations in the Dardanelles are concerned the Asiatic coast is of no importance once the dominating shores on the European side are gained. There are difficulties facing the landed force. One is in the storming of Achi Baba, and another greater one further inland is in the reduction of the precipitous Pasha Bahr, whose escarpments closely resemble the chalk downs of our own south coast and are regarded as inaccessible to an invading force. However, so soon as our troops gain Pasha Bahr the Narrows will be negligible and the way to the Dardanelles will lie open.

I have only one thing to say in closing. Just because we are coming to the critical moment of the war it becomes all important to keep our heads. It is because of that knowledge that the critical time has arrived that the enemy is redoubling his acts, endeavoring to work on weak nerves and produce a disarray of judgment among those he is attacking.

"Keep Calm."

These attacks have been futile so far as the issue of the war is concerned, whether the shelling of Dunkirk, the occupation of Libau, the sinking of the Lusitania, the burning of Southend, or the coming raid on London—and there will be one before the end—or the usage of gases. All such things are done to produce chaos in the minds of belligerent countries and among neutrals. The only way to meet these acts, which will increase in violence and horror, is to keep calm. Whether these acts are foolish or merely atrocious, during them all we must keep the military problem before us; it will not be solved by the sinking of the Lusitania or the shelling of unarmored towns, but will be won and lost in the field.

The military problem alone governs the issue, and while one may regret many things which are being done, that regret must not be allowed to confuse the issue. The strain is going to be very heavy in the present magnitude of the operations on which we are engaged. During this period it is perfectly futile to criticize existing authority. I have no particular love for the professional politician, but, when fighting for existence, anyone in control of the State must be obeyed. Military discipline must rule, though it very often happens that even superior officers show lamentable ignorance. "Once war is declared 'Follow the King' is the only cry. You can do your clearing up afterwards."



Kissing.

One who dislikes to observe fashions in human conduct cannot help concluding that kissing is no longer a universal feminine custom. Women have learned to meet and part, at least in public places, without open endearments; which is an excellent thing both as a matter of good taste and of hygiene. Foolish customs of ten survive endless scolding on hygienic grounds, but they are usually vulnerable from the standpoint of social convention; and kissing is becoming unfashionable!

If we could only bring promiscuous kissing under the ban for everyone, how many colds and coughs and minor infections we should be spared! We cannot think of forbidding the kiss between parents and children, or between brothers and sisters, and yet everyone ought to exercise the greatest caution, especially during the winter months, when colds and gripes are prevalent, especially among families that are predisposed to such infections. Why do we calmly exchange the germs of a complaint that we sternly isolate after it has declared itself?

Affection can be shown without the touching of lip to lip. No caress is more charming than the gentle touch of cheek to cheek that well-bred Frenchwomen use; parents ought to teach children to do all their kissing in that way. Even people who are in perfect health harbor microbes that can cause violent illness in those who are susceptible to them. Certain germs, those of pneumonia, for instance, are very often present in the mouth and throat; they are for the time being, harmless to their host, but might be fatal if communicated in a kiss to some one more susceptible to their poison.

Many persons continue the practice of kissing long after they have learned of its dangers, because they fear to be misunderstood; but there are other and harmless ways of showing their affection. Select one of them, and accustom those you love to that. You will find that they will soon regard the new caress as welcome as the kiss.

Standing v. Sitting.

A girl's ill-health can frequently be attributed to the fact that she stands too much. This applies particularly to shopgirls and waitresses, who spend about a third of their hard-working lives in a standing position.

Clerks, on the other hand, are declared by physicians to sit too much. Long hours spent sitting at a desk, in a more or less cramped position, can seriously affect the health, and very often they set up one or other of those ailments which bar the enjoyment of normal old age.

What is the remedy? In many instances, unfortunately, it is a case of *saute qui peut*. In other words, we must devise our own means of trying to overcome the evils that beset us. But more chairs for shopgirls and high standing desks for clerks might help to solve a difficulty which has got to be solved sooner or later. The ideal to aim for is normality. When a girl feels tired from standing she should be given the opportunity to sit down, and when a man feels cramped from sitting he should be able to rise for a stretch. Standing, of course, is very different from walking. In the latter case one is obtaining healthy exercise at the same time.

But even walking can be easily overdone—especially by those who lead sedentary lives.

The twenty-six letters of the alphabet may be transposed in many millions of different ways. All the inhabitants of the globe could not in a thousand years write out all the possible transpositions of the twenty-six letters, even supposing that each wrote forty pages daily, each page containing forty different transpositions.

LEMBERG HELD FOR 293 DAYS; PEREMYSL HELD FOR 260 DAYS

LEMBERG.

August 26, 1914—Russian armies attack Lemberg.
September 8—Russians occupy the city.
June 19, 1915—Austro-German forces break through Grodek.
June 20—Austro-German forces capture ridge of hills six miles from city.
June 22—Austrians re-enter the city.

PEREMYSL.

September 16, 1914—Russian forces before Peremysh.
October 1—Russians invest the city.
March 22, 1915—Captured by Russia.
May 16—Austro-German forces reach the city.
June 8—Abandoned by the Russians.

ATTACHE AT HAGUE INVITED TO LEAVE

German Diplomat Too Active in Espionage to Please the Dutch.

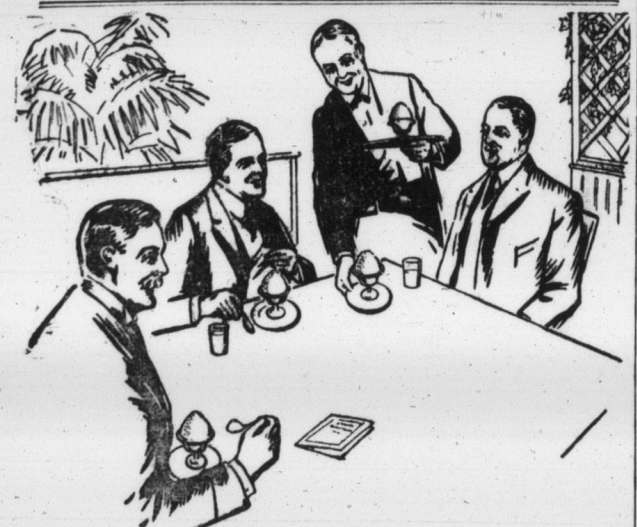
A despatch from London says: The Daily Mail's correspondent at The Hague telegraphs that he learns from a trustworthy source that Col. Ostertag, the German military attaché at The Hague, and formerly at London, whose sudden departure from the Dutch capital a few days ago occasioned surprise in diplomatic circles, was practically requested to leave by the Netherlands Government.

"Col. Ostertag," the correspondent says, "nominally attaché here since early in the war, is said to be in reality one of the most efficient and useful leaders of the German intelligence department, and is said to have kept an active watch on all lines of communication between Holland and England, and between Holland and America. He latterly has become much interested in Dutch military operations, and in the disposition of the Dutch troops on the Belgian frontier. His efforts to obtain information and the methods he has pursued, it is stated, finally attracted the attention of the Dutch Government, which intimated its strong disapproval to the German Foreign Office."

"Col. Ostertag left on 24 hours' notice."

New Style of German Aeroplane Brought Down

A despatch from London says: The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Calais telegraphs that a German aeroplane of the newest type has been brought down by anti-aircraft fire. It is very heavily armored and has sufficient lifting power to carry a gun which is almost as big as a cannon.



ICE CREAM IS A FOOD

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TORONTO.
We want an Agent in every town.

Look for the Sign.

Heir Apparent to Throne of Greece



CROWN PRINCE OF GREECE.

RUSSIANS WIN DNIESTER LINE

Force the Austro-Germans Out of Their Positions on the River.

And is now at Ghent. Soon after his arrival there, nine civilians were summarily court-martialed and shot on a charge of transmitting military information to the frontier.

NORWAY IS WORRIED BY PIRATE WARFARE

A despatch from London says: The hope that Germany will take steps to safeguard neutral shipping from submarine attacks was expressed by the Norwegian Foreign Minister, M. Ihlen, at the opening of the Storthing, says a Reuter despatch from Christiania. Discussing the torpedoing of the Norwegian steamships Belridge and Sveinjar, Ihlen declared: "Whatever differences of opinion may exist regarding rights under international law, it is my hope that the German Government, having learned through experience how easily mistakes are made, will give commanders of German warships such instructions as will make neutral shipping safe."

BIG RUSSIAN CROP.

An Increase of Forty Per Cent. Over Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A cable from the International Institute of Agriculture gives the 1915 forecast of the winter wheat crop for European Russia at 301,000,000 bushels; winter rye, 941,000,000 bushels, being for wheat an increase of 40 per cent. and for rye nearly 20 per cent., as compared with the production of the last year.

A despatch from London says: The storm centre of the Galician battle front has shifted from the region of Lemberg to the line of the Dniester, south-east of the capital, and fighting of great intensity is going on along the river between Zurewka and Halicz. The German army of Gen. von Linsingen has been compelled to retreat south of the river as the result of fierce Russian attacks. This reverse is admitted by Berlin, though Vienna claims that the progress of the Austrian troops has not been interrupted, and that the forces of Gen. Boehm-Ermolli are working southward from Lemberg to join those of Gen. von Linsingen. The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Chronicle thus summarizes the situation: "The first movement of the Germans after occupying Lemberg was to attempt an advance south-eastward along the Lemberg-Berehane railway with the object of cutting off the Russian forces operating on the Dniester. This advance so far has been checked, and on the Dniester itself the Russians are displaying great energy. A large force of Germans who crossed the river near Zurewka has been jammed on to the bank and on islands. They have suffered enormous losses. Further east, near Halicz, a very mixed force of Austrians has been thrown back to the river. In these engagements the Russian light and heavy artillery gave effective support."

FRENCH UNEMPLOYED ABOUT 10 PER CENT.

A despatch from Paris says: The Ministry of Labor has completed an enquiry into the effects of the war upon employment. In 27,010 industrial and commercial concerns, with 1,097,000 employees in ordinary times, it was found that 65 per cent. were fully employed in the month of April. The remaining 35 per cent. does not represent the actual unemployment because 24 per cent. of the total number prior to the war is now with the colors; so that actually only 11 per cent. including both sexes, were unemployed during April, as compared with 17 per cent. in January, 32 per cent. in October and 42 per cent. in August.

These figures, together with statistics issued by other Ministries, indicate continuous improvement in the industrial and commercial situation in France since the opening of the war.

TO DETECT PRESENCE OF UNDERWATER CRAFT

A despatch from London says: The question of whether there exists any scientific method of detecting the presence of a submerged submarine, which was raised during the Lusitania enquiry, is now engaging the attention of the Admiralty. Certain valuable suggestions have been made by a prominent Canadian to Mr. Donald MacMaster, K.C., who represents the Dominion Government at the enquiry, and Mr. MacMaster has submitted these to the Admiralty and to Lord Mersey, and the latter has promised to give every encouragement to any experiments in the direction of settling the question.

GERMAN SPY IS SHOT IN TOWER OF LONDON

A despatch from London says: F. Robert Muller, who on June 4 was found guilty at the Old Bailey Police Court of being a German spy, was executed in the Tower of London on Wednesday by shooting.

Another alleged German spy, Robert Rosenthal, who is said by the police to have confessed that he was sent to England by the German Admiralty to obtain information on naval matters, is to be court-martialed.

SHIP WITH DERNBURG RELEASED BY BRITAIN.

A despatch from London says: The Norwegian steamer Bergensford, together with Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, has been released by the British authorities.

The Bergensford was detained at Kirkwall, Scotland. Dr. Dernburg carries a British safe conduct.

200,000 TEUTONS ARE SENT HOME

Exhausted Troops to be Re-placed by Men Drawn From Newly-trained Units of Landsturm.

A despatch from London says: Germany will be able to place According to Swiss despatches, 200,750,000 new men in the field by the 000 Prussians, Bavarians and Austrians of July. These consist of land-troops in Galicia have been sent backsturm and inland reserves, but it is to their homes terribly exhausted by the fighting that they will not exceed in their long fighting in the burning number those who must be sent home sun. Army doctors say that two-thirds of the eastern front to recover months' rest is imperative. Fresh from the hardships of the Galician troops have gone to replace them. campaign.

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES OF AMERICA.

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, July 6.—Manitoba wheat No. 1 Northern, \$1.30 1/4; No. 2, \$1.27 1/4; No. 3, \$1.25 1/4; on track, lake ports. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 58c; No. 3 C.W., 57 to 57 1/2; extra No. 1 feed, 57 to 57 1/2; on track, lake ports. American corn—No. 2 yellow, 79 1/2; on track, lake ports. Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, 77c; on track Toronto. Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 54 to 55c; No. 3 white, 53 to 54c, according to freightage outside. Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, \$1.10 to \$1.12, according to freightage outside. No. 2 nominal, per car lots, \$1.50 to \$1.60, according to freightage outside.

Barley—Good malting barley, 70c to 73c; feed barley, 65c, according to freightage outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal, car lots, 74c to 76c, according to freightage outside.

Rye—No. 2 nominal, \$1.05 to \$1.10, according to freightage outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, \$6.50; strong bakers', in jute bags, \$6.30; Toronto; in cotton bags, 10c more.

Ontario flour—Winter, 90 per cent. patents, \$4.60; on board, or Toronto freightage in bags.

Millfeed, car lots, delivered Montreal—Bran, per ton, \$26; shorts, per ton, \$28; middlings, per ton, \$29; good feed flour, per bag, \$1.85.

Country Produce.

Butter—Choice dairy, 21 to 23c; inferior, 18 to 20c; creamery prints, 27 to 29c; do, solids, 26 to 28c.

Potatoes—Ontario, 55 to 60c per bag; per dozen, in case lots, and selects 23c to 24c.

Beans—\$3.10 to \$3.15 for prime, and \$3.20 to \$3.25 for hand-picked.

Chickens, yearlings, dressed, 16 to 18c; Spring chickens, 35c; fowl, 13 to 15c.

Cheese—The market is steady, with new quoted at 17c for large, and at 17 1/2c for small.

Old cheese, 21c.

Potatoes—Old cheese, 21c.

Potatoes—Old cheese, 21c.

Potatoes—Old cheese, 21c.

Potatoes—Old cheese, 21c.

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at from \$5.75 to \$7.50, and bulls sold at \$6 to \$8 per cwt. The demand for lambs was good and sales were made at \$5.50 to \$6 each, and old sheep at \$5.50 to \$6.50 per cwt. The trade in calves was active at prices ranging from \$1.50 to \$1.75. Hogs quiet with an easy undertone, but prices show no actual change, sales of selected lugs being made at \$9.50 to \$9.60 per cwt, weighed off cars.

GERMAN WOMEN SUFFERING.

Wives of Interned Aliens in Britain Cannot Get Work.

The question of the internment of German women is under consideration.

Meanwhile the German women in London regard the idea with horror.

They are asking where will room be found for them—they number many thousands—if the housing problem has proved a difficulty in the case of their interned husbands. Nearly all the single women have been repatriated or have gone with Home Office permits—obtained with great difficulty—to the United States. Many have definitely refused repatriation, having left home through some family quarrel and lived here for many years. When war broke out there was a large number of German women—clerks, typists, commercial travellers, students, and tourists in London, but these with few exceptions have been repatriated. The women who are here now are mainly the British or German wives of German men who have been interned or middle-aged and elderly German women who have lived here so long that they have lost touch with their own country. Their sympathies are, however, German, and they make no attempt to conceal the fact, though German women of the better classes avoid all allusion to the war when in the company of English people.

Work is made absolutely impossible for them with one curious exception—the German cook, whose position has fluctuated since war broke out. In the largest of the servants' agencies it was stated that German servants had been dismissed almost everywhere, and that the German cook was rare in English families. In one of the German women's associations, on the contrary, it was said that though German servants were dismissed at the beginning of the war, many applications were afterwards received from Englishwomen, overwhelmed by the servant difficulty, for German cooks, and these women, unless they have been dismissed as a result of the present outcry, are perhaps the only German women in British employment.

There has been a considerable amount of suffering among German women and British women married to Germans since the war. Only 1 per cent. of the German men at large are in employment, and there is much poverty. The German Government through American intermediaries make an allowance, paid through the German Benevolent Society, of 10s. a week and 3s. a week for each child to the wives of interned Germans, while the English Government make a grant, paid through the relieving officer, of 8s. outside the London radius and 10s. inside, and is 6d. for each child to the English wives of interned Germans. Where 6s. or more a week has to be paid for rent and the children require much milk, the allowance does not go far. The mental distress of those who have male relatives fighting in Germany, and who have been badly frightened by the recent anti-German riots is very great.

Feeling is so strong, that anyone with a German name is viewed with suspicion. A distinguished English woman archaeologist, whose family has been resident over 30 years, can obtain work nowhere because she has a German name. The Friends Emergency Committee for the assistance of Germans, Austrians, and Hungarians in Distress has dealt with over 3,000 cases, trying to find work, generally unavailingly, for German women and men and to relieve necessities. Other societies also are helping, including the Y.W.C.A., the Friends of Foreigners in Distress, and the German Benevolent Society.

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FRENCH CAPTURE ENEMY CANNON

Great Quantities of War Material Also Fall Into Their Hands.

A despatch from Paris says: A hand-to-hand fight with grenades in the eastern part of the Labyrinth along with a violent cannonade north of Souchez are the only features of the fighting north of Arras mentioned in an official communique. French troops made further progress between Angres and Souchez, and a German attack in the Labyrinth was repulsed.

On the greater part of the front artillery duels and the explosion of mines have occupied the past 24 hours. At the Calonne trench, in the heights of the Meuse, the Germans made a desperate effort to regain their second line of trenches now in French hands, but were twice repulsed.

The attack was of great violence, accompanied by the hurling of asphyxiating bombs and burning liquid. After succeeding in penetrating into part of their former second line, which the French now occupy, they were driven out by a vigorous counter-attack.

In the course of the counter-attack delivered by Joffre's forces in the region of Ban de Sapt four mitrailleuses and a great quantity of war material was captured, including rifles, cartridges and grenades.

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E. Mayhew & Co. DO YOUR SHOPPING AT **E. Mayhew & Co.**
Glencoe's Centre of Fashion. Many Buying Opportunities. Glencoe's Centre of Fashion.

MEET YOUR FRIENDS AT MAYHEW'S THIS WEEK

EVERYONE IS COMING TO THE FRIEND-MAKING SALE

Sale of Hosiery For Men

Men's Black Lisle Half Hose, good heavy heel and toe, regular 35c, at our friend-making sale, 19c.

Special sale of Colored Sox, regular 35c and 50c, for 19c.

Women's Fancy Parasols for 98c

The latest shapes and handles in most every color, worth \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Parasols for the little girl, 39c.

Reliable Goods

LOOK THESE OVER!

Plain Oil Opaque Shades, mounted on self-acting spring roller, complete, 37x72 in., every color, regular 45c, for 34c.

Brass Extension Rods, sizes 30 in. to 54 in., 10c.

A Heavy Brass Extension Rod for 19c.

Cottage Curtain Rods, white enamel, complete with brackets 4 ft. long, for 8c.

Best Cotton Spools, 3 for 19c.

Some Specials in Gents' Furnishings

A few pairs of Men's Braces, regular 50c lines, for 19c.

Men's Heavy Cotton Sox, special, 3 for 25c.

Men's Strong, Wellmade Working Shirts, regular 95c, for 39c.

Some Special Neckwear, 5 or 6 doz., regular 50c lines, for 19c.

MEET ME AT MAYHEW'S TOMORROW where many buying opportunities are going to be offered and the very highest prices paid for produce. This store will close on Wednesday afternoons during July and August.

E. MAYHEW & COMPANY

Men's Fife Balbriggan Underwear, regular 40c, for 19c.

Men's Raincoats, \$3.95, worth \$8.50. Genuine English paramatta. Only eight of them left so come early.

Special Men's Trousers, 98c. Scotch Tweed in grey, strong and well tailored, sizes 34 to 42, regular \$1.75, at the friend-making sale 98c.

ALL THE NIFTY STYLES IN Men's Straw Hats



75c and upwards. Compare our Straw Hats with any you choose and note the difference in the quality. We import direct and so secure a rockbottom price. Then many men say our styles are smarter. Split and Sennet weaves—all have neat silk bands. Prices, 75c to \$2.50.

Dress Goods

Values in Dress Goods the greatest ever.

Friend-making Sale of Millinery

Some sensational prices will be yours in our showroom this week. Save one-half or more by buying at this friend-making sale.

SOME SPECIAL JAPANESE Verandah Mats

Artistic in design, size 36 in. by 60 in., for 38c, at our friend-making sale.

At this friend-making sale is the time to save money on

RUGS, LINOLEUM and WALL PAPER

Prices cut in half.



GREAT SALE OF WHITEWEAR, WASH DRESSES AND SKIRTS

Appin

Appin, June 23.—Four pupils from the public school wrote on the high school entrance examinations this week.

At anniversary services in North Ettrick Presbyterian Church, Rev. A. B. Lewis, of Hyde Park, gave an address. Miss Pringle, of Sarnia, and Miss McIntosh, of Camlachie, gave delightful vocal and violin solos. The garden party advertised for Monday evening was postponed for two weeks because of inclement weather.

The Women's Institute garden party of last week gave a credit balance of \$25, to be donated to the soldiers' hospital.

Appin, June 28.—Mrs. (Dr.) Froude and Mrs. A. Jones, of Detroit, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Scates.

Miss Elsie Patterson, of Detroit, and Mrs. C. E. Clark, of Essex, are spending a month's holidays at their home here.

Miss Margaret Johnson, of Detroit, is visiting Miss Jennie Johnson.

Mrs. Sterling, of Cottam, called last week on friends in and around Appin on her way to Fullerton.

Mrs. Tanner, who has spent the last year in Cobalt, has returned to her home here.

Appin, June 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lamont have left on a month's holidays. Mr. Lamont is being relieved of his duties as G. T. R. agent by Mr. Knox, of London.

Mrs. James McMaster spent a few days in London visiting friends.

Mrs. J. S. Macraut, we are sorry to say, is confined to the house with rheumatism and has had to postpone her trip to the West.

A large number of our townspeople have been attending the annual Baptist meetings.

W. P. Spere, manager of the Royal Bank, leaves the first of July on his holidays.

Our baseball team defeated Mount Brydges team on the latter's grounds. Our boys have won three games and lost one in the league series.

Thursday being a holiday, business places will be closed.

The committee have completed their programme for the monster garden party on August 14th, which will excel that of last year. Enough said.

Our baseball battery, Fletcher and McIntyre, assisted Mount Brydges in defeating the crack Poplar Hill nine by a score of 9 to 0.

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

KNAPDALE.

Knappdale, June 28.—Mrs. McLaren and daughter, of Clearville, spent the week with Mr. D. McNaughton.

Ward Leitch left for London to attend a reunion of the London Normalites to be held at Springbank Park on July 1st.

John McVicar has his new barn nearly completed.

Mr. and Mrs. C. McNaughton and Mrs. D. McNaughton motored to Duart on Wednesday last.

The young people of S. S. No. 7 held a meeting on Thursday night and intended holding a social on the evening of July 12th.

Mrs. Robert McDonald visited Duart friends recently.

Messrs. Gough and Degraw, of Strathroy, called on friends here recently.

Butter paper printed, 35 cents per 100 sheets, at the Transcript office.

CRINAN.

The managers of Argyle church are arranging for the raising of the sheds and the putting in of a cement foundation under them.

The high winds of last week delayed the completion of the tower on W. J. Webster's farm very much.

Crinan cheese factory sold the shipment of cheese to T. Kenny, Sarnia, for 15 cents per pound.

CASTORIA

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

KILMARTIN.

Miss Annie Dewar is visiting her sister, Mrs. Donald Mitchell, Brooke.

Miss Mary Ellen Munroe returned last week after spending a month with friends in Walkerville.

John McCallum, reeve of Alvinston, has completed three new bridges in the north part of Mosa.

John Dewar and Russell Leitch returned from Victoria hospital, London, last week.

Mac, McAlpine, of Dutton, and Ross McAlpine, of Alliance, visited friends here on Sunday.

Mac, Secord, of Detroit, is visiting at his home here.

Mrs. and Mrs. Peter McPhail and daughter Ila, of Brooke, visited at D. McGregor's recently.

Miss Ila Quigley has been engaged to teach in No. 17 for another term. Miss Quigley has gone to spend the holidays at her home in Wardsville.

Tom Anderson, of Toronto, who worked at D. N. Munroe's last summer, is now in England with the 2nd Canadian Contingent. He wrote Mr. Munroe quite a newsy letter from England.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was dispensed in Burns' church, Mosa, last Sunday. Rev. Mr. Stevens, of Melbourne, preached preparatory services on Friday.

"Patriotic Sunday" will be observed in Burns' church, Mosa, next Sunday.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

"Fruit-a-tives" Cleans, Purifies, Enriches

Fruit juice is Nature's own remedy. "FRUIT-A-TIVES," the famous fruit medicine, keeps the blood pure and rich because it keeps the whole system free of impurities.

"Fruit-a-tives" improves the Skin Action; enables the stomach to digest food properly; makes the bowels move regularly; and relieves the strain on the kidneys.

By its cleaning, healing powers on the eliminating organs, "Fruit-a-tives" rids the system of all waste matter and thus insures a pure blood supply.

50c a box, 6 for 2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

CANADIAN PACIFIC S. S. LINE

Donaldson S. S. Line

Allan S. S. Line

White Star S. S. Line

Royal S. S. Line

Tickets issued both outward and prepaid for the above lines.

R. CLANAHAN - Ticket Agent

GLENCOE.

WOOL WANTED!

Highest Market Price

Friday and Saturday deliveries preferred.

G. A. McAlpine, Glencoe



SOON PAY FOR THEMSELVES

Manufactured by
De Laval Dairy Supply Co., Ltd.

Get particulars from

NEIL GRAHAM

Agent - Glencoe

CANADIAN PACIFIC DOMINION DAY

SINGLE FARE—Good going Thursday, July 1st, return limit Thursday, July 1st, 1915.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going Wednesday and Thursday, June 30th and July 1st, return limit Friday, July 2nd, 1915.

(Minimum charge 25c)

PACIFIC COAST TOURS

AT LOW FARES INCLUDING "CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS"

Particulars from any Canadian Pacific Agent, or write M. G. Murphy, District Passenger Agent, south-east cor. King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM DOMINION DAY

EXCURSION FARES

SINGLE FARE—Good going and returning July 1st only.

FARE AND ONE-THIRD—Good going June 30th and July 1st. Return limit July 2nd, 1915. Return tickets will be sold between all stations in Canada east of Port Arthur. Secure your tickets early at Grand Trunk ticket offices.

Western University, London

ANOTHER GREAT ADVANCE

Income Doubled—now \$75,000

Another Large Addition to Faculty and Equipment in Arts and Medicine. Greatly Increased Enrollment in View.

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

THE MERCHANTS BANK

of Canada, Glencoe, will close at one o'clock, Wednesdays

instead of Fridays, on and after the 7th of July, 1915.

J. A. McKellar :: Manager

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Glencoe, will close at one o'clock, Wednesdays instead

of Fridays, on and after the 7th of July, 1915.

E. M. Doull :: Manager



Mayflower Talcum Powder

The distinctive odor of Mayflower Talcum is entirely new, and of such charm and delicacy as to immediately appeal to every woman of refinement. Antiseptic—exquisitely fine in texture, it is pre-eminent for use on baby.

All Nyal preparations are in a class by themselves. Nyal's Face Cream and toilet requisites are almost indispensable for the complexion. Ask at the Nyal Quality Store for free copy of our booklet, "Your Complexion," which includes directions as to proper methods of Massage.

"Patriotic Sunday" will be observed in Burns' church, Mosa, next Sunday.

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

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The Transcript.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1915.

Newbury

The death of William Sheppard occurred at Victoria Hospital, London, on Wednesday night. The remains were brought to Bothwell on Friday afternoon for interment in the cemetery there. Deceased had been in failing health for years. He with his wife and daughter moved south to Atlanta, Ga., some time ago. For a time the warmer climate seemed to help him, but after the death of his wife some two years ago he came back and resided with his sister, Miss Hannah. A few weeks ago he went to London to his brother John's, where he became worse and went to the hospital, but in spite of all that could be done he passed away to that "brighter land" of which he loved to speak. Besides the brother and sister above mentioned, is his married daughter in Atlanta, Miss Sheppard, Mrs. Kraft and H. Armstrong went to London to attend the funeral. Sympathy is extended to the friends.

The Methodist garden party, postponed on account of rain from the 21st to the 24th, was a splendid success. A ball game, Woodgreen vs. Newbury, opened the evening, with a score of 14-0 in favor of the home team. The Wardsville band furnished lots of good music and looked fine in their new uniforms. Rev. W. J. Ford occupied the chair. The programme was good, being given by Mrs. Moore, Miss Randall, Messrs. Moore, Kelly and Heath-erington. Proceeds, \$77.

John Herring arrived from California last week and is taking a look round with an idea of locating in this vicinity. Mrs. Herring and Miss Eva went on to Toronto to visit.

Mrs. Lewthwaite and baby arrived home from Gananogue on Friday.

John Gay and daughter Laura left for Windsor on Friday, having received word that Ernest was much worse.

For the first time in many years, if ever, the afternoon train from the east is due to arrive at 6.40 p. m.

J. T. Armstrong has exchanged the Commercial Hotel property with B. F. Jeffery for the latter's farm. Mr. Jeffery takes possession this week and will conduct a temperance house.

Born—on 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. Will Woods, a son.

One evening last week Mr. and Mrs. Will Grant were invited to a banquet given by his fellow employees of the Edison Electric Light plant in Detroit.

After the supper Mr. and Mrs. Grant were asked to the centre of the room where a large box stood, which was opened, and a shower of confetti followed. But better things were to follow. In the bottom of the large box was a small one which contained \$25 in gold pieces. Mr. and Mrs. Grant were taken completely by surprise. Mr. Grant having only been in the employ of this company about

eight months made the kindness more appreciated by himself and Mrs. Grant. On account of the Church of England having arranged for their garden party on July 14, the Women's Institute will meet a week earlier, namely, July 7, at the home of Mrs. C. Tucker, at 3 o'clock.

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

CAIRO.

W. J. Smith, of Desbarats, Ont., after visiting friends here, returned to his home on 19th inst.

Leonard Fenwick, of Detroit, is a visitor at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. D. McGowan.

George A. Annett was a Chatham visitor on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McCready and family visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. Gage on the 27th.

D. D. Smith and son Stuart visited the former's brother, Lauchlin, at Aberfeldy, who is ill at present.

George McLean left for his home in Kenora by C. P. R. on Monday.

A. E. Taylor, county judge, held court in the town hall on 28th inst. Matter of fenceviewers' award, Macaulay vs. Smith. Decision reserved.

Miss Leapha Annett, of Cayuga, arrived on Saturday to spend her holidays at her former home here.

W. B. Switzer and daughter Leona, of Detroit, are visiting friends in this vicinity.

"BY MEDICINE LIFE MAY BE PROLONGED."—So wrote Shakespeare nearly three hundred years ago. It is so today. Medicine will prolong life, but be sure of the qualities of the medicine. Life is prolonged by keeping the body free from disease. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil used internally will cure coughs and colds, eradicate asthma, overcome croup and give strength to the respiratory organs. Give it a trial.

MIDDLEMISS.

Middlemiss, June 28.—The monthly meeting of Middlemiss Women's Institute was held at the home of Mrs. W. M. Carroll, Thursday, June 24th.

After the opening exercises a paper was read by Mrs. D. McKay, "Is Housekeeping Drudgery?" Music by Miss W. Huntly. Lunch was served by the hostess. The institute will hold a patriotic social on Duncan Campbell's lawn, Riverside, July 6th.

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

Wardsville

Wardsville, June 29.—Miss Anna and Allan Sheppard, of St. Louis, are visiting relatives here.

Harold Dewey, of Detroit, is visiting Rose Archer.

Miss Katharine and Bobbie Voce, of Detroit, are visiting their grandparents here.

Misses Gundry and Millard, of the high school staff, have returned to their homes at Aylmer and Bridgeburg respectively.

Misses Georgia and Millie Watterworth are visiting at Brantford and Stratford.

Miss Belle Aitchison, of Port Arthur, is visiting at her home here.

The Red Cross Relief Society are asking for donations of new or old cotton, linen, jam or jellies and money. Don't forget the social Thursday, July 1st.

KILMARTIN.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Hammett and son, of Newbury, were the guests of Mrs. R. E. McAlpine over Sunday.

Mac, McAlpine, of Dutton, spent Sunday with friends here.

Mrs. Wills and daughter, of Sanilac, Mich., are visiting here.

Further contributions for Red Cross re Burns' church are—Mrs. Gow \$1, Mrs. J. Little \$1, a friend \$1, Mrs. H. McLaughlin \$2.

Miss Mary Ellen Munroe has returned from visiting friends in Walkerville.

STRATHBURN.

Strathburn, June 28.—Miss Pearl Nuby, of Chicago, is visiting in this vicinity.

Miss Ethel Simpson has returned home from London, where she spent a couple of weeks the guest of Miss Lila Hurley.

Thos. Bassett is at Chatham helping to manufacture sepulchres for N. Currie.

John McRae, of Niagara Falls, made a brief visit to his brother, D. H. McRae.

Mrs. Wm. Gould is seriously ill. Mrs. J. Hurley and daughter, Miss Maggie, of Cass City, Mich., are holidaying in this vicinity.

Miss Cassidy, of Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. L. Klemm.

The new "Kerr" bridge over River Thames is progressing rapidly. They expect to have it complete by August.

Roy Siddall is busy remodelling his house. Mr. McIntyre has the contract.

A number from this vicinity attended the big Baptist meeting at Mayfair on Sunday last.

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

Melbourne

The ladies of Melbourne and vicinity gave a strawberry festival on the athletic grounds last Wednesday in aid of the ball club. During the afternoon a presentation was made to Pte. R. Campbell by the citizens. Melbourne defeated Delaware 14-7 in a good game of ball, this making the fourth straight win in the Big 4 League. The members of the ball team wish to express their hearty appreciation to the ladies who had charge of the social end of the day and also to those who so generously contributed in making the affair a good success.

Several from here attended the big picnic at Poplar Hill last Thursday.

Mrs. Frost and Mrs. Rowntree and daughter, of Toronto, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Frost.

New lights have been installed in the Methodist church and are a decided improvement.

Miss Davidson, teacher in continuation school, has left for her home at Arkona.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church held a quilting bee in the schoolroom of the church on Thursday.

The local ball team journeyed to Rodney on Friday afternoon and defeated their last aggregation 5-3 in a hard game. The boys were on their toes all the time and showed lots of the necessary pep. Cliff Graham was a whole team in himself. Kindly bear in mind that Rodney has the fastest team on the M. C. R. between St. Thomas and Chatham.

The home of Mrs. (Dr.) Howell was the scene of a delightful shower on Saturday afternoon in honor of Miss Elina Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. E. McKenzie, Miss Agnes Campbell, Miss Jean-May and Messrs. Wellman and Thompson motored to Port Talbot on Sunday.

Henry Harvey and L. L. Cook motored to Detroit on Monday.

Rev. D. C. Stephens and Rev. J. B. Currie exchanged pulpits on Sunday morning.

Miss Trace, of London, the guest of Miss M. E. Mather, has returned to her home, accompanied by Mrs. Mather.

Mrs. Geo. Wellman, of Rodney, is renewing acquaintances in and around Melbourne.

A number of the Masonic brethren of Melbourne attended lodge at Lawrence Station last Friday evening.

The streets have been oiled and dust is now at a premium.

Chas. Munson spent the week-end in London.

Miss Edna Petch returned to London on Monday after spending a week at her home with her mother, whom we are glad to report is feeling considerably better.