

HALIFAX WRECKED BY EXPLOSION

The Disaster is the Most Awful Catastrophe Which Has Befallen Any City in the World.

Harrowing Details of the Explosion Which Wrecked the Northern Section of the City and Caused Death and Injury of Thousands—Collision in the Harbor Between French Munitions Ship Mont Blanc and Belgian Relief Steamer, The Imo.

Many hundreds of people are dead and thousands are injured and homeless because of a frightful explosion and the fire which followed it on Thursday last week. All the extreme north end of the city is devastated. The city is cut off from telegraphic communication with the world.

The disaster was caused primarily by the Belgian relief steamer, the Imo, going out and a French munitions steamer, the Mont Blanc, entering the harbor coming into collision. Then the munition ship took fire and the crew left her. They landed on the Dartmouth shore, and soon after the ship blew up, with 5,000 tons of high explosives. The Belgian ship was beached on the shore of the harbor opposite Halifax. Fragments of the ship and her ammunition were scattered all over the northern part of the city, and the violence of the explosion wrecked all the buildings in that part of the city.

"The most awful catastrophe which has befallen any city in the world." Such is the opinion of all officers and men who have returned from the front who have been in the thick of the fighting since Canadians went into action. And they are right. The men from the trenches, the men behind the trenches or in the rear, and the man who has been through the times of distress in London and the southeast coast when Zeppelins and enemy airplanes bombed the Capital of the Empire and the coastal towns, they all know that they never met with such dire casualties as befell the city of Halifax on Thursday last week. At nine o'clock on Thursday of last week the city was enjoying its usual period of calm and the streets were crowded with people wending their way to work, little thinking of that which in a few minutes was to befall them.

Suddenly, like a bolt from the blue, there came an explosion. From one end of the city to the other glass fell, and people were lifted from the sidewalks and thrown flat into the streets. In the downtown offices, just beginning to hum with the usual day's activities, clerks and heads alike covered under the shower of falling glass and plaster which fell about them.

The collision was a terrific one, the munition boat being pierced on the port side almost to the engine room. The relief vessel, which was practically unscathed, kept going ahead with the wounded craft, and when the fire was seen to break aboard her, backed away, and the crew started to abandon her.

The Mont Blanc drifted away, a burning wreck, while the relief boat beached near Tux's Cove on the Dartmouth side of the harbor. Seventeen minutes after the collision the explosion occurred. Under the force of the explosion houses crumpled like decks of cards, while the unfortunate residents were swept to death in the debris.

The main damage was done in the north end of the city, known as Richmond, which was opposite the point of the vessels' collision. Here the damage was so extensive as to be totally beyond the field of description. Street after street is in ruins and flames swept over the district.

Five minutes after the explosion occurred the streets were filled with a terror-stricken mob of people, all trying to make their way as best they might to the outskirts in order to get out of the range of what they thought to be a German raid.

Women rushed in terror-stricken mobs through the streets, many of them with children clasped to their breasts. In their eyes was a look of terror as they struggled in mobs through the streets with blood-stained faces and endeavored to get anywhere from the falling masonry and crumbling walls.

Among the hundreds who were killed by the explosion was one particularly sad case of a Canadian Government employee named MacDonald, who, on rushing to his home after the explosion, found that all his family consisting of his wife and four children, had perished. Before him on the roadway were the mangled remains of his little two-year-old child, who had met death while playing on the roadside.

Many of those composing the crews of ships in the harbor were killed and injured. The damage along the waterfront is very serious.

The munition ship, after the crew left her, veered in towards the Halifax side of the harbor, and the city received the full force of the explosion.

A part of the town of Dartmouth is also in ruins.

Nearly all the buildings in the dockyard are in ruins.

Practically all the north end of the city has been laid waste.

The destruction extends from North street railway station, as far north as Africville, to Bedford Basin, and covers about two square miles.

The buildings which were not destroyed by the explosion were laid waste by the fire that followed.

Thousands Homeless.

Thousands of persons are rendered homeless. The Academy of Music and many other public buildings have been thrown open to house the homeless.

Five hundred tents have been erected on the Common, and these will be occupied by the troops, who have given up their barracks to house the homeless women and children.

Temporary hospitals and morgues have been opened in the school houses in the western section of the city. The doctors and nurses worked heroically in rendering aid to the injured.

Order is beginning to be restored.

The fire department reports all fires under control, and the emergency committee has matters well in hand.

A howling blizzard set in Friday afternoon and impeded the rescue work, but the homeless are being temporarily sheltered and made as comfortable as possible pending the arrival of supplies, doctors and nurses, which are already pouring in on special trains from other cities of the province and New Brunswick, and will be largely supplemented from Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Quebec and Ontario on Saturday.

Temporary hospitals have been secured in sheds and stores where inmates of charitable institutions whose buildings are in danger of collapse will be removed. The Bank of Nova Scotia will furnish all necessary funds to the various committees now organized.

It is estimated that as much as a year will be required to furnish enough glass to provide for the city's needs.

Omitting altogether the wrecked district, which eventually will be rebuilt, in that portion of the city still standing, there is scarcely a house in which the glass is intact. It is as if the whole city had been built, and all the glassing left for one job. Stores are doing business without daylight, as all windows are now boarded up, and artificial light is used by day and night.

Among the citizens still able to attend to business, b.ndaged heads and hands are common sights, and for the most part, they think themselves fortunate to have escaped that well.

The battlefields of Europe do not furnish a parallel to the scenes witnessed at Halifax, says Duncan Grey, who arrived in St. John on Friday. He was engaged in inspecting shells in a shed on the waterfront when the devastation began, and barely escaped before the building collapsed. This is his story:

"A few seconds after the roar of the explosion a gust of wind swept through the shed and then down came pillars, boards and beams. I rushed to the open and the sight that met my gaze was the worst that I hope ever to see in this world."

"I have been in the trenches in France. I have gone 'over the top.' Friends and comrades have been shot in my presence. I have seen scores of dead men lying upon the battlefield, but the sight that greeted me yesterday was a thousand times worse, and far more pathetic."

"I saw people lying around under timbers, stones and other debris; some battered beyond recognition, and others groaning in their last agonies."

Halifax, Dec. 9.—To-day, after another terrible night, when the wind blew a hurricane and the rain fell in torrents, upon conditions becoming normal again, the relief work and the search for the dead was continued. Many more bodies have been found and the number at the various morgues is 1,050.

As yet no definite statement can be made about the total number of dead, though four thousand is given as the figure that may ultimately be reached.

Acting on orders the police began the arrest of all German citizens of Halifax, whether men or women. At six o'clock seven men and one woman had been locked up, and the police are after the others, who

CONFUSION OVER WHISTLES BLAMED

Pilot Frank Mackie, who was on the munition ship, declares that the accident was due to a confusion of whistles, sounded by the Belgian Relief steamer.

In addition to her cargo of munitions, the Mont Blanc carried a deckload of benzins, and this caught fire, following the explosion.

The Captain of the Mont Blanc ordered his crew to take to the boats. The men hastily left the ship in two boats and rowed for the Halifax side of the harbor, which they reached in safety.

The men ran for refuge, as they felt that an explosion was inevitable. Twenty minutes later the explosion occurred, and the men were hurled flat on the ground.

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

Butter—New York, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Eggs—New York, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Flour—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Barley—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Oats—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Rye—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Speltz—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Wheat—Manitoba, 25 to 27c; choice, 28 to 30c; creamery prints, 45 to 46c; solids, 44 to 45c.

Markets of the World

Broadstuffs

Toronto, Dec. 11.—Manitoba wheat—

No. 1 Northern, \$2.24; No. 2 do, \$2.20;

No. 3 do, \$2.17; No. 4 do, \$2.14; in

store Port William, including 2 1/2% tax,

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., \$1.84; No.

3 C.W., \$1.81; No. 1 extra feed, \$1.84; No.

1 feed, 76c; in store Port William.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, nominal;

Ontario oats—No. 2 white, 75 to 76c;

nominal; No. 2, 74 to 75c; nominal,

according to freight outside.

Ontario wheat—New, No. 2, 75c; Winter,

\$2.22; hard, in store Montreal.

Peas—No. 2, \$3.70 to \$3.80, according

to freight outside.

Barley—Malting, \$1.23 to \$1.24, ac-

cording to freight outside.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.75, according to

freight outside.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in Jute

bags, \$11.50; 2nd do, \$11.50; strong bak-

ers' do, \$10.60; Toronto.

Ontario flour—Winter, according to

sample, \$9.55; in bags, Montreal, \$9.75;

Toronto, \$9.70 bulk, seaboard, prompt

shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal

freights, bags included—Bran, per ton,

\$37; shorts, do, \$42; middlings, do,

\$47 to \$48; good feed flour, per bag,

large twin 25, 50c; small, 45c.

Hay—No. 1, new, per ton, \$16 to \$17;

mixed, do, \$13 to \$15; track Toronto.

Straw—Car lots, per ton, \$9 to \$9.50,

track Toronto.

Country Produce—Wholesale

Butter—Creamery, solids, per lb, 42 1/2

to 43c; prints, per lb, 43 to 43 1/2c; dairy,

per lb, 38 to 38 1/2c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered eggs, 47 to 48c.

Potatoes—Wholesale, according to

growers and country shippers, \$1.35 to

\$1.95 for first-class stock, f.o.b. outside

points.

Soils and Crops

By Agronomist

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

NEVER BURN HUMUS-MAKING MATERIAL

Too many of us are quite thoughtless about the use of fires on the farm. Fires, on the average farm, do far more harm than good.

Everyone who burns stuff in the field or woodlot does it because he believes he is destroying either weed seeds or useless rubbish. This attitude is all right, provided we revise our definition of rubbish and get a clearer notion of the methods by which weed seeds are distributed.

It is quite rare to find any amount of weed seeds, especially of the more obnoxious weeds, still in the seed heads and up from the ground sufficiently to be burned by the usual spring fire.

In fact, one of the chief reasons why certain weeds have been dubbed "noxious" is because they have developed, during many generations, the ability to survive the various adverse conditions and rough treatments to which the farmer has subjected them. Usually the amount of vegetable matter destroyed when stubble or other growth is burned over in the spring to kill weed seeds would do far greater service if plowed under to help the corn or other crop to outgrow the weeds.

Do Not Rob The Land

I have known of many cases where stubble ground which was to be put into oats or some cultivated crop was burned over for the sole purpose of making plowing appear easier! The man who robs land in that way, even if the land is his own, ought to be indicted for robbery and prosecuted to the full extent of the law! Such willful destruction of the most vital element in the maintenance of soil fertility and tilth is certainly criminal, not only against the present but against future generations. It is this disregard for the preservation and turning under of humus making materials which has done more than anything else to cause the abandonment of so many farms in older sections of the country—this is what causes the land to "run down," "run out" and become worthless for agricultural purposes until the humus is restored.

It is very fortunate that public sentiment is being educated and undergoing marked changes in this matter. Most everyone who was raised in the grain growing section of our country can well remember when it was the regular custom to burn nearly all of the stubble land, large stacks of straw, and thousands upon thousands of acres of cornstalks. Now most of us see that such wholesale destruction was sheer wastefulness.

Poultry

Every year at the beginning of winter many poultry keepers are disappointed and puzzled by the failure of apparently well grown pullets to lay according to expectation. They can not understand why early pullets that seemed to be developing nicely and show the usual signs of being near laying should remain at that stage for weeks and sometimes for months.

Where the conditions are as described, the most common cause of deferred laying is an insufficient ration. Underfeeding in the early fall occurs often through the failure of the poultry keeper to increase the food given to pullets on range as much as is necessary to make up for diminution in the supplies secured by foraging.

Underfeeding after the pullets are put into winter quarters is usually due to excess of care to prevent them from becoming too fat to lay.

In either case the remedy is to feed the birds all that they will eat of a substantial ration, furnishing in proper variety the food elements required, taking care at the same time to provide for as much exercise as will keep them in good condition under heavy feeding.

While pullets remain of range the only changes in diet usually necessary as cool weather comes on are to increase the quantities of food given, especially corn and corn products, and if green food on the range is running short to supply what is required to make up the shortage.

It is desirable to have pullets in their winter quarters about a month before they are expected to begin laying. Moving them at that stage does not retard laying, while if they are moved shortly before or after beginning

ing to lay the change may set them back several weeks. Pullets that will not begin laying before winter sets in may be left in the coops which they occupied while growing as long as the weather permits them to range.

When the pullets are in winter quarters and are dependent upon the feed for all green food and animal food as well as for grain, one of the following rations will supply the variety required. The proportions indicated are parts by weight.

Ration No. 1.
Dry mash 2 parts
parts bran 2 parts
parts middlings 2 parts
part beef scrap or fish meal 1 part
Scratch feed 2 parts
parts cracked corn 2 parts
parts wheat, oats, or barley, or mixture of the three 1 part

As available in constant supply.
Ration No. 2.
Dry mash 6 parts
parts cornmeal 3 parts
parts bran 3 parts
parts beef scrap or fish meal 1 part
Scratch feed 6 parts
parts cracked corn 3 parts
parts green feed, cabbage in constant supply, 3 parts

Ration No. 3.
Dry mash 6 parts
parts cornmeal 3 parts
parts bran 3 parts
part beef scrap or fish meal 1 part
Scratch feed 6 parts
parts cracked corn 3 parts
parts green feed, cabbage, or mangels, beet tops 3 parts

Ration No. 4.
Dry mash 6 parts
parts cornmeal 3 parts
parts bran 3 parts
part beef scrap or fish meal 1 part
Scratch feed 6 parts
parts cracked corn 3 parts
parts green feed, cabbage, or mangels, beet tops 3 parts

Ration No. 5.
Dry mash 6 parts
parts cornmeal 3 parts
parts bran 3 parts
part beef scrap or fish meal 1 part
Scratch feed 6 parts
parts cracked corn 3 parts
parts green feed, cabbage, or mangels, beet tops 3 parts

In deciding upon a ration a poultry keeper should be governed largely by the availability and cost of foodstuffs in his locality. The common grains do not differ extremely in composition and food value.

Uses for Salt.
Sprinkle a little salt in the skillet before placing the fish in it to fry and it will not stick to the pan.

Make a little salt bag and rub the griddle with it; pancakes will not stick and there will be no smoke or odor.

Cakes may be prevented from burning by sprinkling a little salt in the bottom of the oven.

When grease or milk has been spilled on a hot stove the odor arising from this may be removed by sprinkling with salt.

Egg stains on silver can be removed by rubbing with a little salt and a damp cloth.

Sheep Notes

Early Spring Lamb.

Early spring lamb, as I understand it, is an animal finished in January and February, says an expert. It must be young and tender and toothsome. I breed early lambs from the meat grades. I prefer Shropshire and Hampshire ewes of good conformation and a Southdown ram. This cross has always produced a lamb of quality for me that commands a top price.

Raising early lambs is a profitable business on any Ontario farm. The lambs are finished and marketed early and the ewes are sheared during April. At that season the fleece is in first-class condition and will command a good price in the wool market. The wool helps to pay for the cost of feed. And the manure is a rich fertilizer that is worth all the straw and roughage used to make it.

I consider it costs me about two cents a day to feed a sheep, because I raise all the rations and roughage on the farm. Under my system of raising sheep, I buy the ewes at the stockyard in July, and the same animals are conditioned for market and sold the following March or April.

Indications point to high prices for early lambs this coming spring, and ewe sheep will cost considerably more than in 1916 and 1917, but I believe the price of hothouse lambs will sell in proportion to the cost of production.

My method of handling sheep should appeal to the busy farmer who has limited pasture land and little waste ground. It gives an incentive to raise sheep because the system has many features that must appeal to the business farmer.

ness farmer. The net profit is great on the capital invested, and the work of caring for the sheep comes after the outside labor is over and the sheep are sold before the next year's work begins. The price of lamb and mutton is high, and will remain above the old figures for a long time, I am sure. The public is getting to prefer lamb to mutton, and it is up to us farmers to encourage their appetite and supply the demand.

The Dairy

"It has been clearly demonstrated that the good dairy cow is a more economical producer than any other farm animal," says Prof. E. S. Archibald, Dominion Animal Husbandman. "Not only does she actually yield more product from a given amount of feed, but she does that at the least cost and the greatest profit."

Notwithstanding these facts, the production of milk and fat from the average cow is exceedingly low, being approximately 3,800 pounds of milk and 130 pounds of fat per annum, which in value is less than the total cost of production. Nevertheless, it has been clearly demonstrated that by better feeding and management this average may be easily increased from 30 to 50 per cent, with an increased cost of feed and labor of only 10 to 20 per cent; the margin would be largely profit. Such an increase is not only a financial necessity but the patriotic duty of every dairy farmer.

Do not allow dirt to accumulate in the manger or under the water-box. It soon becomes foul and causes the animal to lose its appetite.

Delicious Dishes of Pop Corn

This year because of the scarcity of sugar we must use less for our Christmas candies. Every pound of maple sugar, honey or molasses that we use instead of white sugar means more for food for the British and French children. If we can, in addition, spread the candy we make over the surface of pop corn kernels, an even greater saving of sugar will result.

Pop corn, salted, buttered, or mixed with molasses, is a wholesome and expensive confection. Pop corn cake may be molded in the form of soldiers, cannon, dolls and other shapes. Fancy boxes or net bags filled with prepared corn will delight the little folk. Combinations of dried fruits and nuts may take the place of candy in filling Christmas boxes.

The following are excellent recipes:

Pop-Corn Balls.
Mix 2½ cups molasses and ½ cup brown sugar, 1 tablespoon butter and 1 tablespoon vinegar and boil until it hardens when dropped into cold water. Have ready 5 quarts of pop corn, free from any imperfectly popped grain. Pour this mixture over the corn; mix well. Dip the hands into cold water and press the corn into balls.

Chocolate Pop-Corn Fudge.
Cook together a pint of sugar, half a pint of milk, 2 squares of bitter chocolate, 1 tablespoon butter, and a saltspoon of salt, until the soft ball stage is reached. Then remove from fire; add a teaspoon of vanilla extract with 1½ cups of coarsely chopped pop corn. Stir until the mixture is creamy but still soft; pour into greased pan, and when it hardens sufficiently, mark into squares.

Maple Pop-Corn Squares.
Boil together 2 lbs. brown sugar or maple sugar, 1 pint milk, and ¼ teaspoon cream of tartar. When the syrup makes a soft ball in cold water, add 2 tablespoons butter; stir it gently and remove from the stove; add a teaspoon vanilla; set the pan in a vessel of cold water and beat until it begins to cool. Then pour into greased, straight-sided pans, and strewn thick with pop corn, while still soft cut into squares, but cut again in the same

lines when cold. Wrap the pieces in waxed paper.

Pop Corn Cake.
One quart popped corn, 1 cup sugar, ¼ cup corn syrup, ¼ cup water, 2 tablespoons molasses, 1 tablespoon butter, 1 teaspoon salt. Pick over the popped corn, discarding all hard kernels, and finely chop the corn, or put through meat grinder, using a coarse knife. Put sugar, corn syrup and water in saucepan, stir until it boils, and cook to 270 degrees F., or until candy cracks when tried in cold water; add molasses and butter, and cook to 290 degrees F., or until it is very hard when tried in cold water. Add corn, stir until well mixed, return to fire a moment to loosen it, then pour on buttered slab or tray and roll with rolling-pin as thin as possible. Cut in squares or break in small pieces. Molasses may be omitted.

Maple Corn Balls.
Three quarts popped corn, 1 cup maple syrup, ½ cup sugar, 1 tablespoon butter, ½ teaspoon salt. Pop corn and pick over, discarding kernels that do not pop, and put in large kettle. Melt butter in saucepan and add syrup and sugar. Bring to the boiling point, and let boil until mixture will become brittle when tried in cold water. Pour mixture gradually while stirring constantly, over corn which has been sprinkled with salt. Shape into balls, using as little pressure as possible.

Pop Corn Fruit Cookies.
Mix 1 cup each of fine-ground pop corn, sugar, and fine-cut figs or other dried fruit with ½ cup each of shortening and milk and a beaten egg. Gradually add 1 cup each of wheat flour and cornmeal, into which 1 teaspoon salt, 1½ teaspoons nutmeg and 4 teaspoons baking powder have been sifted. Roll 1-3 inch thick; cut out and bake in a moderate oven.

Fruit Nut Caramels.
1 cup figs, 1 cup dates, 2 cups walnuts. Wash and stone the dates, wash figs and remove stems, and put with the nuts through food chopper. Mix together thoroughly and press firmly ¾ inch thick into a small buttered pan. Cut in squares, or shape in small balls and roll in icing sugar.

GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

By John B. Huber, M.A., M.D.

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

Consumption—Death's direct door to most hard students, divines, philosophers, physicians, deep lovers, zealots in religion.—Old Saying.

FROM THE SECOND TO THE THIRD YEAR.

Three square meals and a little extra for baby, as follows:

Breakfast: 7 to 8 o'clock. Oatmeal, hominy, cracked wheat (each cooked 4 hours the day before they are used) served with milk and sugar or butter and sugar. A soft boiled egg, hashed chicken. Stale bread and butter. Bran biscuit and butter. A drink of milk.

At 10 a.m. the juice of one orange may be given.

Dinner: 12 o'clock. Strained soups and broths, rare beefsteak, rare roast beef, poultry, fish. Baked potato, peas string beans, squash, mashed cauliflower, mashed peas, strained stewed tomatoes, stewed carrots, spinach, asparagus tips. Bread and butter. For dessert: Plain rice or plain bread pudding, stewed prunes, baked or stewed apple, junket, custard or cornstarch.

Supper: 5.30 to 6 o'clock. Farina, cream of wheat, wheatena (each cooked two hours) from 1 to 3 tablespoonsful, served with milk and sugar or butter and sugar or butter and salt. A drink of milk. Stale bread and butter. Twice a week, custard, cornstarch or junket may be given. Occasionally malted milk or weak cocoa.

With three meals a child has a better appetite, much better digestion and thrives far better in consequence, than those children whose stomachs are constantly working overtime. Yet some especially delicate children cannot do without a luncheon at 3 or 3.30; then a glass of milk and a biscuit or a cup of broth are right. Or a child may at this time relish instead a scraped raw apple or a pear; this is particularly judicious for constipated children. Children recovering from serious illness, will require, according to the doctor's directions, more frequent feeding.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

M. W. S.

If you will send me a stamped and

How To Wrap Xmas Boxes.

Christmas packages are getting more attention this year than they did last. Since gifts are to be more practical and not of the decorative type the outside of the package must be decorative. For the last two or three years people have used for wrapping tissue paper of various colors, generally white; have tied a package with red, green or holly ribbon, and have thought they had solved the problem. This year gives must consider the individuality of every person to whom a gift is sent.

Again paper is scarce and every scrap to be found about the home should be utilized. Almost every household has stored away in the attic or storeroom rolls or parts of rolls of wall paper. These pieces can be used for wrapping the Christmas packages to good advantage.

For the round flat package containing some soft fabric, yellow could be used tied with black ribbon, or if necessary one could purchase raffia in various colors for a small amount, much less than the cost of ribbon, and when tying the bow a small bunch of flowers, perhaps the best ones of a spray which has been used on a hat, could be slipped in the knot. The paper may be a little hard to handle. If it is cut in shaped pieces use paste to keep it in place.

A pretty bag for a young woman would look well wrapped in paper of a Dresden design tied with light blue or green ribbon.

For a man a plain brown paper tied with red or green raffia is very sensible, since a man has no use for ruffles or furbelows of any description. Bright green or yellow beads are fastened on the ends of the raffia. Most men like red and blue, and it would be a good idea to add a touch of color to the strings where it harmonizes with the wrapping. With green or red sealing wax the package is complete for the male friend or relative.

Sealing wax can be made decorative in many ways. Green or red would be the best for Christmas, and if one has nothing else to seal it with use one of the new coins, or a thimble, but much better would be a monogram. Pendant bows beaded are especially suitable for children.

For the package for little folk the shape should be disguised and it should be wrapped securely. Oftentimes their little eyes light upon things which mothers think are safely hidden, and if the package is not safely wrapped the surprise is spoiled for Christmas morning. Little folk are very wise and can often tell by the shape of a package what it contains. Covered with soft green or gray tissue paper and tied with bright green or red ribbon or raffia, with two little bells tied to the bow, an especially attractive package may be arranged for the children.

Often small Santa Clauses tied on the boxes for little folk make a pleasing impression, even through the children are curious to get to the inside. With a round package wrap the crepe paper about it loosely, bring the paper to the top to form a rosette and tie with ribbon and with a spray of flowers or holly in the centre.

MINNIE WIMBLE'S GREAT-AUNT

"If it had merely come to my ears as gossip," said Mrs. Odlin, with dignity, "I should have paid no attention. I have always thought well of Minnie Wimble. But I cannot reject the testimony of my own eyes."

"Of course not, Lucretia," assented Mrs. Bessey, somewhat tartly, "but there's such a thing as seeing straight and understanding crooked."

"That has scarcely a friendly sound, Susan," rejoined Mrs. Odlin, stiffening. "All I can say is, I possess a fair intelligence and excellent eyesight, and Minnie Wimble's land adjoins mine, and I see what I see. If I had a great-aunt eighty-five years old visiting me, I should fulfill my duty to the aged as I understand it. I don't say that Minnie Wimble doesn't understand hers differently, but—Well! To see that poor, frail, silver-haired, tiny, old lady with a limp actually doing Minnie's washing and spreading it out to dry! I was observing oracles through my opera glass and she came directly in line, so I saw the whole thing."

"Oh!" said Mrs. Bessey. Mrs. Odlin flushed, and rose to leave. "If you persistently misinterpret my remarks, Susan, I'm sorry," she observed, "but I think I'd better go. I have a call to make on Mrs. Teuby and a few of the neighbors."

"And I rather think that I have a call to make on Minnie Wimble," murmured Mrs. Bessey, looking after her departing guest with a peculiar expression. "It'll probably be a pleasure, and I'm quite sure it's a duty."

It was the brisk, little, old great-aunt herself who limped to open the door. Mrs. Wimble was out, but Mrs. Bessey accepted a cordial invitation to come in, and the old lady was soon chatting delightedly of the pleasures of her visit.

"All my great-nieces are good to me," she said proudly, "but Minnie's the most understanding. The others, bless them! want to keep me wrapped in cotton wool so I won't break, but Minnie lets me help her do things. You wouldn't believe, now, the good time we've been having together with Grandmother Landon's laces. They needed looking over, and Minnie had put it off till I came, because she remembered I was dainty-fingered handling such things, and she'd a notion there was one or two might be put in shape to use, now fuchsia and caper come in again. Grandmother Landon's wrought collars were famous, and there's a shaped net shoulder scarf with scallops and a basket-of-grapes pattern—well, you'll see it soon, for Minnie's going to wear it guest night at the club; but you be sure, deary, to ask her to let you look at the work close to. It's wonderful!"

"The scarf was yellow as could be when we took it out of the trunk, and a stitch gone here and there, and dreadfully tender; Minnie said she was afraid to touch it. She let me wash it and bleach it all myself, and deary, it's come out beautiful! Minnie's as pleased as Punch, and so am I. And somehow, just looking over the old trunk together got us telling stories and remembering things, and talking family talk, so it's most seemed like going back to when Sister Maria was with me, and we used to talk by the hour, sewing together for the children. Well, well! Maria's been dead thirty years now, and I'm a very old woman, and Minnie's still a young one; but she's understanding, my dear; she's understanding!"

"Yes," said Mrs. Bessey, softly, "she is." Soon she said good-by with a friendly smile on her lips, but something rather like the light of battle in her eyes. "I really must go," she explained. "You see, I have other calls to make—on Mrs. Teuby and a few of the neighbors."

To herself she murmured as she reached the gate, "Lucretia Odlin's trail needs following up, and for once it's going to be followed, and followed quick."

Washing Woollen Garments.
The secret of success in washing all woollens—woven undergarments, flannel petticoats, and cashmere capes and dresses—is not to pour water upon the dry material, and not to rub soap upon them. Plunge the garments into a tub of hot water in which soap has been dissolved. The water should not be hotter than the hands can bear comfortably.

A board should not be used for flannels, but they should be rubbed and squeezed gently between the hands until all soil is removed. Have ready another tub of weak suds a little hotter than the first, and drop them into it, rinsing thoroughly. The water as tightly as possible from the last water, pull and snap into shape, and pin firmly to the line, pulling them gently until all wrinkles are removed.

To make them smooth, with the appearance of a new article, take before quite dry and press with a moderately hot iron until they are completely dry.

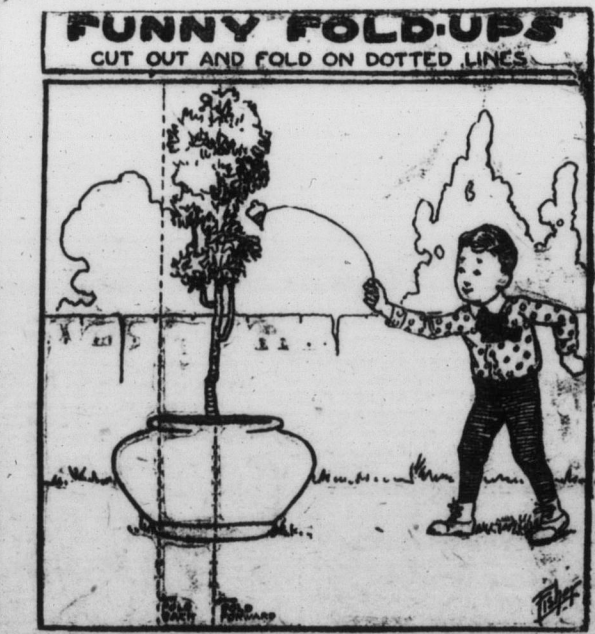
A Clean Giveaway.
Teacher (at roll-call)—Why is Bobbie Brown absent?
Tommy Telltale—He's playing truant, sir.

Teacher—How do you know that?
Tommy—Saw him this morning, sir.

Teacher—Yes, but how do you know that he was sent to school?
Tommy—His face was clean, sir.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For POULTRY, GAME,
EGGS & FEATHERS
Please write for particulars.
P. FORTY & CO.
25 Boulevard Market, Montreal

HIGHEST PRICES PAID
For RAW FURS
and GINSENG
N. SILVER
220 St. Paul St. W. Montreal, P.Q.
Reference: Union Bk. of Canada



I wish I had a giant top.
A big iron spider in it,
And string as long as anything;
Oh, how I'd love to spin it.

Hoose

Every pen should be supplied with a box of air-slaked lime and wood-ashes, sulphur, charcoal and salt. The pigs seem to know when to take such correctives and naturally crave them.

A good way to begin in the hog business is to buy one or two sows that have already been mated to a good sire. You get results that way sooner, although it may cost a bit more than to buy pigs and grow them up to breeding age.

Now is the time to get ready for early spring litters. Make the farrowing pens now if new ones are needed—spring and the last day before farrowing is not the time. Then some cold makeshift may have to be used, and a lot of pigs will be lost.

What Impertinence!
The Scotch express had just reached the junction.

"All here for Edinburgh?" inquired the guard.

All replied in the affirmative except one old woman, who kept silence. After the train had started, however, she remarked, with a smile:

"I was just goin' to Glasgow mesel, but I wassa goin' to tell you inquestive mon!"

A Store Full of Necessaries for the Largest Christmas Trade Yet

If this store bought as many merchants do, from time to time, just when goods are in demand, it would be quite a different story. We would be unable to get today a great percentage of goods we now have on our shelves and we would not be able to sell at anything like our present prices.

After this war is over, we want your trade as well. For this reason we are keeping down prices in every case until compelled to advance.

Our heavy reserve stocks bought many months ago play a very prominent part in keeping our shelves filled and assortments very complete.

The dip in weather and our heavy winter stocks at our reasonable prices make business hum.

A clearing in Men's Clothing Annex

Boys' D. B. Storm Collar Reefers, wool lined, very warm and serviceable, clearing 25 per cent. below regular prices—for \$3.90 and \$4.50.
Boys' Winter Suits, about a dozen in all, to clear at \$4.50—worth \$6 and up.

Stanfield's, Watson's and Pen-Angle Underwear

Heavy stocks of above makes, bought months ago, previous to several advances, make this store in a position to offer prices much below present values. We advise buying right now.

Shop Now Before the Rush

J. N. CURRIE & CO.

A special request to our village customers to shop before noon or in evening, when we can give them better attention, enabling us also to give better attention and service to our customers from surrounding country who can only be away during the middle of the day on account of help question.

Again, What's In A Name?

The Christian Science Monitor says: People are telling of a western co-educational establishment which has summoned six of its young women students to appear before a notary, on the campus, and make affidavit as to their real names. This all comes about, it

would appear, by reason of the tendency among young women, in and out of college, to spell Edith, "Edyth," Grace, "Gracey," Ethel, "Ethyl," Elizabeth, "Elizabeth," and so on. One reason, presumably, why the managers of the school referred to desire to check this tendency is because they do not wish the young men in the institution

to begin writing their names "Wyll-yam," "Arthyr," "Thmya," "Edwyrd" and "Jouyph," as some of them have begun doing, but, of course, only for a joke of the kind, thus far. Names, however, are not things to be trifled with.

Do your shopping early.

SUPPORT UNION GOVERNMENT

Liberals and Conservatives are United
The People Must Unite to

Win the War

A Laurier-Bourassa Victory means deserting our boys in the trenches for over a year, throwing up our hands and quitting! Don't shout "Kamerad" under the Referendum proposal. Come out and fight for Union Government.

Make No Mistake

IF LAURIER WINS:

- (1) Canada will send no more reinforcements to the front, which practically means quitting the war and placing the country in the same class as Russia.
- (2) The French-Canadians who have shirked their duty in this war will be the dominating force in the Government of the country.

ARE THE ENGLISH-SPEAKING PEOPLE PREPARED TO STAND FOR THAT?

It is because the French-Canadians have not done their duty that Conscription had to be resorted to. The French-Canadians have made it perfectly clear that they do not like the war and are against Canada participating in it further. Some of them even go to the length of saying that the soldiers should be brought back from the front. The Nationalists are demanding that the men who have been enrolled under the Military Service Act be disbanded and sent back to their homes. To secure the Nationalist support Laurier-Liberal candidates in Quebec have signed the following pledge:—

"I, the undersigned, candidate in the Federal Elections, undertake by these presents, if I am elected, to demand the immediate suspension of the Military Service Act, 1917, and of all its effects until Canadian electors have pronounced by way of plebiscite, and should the majority of the electors condemn it, that it be considered as null from its origin and that in consequence all conscripts be disbanded."
"I also undertake to vote against any Government which should refuse to adopt the above enunciated policy."

This Advertisement is inserted by The Unionist Party Publicity Committee

The Transcript

Published every Thursday morning from THE TRANSCRIPT Building, Main Street, Glencoe, Ontario. Subscription—To addresses in Canada and all points in the British Empire, \$1.50 per year, \$1.00 for eight months; to addresses in the United States, \$2.00 per year—payable in advance.
ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising will be accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application.
JOB PRINTING.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly booklets, 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, DECEMBER 13, 1917

The explosion at Halifax on Thursday by which 3,000 to 4,000 people lost their lives and many thousands were rendered homeless or made to suffer injuries or the rigors of extreme climatic conditions is the worst calamity that has ever befallen Canada. While it does not appear that the disaster was the work of the enemy, it is nevertheless a direct outcome of the war, the horrors and sufferings of which, hitherto but faintly realized on this side of the water, are brought suddenly home to us in all their frightfulness. What a rebuke it gives to the greed and selfishness with which mankind has been seized in recent years, and what injunction it conveys to turn from "man's inhumanity to man" and strive for those things which are worth while!

Glencoe Public School.

WEEKLY EXAMINATION.

Reading.	
Senior Fourth Class—	
Jean McEachern	78
R. D. McDonald	75
Sarah Mitchell	74
Frances Sutherland	74
Marion Copeland	72
Lloyd Farrell	72
Jean Irwin	71
Jessie Currie	70
Hazel McAlpine	70
Junior Fourth Class—	
Albert Anderson	78
Clifford Ewing	73
Cecil McAlpine	68
Gladys Bechill	68
D. A. Weaver	60
Senior Third Class—	
Gladys Eddie	90
John Simpson	80
Margaret McDonald	79
Florence McEachern	75
Muriel Weekes	72
Archie Parrott	72
Ethel George	71
Nuala Stuart	70
Willie Stinson	69
Leslie Reeves	69
Grace Dalgety	69
John Hillman	56
Clarence Leitch	55
History.	
Pat Curry	78
Sherman McAlpine	75
Joe Grant	75
William Moss	68
Mary Quick	68
Delbert Hicks	68
Charlie Strachan	46
Geography.	
Senior Second Class—	
Delbert Hicks	83
Winnifred Snelgrove	83
Irene McCaffery	80
Donna McAlpine	78
Margaret Strachan	77
Ida Irwin	76
Gordon McDonald	76
Mildred Anderson	75
Miriam Osley	73
Blake Tomlinson	72
Florence McCracken	72
Fred McRae	67
Glen Abbott	67
Dorothy Dean	65
Margaret Smith	65
Marjorie McLarty	63
Garnet Ewing	60
Billie Doull	59
Gordon Stevenson	58
Laura Reycraft	58
First Class—	
Beattie McKellar	82
Alma Cushman	79
Tom Hillman	78
Frank Sillett	75
Vera McCaffery	74
Charles George	74
Albert Diamond	70
Leonard Donaldson	67
Katie McCracken	65
Gordon Doull	58
Primary Room—Writing.	
First Class—	
Eliza McDonald	85
Albert Young	80
Gordon Ramsay	80
Margaret McLachlan	80
George McEachern	76
Stanley Abbott	75
Ethel McAlpine	70
Harold Wilson	50
A Class—	
Sidney Ewing	85
Idian Dorman	80
Helen Clark	80
Willie Ramsay	80
Alvin Hagerly	80
Lon Reycraft	75
Nelson Reycraft	72
Bert Diamond	72
Angus Ramsay	70
Campbell Miller	50
B Class—	
Jean Grover	75
Merna Stewart	75
Morna Scott	65
Irene Squire	65
Greta Cushman	65
Carrie Smith	50

PRISONERS GET PARCELS.

Soldier Who Escaped From Germany Tells Experience.

The following statement regarding parcels dispatched to prisoners was made to a representative of Reuter's Agency by a Canadian soldier who has been for twelve months a prisoner in Germany but recently made his escape:
"After being two months in Germany, I received my first parcel, and since then they have arrived regularly, except that at the beginning of last January they were held up for about six weeks. They came in excellent condition, and the contents were just such things as we wanted and could appreciate. Altogether I think the new system very good. Before it came into force some men were getting much more food than they required, and were even then not satisfied, and were continually grumbling. Now every man gets the same amount. There is, therefore, no discontent, and things run more smoothly."

"With regard to the bread coming from Switzerland, I think that during the summer time this is a great waste. For three years the British people have been told about the bread going bad, and yet it still keeps coming out, and in consequence thousands of pounds of bread have been wasted. The bread is, of course, sent to the main camps, and in the case of men who are actually there when it arrives they get it in good condition. For the men in working camps, however, things are different, as the bread has to be sent on, and takes perhaps another three weeks to get there, by which time it is quite uneatable."

"I would recommend that instead of this bread being sent to the prisoners, rusks or biscuits should be substituted. The biscuits sent to the French prisoners are excellent, and if dipped in a little water and heated, rise and take the form of bread; moreover, these biscuits will keep an almost indefinite time. The French prisoners have their biscuits sent out in bulk to the various main camps, and they are distributed from there to the small working camps."

"To my knowledge the parcels were never stopped for any reason, except during the six weeks I have mentioned, but I have heard rumors of the Germans threatening to stop them. I do not think they will do so in the case of the British prisoners at any rate; if they did they would not get a single stroke of work out of them."

The Eskimos at Home.

Some interesting and amusing information concerning the aboriginal inhabitants of the Arctic regions is contained in an article, "Wireless with the Eskimos," by Douglas R. P. Coats in The Wireless World. The author kept a diary of his experience while on a voyage to Baffin Land and Hudson Bay on board the Naacop, a sealer and ice-breaker engaged in carrying supplies to various Hudson Bay stations in the Far North.

"The Eskimo at home was rather a surprise. I was taken to a wooden hut, which belched forth the Eskimo stench as we opened the door. There were four or five inhabiting the hut, and they lived in a state of semi-civilization, perhaps superior to many of our brethren in civilized slumland. They all assumed the happy Eskimo smile as we entered their dwelling and arose politely to their feet. Snowshoes and various seal-skin garments hung upon the walls, while from the shadow in one corner protruded the horn of a phonograph! It seemed so utterly incongruous, this possession of an up-to-date marvel by a family who ate raw seal and whose children delighted, most likely, in nothing better than chewing a piece of walrus hide, that I wanted to laugh. I had not heard then of the passionate love which the Eskimo has for music. In some regions, where missionary influence is strong, he has his own brass band, and produces horrible noises in the process of mastering the trombone or euphonium—just like ourselves."

"The smile of the Eskimo is a continuous one. When he is hurt he smiles; when his kayak upsets and precipitates him into icy water he smiles; when he is friendly he smiles again, and when he is not friendly I am willing to wager that he smiles to it. It falls upon one who is not accustomed to it, and I was not sorry when we bade the family good-bye and went out into the fresh air."

Imperial Titles Urged.

Appropos of the recent change in the Royal titles a correspondent of The Morning Post suggests that the younger sons of the King should take some Imperial designation for life, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, etc., might very euphoniously and advantageously emphasize the common heritage of the Empire.

A Copper Country.

British Columbia is becoming one of the world's leading copper producers. Production is showing rapid strides. In 1915 the increase in amount was 11,908,706 pounds over the previous year. For 1916 there was a still further increase over 1915 of about 17,000,000 pounds. The estimate for 1917 is 73,000,000 pounds.

Use of Concrete.

Many large structures are now being built entirely of concrete, or their foundations are composed of this useful material, necessitating the mixing and placing of very large amounts of other material.

Iron in British Columbia.

It is estimated that there are 40-225,000,000 tons of the best iron ore in British Columbia; these resources have scarcely been touched yet.

Apples for England.

During recent years the exports of Canadian apples to the United Kingdom have totalled about 1,500,000 barrels per annum.

Final Appeal Judge Gives Ruling on Exemption of Farmers

Mr. Justice Duff (the Final Court of Appeal) Declares it is Essential that there shall be No Diminution in Agricultural Production.

(Published by authority of Director of Public Information, Ottawa.)

Hon. Mr. Justice Duff gave judgment on December 6th, in the first test case brought before him, as Central Appeal Judge (the final court of appeal), for the exemption of a farmer. The appeal was made by W. H. Rowntree in respect of his son, W. J. Rowntree, from the decision of Local Tribunal, Ontario, No. 421, which refused a claim for exemption. The son was stated to be an experienced farm hand, who had been working on the farm continuously for the past seven years, and ever since leaving school. He lives and works with his father, who owns a farm of 150 acres near Weston, Ontario. With the exception of a younger brother, he is the only male help of the father on the farm. The father is a man of advanced years,

In granting the man exemption "until he ceases to be employed in agricultural labor," Mr. Justice Duff said:

"The Military Service Act does not deal with the subject of the exemption of persons engaged in the agricultural industry; and the question which it is my duty to decide is whether the applicant being and having been, as above mentioned, habitually and effectively engaged in agriculture and in labor essential to the carrying on of agricultural production, ought to be exempted under the provisions of the Military Service Act."

"These two propositions are indisputable:

"(1) In order that the military power of the allies may be adequately sustained, it is essential that in this country and under the present conditions, there should be no diminution in agricultural production.

"(2) The supply of competent labor available for the purpose of agricultural production is not abundant, but actually is deficient.

"The proper conclusion appears to be that the applicant, a competent person, who had been habitually and effectively engaged in labor essential to such production, ought not to be withdrawn from it."

"It is perhaps unnecessary to say that such exemptions are not granted as concessions on account of personal hardship, still less as a favor to a class. The sole ground of them is that the national interest is the better served by keeping these men at home. The supreme necessity (upon the existence of which, as its preamble shows, this policy of the Military Service Act is founded) that leads the State to take men by compulsion and put them in the fighting line requires that men shall be kept at home who are engaged in work essential to enable the State to maintain the full efficiency of the combatant forces, and whose places cannot be taken by others not within the class called out."

Ottawa, Dec. 8, 1917.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869

Capital Authorized.....\$ 25,000,000
Capital Paid-up.....12,911,700
Reserve Funds.....13,477,700
Total Assets.....302,000,000

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

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

Keith's Cash Store

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND GROCERIES

Piles of Winter Goods at very reasonable prices.

P. D. KEITH

Beet Growers Increase Prices.

At a meeting of the Ontario Co-operative Beet Growers' Association held at Oshawa it was decided to increase the price to the sugar company. Seven dollars per ton will be asked as long as the sugar firm is selling sugar at \$6 or less. If the sugar company

makes any increase in prices, the growers demand an equal increase. This means that if the company jumps sugar to \$6.50 the beet growers will ask \$7.50 per ton, and so on. It was also decided to take up with the sugar company the question of Belgian help, which was reported to have been unsatisfactory in many instances.

RUBBER HEELS PUT ON FREE FOR 15 DAYS ONLY

With every pair of \$5.00, 6.00, 7.00 or 8.00 Shoes that you buy we are giving you free Rubber Heels.

We carry all kinds and assortments of Shoes—Men's, Ladies', Boys' and Youths'.

We have the finest Solid Leather Shoe that is made for men. We guarantee every pair not to rip.

Ladies' Vici Kid, Gunmetal, Mahogany or any description. These styles are all 1917 and 1918 models.

Do not suffer with sore feet. We carry a shoe in stock that will give you solid comfort. Make your feet glad!

MODERN SHOE STORE

Main Street, Glencoe

Phone 103

MRS. CURRIE'S MILLINERY PARLORS

SYMES STREET, GLENCOE

Phone 25

Highest cash price for Butter and Eggs

RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Main Line.

Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 8:27 a.m.; No. 11, express, local points to London, 2:55 p.m.; No. 10, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 8:25 p.m.; No. 18, local accommodation to London, 10:10 p.m.
Westbound—No. 13, local mail and express, 7:30 a.m.; No. 14, Detroit express, 12:40 p.m.; No. 15, local mail and express, 6:35 p.m.; No. 16, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 8:15 p.m.
Nos. 15, 16, 11 and 13, Sundays included.

Wabash and Air Line.

Eastbound—No. 382, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 8:55 a.m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:30 p.m.; Westbound—No. 383, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:50 p.m.; No. 3, Sundays included.

Kingscourt Branch.

Leave Glencoe for Alvinston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia, Tumbler and points west—No. 365, mixed, 7:35 a.m.; No. 271, passenger, 3:10 p.m.; No. 255, passenger, 6:20 p.m.
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 272, passenger, 7:05 a.m.; No. 289, express, 2:45 p.m.; No. 394, mixed, 5:10 p.m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Eastbound—No. 634, daily, 12:35 p.m.; No. 675, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 4:45 p.m.; Westbound—No. 635, for Windsor, daily, 4:40 a.m.; No. 671, Windsor mixed, daily except Sunday, 6:30 a.m.; No. 681, daily, 5:15 a.m.

GLENCOE POST-OFFICE

Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:00 a.m.; G.T.R. West, 6:00 p.m.; London and East, 7 p.m.; Mail received—London and East, 8 a.m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p.m.; G.T.R. West, 4:45 a.m.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM

The Double Track Route

between

MONTREAL

TORONTO

DETROIT

and CHICAGO

Unexcelled Dining-car

Service

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

Full information from any Grand Trunk Ticket Agent or C. E. Hornink, District Passenger Agent, Toronto.

C. O. SMITH, Agent, Glencoe Phone 5

McAlpine Bros.

Flour and Feed

COAL

All kinds of Grain bought.

See us before selling.

Patronize

Home Industry

by buying

MCLACHLAN'S

BREAD

Made from the best Flour that money can buy, along with other ingredients which make it wholesome. Try our Homemade Bread made with Fleischmann's Yeast. Also our Buns, Cakes and Pastry, fresh every day. Have our wagon call.

J. A. McLachlan

GLENCOE

Counsellor Alex. J. McMillan, of Dunwich, has been appointed manager of a large dairy farm near Ingersoll, and will remove there the first of the year.

The services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday were conducted in the morning by Rev. W. J. Ford and in the evening by Rev. Mr. McCulloch of Appin.

The deputy returning officers appointed for Glencoe in the Dominion elections next Monday are W. A. Haggerty in division No. 1 and J. E. Rourke in division No. 2.

The crude oil production in Moss for the three months ending on 30th September last was as follows—July, 70,977 gallons; August, 43,126 gallons; September, 14,371 gallons.

The city of London last week made a settlement with the county of Middlesex in full of all accounts up to 1916, the county treasurer receiving the city treasurer's cheque for \$24,000.

Miss Evelyn McLachlan, who has been teaching school at Thamesford, had an operation at a London hospital on Tuesday of last week for appendicitis and is making good recovery.

Glencoe council will hold its meeting for closing the financial year this (Thursday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, instead of on the 15th, in order not to conflict with other public meetings and Saturday business trade.

Phillie McCallum, son of Peter D. McCallum, a thresher in Dunwich, near Campbellton, is not expected to get better from a sickness brought on by getting hurt internally while playfully wrestling with a chum.

The Battle Hill Relief Society will meet at the home of Miss Mary Hurley on Friday afternoon, Dec. 14th. Please bring all finished work. It has been considered advisable to have these meetings commence not later than two o'clock.

The marriage took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Glencoe, yesterday afternoon of Walter Squire of Ekfrid and Miss Mae Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Young. Rev. G. S. Lloyd of the Presbyterian church was the officiating minister.

Glencoe Red Cross Society are making a shipment of socks on Friday, Dec. 14th. Anyone having socks ready by that date, please leave them at Mrs. W. A. Currie's or Mrs. D. Lamont's. The Red Cross rooms will be open every day during the holidays.

R. L. Bracken, K. C., of Chatham, will address a meeting in behalf of Duncan C. Ross, Liberal candidate for West Middlesex, in the Town Hall, Glencoe, this (Thursday) afternoon at two o'clock. Mr. Ross, J. C. Elliott, M. P., and others will also speak.

Little or no talk has been heard yet in connection with the approach of municipal elections. Perhaps their importance has been overshadowed by the Dominion elections. Good municipal government, however, is also necessary and should not be lost sight of.

Next Sunday evening the pastor, Rev. Mr. Irwin, will preach a special pre-election sermon in the Methodist church on "The Power of the Demagogue." All lady voters are specially invited. All seats free. Appropriate music for the occasion will be furnished.

At the annual warden's supper given at the Grange House in London on Friday night, Reeve Wright of Glencoe responded to the toast "The County of Middlesex" with a piano solo, which was encored, and ex-revee J. A. McLachlan responded to the toast "Our Visitors."

The better you know the Columbia Grafonola, the more it will attract you and a Columbia Grafonola could be the means of adding a great variety of music to the home on Christmas. Easy monthly or yearly payments can be arranged if you desire a purchase. Enquire as follows—Dan. H. McRae, Agent, Glencoe P. O.

As a result of a strong effort made in the county council last week by Reeve Wright there are good prospects that Glencoe's main street from the southern limits of the village to the A. H. McDonald and James Gilbert, at least \$12,000 will be spent by the county on this bit of road in 1918.

There are four vacancies on the Glencoe public school board to fill at the coming municipal elections. Instead of three as usual, owing to the secretary, J. H. Neve, having absented himself. The trustees whose term expires this year are Dr. Walker, chairman; A. H. McDonald and James Gilbert, all of whom are eligible for re-election.

A blizzard and cold dip which spread over Canada during the past week was felt here the worst on Sunday. A strong wind blew all day and night, with temperature near the zero point, and it was a difficult matter to keep the home comfortable for even those who had plenty of fuel. The snowfall was light and the roads are still in good condition for wheel traffic.

The water tank in rear of J. N. Currie & Co's store took fire yesterday afternoon and occasioned the calling out of the fire department. There was quite a smoke for a time, but practically no damage was done. A water pipe leading from the tank was being thawed out a short time before and it is supposed a spark had found its way into some straw in which the pipe was packed.

Unless urgent occasion requires, The Transcript will not be issued during the week between Christmas and New Years. We did not take the usual holiday last summer, but will do so at this time instead to afford opportunity for some alterations in the office and to take care of an extra rush of job work. If you have any announcements to make for next week's issue, addressing the county council at its meeting last week, Col. Robinson, in reply to an enquiry, stated that all the departmental matters donated by the county through subscriptions or otherwise were taken over and used to good advantage in serving many a hot meal in the trenches, all in the year's service. He also stated that the band instruments and all other equipment belonging to the 135th Middlesex Battalion now in use is stored in the armory at Sturtevant and under the care of a trustee board.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

THE ONLY MEDICINE THAT HELPED HER

"Fruit-a-lives Again Proves Its Extraordinary Powers

ROCHON, QUE., March 2nd, 1915.

"I have received the most wonderful benefit from taking 'Fruit-a-lives'. I suffered for years from Rheumatism and change of life, and I took every remedy obtainable without results. I tried 'Fruit-a-lives' and it was the only medicine that really did me good. Now I am entirely well—the Rheumatism has disappeared, and the terrible pains in my body are all gone. I hope that others, who suffer from such distressing diseases, will try 'Fruit-a-lives'. MADAME ISABEL ROCHON, 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

SPECIAL NOTICES

Young calf for sale.—T. C. Reycraft Blank oil leases for sale at the Transcript office.

See Davidson's adv. for Christmas gift suggestions.

Marriage licenses issued by J. S. Macraut, Appin. 90-8

Call in and see what we have for Christmas.—W. J. Strachan.

Try McLachlan's homemade candy. It suits the taste of everybody.

Chopping Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin.

You can save money by buying your Christmas fruit cakes at McLachlan's.

Good maps of Moss or Ekfrid for sale. Apply phone 81 or P. O. box 218, Glencoe. 83-3

See our display of beautiful china ware for the Christmas trade.—Chas. George. 93-1

A fresh shipment of Christie's sodas and fancy biscuits just open.—W. J. Strachan.

Two black and white collie pups for sale.—D. N. Allan, route 3, Glencoe; phone 44-1.

Fresh oysters by the bulk or a good oyster stew served on short notice at McLachlan's.

For sale—White Wyandotte cockerels, Martin's strain.—John A. McKenna, Glencoe.

If you want a pair of rubbers and socks, give us a chance to fix you up.—W. J. Strachan.

Solve your Christmas problems satisfactorily from the splendid stocks at J. N. Currie & Co's.

Special bargains in shoes, rubbers and men's socks. Repairing a specialty.—Sexsmith & Co.

Quantity of barn or shed timber for sale, 6x6 to 8x8, can cut to order.—W. R. Stephenson, Appin. 73-1

Ivory and ebony manure sets in use in best leather boots, \$2.50 to \$5.00 at Davidson's jeweler's.

Special season end sales of women's coats, big value, \$15 to \$18 for \$10.50 and \$12.75.—J. N. Currie & Co.

Headquarters for your Christmas candy, bon-bons, nuts and oranges and all kind of fruits, at McLachlan's.

A nice Christmas gift for mother or sister one of our 10k pearl necklaces or pendants, prices \$3.50 to \$25 at Davidson's.

For sale—barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, McLeod's bred-to-kill strain. Apply Alfred Gould, R. R. No. 1, Glencoe. 95-1

For sale—house 18x22 ft. with kitchen 18x22; also barn 46x34 with a good pine granary inside.—D. D. McCallum, Appin. 97

For sale—Quebec heater (coal or wood), pipes, drum, folding gear, fumed oak library table, oak bedroom suite, etc.—J. A. Scott.

See our special ebony or ivory toilet set of brush, comb and mirror in large leather case. Special \$7.00 at Davidson's jeweler's.

The Christmas entertainment of the Methodist Sunday School will be held on Tuesday evening, Dec. 18th. Good program. Admission—adults, 15c.

Flour and feed for sale at North Glencoe warehouse. Bring your wheat and get highest market price.—J. D. McKellar, North Glencoe; Chas. Mawhinney, Glencoe. 81-1

The pupils of S. S. No. 5 school, Ekfrid, will hold their annual entertainment on Wednesday evening, Dec. 19th, commencing at 8 o'clock. Good program. Admission, 25c.

Davidson's jeweler has a fine selection of hand-painted china, suitable for gifts. Prices 25c up to \$6.

The annual entertainment of Tat's Corners Sunday School will be held on Thursday evening, Dec. 20. A good program is being prepared by the children. Admission, 25c; children free.

Don't forget the date—Wednesday evening, 19th. Come and enjoy yourself at the entertainment—St. John's Sunday School and A. Y. P. A. Admission free. Collection. All are invited.

The Union Sunday School in S. S. No. 4, Ekfrid, will hold a Christmas tree and entertainment in the school house on Friday evening, Dec. 21st. Good program of songs, dialogues, recitations, etc. 85-2

Cold weather footwear, furs, rubbers and socks. Best makes moderately priced.—J. N. Currie & Co.

J. D. Mitchell & Sons having disposed of their stove and hardware business to Robert A. Eddie, all accounts due them must be paid by December 22nd to avoid being placed for collection with costs. 94-3

A meeting in the interest of Union Government will be held in the Town Hall, Glencoe, on Friday evening, Dec. 18th, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be given by Geo. A. Elliot, Unionist candidate; Professor D. Leacock of McGill University and others.

Ladies' convertible bracelet watches, guaranteed gold filled case and 15 jewel movement, a few left at the old price, \$13.50.—Davidson's jeweler.

JOHNSTON'S DRUG STORE

The Rexall Store

WE SPECIALIZE IN CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR EVERYONE

Only 13 More Days Left to Shop In

Books

Changing Winds Irvine
From the House Tops McOutcheon
The Long Portage Bindloss
All In It Major Beith
On the Fringe of the Great Fight Col. Naismith
The Major R. Connor
T. Tembarom Burnett
Laddie Gene Stratton Porter

You will find the latest books in our stock. Books for the Boys and Girls and Picture Books for the Kiddies.

Toys

A large stock of Dolls, Mechanical Toys, Doll Carriages and Beds, Tops, Tool Sets, Building Outfits,

Games of all kinds, Doll Dishes, etc. You can't help but find what you want. Come in and look over our stock.

Sundries

Brush and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, all different Manicure pieces in both ebony and ivory to make up sets, Mirrors, Smoking Sets, Perfumes in fancy bottles (assorted odors), Jardinieres, etc.

Bibles

We have a fine assortment of Bibles at all prices.

Don't forget Santa Claus gets his Toys at Johnston's.

Fresh Chocolates in bulk and packages all the time.

H. I. Johnston, Phm. B.

Druggist

Stationer

Optician

Glencoe

Phone 35

Stock and tools of general blacksmithing and horse-shoeing business for sale at a bargain if taken immediately. Proprietor has bought a farm and is giving up business.—Apply to G. W. Weekes, Glencoe.

This is renewal month. When you are renewing for The Transcript we will take and forward your subscription to any other paper at regular rates, saving you trouble and cost of remitting and assuming all risks.—Transcript Office.

An entertainment and box social under the auspices of the Ferguson's Crossing Needle Club will be held in the school house of S. S. No. 8, Moss, on Friday evening, Dec. 21st. A good program is being provided. Admission, 25 cents. Ladies bringing boxes free.

For sale—barred Plymouth Rock cockerels, McLeod's bred-to-kill strain. Apply Alfred Gould, R. R. No. 1, Glencoe. 95-1

For sale—house 18x22 ft. with kitchen 18x22; also barn 46x34 with a good pine granary inside.—D. D. McCallum, Appin. 97

For sale—Quebec heater (coal or wood), pipes, drum, folding gear, fumed oak library table, oak bedroom suite, etc.—J. A. Scott.

See our special ebony or ivory toilet set of brush, comb and mirror in large leather case. Special \$7.00 at Davidson's jeweler's.

The Christmas entertainment of the Methodist Sunday School will be held on Tuesday evening, Dec. 18th. Good program. Admission—adults, 15c.

Flour and feed for sale at North Glencoe warehouse. Bring your wheat and get highest market price.—J. D. McKellar, North Glencoe; Chas. Mawhinney, Glencoe. 81-1

The pupils of S. S. No. 5 school, Ekfrid, will hold their annual entertainment on Wednesday evening, Dec. 19th, commencing at 8 o'clock. Good program. Admission, 25c.

Davidson's jeweler has a fine selection of hand-painted china, suitable for gifts. Prices 25c up to \$6.

The annual entertainment of Tat's Corners Sunday School will be held on Thursday evening, Dec. 20. A good program is being prepared by the children. Admission, 25c; children free.

Don't forget the date—Wednesday evening, 19th. Come and enjoy yourself at the entertainment—St. John's Sunday School and A. Y. P. A. Admission free. Collection. All are invited.

The Union Sunday School in S. S. No. 4, Ekfrid, will hold a Christmas tree and entertainment in the school house on Friday evening, Dec. 21st. Good program of songs, dialogues, recitations, etc. 85-2

Cold weather footwear, furs, rubbers and socks. Best makes moderately priced.—J. N. Currie & Co.

J. D. Mitchell & Sons having disposed of their stove and hardware business to Robert A. Eddie, all accounts due them must be paid by December 22nd to avoid being placed for collection with costs. 94-3

A meeting in the interest of Union Government will be held in the Town Hall, Glencoe, on Friday evening, Dec. 18th, at 8 o'clock. Addresses will be given by Geo. A. Elliot, Unionist candidate; Professor D. Leacock of McGill University and others.

Ladies' convertible bracelet watches, guaranteed gold filled case and 15 jewel movement, a few left at the old price, \$13.50.—Davidson's jeweler.

Fifty cents will pay for The Transcript four months; \$1.50, eight months; \$1.50, one year. If to the United States, add one cent a week for postage.

Executor's Notice to Creditors

Re Estate of Hannah Sheppard, Deceased

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 125, Section 38, R.S.O., that all persons having claims against the estate of Hannah Sheppard, late of the Village of Newbury in the County of Middlesex, spinster, who died on or about the 12th day of November, 1917, are required to deliver their claims and full particulars thereof to John Sheppard of the City of London (187 Duchess Avenue) in the County of Middlesex, executor, on or before the first day of January, 1918, and that after the said day of January, 1918, I will distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to claims of which I shall have received notice.

JOHN SHEPPARD, Executor.

Newbury, November 27, 1917.

SPECIALS FOR CHRISTMAS

All kinds of Confectionery, Chocolates and Bon Bons. Fancy boxes from 25c up. Fruit and Nuts of all kinds.

We have a big range of Heavy Socks and Rubbers to choose from, along with other Footwear.

Let us have your next Grocery order.

W. J. STRACHAN'S

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

A VALUABLE FEATURE OF A JOINT ACCOUNT

opened with the Merchants Bank of Canada in the names of two persons is that if one dies the family funds are not tied up just when they are likely to be most needed. The survivor can withdraw the money without delay or formality.

Think it over—then open a Joint Account.

J. A. McKELLAR, Manager

Branches at Alvinston, Watford, Bothwell, Newbury, West Lorne and Muirkirk.

BUSINESS CHANGE

Having taken over the business of J. D. Mitchell & Sons, we would respectfully solicit from the public a share of their patronage in the

HARDWARE AND STOVE

line. Our stock will be found complete in every department. Large quantity of FROST WIRE FENCE now on hand. Get our prices before buying.

Robert A. Eddie

KITCHENER'S MOB

By JAS. NORMAN HALL.

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd.)

As soon as the battalion was up to strength, we were given a day of preliminary drill before proceeding to our future training area in Essex. It was a disillusioning experience. Equally disappointing was the undignified display of our little skill, at Charing Cross Station, where we performed before a large and amused London audience. For my own part, I could scarcely wait until we were safely hidden within the train. During the journey to Colchester, a recruited Boer War veteran, from the inaccessible heights of South Africa, enfiladed us with a fire of sarcastic comment.

"I'm a-go'n' to transfer out o' this 'ere mob, that's wot I'm a go'n' to do! Soldiers! S'! I'll bet a quid they ain't a one of you ever saw a rifle before! Soldiers! Strike me pink! Wot's Lord Kitchener a-doin' of, that's wot I want to know!"

The rest of us smoked in wrathful silence, until one of the boys demonstrated to the Boer War veteran that he knew, at least, how to use his fists. There was some bloodshed, followed by reluctant apologies on the part of the Boer warrior. It was one of the innumerable differences of opinion which I witnessed during the months that followed. And most of them were settled in the same decisive way.

Although mine was a London regiment, we had men in the ranks from all parts of the United Kingdom. There were North-country-men, a few Welsh, Scotch, and Irish, men from the Midlands and from the south of England. But for the most part we were Cockneys, born within the sound of Bow Bells. I had only to follow the friendly advice of the recruiting sergeant. "Talk like 'em," he had said. Therefore, I struggled bravely with the peculiarities of the Cockney twang, recklessly dropped aitches when I should have kept them, and prefixed them indiscriminately before every convenient aspirate. But all my efforts were useless. The imposition was apparent to my fellow Tommies immediately. I had only to begin speaking, within the hearing of a genuine Cockney, when he would say, "Ellor! we're do you come from? The Stites?" or, "I'll bet a tanner you're a Yank!" I decided to make a confession, and I said, "I'm from Essex, ever since, that I did. The boys gave me a warm and hearty welcome when they learned that I was a sure-enough American. They called me 'Jamie the Yankee' because of my tangy evidence of the bond of sympathy existing between the two great English-speaking nations. I told them of the many Americans of German extraction, whose sympathies were honestly and sincerely on the other side. But they would not have it so. I was the personal representative of the American people. My presence in the British army was proof positive of this."

Being an American, it was very hard, at first, to understand the class distinctions of British army life. And having understood them, it was more difficult yet to endure them. I learned that a ranker, or private soldier, is a socially inferior being from the officer's point of view. The officer class and the ranker class are east and west, and never the twain shall meet, except in their respective places upon the parade-ground. This does not hold good, to the same extent, upon active service. Hardships and dangers, shared in common, tend to break down artificial barriers. But even then, although there was goodwill and friendliness between officers and men, I saw nothing of genuine comradeship. This seemed to me a great pity. It was a loss for the officers fully as much as it was for the men.

I had to accept, for convenience sake, the fact of my social inferiority. Centuries of army tradition demanded it; and I discovered that it is absolutely futile for one inconsequential American to rebel against the unshakable fortress of English tradition. Nearly all of my comrades were used to clear-cut class distinctions in civilian life. It made little difference to them that some of our officers were recruits as raw as we were ourselves. They had money enough and education enough and influence enough to secure the king's commission; and that fact was proof enough for Tommy that they were gentlemen, and, therefore, too good for the likes of him to be associating with.

"Look 'ere! Ain't a gentleman a gentleman? I'm arskin' you, ain't I?" I saw the futility of discussing this question with Tommy. And later, I realized how important for British army discipline such distinctions are. So great is the force of prevailing opinion that I sometimes found myself accepting Tommy's point of view. I wondered if I was, for some eugenic reason, the inferior of these men whom I had to "sir" and salute whenever I dared speak. Such lapses were only occasional. But I understood, for the first time, how important a part circumstance and environment play in shaping one's mental attitude. How I longed, at times, to chat with colonels and to joke with captains on terms of equality! Whenever I confided these aspirations to Tommy he gazed at me in awe.

"Don't be a bloomin' jut! They could jolly well 'ang you fer that!"

CHAPTER III.

The 9th Service Battalion, Royal Fusiliers, on the march was a sight not easily to be forgotten. To the inhabitants of Colchester, Folkestone, Shoreham, Aldeburgh, and other towns and villages throughout the south of England, we were well known. We displayed ourselves with

what must have seemed to them a shameless disregard for appearance. Our approach was announced by a discordant tumult of fifes and drums, for our band, of which later, we became justly proud, was a newly fledged and still imperfect organization. Windows were flung up and doors thrown open along our line of march; but alas, we were greeted with no welcome glances of kindly approval, no waving of handkerchiefs, no clapping of hands. Nursemaids, who are said to have a nice and discriminating eye for soldiery, gazed in amused and contemptuous silence as we passed. Children looked at us in wide-eyed wonder. Only the dumb beasts were demonstrative, and they in a manner which was not at all to our liking. Dogs barked, and sedate old family horses, which would stand stolidly at the curbing while fire engines thundered past with bells clanging and sirens shrieking, pricked up their ears at our approach, and, after one startled glance, galloped madly away and disappeared in clouds of dust far in the distance.

We knew why the nursemaids were cool, and why family horses developed hysteria with such startling suddenness. But in our pride we did not see that which we did not wish to see. Therefore we marched, or, to be more truthful, shambling on, shouting lusty choruses with an air of boisterous gaiety which was anything but genuine.

"You do as I do and you'll do right. Fall in and follow me!"

It was a favorite with number 12 platoon. Their enthusiasm might have carried conviction had it not been for the plan of their appearance, which certainly did not. Number 15 platoon would strive manfully for a hearing with

"Steadily, shoulder to shoulder. Steadily, blade by blade. Marching along. Sturdy and strong. Like the boys of the old brigade."

As a strictly accurate historian I must confess that none of these assertions were quite true. We marched neither steadily, nor shoulder to shoulder, nor blade by blade. We straggled all over the road, and kept step only when the sergeant major doubled forward, warning us, with threats of extra drills, to keep in our fours or to "pick it up!" In fact, "the boys of the old brigade," whoever they may have been, would have scornfully repudiated the suggestion that we resembled them in any respect.

They would have been justified in doing so had any of them seen us at the end of six weeks of training. For, however reluctantly, we were forced to admit that Sergeant Harris was right when he called us "a ragged bunch o' rookies." Unpromising we were not. There was good stuff in the ranks, the material from which real soldiers are made, and were made; but it had not yet been brought into shape. We were still nothing more than a homogenous assembly of individuals.

We declined to accept the responsibility for the seeming slowness of our progress. We threw it unhesitatingly upon the War Office, which had not equipped us in a manner befitting our new station in life. Although we were recruited immediately after the outbreak of war, less than half of our number had been provided with uniforms. Many still wore their old civilian clothing. Others were dressed in canvas fatigue suits, or the worn-out uniforms of policemen and tramway conductors. Every old-clothes shop on Petticoat Lane must have contributed its allotment of cast-off apparel.

Our arms and equipment were of an equally nondescript character. We might easily have been mistaken for a mob of vagrants which had pillaged a seventeenth-century arsenal. With a few slight changes in costume for the sake of historical fidelity, we would have served as a citizen army for a realistic motion-picture drama depicting an episode in the French Revolution.

We derived what comfort we could from the knowledge that we were but one of many battalions of Kitchener's first hundred thousand equipped in this same makeshift fashion. We did not need the repeated assurances of cabinet ministers that England was not prepared for war. We were in a position to know that she was not. Otherwise, there had been an unparadonable lack of foresight in high places. Supplies came in dribbles. Each night, when parades for the day were over, there was a rush for the orderly room bulletin board, which was scanned eagerly for news of an early issue of clothing. As likely as not we were disappointed, but occasionally faded hopes revived.

"Number 15 platoon will parade at 4 p.m. on Thursday, the 24th, for boots, puttees, braces, and service dress caps."

Number 15 is our platoon. Promptly at the hour set we halt and right turn in front of the Quartermaster's Stores marquee. The quartermaster is there with pencil and notebook, and immediately takes charge of the proceedings.

(To be continued.)

Save Oiled Paper.

Save all the oiled paper that comes wrapped about bread or in cake and cracker boxes. When you bake potatoes cut off the ends of each potato and wrap them in the oiled paper. Pin the paper over carefully. It is a pleasure to note how much one saves on the skins. They will be thin and soft and there is no waste.

Mulch strawberry beds as soon as the ground freezes.

LIMB FACTORY AT WINNIPEG.

First of Series to be Established by M. H. C.

The first branch of the artificial limb factory, established in Toronto by the Military Hospitals Commission for the purpose of supplying the Canadian soldiers who return from the front minus legs or arms with artificial members, has been located in Winnipeg.

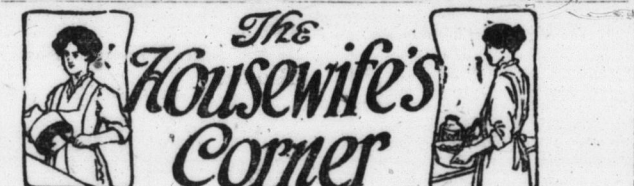
Two competent workmen, trained in the head factory, have opened an office in connection with the Manitoba Military Convalescent Hospital, where they will fit the amputation cases, sending the orders to the head factory and later make any necessary adjustments. They are equipped with all the necessary tools and apparatus and a permanent branch will be established.

This branch is the first of a series which the Commission will establish in different parts of the country in accordance with the Government's promise to supply men who have lost arms or legs in the service with artificial members as long as they live. When the plan is complete every veteran will find a branch office of the head

factory in his immediate vicinity where all adjustments necessary will be made.

Canada is the "Wood Pile" of Empire.

Canada holds the only large forests in the whole British Empire. Australia and New Zealand, and South Africa have sacrificed most of their original timber to the fire and ruthless exploitation. These facts emphasize Canada's strategic position as containing the only "wood pile" available to the Empire except those of Russia. Sixty per cent. of John Bull's huge timber demand is supplied by the Russian people to-day, for the British Isles provide only one log out of eight actually needed for home use. What part Canada's forests will play in British trade after the war is problematical, but there is no lack of prophets to predict that every square mile of growing timber will double in value under the strain of post-bellum demand from the devastated districts of Europe. Meanwhile Canadian governments can prepare to take full advantage of increasing timber values by thorough fire protection and scientific control of wasteful lumbering.



A COURSE IN HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE COMPLETE IN TWENTY-FIVE LESSONS.

Lesson XXII. Meats.

Meat is a bundle of lean, muscular fibers that are held together by connective tissue, containing albumen, or protein; gelatinoids, or gelatine, and extractives, or flavoring.

There are two factors to be remembered when cooking meat:

First. When making soups, broths and teas, the meat is placed in cold water and brought slowly to boil and then cooked on the simmering burner at a temperature of 165 to 180 degrees Fahrenheit. By using this method, a rich delicious broth is obtained which contains all the nutriment of the meat.

Second. When searing the outer surface of the meat quickly use a strong heat. This keeps the juices and nutriment in the meat. Then continue cooking the desired length of time. By using this method all the gelatinoids and extractives are kept in the meat.

It is a known fact that albumen, gelatinoids and extractives or flavoring in meat are soluble in cold water.

Marketing

Many housewives try to eliminate this feature of the household regime as much as possible and so order by telephone or leave it until the last minute and then rush out to buy a single, helter-skelter. The purchasing of food supplies should be the most important duty of the housewife. In this day of advancing prices it behooves us to husband very carefully our resources. Get full value for each penny spent.

By this I do not mean purchasing cheap foods, but that you must know just what you want and the time to get it. Cook in an appetizing manner and serve temptingly and you will feel well repaid by the hearty appreciation of your family.

Do not order by telephone if you can possibly help it. Slip on your hat and coat and see for yourself just what you are paying for. Under your own personal supervision your butcher or grocer will give you much better service.

Many housewives feel very inexperienced at buying. When about to purchase meat and unable to make a choice of cuts she invariably falls back on, "Oh, I guess steak or chops will do." Or, "I really don't know what to get; I'm tired of meat, anyway." Many butchers, realizing this state of affairs, gladly take advantage of it and play upon it to the utmost of their powers.

Casserole of Shin Beef

Prepare two pounds of shin beef by browning quickly in two tablespoonfuls of fat in hot frying pan. Then put in casserole dish, add four medium-sized onions, six potatoes, one pint of water. Put the cover on the dish and bake for one hour in a moderate oven. Or use a saucepan that can be covered tightly and then cook on the simmering burner. Thicken the gravy with browned flour. Season with salt, pepper and finely chopped parsley. Then serve.

MENUS ISSUED BY THE FOOD CONTROLLER.

Breakfast	Buckwheat Griddle Cakes and Syrup	Tea or Coffee
Dinner	Boiled Salt Mackerel with Drawn Butter Sauce	Onions
Supper	Baked Potatoes	Baked Apples
Butter	Entire Wheat Bread	Gooseberry Jam
Tea	Gooseberry Jam	Parasnip Cakes, mentioned above, is as follows:—
Parasnip Cakes—Boil and season	parasnips. Mash them. Make into small round cakes, dip in sifted oatmeal and brown in hot fat in a frying pan.	
Breakfast	Sausages	Fried Potatoes
Tea or Coffee	Bread and Butter	Corned Beef and Cabbage
Dinner	Boiled Potatoes	Ginger Pudding
Supper	Beef Salad	Bread and Butter
Butter	Grape Jam	Cookies
Tea		

The recipe for Ginger Pudding, mentioned above, is as follows:—

Ginger Pudding.—4 tablespoons oleomargarine, ½ cup sugar, 1 egg, 2½ cups flour, ¾ teaspoon baking powder, ¼ teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon ginger, 1 cup milk. Cream the butter, add sugar gradually, and egg well beaten; mix and sift dry ingredients; add alternately with milk to first mixture. Turn into buttered mould, cover, and steam two hours; serve with vanilla sauce.

Worth Protecting

A good article is worthy of a good package. A rich, strong, delicious tea like Red Rose is worth putting into a sealed package to keep it fresh and good.

A cheap, common tea is hardly worth taking care of and is usually sold in bulk.

Red Rose is always sold in the sealed package which keeps it good.

SHARK OIL AND LEATHER.

Carcase of Sea Pest Yields Material of Commercial Value.

Shark fishing has evolved from a sport to an organized industry in the Pacific waters off the south-western coast. The skin of various species of the fish when tanned forms a tough, durable leather that is in considerable demand, and the oil that is extracted from the carcase likewise has commercial value. Of late the Japanese syndicate has undertaken the exploitation of this long neglected field, and, as a result, large numbers of sharks are being captured. The mottled skins of the tiger sharks are being made into slippers, belts, gloves and other articles, while those of the great blue and basking sharks, which are especially thick and strong, are used for purposes that demand long-lived material.

CORNER THE DYE TRADE?

M.H.C. Gives Men Re-Educational Courses in Industrial Chemistry.

"Corner the dye trade!" With this slogan and the high ambition to get the trade away from Germany, the convalescent soldiers taking a course in industrial chemistry at the Central Technical School in Toronto, are at least making long strides toward making Canada independent of the Boches when the war is over and industrial life resumes its usual course.

The importance of the German dye industry to this continent is evident when it is remembered that the merchant submarine which crossed to United States last year from Germany carried dyes as a major portion of her cargo. That this condition may not maintain when the war is over both countries are now engaged in research work that they may discover their own formulas.

The soldiers in the course provided by the Military Hospitals Commission at the Toronto school are paying special attention to this phase of their work, and are making great progress. The demand for trained men in this occupation will be greater every year as Canadian manufacture increases, and the future holds great opportunity for the men who qualify.

Advice to Teachers.

Be careful of your children. Let them know That to be truly great they must be good; Let glory, like a sea-mark, guide their course. In the rough voyage of temptuous life; Season their early youth with wholesome precepts; Teach them to merit, not desire, dominion. But, above all, let fortitude and courage Prepare their minds for Fortune's fickle turns. That they in all events may be the same.

—E. Haywood.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

Regular, Pocket, Safety and Self-Filling Types

The Useful, Durable, Practical Present for men, women and the young folks—at the front, in camp, business, home and college.

\$2.50, \$4.00, \$5.00 and up

Convenient to Buy, Easy to Send

Sold by Best Local Dealers

L. E. Waterman Company, Limited, Montreal

Hotel Del Coronado

Coronado Beach, California

Near San Diego

POLO, MOTORING, TENNIS, BAY AND SURF BATHING, FISHING AND BOATING.

18-Hole Golf Course

Hotel is equipped throughout with Automatic Sprinkler System.

AMERICAN PLAN

JOHN J. HERNAN, Manager

HEROIC DEED OF BRITISH SKIPPER

STAYED ON DECK TO GO DOWN WITH VESSEL.

Though Mortally Wounded Captain of Trawler Refused to Haul Down the Flag.

The following from the London Daily Telegraph is a story of unusual heroism and the winning of a Victoria Cross:

"In the speech in which he proposed that the thanks of Parliament be accorded to the nation's heroes, the Prime Minister spoke in glowing terms of the men of the fishing fleets, and moved the House to cheers as he told of a trawler skipper who with both legs shot off and most of his crew killed or injured, refused to haul down the flag, gave the order 'Throw the confidential books overboard, and throw me after them,' and went down with his trawler. The story thrilled the whole country, and now, in a special supplement to the London Gazette, comes the sequel. It is announced that a posthumous grant of the Victoria Cross has been made to Skipper Thomas Crisp, R.N.R., 10,055, D.A. (killed in action), and that the Distinguished Service Medal has been awarded to Second Hand Thomas William Crisp, R.N.R., O.N., 4,332, D.A."

"These two men are father and son, and the record of their brave deeds will take a foremost place even among the many wonderful stories of gallantry which this war has produced.

"On an August afternoon, at about a quarter to three, the trawler was shot from the smack Nelson. The skipper was below packing fish; one hand was on deck cleaning fish for the next morning's breakfast. Coming on deck, Mr. Crisp saw an object on the horizon, examined it closely and sent for his glasses. Almost directly he sang out, 'Clear for action! Submarine!' He had scarcely spoken when a shot fell about a hundred yards away on the port bow. The motor-man got to his motor; the deck hand dropped his fish and went to the ammunition room; while the other hands, at the skipper's orders, 'Let go your gear,' let go the warp, and put a 'dan' on the end of it.

"Let Them Have It."

"Meanwhile the gunlayer held his fire, until the skipper said, 'It is no use waiting any longer, we will have to let them have it.' From the distance the submarine sent shell after shell at the smack, and at the fourth shot the shell went through the port bow just below the waterline.

"There was no confusion on board, not even when the seventh shell struck the skipper, passed through his side, through the deck and out through the side of the ship. The second hand at once took charge of the tiller and the firing continued. All the time water was pouring into the ship and she was sinking. One man, the gunlayer, went to the skipper to see if he could render first aid, but it was obvious that he was mortally wounded.

"It's all right, boy, do your best," said the skipper, and then, to the second hand, 'Send a message off.' This was the message: 'Nelson being attacked by submarine. Skipper killed. Send assistance at once.' With the ship sinking and only five rounds of ammunition left, the second hand went to the skipper, who was lying there on the deck, and heard him say, 'Abandon ship. Throw the books overboard.'

Down With His Vessel.

"He was asked then if they should lift him into the boat, but his answer was: 'Tom, I'm done; throw me overboard.' He was in too bad a condition to be moved, and they left him there on his deck and took to the small boat, and about a quarter of an hour afterwards the Nelson went down by the head.

"It was drawing into dusk as they left, and the crew of the boat pulled all that night. Toward morning the wind freshened and blew them out of their course. They pulled all day, fastening a pair of trousers and a large piece of oilskin to two oars to attract attention. Once a vessel was sighted, and once a group of mine sweepers, but they passed out of sight. At night the weather became finer. Through the night they pulled, until daybreak, and at half-past ten in the morning they found a buoy and made fast to it. By afternoon they were sighted and rescued. The second hand, who took charge of the tiller after the skipper had been shot down, was his son."

Oatmeal Macaroons.

One cup sugar, one tablespoon butter, two eggs, one teaspoon vanilla, two and one-half cups rolled oats, two tablespoons flour, two teaspoons baking powder. Cream the butter and add the sugar and the well-beaten eggs. Stir the rolled oats, flour and baking powder into the mixture. Drop from a teaspoon, about an inch apart in greased pans, and bake in a moderate oven until well puffed, crisp and brown.

These are excellent cookies for the children, and grown-ups will not scorn them for afternoon tea. The recipe makes twenty-eight macaroons and costs 20 cents.

TRAGEDY OF THE LOST "TICKET"

ERROR OF A MINUTE WRECKED A PROMISING CAREER.

A Bitter Price is Paid By a Merchant Captain Who Makes a Mistake.

"The finding delivered the other day, of the Board of Trade inquiry into the collision between the Mendi and Darro last February, when the former was lost, with six hundred of a South African labor battalion, was that the collision was caused by the wrongful act and default of the master of the Darro, whose certificate was suspended for twelve months."

Just a little paragraph in a corner of the British newspapers, the epitaph, perhaps, to a fine career. That is one of the bitter tragedies of the Merchant Service—long years of toil, and zeal, and skill, and then, by the error of a minute, a moment's faulty judgment or seamanship, a career is cut short.

Inexcusable Blunders.

In no other service does there exist the unwritten law that he who has failed is ruined, and no other service has such a long and pitiful list of suicides to its name, for few skippers have cared to survive the disgrace of "suspended."

There have been instances, however, when men have lost their ships in circumstances which are not to be excused.

Very few people are aware that the commanders of the P. and O. liners are forbidden to have any social intercourse whatever with passengers during the voyages.

This rule dates back to the time of the stranding of their big ship, the China, which was run ashore on an island in the Red Sea in 1897.

A birthday party was in progress for one of the passengers, who was a well-known lady of title. She sat at the captain's right hand, and the reports of the inquiry showed that he was so engrossed in his fair neighbor's conversation that he paid no attention to three notes which were sent him from the bridge.

A Race With Death.

These notes were from the officer of the watch, and they warned the captain that the vessel was rapidly nearing a certain point, and that the course should be altered.

Conceiving that he had done all that was required of him, the officer did nothing more; and before the diners had reached their coffee, the vessel struck.

One of the most tragic illustrations of over zeal in a captain to save his ship above all other considerations, was that of the disaster to the Salem in 1904, a big New York excursion steamer. This caught fire, and instead of running his vessel aground and awaiting rescue, the captain put on full speed and tried to reach port with the ghastly result that over one thousand Sunday-school children, out for the day's treat, were burnt to death in full view of the agonized onlookers.

In the summer of 1915 occurred the terrible disaster to another excursion ship, which, ironically enough, took place right in the heart of the city of Chicago.

"The Light That Failed."

The boat was lined up alongside the Chicago river to take on over 1,500 passengers. Through gross negligence on the part of the authorities, and utter disregard of the laws of overcrowding and ballast, the Eastland suddenly turned over on its side and deposited its human cargo into the dirty river. In less than ten seconds there was a death-roll of over 1,500 souls!

Perhaps the saddest instance of the rule that those who go down to the sea in ships must pay the cruel penalty of shipwreck with their lives was the fate which overtook the captain of one of the liners which grounded on a coral island in Jamaica.

The boat was crowded with passengers, making a pleasure trip to the West Indies, and fortunately as the weather was calm, all were safely landed. But the captain returned to his ship and shot himself through the head.

The pitiful part is to come. It was not the brain he shattered that was at fault, but the Kingston earthquake, which had wrecked the lighthouse.

What Interested Her.

The director of the British Museum, Sir Frederick Kenyon, has had many amusing experiences with visitors.

Once, he was showing a distinguished lady some of the priceless treasures of which he is the custodian, but for a long time nothing seemed to interest her very much. Then suddenly he noticed a change. Her face lighted up and she leaned forward.

"What is it, madam?" asked Sir Frederick, gratified at this tardy sign of awakening appreciation. "Pray do not hesitate to ask if there is anything you would like to know."

"So good of you!" said the lady. "I wish you would tell me what brand of black lead you use on those iron ventilators that are let into the floor. We have the same sort of things at my house, but my maids never get them to shine half so brilliantly."

Beef scrap causes hens to speed up egg production.

In These War Times you want real food that contains the greatest amount of body-building material at lowest cost. The whole wheat grain is all food. Shredded Wheat Biscuit is the whole wheat in a digestible form. Two or three of these little loaves of baked whole wheat with milk and a little fruit make a nourishing, strengthening meal.



Made in Canada.

THE WORLD ON RATIONS.

Food Restrictions in Some of the European Countries.

Just how world-wide is food rationing is shown by the French Echo de Paris, which publishes the following review of the food restrictions now in effect:

Germany.

The figures in regard to German food restrictions are known to us in detail. Among the commodities on short allowance in Germany worthy of mention are bread, meat, grease, oil and potatoes.

The bread allowance differs in various cities from four pounds a week for every person to five pounds (about ten ounces a day for every person).

The meat allowance is nine ounces a week for every person.

As far as grease and food oils, including butter, are concerned, the weekly allowance is two ounces, and even these are not always distributed.

The official allowance of potatoes is seven pounds a week for every person. But the distribution varies in different localities.

As to milk, adults can receive none till needs of children, sick people and nursing women are satisfied.

The theoretical allowance for these three classes was formerly a pint and a half; recently it has been reduced to a pint. As to others, in most cities they receive no milk at all.

Austria-Hungary.

The situation in Austria is no better than in Germany. The daily allowance of bread is ten ounces. Meat has not been put on allowance in Austria; only two meatless days are prescribed by the law.

At present the question of increasing the number of meatless days is under consideration.

The weekly allowance of butter, grease and food oil is four and a half ounces, and consists of two and a half ounces of butter, one ounce of margarine and one ounce of bacon. In reality, however, nobody receives more than one ounce of butter.

The allowance of potatoes is three pounds per week, but the press believes that this will soon be reduced to two pounds, on account of the failure of the potato crop.

Bulgaria.

Very little is known about Bulgaria and Turkey.

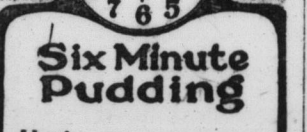
In Bulgaria the allowance of bread has been set at eighteen ounces a day for every person. On the other hand, there are three meatless days each week.

Turkey.

In Turkey the theoretical bread allowance is supposed to be nine ounces a day, but it rarely exceeds five ounces.

Denmark and Sweden.

In Denmark the daily allowance of



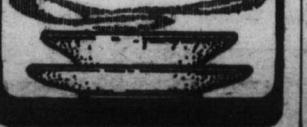
Six Minute Pudding

Here's a new one—a most delicious dessert that can be made in a hurry.

To one and one-half cups of milk add one cup of Grape-Nuts

and one level tablespoonful of sugar, boil six minutes, cool and serve with milk or cream. Add raisins if desired.

Get a package of Grape-Nuts from your grocer and try this pleasing recipe.



bread is eleven ounces a person. In Sweden it is nine and a half ounces. Netherlands.

The daily allowance of bread in the Netherlands is nine ounces a person, the meat allowance seven ounces and the potato allowance fifteen ounces.

EATING NUTS KILLS ANIMALS.

Fed to Livestock in Holland Because of Shortage of Fodder.

Because of the shortage of fodder in Holland farmers have been feeding their live stock with nuts, and as a result many of the cattle have died and the health of a large percentage has been affected seriously.

The United States Consul at Amsterdam writes that all kinds of substitutes for fodder have been fed to animals. The death of stall-fed animals has been frequent and is attributed to spoiled or otherwise unwholesome food. In many cases the animals have been freely given acorns, chestnuts and beechnuts, unshelled and uncooked. All of these nuts, it is averred, in their natural state have poisonous elements, especially in the shells.

It is said that horses have died within two hours after eating raw and unshelled beechnuts in considerable quantities, the stomach and intestines being fatally disordered.

Experts advise that nuts be fed to stock in limited quantities, not more than a kilogramme (2.2 pounds) at the utmost daily, and then only after they have been shelled and boiled, care being taken to throw away the boiling water. It is remarked, however, that nuts can be fed more freely to pigs than to other animals, and that, besides, they are very fattening.

SERIOUS ILLNESS AVOIDED

Many a serious illness has been avoided by the prompt use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills actually enrich and purify the blood, and in this way build up the system, tone and strengthen the nerves and invigorate the vital organs.

Serious diseases generally come from some simple disorder that has been neglected. Therefore any thinning of the blood should be looked upon as a warning sign, and more serious illness should be avoided by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

In the case of young girls and women the blood is peculiarly liable to get out of order—to become thin and watery—and to lead to a general breakdown in health. This can be avoided by the occasional use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are suitable for the most delicate constitution. These pills will give you a new appetite, improve your digestion, tone and strengthen weakened nerves, banish depression and lack of energy, clear the complexion of pimples and blotches, cure pain in the back and general weakness, cause the disappearance of headaches, dizziness and heart fluttering. Give these pills a fair trial and you will soon note a wonderful change in your condition.

Your spirits will brighten, good health and strength will return, and you will feel like a new person. You can confirm these statements by enquiring among your friends almost anywhere, as thousands and thousands of hopeless sufferers have been restored to new health and energy by using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

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

A "LINGERIE CHRISTMAS."

Convalescent Soldiers Work on Womanly Garments.

The bored civilian who gazes at the tinselled "shop windows to-day and grouches that every Christmas is the same, needs to look in on the boys in the military convalescent hospitals.

Tucked under the sheets with the hoops poised on their knees they are sewing white flowers to table dolières, red silk roses on cushion tops, and wondering whether tucks or gathers would be more becoming to Arabella.

Last year they were ducking Fritz's shells, and potting the Boches across No-man's Land.

Embroidery is receiving a great impetus these days, and the vocational officers who order supplies for the occupational work—under which head crocheting and embroidery come—are gazing with amazement at the orders for material for ladies' nightgowns, boudoir caps, camisoles, etc., which come to them to be filled.

Tommy is on to all the technical names, and his "lingerie Christmas" is going to be made an epoch of note in the family annals. There is no doubt that along with great grand-mother's "sampler," posterity will find among its heirlooms the boudoir cap which Uncle John embroidered for Aunt Mary when he was a soldier in the hospital.

"At any rate the needlework is irreproachable, and even though they never saw another stitch, the boys have proven that they can embroider as well as they fight," declared the matron in one of the hospitals who has directed this occupational work.

In some of the western hospitals the work has been put in special stores for Christmas sale and others are being taken for winter work. Some men have become so expert as to fill orders for monogramming bridal linens and are making tidy little incomes.

Cow's milk contains from 3 1/2 to 4 per cent of fat. Whales' milk contains 43 per cent.

Frocks for Winter



Two materials, blue serge and a blue and green plaid, are charmingly combined in this quaint little dress. McColl Pattern No. 8088, Girl's Dress. In 6 sizes, 4 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.



The double collar and the wide girdle or sash are unusually attractive features of this simple pleated tunic dress. McColl Pattern No. 8064, Misses' Dress Pattern in 4 sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 20 cents.

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

An Occasion For Grief.

After shoveling the snow from the sidewalk for two hours little Patsy, began to cry.

"What's the trouble, my little man?" asked a sympathetic neighbor. "A bad tramp came along and stole the snow shovel from the boy next door."

"Well, my lad, it's a very nice thing to be sympathetic," said the neighbor, "but you mustn't worry so over other people's affairs."

"It ain't that," said the boy, "I'm crying because he didn't steal my shovel, too."

LEMON JUICE IS FRECKLE REMOVER

Girls! Make this cheap beauty lotion to clear and whiten your skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quartet pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

Camellias require very careful watering; not enough or too much water causes the buds to drop. When buds begin to feed in when the flowers have faded and when the new shoots are growing. Forty-five to fifty-five is the right temperature.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

New Air Raid Alarm.

The London authorities have begun using sound bombs, or rockets, as a means of warning the populace of approaching air raiders. These bombs consist of cylinders about eight inches long, weighing one pound each, which are fired from small mortars, by pulling a lanyard attached to a fuse at the nose. They rise some 300 feet in the air. More than 200 of them were sent up from seventy-nine fire stations the first time they were used and the result was pronounced very satisfactory. The public was informed about the rockets in advance so that the significance of the peculiar sound which they produced was understood.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

YES! LIFT A CORN OFF WITHOUT PAIN

Cincinnati man tells how to dry up a corn or callus so it lifts off with fingers.

You corn-pestered men and women need suffer no longer. Wear the shoes that nearly killed you before, says this Cincinnati authority, because a few drops of freezone applied directly on a tender, aching corn or callus, stops soreness at once and soon the corn or hardened callus loosens so it can be lifted off, root and all, without pain.

A small bottle of freezone costs very little at any drug store, but will positively take off every hard or soft corn or callus. This should be tried, as it is inexpensive and is said not to irritate the surrounding skin.

If your druggist hasn't any freezone tell him to get a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house. It is fine stuff and acts like magic every time.

Tommy's Watch.

A Tommy on furlough entered a jeweler's shop and, placing a much-battered gold watch on the counter, said: "I want this 'ere mended."

After a careful survey the watchmaker said: "I'm afraid, sir, the cost of repairing will be double what you gave for it."

"I don't mind that," said the soldier. "Will you mend it?"

"Yes," said the jeweler, "at the price."

"Well," remarked Tommy, smiling, "I gave a German a punch on the nose for it, and I'm quite ready to give you two if I'll mend it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Cupid's Machine Gun.

An amorous British youth was being taken to task for his flirtations. "Engaged to four girls at once!" exclaimed his horrified uncle. "How do you explain such shameless conduct?"

"I don't know," said the graceless nephew. "Cupid must have shot me with a machine gun."

MURINE Granulated Eyelids, Sore Eyes, Eyes Inflamed by Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine. Try it in your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes.

Murine Eye Remedy At Your Druggist's or by Mail. In Tubes 5c. For Bulk of the Eye—Free. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

England's Self-Confidence.

Baron Plener, a German, speaking before the Upper House of the Reichstag, said he was sceptical regarding the peace feeling in enemy countries. "England," he declared, "will not be ripe for peace for a long time yet. Her military self-confidence has been so enormously increased through the creation of a great army in such a short period that one cannot imagine anything diverting British public opinion from its war policy."

I was cured of painful Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

BAYARD McMULLEN, Chatham, Ont.

I was cured of Inflammation by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

MRS. W. A. JOHNSON, Walsh, Ont.

I was cured of Facial Neuralgia by MINARD'S LINIMENT.

Parkdale, Ont. J. H. BAILEY.

Evening Up With Haig.

Sir Douglas Haig was, some weeks ago, in a great hurry to get to a certain place. He found his car, but the chauffeur was missing. So Sir Douglas got in the car and drove off by himself. Then the driver appeared and saw the car disappearing in the distance.

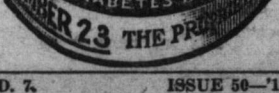
"Great Scot!" cried the driver, "there's 'Aig a-driving my car!"

"Well, get even with him," said a Tommy, standing by, "and go and fight one of 'is battles for him."

MONEY ORDERS

Dominion Express Foreign Cheques are accepted by Field Cashiers and Paymasters in France for their full face value. There is no better way to send money to the boys in the trenches.

"Fishy" dishes and utensils naturally retain their odor, but you can remove them by soaking the dishes in tea leaves and leave stand for a while before washing. Boil tea leaves in a little water in the frying pan and that, too, will loose the repugnant odor.



ED. 7. ISSUE 50-17.

Fats in The Diet.

There is no fat in potatoes. Lard is nearly 90 per cent. fat. Butter is the best form of fat for children.

The fat of potatoes is contained in the seeds. At least a third of the body's food should be fat.

Cocoa is the only popular beverage which has "fat."

The colder the climate the greater the craving for fat.

Body fat is of three kinds—stearine, palmitin and oleine.

Oats are the "fattest" and most "heating" of the cereals.

A loin of mutton has more fat-nutrient than any other joint.

Fats yield glycerine, an essential component of high explosives.

Athletic training does not rid of "fat," but of the excess water in the tissues of the body.

A famine in fat (as in Germany) is more terrible than a famine in bread.

A man doing sedentary work requires three ounces of fat daily in some form.

Linseed oil is the most important vegetable oil in the production of glycerine for explosives.

American meat is the richest in fat; British home-grown meat is second.

A Cure for Bad Breath

"Bad breath is a sign of decayed teeth, foul stomach or unclean bowel." If your teeth are good, look to your digestive organs at once. Get Sedgwick's Carative Syrup at druggists. 15 to 30 drops after meals, clean up your food passage and stop the bad breath odor. 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles. Do not buy substitutes. Get Sedgwick's.

The Jordan Valley

In Jordan Valley is a beautiful, fertile district that you ought to know. It is the only place in the world where you can buy land, because their land is sold by the acre, and the price is very low. You can buy as much land as you want, and you can sell it at a profit. The land is sold by the acre, and the price is very low. You can buy as much land as you want, and you can sell it at a profit.

You are specially invited to call on Room 112, Union Pacific Building, in our excellent and extensive stock of products grown in the United States.

R. A. SMITH, Colonization and Industrial Ad. Union Pacific System Room 112 U. P. Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

When buying your Piano Insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" PIANO ACTION

ABSORBINE

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fists, Boils, Swellings, Stings, Lacerations and allays pain. Heals Sores, Gums, Bruises, Boil Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE.

Does not blister or remove the hair and does not can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 M from ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for man, woman, child, animal, and all uses. Contains 100 per cent of purest ingredients. Price 25c. per bottle at dealers or delivered.

S. F. YOUNG, R. F. F., 618 Lyman Bldg., Montreal, Can. (Shippers and Distributors, 25c. are made in Canada.)

Sloan's Liniment

Exposure Aches. Cold rain, winds, and dampness bring out the rheumatic aches. An application of Sloan's Liniment will soon have the blood circulating and the pain will disappear. For neuralgia, lame back, stiff neck, sprains, strains, and all muscle soreness, Sloan's Liniment can't be beat. No rubbing; it quickly penetrates and does its work without stain or clogging of the pores. Better than plasters or ointments. For cold feet or hands try an application of Sloan's Liniment. Generous sized bottles, at all druggists, 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

Machinery For Sale

1 WHEELLOCK ENGINE, 18x42. New Automatic Valve Type. Complete with supply and exhaust piping, flywheel, etc. Will accept \$1,200 cash for immediate sale.

1 ELECTRIC GENERATOR, 30 K.W., 110-120 Volts D.C. Will accept \$425 cash for immediate sale.

1 LARGE LEATHER BELT. Double, Endless. 24 inch x 70 ft. Will accept \$300 for immediate sale, although belt is in excellent condition and new one would cost about \$600.

PULLEYS, Large size. 26x66-\$30; 12x60-\$20; 12 1/2x48-\$12; 12x36-\$8.

2 BLOWERS OR FANS, Buffalo make. One 10 inch, other 14 inch discharge—\$30 each.

REAL ESTATE CORPORATION, LTD. 60 Front St. West, Toronto

MAGIC BAKING POWDER



Which? Teacher—Name the chief exports of Canada. Prompt Pupil—Soldiers! Second Pupil (indignantly)—Soldiers are not exports; they are transports.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc. Ayrshires, Jerseys and Guernseys are the best milk cows.

PRODUCE NEW LAID EGGS, POULTRY, PEAS, beans, honey, onions wanted. Highest prices given. J. D. Arsenault, 1195 St. Catharine East, Montreal.

MISCELLANEOUS NEAR BUFFALO—WONDERFUL Farm bargains; exceptional opportunities waiting immediate purchasers; descriptive catalogue free. Buffalo Farm Exchange, Brisbane building, Buffalo, New York.

"H HEAVEN AND HELL"—Swedenborg's great work on a real world beyond and the life after death; 400 pages; only 35 cents postpaid. W. H. Law, 4862 Euclid Avenue, Toronto.

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

CUTICURA HEALS ECZEMA ON BABY

Spread Covering Body. Awful Disfigurement. Itched and Burned. Had to Scratch.

"My baby was troubled with eczema which began on her face and spread all over her body. It was in a rash and was very sore and inflamed, causing awful disfigurement. The rash itched and burned making

Christmas Shoppers Will Beat a Path to THIS Store

Buying For Less and Selling at a Small Profit Enables The Mayhew Store to Save You Many a Dime and Dollar on the Things You Want to Buy For Christmas Gifts.

This Year of All Years Make Your Gifts Practical.

What Shall I Give Her? Why Not a Blouse - \$2.69 up to \$6.95.

It's a puzzling question and this year it takes on an even greater importance, for every woman prefers that her presents shall be really practical.

Linen of all kinds to select from when choosing Christmas Gifts

Linen are such popular and acceptable gifts. Good Linens at the present time are rare and very hard to get, so come early.

Sweater Coats are practical gifts

Men's Coats at \$2.19 up to \$7.00. Women's Sweater Coats, \$1.75 up to \$7.00.

Boudoir Caps, new and dainty

Watch Our Windows. They Will Help You Solve Many Gift Problems.

Bedding for Christmas gifts

Specials in Flannellette Blankets and Comforters.

Ladies' New Neckwear

A new Jabot or Collar in a neat Christmas box is an acceptable and appreciated gift. The correct styles are here.

Beautiful Battenburg Work

Doylies, Centrepieces, Dresser Scarfs, etc.

Men's Neckwear

Never was our assortment so large and so beautiful. 25c, 35c, 50c, up to \$1.50. Everything boxed.

Many specials in Christmas Groceries

Get our prices on Mixed Candy, Christmas Candy, Oranges, Nuts, Peels, Raisins, Currants, etc. Come to the store that means real economy to you.

Have you Kid Gloves on your gift list?

Perrin's Fine French Kid Gloves, best quality, in white, black or colors. \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

Give her a beautiful Seal Plush Coat

\$25.00 and \$35.00.

Buy Slippers for Christmas

Cosy Slippers for Women and Misses, 98c to \$1.75. Women's Julietts, \$1.25 to \$2.00. Men's House Slippers, 85c, \$1.30, \$2.00.

Secure your Gift Handkerchiefs here

Handkerchiefs - Yes, everybody wants them. Many kinds, in holiday gift boxes.

Our new Fancy Dish section

You, the consumer, should be interested, because it is the dawning of a new era of greater assortment and value in this line. Never has there been a finer showing of Fancy Dishes, and at prices that are remarkably low.

The Real Santa's Toyland

Children! Get your mother or daddy to bring you here and see Jolly Old Santa Claus in his warehouse of Toys. Everything is here - Drums, Wireless Outfits, Trains on Tracks, Fire Engines, Cannon, Cook Stoves, Dolls, Teddy Bears, Horses, Lions, Cats, Dogs, Monkeys, etc.



This May Help You to Solve Your Gift Problems.

For Her

Give Linen - you will make no mistake. Why not Silk Hosiery - always nice. Pretty Neckwear. Silk for a Dress. Tea Aprons - she can't have too many. Silk Mufflers. Knitted Silk Bags. A Beautiful Waist - what could delight her more. Hockey Boots. Silk Camisoles.

For the Man

This is the Up-to-date Men's Store. This is where you buy with a confidence that everything is alright. Pyjamas. Silk Sox. Neckties. Slippers. Hockey Shoes. Initial Handkerchiefs. Sweater Coats. Fur Lined Gloves. Umbrellas. Brace Sets. Silk Mufflers. Silk Shirts. A Suit of Clothes or an Overcoat. Underwear. Shoes, etc.

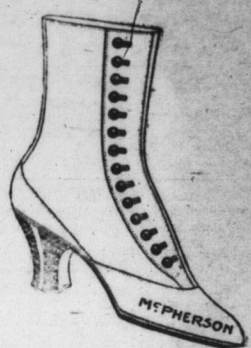
For Mother

Slippers. Gloves. A Nice Coat. Handbag. Sweater Coat. Bath Towels. Combs.

For the Baby

Little Fur Sets. Booties. Knitted Leggings. Bear Coats. Little Knitted Sweaters. Wool Booties.

Be Sure to Make Your Gifts Practical.



Remember We Box Everything

Nothing will be too much trouble to help you. Extra help taken on for that purpose.

The Mayhew Store - The Christmas Store

The Store With the Christmas Gift Service

E. MAYHEW & SON

The Transcript.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1917

Newbury

Dr. A. P. Owens was in London on Saturday.

A meeting in the interests of George A. Elliott was held in the Town Hall on Friday evening and was well attended. Close attention was given the speakers, Major Matheson of Toronto and a returned soldier and Mr. Elliott. A. Holman was chairman.

Elmer Connelly was in London last week on the jury.

The final meeting of the council will be held in the Town Hall Saturday evening, the 15th being the date for the winding up of all the year's business for all councils.

Will Grant of Windsor spent the week-end in town.

The sectionmen and several others were in London last week as witnesses in the Hurdle vs. G. T. R. case.

The usual "practice" is on for S. S. entertainments for Knox church and the Methodist church.

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

PARKDALE

Santa Claus will soon be here and when he comes he'll bring good cheer. Miss Gertrude Ward has returned home after having a very pleasant visit with Windsor friends.

Miss R. A. Smith spent Wednesday of last week in London.

Miss Gladys Miers of Windsor is visiting friends here.

Quite a number of the ladies here are knitting and sewing for the boys in the trenches.

If we cannot all be heroes at the war we can certainly be heroes at home.

Wm. Martyn left a few days ago for Springfield, Ohio, to spend the winter with his sons there.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Siddall of Glenora spent a day recently with the Misses Everitt.

Miss Hathaway of West Lorne is visiting her cousin, Kathleen Fisher.

Mrs. V. Watterworth and children of Glenora were visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Campbell, last week.

Two ladies of the Women's Institute of Wardsville were collecting chickens in this vicinity last week and were sending them to Parkhill to be canned and shipped to the boys over seas.

Cairo.

N. McDougall, Liberal candidate for East Lambton, held a very successful meeting in the town hall on Wednesday night, 5th inst. The hall was crowded and Mr. McDougall was in good form and occupied better than one hour in criticizing the Union Government. He was followed by A. B. Conner of Alveston, and also by D. J. McEachern, the Liberal candidate for the legislature, who denounced the Union Government for passing such acts as the franchise and the C. N. R. deals. On Thursday night J. E. Armstrong, Conservative Unionist candidate, held a meeting.

Alfred Wehlmann was a London visitor on Saturday.

Service in the Presbyterian church was dispensed with on Sunday owing to the minister officiating at the funeral of the late Hugh Murray.

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

Kilmartin.

Peter McGregor, who spent the summer in the West, returned last Saturday.

Mr. Miers of Knox College preached in Burns' church last Sunday.

A. L. Campbell of Brandon, Manitoba, spent the week-end at John Secord's.

Mrs. D. N. Munroe is recovering from a severe illness.

The many friends here of Hugh A. Beaton of Walkerville were sorry to learn of his death on Friday last.

Mr. Beaton formerly lived at Oil Springs, where he taught school for a number of years.

He moved from there to Walkerville, where he held the position of principal of the public school up to the time of his death.

The induction of the Rev. D. Robertson takes place in Burns' church on Thursday at two o'clock.

OAKDALE.

Ida Dykeman, the second daughter of Joseph Dykeman of Dawn, was married to Anson Showers, the second son of Mrs. Showers of Euphemia, on Wednesday, Dec. 5th, in the manse at Rutherford by Rev. V. T. Mooney and are on their honeymoon to Wingham.

Adonias Mawlam, the second daughter of Mrs. Rachel Mawlam of Euphemia, was married to Glen Gould, the only son of Wm. Gould of Dawn, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 4th, at the bride's home by Rev. V. T. Mooney of Rutherford and left on their honeymoon to Guelph.

George Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Mac Leitch and daughter Annie and Mrs. Arthur Summers spent Saturday in Petrolia.

Mrs. Leslie Hartwick is ill.

Mrs. Wm. McDonald of British Columbia is visiting friends here.

Bert Currie is attending the Guelph fair.

Appin

Married at the manse, Appin, on Dec. 5, by the Rev. H. D. McCulloch, Lila Mary, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George McPhail Metcalfe, to Samuel Ferguson, of Mt. Brydges.

They will reside on the Grosvenor farm, at Cairngorm, and will be at home to friends after January 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ferguson are on an extended visit with their daughter, Mrs. W. A. Kelly, of Aldborough.

A number of the ladies of Appin Presbyterian church and three friends donated a barrel of fruit and fowl to the Sanatorium this week.

The bazaar in the Appin Methodist church has been postponed on account of bad weather and will be held on Friday evening, Dec. 14th.

Appin is promised five carloads of coal before Christmas. But it is well to remember that in these days many promises are made to be broken.

Nights of Agony come in the train of Asthma. The victim cannot lie down and sleep is driven from his brain. What grateful relief is the immediate effect of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. It banishes the frightful conditions, clears the passages, and enables the afflicted one to again sleep as soundly and restfully as a child. Insist on the genuine at your nearby druggist.

WOODGREEN

Mrs. Hudson and her son are visiting her sister at Bothwell.

Mrs. H. Watterworth and daughter Mary have gone to Halifax to spend the winter.

The young people are busy practicing for their Christmas tree on the 20th.

The chop mill is very busy these days.

Many of the people here were not prepared for the cold snap.

Miss Kate Lunley is visiting in Detroit and Chatham.

Miss Marjorie Watterworth, teacher in No. 8 school, spent the week-end at her home here.

Ekfrid Station.

Mrs. J. L. Hull is visiting her sister in Toronto.

J. A. McCallum of Walkerville is spending the week with his uncle here.

D. A. Campbell has returned from the winter live stock fair at Guelph, where he took several prizes on his Lincoln sheep.

Philip Eaton is taking a course at London Business College.

John Switzer of London is spending this week at his home here.

The Ekfrid Patriotic Society shipped last month to Hyman Hall a box containing 20 flannel shirts.

The ladies of the society met at the home of Mrs. W. P. Cornell last Wednesday afternoon and packed several boxes of cats, smokes and socks for the boys overseas.

"Jack Frost" made an unexpected call on Saturday evening, and judging from appearances the call may be extended to a visit.

Miss Jennie Campbell is visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Mary E. Mather attended the Public Library Institute which was held in London, in the interest of the library here.

Ernest Stephenson, who is attending the normal school in London, spent the week-end at his home here.

Maxwell Parr of London addressed the Epworth League on the Stanley and Fisher evangelistic services which were held at Aylmer a short time ago.

The Missionary evening given by the W. M. S. of the Methodist church was well attended. The W. M. S. of the Sutherland appointment, also the W. M. S. of the Presbyterian church here, were entertained to tea in the afternoon.

The evening session, which was open to the public, was one of the most interesting programs given here for some time. The lecture room was beautifully decorated by the flags of the Allies, red white and blue bunting and carnations. An address was given by Miss Armstrong of Japan. In the absence of Mrs. Harrison, owing to her recent bereavement, Mrs. Marlat of St. Thomas addressed the meeting. Special music was given by the choir members and by the friends from Sutherland.

Election is the order of the day here. Two public meetings were held in the Woodman's Hall - Geo. Elliott of Parkhill on Thursday evening, and Duncan Ross and John Elliott on Friday evening. The meetings were well attended and very much enjoyed by all present, although we understand that some people in this vicinity have been suffering from indignation ever since.

The Sunday school of the Methodist church are preparing to hold their white Christmas services on Sunday evening, Dec. 23rd. Everybody welcome.

CLEAN STOMACH, CLEAR MIND. - The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops, and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore the healthy action of the stomach, and the best preparation for that purpose is Parnelee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

CLARENCE STATION. - The following is the November report for S. S. No. 5, Metcalfe. A means absent for one examination. Means perfect attendance:

IV. Class - Inez Henry 76 per cent., Willie Beckett 75, Harvey Parker 71, Clara Parker 68, Mabel Beckett 51, Ernest Morrow 44a.

Fr. III. - Edna Hetherington 88a. Fr. III. - Norman Morrow 72, Wal- lis Reilly 54, Jean Boyd 47, Lillie Woods 40, Charlie Boyd 37a.

II. Class - Ewart Munroe 71, Jennie Morrow 70, John Osier 68, Irene Parker 60a, Martha Boyd 50, Sydney Feasey 53, Mabel Chambers 48, Gordon Hodgson 40.

Part II. - Mabel Dewar, Edward Feasey, Marjorie Chambers, Fred Gough, Lorne Osier.

Fr. Primer - Margaret Parker, Vera Reilly, Lloyd Morrow, Evelyn Boyd, Verna Reilly, Clinton Osier, Marion Henry.

Fr. Primer - Clayton Osier, Archie Leitch. FRANCES WRINN, Teacher.

A test with a coal oil attachment for automobiles was made at Toronto. One car made 22 1/2 miles on a gallon of the cheapest kerosene, while another did 35 3/4 miles. A similar car with gasoline did only 19 1/4 miles.

Like to "the shadow of a rock in a weary land" is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by stilling suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessings of half a century. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever enquired for.

CAMPBELL'S GARAGE
MELBOURNE

Batteries cared for and stored over winter. Tires repaired and retreaded. General repair work for all cars.

Crinan

The roads around Crinan are very badly blocked from the recent snow-storm.

Miss Jean Welch is indisposed this week with la grippe.

Daniel Dymock had a very busy day last week butchering at Duncan McIntyre's for several of the neighbors.

Mrs. Margaret McMillan spent a couple of days last week at the home of John L. Tait, Tait's Corner.

Mr. and Mrs. John McRae served a goose supper to a few of their intimate friends one evening last week.

Many of the farmers from around Crinan attended the big sale at H. Kook's on Monday.

Tom Welch had a successful operation on his throat a few days ago.

Dick Markham has gone to Ingersoll for the winter.

John Welch returned Saturday from Victoria Hospital, London, where he underwent a very successful operation on his throat.

Miller's Worm Powders do not need the after-help of castor oil or any purgative to complete their thoroughness, because they are thorough in themselves. One dose of them, and they will be found palatable by all children. Will end the worm trouble by making the stomach and bowels unattractive to the parasites. And not only this, but the powders will be certain to exert most beneficial influences in the digestive organs.

School Reports.

The following is the report of S. S. No. 5, Ekfrid, for the month of November. Those marked with an asterisk were not present at all the examinations.

Fr. IV. - Lorna Gates, Harriet Smith.

Fr. IV. - Mabel Gardiner, Annie Gardiner, Willie Gates, Alex Stuart a. H. H. - Viola and Squire, Mabel Smith, Roderick Stuart.

Fr. III. - Robert McKellar, Margaret Gates, Harold Gates.

Fr. II. - Alice Gardiner, Georgina Smith.

Fr. II. - Martha Nixon, Wanita Hurley, Elliott Sutherland a, Willie Stuart, Sam Sharp a.

First - Clarence Sutherland, George McKellar, Marjorie Squire, Mae Wrenn.

Fr. Primer - Annabel Gates, Lottie Smith, Vercycle Jermyn, Melville Wray.

Fr. Primer - Bernice Hurley, Alvin Huston.

The following is the November report for S. S. No. 5, Metcalfe. A means absent for one examination. Means perfect attendance:

IV. Class - Inez Henry 76 per cent., Willie Beckett 75, Harvey Parker 71, Clara Parker 68, Mabel Beckett 51, Ernest Morrow 44a.

Fr. III. - Edna Hetherington 88a. Fr. III. - Norman Morrow 72, Wal- lis Reilly 54, Jean Boyd 47, Lillie Woods 40, Charlie Boyd 37a.

II. Class - Ewart Munroe 71, Jennie Morrow 70, John Osier 68, Irene Parker 60a, Martha Boyd 50, Sydney Feasey 53, Mabel Chambers 48, Gordon Hodgson 40.

Part II. - Mabel Dewar, Edward Feasey, Marjorie Chambers, Fred Gough, Lorne Osier.

Fr. Primer - Margaret Parker, Vera Reilly, Lloyd Morrow, Evelyn Boyd, Verna Reilly, Clinton Osier, Marion Henry.

Fr. Primer - Clayton Osier, Archie Leitch. FRANCES WRINN, Teacher.

A test with a coal oil attachment for automobiles was made at Toronto. One car made 22 1/2 miles on a gallon of the cheapest kerosene, while another did 35 3/4 miles. A similar car with gasoline did only 19 1/4 miles.

Like to "the shadow of a rock in a weary land" is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by stilling suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessings of half a century. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever enquired for.

A Remarkable War Prophecy.

The following is the translation of an article which appeared in a Danish newspaper, which may interest some of our readers:

"At the breaking down of a wall in the Monastery of the Holy Ghost at Vismar (a city on the island of Gotland, in the Baltic) a 200 year old prophecy of the war has been found. The prophecy, which was written on parchment by a monk in the year 1701, is now kept in the Town Hall of Vismar. The manuscript reads as follows:

"Europe will some day, when the seat of the Pope is vacant, meet with a fearful punishment. Seven nations will turn themselves against a bird with two heads. The bird will defend itself with wings and talons. A monarch, who always mounts his horse from the wrong side, shall be surrounded by a wall of foes. It will be a tough struggle against East and West, and the lives of many men shall be lost. War chariots shall roll forward without horses, and fire dragons shall fly through the sky and spew fire and sulphur and destroy towns. Mankind will not listen to the foreboding of God, and He shall turn away from them. The war shall last three years and five months. Starvation and disease will follow. Bread will be controlled and distributed among the people. Men will be lurching at the bottom of the sea for their prey. The war will start when the corn is ripening on the fields, and reach its maximum pitch when the cherry trees are blooming for the third time. Peace will be obtained about Christmas."

The worried countenance of the bridegroom disturbed the best man. Tiptoeing up the aisle, he whispered: "What's the matter, Jack? Hae ye lost the ring?"

"No," blurted out the unhappy Jack, "the ring's safe eno." But, mon, I've lost ma enthusiasm."

The Transcript is agent for the Appleford Counter Check Book Company. Why not give us your next order for check books? No matter what style of check book you are using, we can duplicate it at the same price. Give the local man the preference.

If you are renewing or subscribing for any of the Canadian daily or weekly papers, you may do so at this office. We have always looked after this for scores of our subscribers, and if it is any convenience for you to leave your subscription with us, we would be pleased to accommodate you.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *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. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea - The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Christmas present of The Transcript for a year to that member of the family or friend who is away from the old home would be a gift worth while and a lasting remembrance.

A Great Money-Saving
December
Reduction Sale

This greatest of all mid-season sales is known to women shoppers as one of the most important in the entire calendar. Greatest in magnitude - in completeness and diversity of merchandise included and greatest in values offered. Garments that are thoroughly representative of the BEST.

B. SIEGEL & CO.
CORNER WOODWARD & STATE
NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
DETROIT

MAIL INQUIRIES SOLICITED