

# The Glencoe Transcript.

Volume 44.--No. 46.

GLENCOE, ONTARIO, CANADA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1915.

Whole No. 2288.

A REGULAR COMMUNICATION of Lorne Lodge No. 282, A. F. & A. M., will be held in the Masonic Hall, Glencoe, on the evening of Thursday, Nov. 18th, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. All Masonic brethren welcome.—L. H. Payne, W. M.; J. Y. McLachlan, Secretary.

## Farm for Sale.

The north half of lot 8, in the 3rd concession of Mossa, containing 100 acres, more or less. Apply to William Innes, sr.

## Farm for Sale.

Farm of 95 acres on the Longwoods Road, Ekfrid, about three miles west of Melbourne. Good house, barn and other buildings; well improved and in good state of cultivation. Possession 1st of March next. For particulars apply to Mrs. John Dundon, Glencoe.

## Drainage Tenders.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, 26th November, for the repair of the McFarlane Drain in the township of Ekfrid. Plans and specifications may be seen at my residence, lot 22, concession 4, Ekfrid. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. DAN A. McCALLUM, Commissioner.

## Contractor's Sale of Bridge Timber.

The undersigned auctioneer has been instructed to sell by public auction on Saturday, Nov. 20, 1915, at 10 o'clock sharp, the stock of the old Tait bridge, No. 20 sideroad, Ekfrid, the following property:—Several pieces of Pine Timber, from 10 to 45 feet in length and from 8x10 up to 12 inches square; several pieces of Oak Timber, 25 and 30 feet long. Other Timber of different lengths. All to be sold without reserve. DAVID WATKINSON, Contractor; L. L. McTAGGART, Auctioneer.

## CHANTRY FARM

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

ED. DE GEX, Kerwood, Ont.

## C. C. McNaughton

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

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

## DENTISTRY

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

## JAMES POOLE

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

## GEORGE WILSON

Clerk of the Division Court, Commissioner, &c. Justice of the Peace for the County of Middlesex. Commissioner in H. C. J. Office—Main Street, over Lumley's drug store.

## Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of Frederick Cornelius McCallum, late of the Township of Ekfrid in the County of Middlesex, Farmer, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to "The Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Chapter 121, Section 96, that all creditors and others having claims against the Estate of Frederick Cornelius McCallum, who died on the twenty-first day of June, 1915, are required on or before the twenty-seventh day of November, 1915, to send by post prepaid or deliver to Messrs. Elliott & Moss, of the Village of Glencoe, Solicitors for William Gilbert McCallum, Administrator of the estate of the said deceased, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them. And further take notice that after such last mentioned date the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which notice shall then have been given, and that the said Administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice shall not have been received by him at the time of such distribution. Dated the first day of November, A. D. 1915.

ELLIOTT & MOSS, Solicitors for William Gilbert McCallum, Administrator of the Estate of the said Deceased.

## RELIABILITY

is Our Watchword  
A RELIABLE STORE  
A RELIABLE STOCK

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

Call and see us. Our prices are right.

## J. B. GOUGH & SON

FURNITURE DEALERS  
FUNERAL DIRECTORS  
Day Phone 23 Night 93

## Preparing For Christmas

Not too early for this timely hint, with Christmas just five weeks away. Many people resolved last year to do all their Christmas shopping early. Do you remember the difficulties you encountered last year during the busy rush of the last few weeks.

Our Christmas goods are now on display with a larger stock than ever of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Cut Glass, Silverware, Hand Painted China, Ladies' Leather Handbags, Umbrellas, Ebony and Silver Toilet and Manicure Sets, Gillette Safety Razors, and a large assortment of Christmas Post Cards.

We have listed below a few specials for the early buyer:—Virginia works in a 29-year guaranteed gold-filled case, \$10.80; Waltham works in solid nickel case, \$5.90; 8-day Mantle Clocks, large size, strikes hour and half hour on a cathedral gong, special price \$8.00.

HAND PAINTED CHINA.—Bon Bon Dishes, 35c; Spoon Trays, 35c to 75c; Cream and Sugar Sets, 85c to \$1.25; Butter Tubs, 75c; Pin Trays, 30c; Sugar Racks, 45c; Condiment Sets, \$1.10; Jelly Dishes, 75c to \$1.50; Tea Pots, \$1.45; Olive Dishes, 40c; Sugar Shakers, 90c; Nut Bowls, \$1.95; Salt Dips, 15c each; etc.

A small deposit will hold any article until Christmas.

## C. E. DAVIDSON, Jeweler

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES OPTICIAN

## Keith's Cash Store

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

P. D. KEITH

## MITCHELL & HAGERTY

Hardware Merchants, Glencoe, Ontario

## HALTERS

## HORSE BLANKETS

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

## STOVE PIPE

## FROST WIRE FENCING

## THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

kept in Glencoe.

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

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

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

## CASH FOR EGGS

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

## W. A. CURRIE

## 3 GOOD POINTS

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



## McPHERSON & CLARKE

Planing Mill and Lumber Yard GLENCOE, ONT.

## District and General.

The corn fair will be held as usual at Chatham about the first week in February.

The San Jose scale has gotten in its deadly work in the orchards of Kent county.

An all-time concert is being held at Melbourne on the 18th for the benefit of the Red Cross.

The young ladies of Bothwell have organized a patriotic society which already has eighty members.

Two handsome new buildings are about completed at Bothwell—the town hall and Merchants bank.

Henry Cappell, aged 12, fell off a load of tile at Comber and was killed. The wagon passed over his body.

Wm. Hernal, a well-to-do Aldborough farmer living near Rodney, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn.

Robert F. Toohill vs. Township of Metcalfe was a suit at the division court in Strathroy over payment of some property tax. The sum involved was \$2,500.

Sneak thieves have been busy at Iona. One farmer was robbed of about 40 fowl, and another had \$100 worth of bees destroyed and honey stolen.

The Society of the Native Born has been formed in the United States with the avowed object of opposing the election of any German American or Austrian-American to public office in the future.

R. G. Scott, a thresher, while working at the Johnson farm in Moore township, had his hand caught in a belt, with the result that his arm was nearly torn from his body. He has since died from his injuries.

There are unclaimed balances lying in Canadian banks amounting to \$1,000,000, according to a blue book recently published by the Dominion Government. The oldest account dates as far back as September, 1819.

The Muncey Tecumseh Agricultural Society closed its books the other night, and had a balance of \$43 cash, after paying all expenses for the year 1915. This is the only Indian agricultural society in Western Ontario that has shown a balance to the good.

Wm. Welch, thresher, of Dutton, while threshing beans on the farm of Wm. McRae in Dunwich, got caught in a belt of his machine and was thrown violently against a large iron. His skull and left arm were fractured and he was unconscious for nearly two days.

Before leaving the farm in Dunwich on which she went as a bride more than 29 years ago, Mrs. Jane Patterson, one of the few remaining pioneers of the township, was tendered a hearty reception. Mrs. Patterson recently celebrated her 85th birthday. She is moving to Dutton.

Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of Rev. Thos. Wilson, formerly of Dutton, left New York a few days ago for France to join the American Ambulance Corps. Miss Wilson is a graduate of Roosevelt Hospital, N. Y. Her brother, Melville, is also serving the Empire at the front.

Fire, supposed to have been caused by the carelessness of tramps, destroyed the large barn and their contents belonging to James J. Watt, Dutton, Sunday morning. The loss included five head of cattle and the whole season's crops and will amount to nearly \$5,000. There was some insurance.

Six thousand Christmas stockings have come in so far as a result of an appeal for 1,000 sent out from the Women's Patriotic League. And in consequence every wounded Canadian soldier in hospital will keep Christmas, as far as sweets, pipes, tobacco, note paper, lead pencils, books, nuts, etc., can help him celebrate.

While driving in an automobile on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Hartman, of Watford, ran over a dog belonging to R. Higgins, with the result that the car was overturned into a ditch. Mr. Hartman will sue the owner of the dog for damages. Three men riding in the car were pinned under the machine but escaped with little injury.

Rufus A. Duncan was arrested in London as he was boarding a train to leave the city. Duncan has been selling butter and eggs in London at prices below the market figure, being enabled to do this through the fact that he secured the goods from farmers who believed that he was trading with the "Lambton Creamery Co." Duncan did not pay for his goods. When arrested, he had \$75 in his possession.

The marriage took place at the home of the bride on Wednesday, November 3rd, of Nell McLarty, of Walkerville, and Mrs. Margaret Janet Beattie, of Florence. Rev. Henry Smith, rector of St. Matthew's church, performed the ceremony at high noon in the presence of only close relatives of both parties. After the wedding dinner Mr. and Mrs. McLarty left for a short wedding trip and will be at home in Walkerville to their friends after December 1st.

Orders have been issued from the British war office to all dealers in picture post cards and souvenirs to refrain from selling or placing on display photographs or drawings of any ships in the British navy. Heavy penalties have been prescribed on conviction of either buying or selling or having such postcards in one's possession without authority. The war office has also issued a request that all pictures of docks, harbors, shipyards, ammunition works and other like places, which might furnish alien enemies valuable information, be withdrawn from sale immediately.

Now, Mr. Sutherland, there are a good many things that a person could

## LIFE IN THE TRENCHES

Private George A. Secord Writes a Chatty Letter From France.

France, Nov. 1, 1915.

Dear Sir,—It has been my intention for some time past to write you a few lines to express my appreciation of your thoughtfulness and kindness in sending me your paper which I always look forward to getting.

It does not matter where a person is, or what he is at, and especially at a time like this, he is always glad to hear the news from home. I hear from home every week, but there is always some news I do not get, and when I read your paper I know that it is going on not only at home but in all the surrounding country. Your paper of recent date gave a full account of the yearly fair, and although it is nine years since I attended it I almost felt as though I could see the exhibits and what goes to amuse not only the young but the old as well. I am glad that it proved a success, and hope as the years go by that the old town will progress.

In letters from home friends are always anxious to hear of news from the front, and I think it is an interesting I will write a few more lines.

Since the Festubert affair in which the Canadians took part, there is little to talk about, for the fighting continues night and day, but both sides are well entrenched and, except for an occasional shell which sometimes finds its mark as well as a few snipers' bullets, there is nothing beyond the usual excitement of trench warfare.

Last week our airmen were successful in bringing down a German machine, which alighted between our first and second line of trenches. The pilot was killed before landing but the observer was only slightly wounded and was taken prisoner, passing through our coils. On the machine was found a Holst's gun that was identified by headquarters as a gun captured from us at the second battle for Ypres, and the pilot was a Canadian.

The machine was a good many for a souvenir, like a good many souvenir hunters on this side of the line, and the machine after the machine landed the Germans fired over one hundred shells in an attempt to destroy it but only two hit it, so at times their shooting is not very accurate. I would like to see the machine and the iron crosses off it, but I cannot vouch for its truthfulness.

It is a sight worth seeing to watch an air duel when the machines are up several thousand feet in the air, with nothing to depend upon but their own skill and the merits of their machines. It certainly makes one nervous.

I would like to see many more of our young manhood, who have nothing to keep them home, would think more about what their brothers are doing and take part forward and join the colors and show that they have true British blood in their veins.

Canada has and is doing well, but there are many thousands of men yet needed (and I think some better) to drive "kultur" out of and civilization into our enemy across the border. Just think of the death of Miss Cave, and that along should start the blood of the British Empire.

We have one boy in our corps with four brothers serving in France now and one a prisoner in Germany, making six out of one family.

At the present time we, or at least two sections of our corps, are in a town running a hospital while the other section is still at the trenches. Of late each section takes turn of a month at the hospital and a month at the trenches. We will be at the section I belong in (Sec. B.) to spend our Christmas and New Year's there. Some place to spend a holiday! But we will all hope for a better time and a place for Christmas and New Year's in 1916-17.

We had a visit from His Majesty King George on Wednesday last, and although his coming was a surprise to all he was given a royal welcome by everyone. The roads were lined on either side with sentries, and all traffic was stopped until he passed. We are sorry to learn that on Thursday, while reviewing our troops, he was thrown from his horse and somewhat disabled, but we hope for his speedy recovery.

I saw one friend, Will Currie, a short time ago and I am glad to say he was feeling fine and fit. I have been looking for another of our friends, G. Fletcher, from Newbury, who is in the 5th Battalion, but so far I have not been successful in seeing him. We cannot go more than half a mile from our billeting area without a pass, and when we do get a pass it is from 2 p. m. to 6 p. m., so we cannot go far in that time.

The Second Division have been here for some time past and I was fortunate enough to see a number of my old Brandon friends for a short time, and had a good old chat about things in general.

We have had a nice summer here although it has been very wet for the last week, but we may expect rain in abundance for several months to come. It is not a very pleasant thing to look forward to, but we are better prepared for it than many of our brothers who suffered here last winter.

We are each to have seven days' leave on the British Isles, and I can tell you it is a great relief to have even a few days' freedom and some of the comforts of a home. I had my leave over two months ago and you don't know how good I felt, but to return again was somewhat against my interest.

Now, Mr. Sutherland, there are a good many things that a person could

## County Treasurer Dies.

A. M. McEvoy, county treasurer of Middlesex, died suddenly in his office at London on Monday. For seventeen years Mr. McEvoy had taught school in Caradoc township, and was reeve of Caradoc and a member of the county council. For some time he was township clerk of Caradoc, being appointed in 1887 to the county treasurership.

He then went to London. Three sons and three daughters survive him:—John M. McEvoy, LL. B., barrister, London; Dr. Sandford McEvoy, in Oklahoma; Andrew, of Lobo township; Mrs. E. E. Dennis and Mrs. T. E. Robson, London; and Mrs. Kniesley, Port Colborne. The funeral will be held Friday at 10 45 a. m. from the residence of his son-in-law, Capt. T. E. Robson, London, to the G. T. R. station, interment being at Mount Brydges cemetery upon the arrival of the noon train.

## Collier-Dyer.

A quiet but pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Collier, Melbourne, on Nov. 10, when their second daughter, Rosamond May, was united in marriage to Edwin Dyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dyer, of Walsh.

Promptly at 12 o'clock the bride entered the parlor on the arm of her father, to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March, played by her sister, Miss Gertrude, and took her place under an arch of evergreens and chrysanthemums. She looked sweet and pretty in a dainty frock of ivory duchess silk, trimmed with marcelle lace, and carried a shower bouquet of bridal roses and carnations. The young couple were unattended.

The groom's gift to the bride was a set of black wolf furs and to the pianist a gold crescent.

Only the immediate relatives were present, the out of town guests being Mrs. John Dyer, of Walsh; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Jeffery and Miss Ella Jeffery, of Newbury; Mrs. Jas. Dale, of Detroit; and Miss Dorothy Smith, of St. Thomas.

The young couple left on the Grand Trunk express amid showers of rice and confetti for Hamilton, Paris, Toronto and other points en route.

The groom is a prominent young businessman of Melbourne. All good wishes go with the young couple.

Among the bride's beautiful and unique gifts was a handsome cheque from the groom's parents.

On their return they will take up their residence in Melbourne and will be at home to their friends after Dec. 15.

## Hurt in a Runaway.

Daniel Hyndman, a prominent farmer of Aldborough township, was seriously injured in a runaway last week. While driving along the road near the Crinan cheese factory his horse took fright at a ditching machine and ran forward and away. Mr. Hyndman was thrown out of the rig and by all appearances was dragged for some distance, as he had a bad cut on the top of his head and one side of his face was badly bruised and bruised and his ear partly torn from his head. He was rendered unconscious and lay upon the road until he regained his senses. He then walked to the nearest farm house and medical aid was sent for. Mr. Hyndman was removed to his home and is badly used up, but the doctor feels it will not be long before he will be able to be around.

## Fool Fashions.

In summertime the girl wore furs, which must have been distressing, and much discomfort then was hers, or I am badly guessing. I well remember Susan Jane wrapped up in seal and ermine, when very young upon the plain in sizzling heat was squirmin'. And yet she uttered no complaint, most martyrlike creatures, although the heat dissolved her paint till it ran down her features. Some brand new fad in winter wear she'll spring, we well may trust her; when blizzards frolic she will wear a fan and linen sweater. We'll see her in the howling storm, a simple flannel round her, and she will say she is quite warm, when snow and hailstones pound her. Girls would commit in fashion's name, all crimes, clear up to treason; at her decree the modern dame abandons sense and reason. "The men are just as silly; they'll go as far, at styles decree, as any blooming filly. The hat you wear gives me the blues, your shirt has gaudy primping, you're always wearing pointed shoes, although they keep you limping. Your linen collar saws your ears, your pin has plate glass in it; you'd better quit this handing jeers to women every minute."—Walt Mason.

## Methodist Church.

REV. W. G. HOWSON, MINISTER  
Mr. Howson expects to speak next Sunday on the following subjects:—11 a. m., "The Divine Surprise"; 7 p. m., "Sources of strength in strenuous times." These are subjects of far reaching interest. Good music. Strangers always welcome.

write about but I haven't a nice table or desk to write upon nor a stove to sit by, and if I had I could not do justice to the occasion and make it interesting, so if you will accept my thanks for your kindness I will close. I may be a little previous but in closing I wish you a merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.

I am, yours truly,  
PTE. GEO. SECORD.

## BROTHER IN THREE BATTLES

German Greatly Surprised When Given Dose of Own Medicine.

Mr. J. Grant has received a letter from his brother who is doing his bit at the front. He came through the battles of Neuve Chapelle, Ypres and Loos without a scratch. Part of his letter runs as follows:—

I have been very fortunate so far. We were up at lot No. —, at Loos. It was a terrible sight to see and an awful battle. We had a severe rain-storm during this fight. This made the roads muddy and greasy, and it was hard work both for the horses and for the men. Men on both sides fell in great numbers. The Germans were certainly surprised when we turned the gas on them. It was the first time we ever used it, and we can't use it until the wind is blowing towards their trenches. As you say, it is taking a lot of men, and it will take a lot more before this war is over, and I hope it will soon be all over for everybody's sake.

## Glencoe Council.

Pursuant to adjournment the municipal council of Glencoe met in the council chamber on Monday, the 8th day of November, 1915.

Members present—J. A. McLachlan, reeve; P. D. Keith, Allan McPherson and A. J. Wright, councillors.

The minutes of the special meeting of Oct. 22nd and of the regular meeting of Nov. 1st were read and signed.

Communications:—From the Electric Railway Association, urging the council to become members of that body.

From George A. Parrott, returning thanks for the letter of condolence addressed by the council to his mother, Mrs. George Parrott, widow of George Parrott, deceased.

A petition, signed by A. B. McDonald and 90 others, was presented, praying that the council submit a local option by-law to the electors in January.

Accounts:—Municipal World, blank forms for the selection of jurors for 1916, 5c; George H. Downe, tuning and repairing piano in the town hall, \$2.75; W. H. Weaver, night watching 8 nights at Hallowe'en, \$2; J. C. Congdon, 1 day drawing brush, \$1; McPherson & Clarke, cement, lumber and rent of cement mixer, \$10.01; Bell Telephone Co., message to West Lorne per Constable Stuart, 30c; W. R. Quick, work on streets and drawing gravel, \$11.00; W. A. Hagerty, draying account, \$2.40; Free work on cement walks, \$3.38; Albert Sutton, work on cement walks, \$3; Jas. Wright & Son, hardware supplies, \$10.15; Clifford McDonald, 11 days' work on cement walks, \$2.25; Sam Hart, 3 days' work on cement walks, \$0.75; Wm. Muirhead, work on cement walks and trim trees, \$29.25; Sam Thompson, 1 month's salary, \$37.50; Sam Thompson, extra time on cement walks, \$6; Russell Eddie, drawing cement gravel, \$32; Arch. Graham, gravel account, \$19.33; Russell Eddie, drawing cement gravel and road gravel, \$22.25; public school board, advance grant, \$500; G. A. McAlpine, account for cement for walks, \$60.

Moved by Mr. McPherson, seconded by Mr. Wright, that the local option petition be provisionally accepted and that the clerk and E. T. Huston be appointed to revise said petition and compare it with the voters' list to ascertain if 25 per cent of the voters have signed the said petition. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Keith, seconded by Mr. Wright, that the accounts as read be paid. Carried.

## Seeking Peace.

Despite all denials, it is scarcely to be doubted that Germany seeks peace. The only way in which she can resolve that the war must go on. The issue is apparently whether peace is to be made while Germany is in occupation of Belgium at least. It is to be assumed that Germany must either withdraw or announce an advantage in peace negotiation of her occupation.

The cost is so great that neither side can go on long, at the present rate. That Germany is the weaker in men and material resources is becoming clear. Reports which must be founded in truth accumulate that she, as well as Austria, is in distress. Disorganization of prices indicates that domestic credit is breaking down. War stocks, we read, become steadily on the exchanges of New York and Berlin. That is another indication, not necessarily that Germany seeks peace or that the war will end at once, but at least that the only way is coming into view. Those who predicted a war of exhaustion lasting three years, probably did not foresee the gigantic expense with which the war is carried on.

Boost!

Boost your city, boost your friend, Boost the lodge that you attend, Boost the street on which you dwell—

Boost the goods that you are selling, Boost the people round about you, They can get along without you, But success will quicker find them.

If they know that you're behind them. Boost for every forward movement, Boost for every new improvement, Boost the man for whom you labor, Boost the stranger and the neighbor, Boost each one who's not a mocker, Cease to be a chronic knocker, If you'd make your city better, Boost it to the final letter.

—Detroit Free Press.

# BRITISH TRANSPORT ESCAPES AFTER FIGHT WITH U-BOAT

About 100 of Those on Board Killed or Wounded by Gunfire—A Number of Others Missing

A despatch from London says: Twenty-three men were killed and fifty wounded in an attack by a German U-boat on the British transport Mercian in the Mediterranean. The Mercian escaped and reached port. Announcement of the attack on the Mercian was made by the British War Office as follows: "The outward bound transport Mercian was attacked by gunfire from an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean. She reached harbor safely with casualties of 23 killed, 30

missing and 50 wounded, who were landed and are in a hospital." The Mercian is a vessel of 6,305 tons gross and 400 feet long. She was built in 1908 and is owned in Liverpool. Although some of the German U-boats, the number is not known, succeeded in getting through the Straits, two more which attempted to follow them were sunk by a British cruiser off Gibraltar, according to a despatch received from Algieras, received at Madrid.

## The Leading Markets

**Wheat**—Toronto, Nov. 16.—Manitoba wheat—New crop—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12 1/4; No. 2 Northern, \$1.09 1/4, on track lake ports, immediate shipment. Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., 48c, on track lake ports. American corn—No. 2 yellow, 74c, on track Toronto. Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, 73c, on track Toronto.

**United States Markets.** Minneapolis, Nov. 16.—Wheat—December, 98c; May, \$1.01 1/4; cash, No. 1 hard, \$1.03; No. 1 Northern, \$1 to \$1.02; No. 2 Northern, 95 to 98c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 66 1/2 to 67 1/2 c. Oats—No. 3 white, 34 to 34 1/2 c. Flour unchanged. Bran, \$18.25. Duluth, Nov. 16.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.03 1/4; No. 1 Northern, \$1.01 1/4; No. 2 Northern, 97 1/2 to 98 1/4 c; No. 2 hard Montana, \$1.01 1/4; December, 98 1/2 c; May, \$1.02 1/4; Durum, No. 1, 96c; No. 2, 92c; December, 94 1/2 c; May, 99c. Linseed—Cash, \$2.08 1/4 to \$2.09; December, \$2.05; May, \$2.07.

**Live Stock Markets.** Toronto, Nov. 16.—Best heavy steers, \$8.25 to \$8.65; good heavy steers, \$8 to \$8.15; butchers' cattle, choice, \$7.45 to \$7.60; do., good, \$7.10 to \$7.35; do., medium, \$6.50 to \$6.75; do., common, \$5 to \$5.25; butchers' bulls, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.50; do., good bulls, \$5.75 to \$6; do., rough bulls, \$4.75 to \$5.25; butchers' cows, choice, \$6.30 to \$6.50; do., good, \$6 to \$6.75; do., medium, \$5 to \$5.50; do., common, \$4.25 to \$5.75; feeders, good, \$6.50 to \$7; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., \$6.25 to \$6.75; canners and cutters, \$7 to \$7.50; spring lambs, \$8.85 to \$9.25; calves, medium to choice, \$7.25 to \$10.50; hogs, fed and watered, \$8.75 to \$8.90.

**Country Produce.** Butter—Fresh dairy, 27 to 28c; inferior, 22 to 23c; creamery prints, 32 to 33c; do., solids, 30 to 31c. Eggs—Shorts, \$23; medium, \$22; large, \$23 per ton; good feed flour, \$1.45 per bag.

**Business in Montreal.** Montreal, Nov. 16.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 77 to 78c. Oats—No. 2 local white, 46 to 47c; No. 3 local white, 45 to 45 1/2 c. Barley—Manitoba feed, 65c; malting, 66 1/2 to 67c. Manitoba Spring wheat patents, frats, \$5.95; seconds, \$5.45; strong bakers', \$5.25; winter patents, choice, \$5.80; straight rollers, \$5.10 to \$5.20; do., bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50. Rolled oats—Bbls. \$5.20 to \$5.25; do., bags, 90 lbs., \$2.45 to \$2.55. Bran, \$21. Shorts, \$23. Middlings, \$29 to \$30. Moullie, \$30 to \$32. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, \$17.50 to \$18.50. Cheese—Finest westerns, 16 1/4 to 17c; finest easterns, 16 1/4 to 16 1/2 c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 32 to 32 1/4 c; seconds, 31 1/2 to 31 3/4 c. Eggs—Fresh, 42c; selected, 33c; No. 1 stock, 30c; No. 2 stock, 26c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 95c to \$1.15. Dressed hogs—Abattoir killed, \$13 to \$13.25. Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, \$28 to \$28.50; Canada short-cut back, bbls., 45 to 46

**ASKS FOR ARMISTICE FOR BURIAL OF THE DEAD.** A despatch from London says: An appeal for truces to allow the burial of the dead and acquittal relatives of the fallen with their names being made to the rulers of the warring powers by the International Red Cross. "The most elementary feeling of charity, the most imperious appeal of pity," it says, "demand all useful measures to acquit families with the fate of the fallen." The appeal asks that positive instructions be sent to military commanders with a view to the mitigation of needless aggravation of the sufferings of war.

**NURSES DROWNED TO SAVE THE FIGHTING MEN** A despatch from London says: A correspondent of the Morning Post sends a story told by the captain of a French cruiser which well illustrates the important part being played by many noble women in the war. The captain says his vessel was instrumental in saving a number of lives when a British transport was torpedoed some time ago in the Aegean Sea. On board were thirty-six nursing Sisters, of whom a number were drowned. When the French boats came on the scene the nurses called out with one accord: "Fighting men first." Such an instance of devotion to the flag surely deserves to live in British history.



The Week's Developments in the War.

Except in the Balkans, which best opinion repeatedly says is "most a side-show," both the initiative and the offensive have rested during the week with the Entente Allies. There have been actions near Lille, near Arras, east of Rheims and between Verdun and Nancy on the Western front begun by the French. The Germans attacked in the Champagne without success, but the French determined the nature of the fighting and always had the upper hand. Italian troops were successful both in offensive and defensive actions. Near Riga and Dvinsk and in other sectors far to the south on the 1,000-mile Eastern front, the Czar's troops were "nibbling" with some success; at all events showing the enemy that to reduce his force there for the benefit of the Balkan front was a mistaken policy. In the Serbian campaign the Teutons and Bulgarians were successful, but not continuously so, in the north. They also occupied Nish and reoccupied Veles. But French and British troops were winning ground as rapidly as their strength and transport would allow. In the Baltic British submarines were "top-dog." In the Mediterranean the civilized world had one more objective lesson in the Hun campaign of murder on the high seas with the sinking of the Italian liner "Ancona," scores of women and children being drowned. Unofficial reports told of two German submarines which had accounted for several small Allied ships, near Gibraltar, themselves being sunk. Shaded portions of the map illustrate the diminutive section of Central Europe which remains neutral.

## 25 AMERICANS ON THE ANCONA

Believed the Majority Went Down With the Submarine Lined.

A despatch from London says: The Italian liner Ancona, sunk by a submarine in the Mediterranean, had on board 83 first cabin passengers, 60 second cabin and 329 steerage, the majority women and children, intending to make their homes in America. The owners of the Ancona at Naples have received advices that 320 of those aboard the Ancona have been landed at ports in Tunis. Of 161 brought by a mine-sweeper and torpedo boat to Bizerta four died. Forty-one members of the crew and four passengers have also been landed at Tunis. The survivors include Cecile Greil, 143 Italians, 16 Greeks and one Russian. It is asserted that 24 of the Ancona's passengers were naturalized Americans. Berlin was quick to send out word to the effect that the Ancona's destroyer was not a German submarine. The first despatch from the German capital was one transmitting a message by the Overseas News Agency, bureau enjoying the special attention and censorship of the German Government and generally regarded as the official mouthpiece for overseas news service. This statement said: "Information from a reliable source is to the effect that the steamship Ancona was sunk by an Austro-Hungarian submarine. She attempted to escape and thus compelled the submarine to use her guns." There is no report from any source, however, indicating that the vessel was warned previous to the attack. Rome and Milan despatches allege that when the submarine gave chase, the Ancona increased her speed, but the submarine slowly caught up to her and began firing, repeatedly hitting the stern of the vessel. Scenes of panic occurred aboard the Ancona, when eventually the captain gave up his attempt to escape, whereupon, after further shelling, the submarine fired a torpedo. The Ancona listed and began to sink. There was no time to lower all the boats. Many of the passengers, who were rescued, jumped overboard with life belts. A wireless call for help brought the French steamer Pledan (Plaidan) and several launches to the rescue. They made many rescues. It is thought possible that the same submarine sank the Marseilles steamer France, which had disembarked a thousand French troops at Mudros, Lemnos Island. The new trans-Atlantic liner Giuseppe Verdi left Naples a few hours after the Ancona and has arrived safely at Gibraltar. A Tunis despatch to the Giornale d'Italia gives a dramatic, though brief, account of the attack. "A submarine approached the Ancona," says this account, "and as soon as the steamer saw it, an attempt was made to escape at full speed. The Ancona was overtaken and stopped.

## RUSSIANS NEARING PERSIAN CAPITAL

Germans, Austrians and Turks Are Now Preparing to Leave the City.

A despatch from Petrograd says: According to the latest advices received in Teheran, Persia, according to a despatch from that city, a Russian force is within 45 miles of Teheran, and the indications are that the Germans, Austrians and Turks in the city are preparing to leave, removal of the archives of the German and Austrian Legations to the American Legation, for instance, being in progress. At a secret session of Parliament, the despatch states, a majority of the deputies expressed the hope that an amicable arrangement of the difficulties between Russia and Persia would be reached. The Cabinet Ministers had been in session for 24 hours, it is added, trying to formulate conditions acceptable to Russia and Great Britain. Much excitement is reported in the city, according to the despatch, over the energetic action of the Entente allies, and it is reported that the Shah will retire to Isfahan in the event that the Persian proposals are not acceptable. Fat Stock Show. As evidenced by advertisement, the Toronto Fat Stock Show are giving special attention to the farmer and breeder, and are offering many handsome prizes for classes where stock must be fed and owned by exhibitor. This is work along the right lines, and should bring out a good entry. This is the first war in which submarines have been used. No naval secret is more carefully guarded than that of the code-book. The box in which this volume is kept is weighted with lead and perforated, so that it will sink on being thrown overboard—the last act of a captain when a ship is taken into action.

## RIGA AND DVINSK BEYOND REACH

Germans Have Abandoned Hope of Progressing Further for the Present.

A despatch from London says: Operations on the eastern front have assumed a new importance. In the north the Germans apparently have abandoned any hope of reaching Riga and Dvinsk, and are being driven back from the Dvina, which was their objective. The Russians in the Riga region are attempting an outflanking movement, and their recent successes have brought them within striking distance of the Takum-Mitau railway, which connects the German fighting front with the fortress of Windau. The Germans are also falling back before Dvinsk as the result of the Russian offensive near Lake Swenton, while in the south Gen. Ivanoff has continued to harass the invaders by repeated thrusts, which during the past few weeks, according to Petrograd officials, have brought him over 125,000 prisoners. In the most recent of these thrusts, near Rudka, the bag totalled 6,000, many of whom were Germans. The retirement of the German troops under Field Marshal von Hindenburg, which had been attempting to reach Riga, was not due to rain, as was claimed in the Berlin official report, but was the direct result of the Russian offensive. A Petrograd official report states: "In the region of Schlok our troops have advanced to the west of Raggatz, fighting all the time. After eleven days of almost uninterrupted fighting in the marsh region our troops captured Kammer and Anting. The Germans, who suffered heavy losses, were thrown back to the west."

## COMPULSION AFTER NOV. 30 IF YOUNG MEN FAIL TO RECRUIT

Lord Derby, With Authority of Prime Minister, Serves Notice on Medically Fit of Great Britain

A despatch from London says: A strong intimation of compulsion at an early date is contained in a statement by the Earl of Derby, Director of Recruiting. This statement is made, Lord Derby declares, with the authority of the Prime Minister. It says: "If young men medically fit and not indispensable in any business of national importance or any business conducted for the general good of the community do not come forward voluntarily before November 30, the Government will, after that date, take the necessary steps to redeem the pledge made on November 2." On the date referred to Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons that if young men did not come forward voluntarily and enlist "other and compulsory means would be taken before married men were called upon to fill their engagement to serve." Lord Derby adds: "Whether a man is indispensable or not by his business will be decided, not by the man or his employer, but by competent authorities and tribunals which are being set up to consider such cases."

## FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told in a Few Pointed Paragraphs. A 33-inch salmon was caught at Kaslo, B.C. B.C. and the Yukon have sent 21,161 men to the war. Tobacco was grown this summer around Michel, B.C. The payroll at Trail smelter is close to \$100,000 a month. In Trail, B.C., 42 buildings were being erected at one time. Mills will soon be carried on the Kettle Valley, B.C., railway. Around Warden, B.C., potatoes averaged 80 tons to the acre. Three Austrians escaped from the internment camp at Fernie, B.C. Silverton, B.C., mines are said to have a monthly payroll of \$32,000. The B.C. Aero Club will establish a training school on Lulu Island, B.C. Fernie, B.C., raised \$200 worth of hay and oats on its park property this year. New Westminster, B.C., issued 460 gun licenses this year, against 581 last year. Tourist travel to the Yukon has been better this year than any year in the past. The two hospitals at Grand Forks, B.C., have been brought under one management. At Wycliffe, B.C., the Staples Lumber Co. has a contract for 35,000 grain doors. Trail Italians are giving Sunday evening dances in aid of the Red Cross Society. The Imperial Oil Company, B.C., allows all its employees who have enlisted half pay. One day last month a freight train of 37 cars laden with fruit pulled out of Vernon, B.C. For shooting six blue grouse out of season two Rossland Italians were fined \$75 each. Revelstoke, B.C., will cut off water and light of any customers thirty days in arrears. Peter Fernie, a Crimean war veteran, died in Victoria. He had lived 53 years in B.C. In one week more than 70 carloads of fruit and vegetables were shipped from Kelowna, B.C. Sawmillmen at Elko, B.C., sold their entire season's cut before their mills were started. Rumor has it that the Blaimore, B.C., brewery is to be converted into a shell factory. At Central School, Rossland, B.C., the nine teachers on the staff average 44 pupils each. On September 18 there were 200 prisoners in the Revelstoke internment camp and 75 guards. Four thousand boxes of Alberta butter were shipped from Vancouver to New Zealand recently. At Rogers Pass, B.C., the 7-year-old son of Engineer O. Johnson had his leg cut off by a train. Donald Cameron, C.E. of North Vancouver, has five sons in khaki. Two are at the Dardanelles. John Russell of Rosedale, B.C., is dead at the age of 87. He was a pioneer of the Fraser Valley. The Chicamoun group of mineral claims at Orient, B.C., has been sold to New York men for \$200,000. Employees at three Rossland mines gave \$2,900 out of their September pay to the Patriotic Fund. Sawmill men in the Cranbrook, B.C., country will have about 800 men at work in the bush this winter. Golden, B.C., dependents of soldiers at the front are now receiving \$160 a month from the Patriotic Fund. Near Rossland, B.C., Dominic Rossetti was fined \$20 and costs for shooting a bear without a big game license. The council at Revelstoke, B.C., cancelled its decision to hold tax sales of property, and will collect in the courts. SWITZERLAND'S ARMY TO BE DEMOBILIZED A despatch from Basel, Switzerland, says: A considerable portion of the Swiss army will be sent home from the frontiers, as it appears that the Government is convinced no danger on a large scale of territorial violations by the belligerents now exists. The expense of maintaining upwards of 200,000 men under arms has been a trying burden. However, ample forces will be retained at strategic points. These will be capable of delivering a hard blow while a general mobilization, if such should become necessary, is in progress. TWO BELGIAN WOMEN REPREIVED BY KAISER A despatch from Amsterdam says: A despatch to the Tjid from Belgium confirms the report that Emperor William has commuted to penal servitude for life the death sentence pronounced by a German court martial against the Countess Johanna De Belleville, Mile. Louise Thulier, a school teacher, and Louis Severin, a chemist. These three persons were mentioned in the official proclamation announcing the execution of Miss Edith Cavell, a British nurse, as having been sentenced to death by the German authorities in Belgium.

## TROOPS POURING INTO BALKANS

Continued Landing of Allies Has Alarmed Bulgaria and Turkey.

A despatch from London says: The continued landing of British and French troops at Salonica is causing some uneasiness to Bulgaria and Turkey, and the Ministers of those two powers have again protested to the Greek Government, which has taken formal notice of their protest. The determination of the Entente allies in their Balkan campaign is shown by the large force they are sending to the Balkans, and news has been received from Rome that Italy also has decided to intervene in this region "in a manner worthy of her greatness," and to give sufficient support to the British and French to assure a complete triumph. This is said to have had some influence on Greece and Roumania. Roumania, however, is waiting for the developments of the Russian plan. The life-or-death battle of the main Serbian army with the Teutonic invaders is now in progress. The theory that this army is in wild flight toward the Montenegrin frontier, to escape from the iron ring gradually being closed around them, has been exploded by the receipt of two official Serbian War Office reports, which show that the chief defending force of the little kingdom is in touch with the Teutons in Central Serbia, with fierce fighting being in progress south and east of Kraljevo. CHANGE Quit Tea and Coffee and Got Well. A woman's tea and coffee experience is interesting: "For two weeks at a time I have taken no food but skim milk, for solid food would ferment and cause such distress that I could hardly breathe at times, also excruciating pain and heart palpitation and all the time I was so nervous and restless. "From childhood up I had been a tea and coffee drinker, and for the past 20 years I had been trying different physicians, but could get only temporary relief. Then I read an article telling how some one had been helped by leaving off tea and coffee and drinking Postum, and it seemed so pleasant just to read about good health I decided to try Postum. "I made the change to Postum, and there is such a difference in me that I don't feel like the same person. We all found Postum delicious and like it better than coffee. My health now is wonderfully good. "As soon as I made the shift to Postum I got better, and now my troubles are gone. I am fleshy, my food assimilates, the pressure in the chest and palpitation are all gone, my bowels are regular, have no more stomach trouble, and my headaches are gone. Remember, I did not use medicines at all—just left off tea and coffee and used Postum steadily." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins. Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum. —sold by Grocers.

## DOMINION OF CANADA LOAN

We will issue a circular fully explaining this Loan and will receive subscriptions in your name, or otherwise, as desired, delivering the bonds to you at the Government's price. If you are interested in the success of this Loan write us immediately.

Canada Bond Corporation LIMITED GOVERNMENT & MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES 59 Yonge Street Toronto, Ont.

## A Trench Dog

I heard a furious barking as I approached the farm, at the back of which runs a little-used right-of-way; the path, in fact, cuts through the unenclosed "house-grounds" of the farm, writes a correspondent. It was the familiar voice of Benny, the farm dog, that I heard. I have known him for years as a creature violent in manner, as becomes his office, but most benevolent in essential disposition. As I drew nearer I saw a soldier, with his back against a wood-stack, looking at him. Benny was trying to strangle himself with his chain.

"There's no harm in that dog," I said, as I came up.  
"Shouldn't care if there was," said the soldier; "no dawg'd do me no mischief. But he set me thinkin'." He put down his stick, went up to Benny, and in a moment the dog had his fore-paws on the man's tunic and his tail was tapping against the side of the kenneled. The soldier came back slowly, picked up his stick, and stared absently at the wood-stack.

"Set me thinkin'," he repeated.

I offered him a cigarette, which he accepted, and then we both sat down on the bundle of faggots, with our backs against the stack.

"What did he set you thinking of?" I asked.

"Of over there," he said, "an' Gawd knows a chap don't want to be reminded of that."

"I should think not."

"But I'm goin' back," he said, "when this silly old hand o' mine gets limber again. I ain't done with the blighters yet. It was only for little Whiskers' sake I'd have another go at 'em." He looked at Benny, who was now sitting at attention, with his ears cocked, watching us.

"Whiskers," the soldier proceeded, "was a dawg that took up with our company in a rest camp, an' in particular he took up with me. An' bein' fond o' dawgs, I took up with him. I reckon he came from a smashed-up village 'bout a mile away. We called him Whiskers along of his hairy face; all stuck round with a kind o' beard, it was. I don't know what breed of a dawg you'd call him; praps he didn't know hisself. Anyway he was a Frenchy, an' mighty obligin' an' polite. He'd scuff hard tack, or bully, or anythin' an' never made no complaints. Once I copped him buryin' a bone that he'd pinched, but he was that ashamed of hisself that he never tried it on again." The soldier took another cigarette, lit it with elaborate care, sighed deeply, and proceeded.

"He was a fair marvel to learn tricks, was Whiskers. Half the company was for learnin' him, but I said as how that'd only mix up his brains, an' I took him in hand myself. He'd dance on his hind legs, barkin' a sort o' tune to it, an' he'd stand on his head, an'—well, there was no end to his funniments. I made a little wooden rifle for him, an' he'd sit up, holdin' it tucked under his right arm. He fancied hisself at that game. An' I learned him to spit when shells came over. Never seen a dawg spit? Well, Whiskers did. He was a fair marvel."

"Did he go with you into the front trenches?"

"You may take your dyin' oath that Whiskers was allus along o' the camp, an' allus alongside me. Didn't mind cold, nor wet, nor nothin'. I made him a little coat, but he didn't like it; I s'pose it tickled him, same as a noo flannel shirt did me afore I got used to the crawly ticklers."

"What did Whiskers do with his coat?"

"Pulled it all to bits one night, and showed me what he had done in the morning. Seemed proud of it, he did, same as he was of a noo trick. He was a mighty careless sort o' dawg, an' afraid o' nothin'. Used to get out o' the trench and wander around with the bullets pluggin' about. An' that was the end of him. One o' their snipers saw him a-walkin' along the top o' the parapet, an' done him in. A dirty trick, an' senseless, blast him!"

"A filthy trick," I said.

"We buried Whiskers under what was left of a tree, an' fired a salute over him. An' I stuck his little wooden rifle atop o' the grave, same as they stick crosses over other people. Next day I got bunged in the hand. But I'm goin' back. I haven't done with the swine yet."

He went over to Benny, patted his head, and returned to shake hands with me.

"Funny," he said, "how that dawg set me talkin' about old Whiskers. I allus was fond o' dawgs."

## Indigo Industry in China.

The shortage of the supply of synthetic indigo in the markets of the world as a result of the war in Europe and the consequent high prices for imported indigo in Chinese markets has led to a revival of the native production of indigo in various parts of China. Indigo production is one of China's oldest industries. The Chinese developed their own process of making the dye and used their native product for many centuries before foreign dyes were known. The production of native indigo has continued ever since.

The fool theories a man gets in his head cause a lot of trouble when they explode.

## DISEASES OF THE NERVES

### Are Due to Poor Blood and Only Curable Through the Blood.

There is an excellent reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured the most severe cases of neuralgia, sciatica and other complaints in the group known as disorders of the nerves. This group also included nervousness and excitability. Each of these complaints exists because the nerves are not getting a proper nourishment from the blood. The reason why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders is because they make the rich, red blood upon which the nerves depend for proper tone. It is thus seen that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure nervous disorders because they go to the root of the trouble in the blood, and while they are doing this they strengthen and fortify the whole system against disease. Among the many who have found relief from pain through this great medicine is Miss Ethel Smith, residing near Burford, Ont., who says:—"Some years ago I was seized with a great pain in my right leg, between the hip and knee. It became so bad that I got no rest, day or night, and often cried with the pain. The doctor said the trouble was rheumatism of the sciatic nerve. Liniments were used until they actually took the skin off, and still the pain grew worse and worse. Then all the other nerves in the limb seemed to be affected, and it kept jerking and twitching until it would have to be held to keep it still. Then the doctor put the limb in a paper mache case, but it was not long until the trouble began in my other limb, and it had to be treated in the same way. I lay in that condition for three years with my whole nervous system so badly shattered that it would make me scream if any one walked across the floor. Then my throat became partially paralyzed and I could scarcely speak. During this time I had been attended by three different doctors, who did all in their power, but each said I would never be able to walk again. Then my father decided to get me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had used them long I felt them helping me. This so encouraged me that the use of the pills was continued and in a few months I was able to walk half a mile each day to get the mail. I used, in all eighteen or twenty boxes of the Pills and they did what three years of doctoring had not been able to do. I am as well as ever I was in my life, and have had no return of the trouble. My family and friends think my cure was a miracle, and we give all the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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

## A DELICATE PROCESS.

### How High Explosives Are Made From Cotton.

Almost all the high explosives have cotton as their base. It is true that very good sporting powder can be made from wood pulp, but, as the editor of Nature remarks, "the artillery would be in great difficulty if he were provided with such a propellant, because in order to obtain any sort of regularity the nitration of the wood pulp has to be kept at a low point, and the ballistics, on which the artillery depends, would be quite thrown out."

High explosives are cellulose highly nitrated—that is, highly charged with nitrogen. This process consists of immersing cotton waste (that has been repeatedly teased, picked and dried) in a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids, in the proportion of 71 per cent. sulphuric acid, 21 per cent. nitric acid and 8 per cent. water. After the acids have acted for the required time they are removed; the cotton is washed repeatedly and boiled several times in water. It is then pulped, partly dried and pressed into molds.

The manufacturer does his best to regulate his output so that it shall contain approximately eleven molecules of nitrate to the quadruple molecule of cellulose, as shown in the formula, or a content of nitrogen that ranges between 12.93 and 13.05 per cent.

The process is delicate and complex, for the proportions of acids and water must be exact and all must be chemically pure; besides this the cellulose must be of uniform grade, which is a most difficult thing to obtain.

## CHILDHOOD AILMENTS

Constipation and indigestion; colic; worms, colds and simple fevers, and all the other minor ills of little ones can be promptly cured by Baby's Own Tablets through their action in regulating the stomach and bowels. Concerning them Mrs. H. H. Mills, Haldimand, Que., writes:—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets of great service in relieving my little one of constipation and stomach trouble." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

When some people talk it's a waste of time to yawn.

## APPLE PLANTING.

Circular Issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

With the return to favor of the apple which is again a high-priced fruit, planting will undoubtedly be resumed. One grower wants to set out about twenty acres in the central part of the Province. What varieties shall he plant?

Up to date the following have been recommended from which to select for the districts bordering Lakes Ontario, Erie, Huron, and the Georgian Bay, viz., Astrachan, Duchess Gravenstein, Wealthy, Alexander, McIntosh, Fameuse, Blenheim, King, Hubbardston, Greening, Cranberry, Baldwin, Spy and Stark. Of these varieties, the Astrachan is only of value close to large local markets, where it has paid well. Gravenstein should be of value for Ontario markets, but on account of the large quantities sent out by Nova Scotia at low prices to both the West and for export, it is also limited in value. This still leaves a choice selection for summer and fall use, varieties that can be shipped to local or western markets or exported with good results. Duchess have been in particularly good demand for the western trade, and Ontario has been able to date to furnish even her home markets from orchards now in bearing. The same condition applies also to the three dessert varieties, Wealthy, Fameuse and McIntosh, the two latter always selling at fancy figures. Alexander and its seedling, Wolf River, sell entirely on their outward appearance, showing large size and handsome color.

In winter varieties we are not so fortunate. The King is an ideal apple, but unprofitable, as the tree is a shy bearer. The old reliable Greening, one of the best bearers we have and a money-maker in the past, is becoming more difficult to sell in car lots in competition with red varieties. The tree is vigorous, hardy, and very productive. The old orchards still remain with us, and it is doubtful if they should continue to plant, knowing that every year will see more of this apple on our markets from the orchards set out in the past ten years.

The Baldwin, our most many in fruit, is now being looked upon with disfavor in a great many sections because the tree is proving less hardy than we thought, even in the most favorable parts of the province. There remains of our list, then, Spy and Hubbardston among the quality apples, Cranberry and Stark among the good keepers and shippers. We need badly a variety combining all these qualities and that will take the place of the Baldwin for future plantings.

The Hubbardston is good, but the season for its use is short. The spy is the apple that Ontario has built its reputation upon, and all plantings should include a goodly percentage of this variety. Its presence in the car is demanded for all local and western shipments in excess at least of twenty-five per cent., and in many cases the Spy will take the place of the Hubbardston. A straight car of Spys always has and always will command top prices on the market. Its one fault is the slowness in bearing, but this can be offset by the use of fillers such as Wagner, Wealthy, Duchess, etc. The very fact that an orchard contains a fair percentage of trees of this variety adds wonderfully to the value of a property.

How the Germans Get Gold. Giving his impressions of a sojourn in Berlin, M. Maurice Shrauss says that streets are no longer safe at night-time, and crime and outrages are on the increase. M. Strauss was assured that in making arrests the order was given to single out people who seem to be in easy circumstances. At the police station these people are searched, and if gold is found in their possession they are reprimanded for their lack of patriotism, and are told that if they agree to exchange their gold for bank notes or War Loan scrip they will be released, and nothing more will be heard of the charge on which they were arrested.

Next-Door Neighbors. For six years a bitter feud existed between the Browns and Robinsons, next-door neighbors. The trouble had originated through the depredateions of Brown's cat, and had grown so fixed an affair that neither party ever dreamt of "making up." One day, however, Brown sent his servant with a peace-making note for Mr. Robinson, which read—"Mr. Brown sends his compliments to Mr. Robinson, and begs to state that his old cat died this morning." Mr. Robinson's reply was bitter. "Mr. Robinson is sorry to hear of Mr. Brown's trouble, but he had not heard that Mrs. Brown was ill."

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## Dangerous Throat Troubles Prevented by Nerviline

### IT ENDS MISERY OF COLDS QUICKLY.

Don't wait till night. Get after your cold now,—this very minute, before it grows dangerous you should apply old-time "Nerviline."

Rub your chest and throat, rub them thoroughly with Nerviline. Relief will be immediate.

Nerviline will save you from lying awake to-night, coughing, choking and suffering from congestion in the chest and acute pain in the throat.

Nerviline will break up that dull neuralgic headache—will kill the cold and chill at its very beginning—will save you from perhaps a serious illness.

To take away hoarseness, to break up a grippy cold, to cure a sore throat or bad cold in the chest, you can use the Nerviline. For forty years it has been the most largely used family remedy in the Dominion. Time has proved its merit, so can you by keeping handy on the shelf the large 50c. family size bottle, or the smaller size 25c., sold by any dealer elsewhere.

FROM ENGLAND TO FRANCE.

### No Gun Yet Invented That Will Fire a Shell That Distance.

"Queen Elizabeth's Pocket Pistol," a big weapon for its time, bore the legend,

"Feed me well and keep me clean, I'll send a ball to Calais Green."

This statement was rather an exaggeration, says *The Bits*, for no gun has yet been invented that will fire a shell from England to France.

No matter how well it were fed or how clean it were kept, the old-fashioned cannon would not have sent a ball more than a tenth of the way toward Calais, despite the fact that it stood three hundred feet high upon the cliffs of Dover, and was twenty feet long.

Even one of the famous seventeen-inch siege guns of the Germans would be unable to accomplish the feat. A military expert says that for a shell to reach England from France, it would have to be thrown twelve miles into the air. Although the famous German seventeen-inch weapons could send a shell over Mont Blanc, they could not hope to hurl a "Jack Johnson" more than three-quarters of the way from Calais to Dover.

Better Unpublished. "Would you like some views of the hotel and to your friends?"

"Sir," said the disgruntled guest, "I presume it will be better for me to keep my views to myself."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

It Will Be Different.

"Young man," inquired her father sternly, "will you give her a home like the one she has been used to?"

"No," replied the truthful sailor, "for there will be no grumpy father to come home and make everyone miserable by kicking over trifles and swearing at matters in general. There will be no mother to scold her from morning till night for wasting time, merely because she wants to be neat. There will be no big brother to abuse her for not doing half of his work, and no little brother to make enough noise to drive her crazy when her head aches. There won't be any younger sister to insist on reading some trashy novel while she does all the work. She will not have with me a home like she has been used to, not if I can help it!"

Plain Talk.

British Tommy (somewhere in France)—Spoken English, Moosoo? "French Shopkeeper—But—yes—a leetle, M'sieur.

British Tommy—Righto, then give us ten pounds o' spuds, an' arnce o' baccy, a packet o' fags, and a box o' lights, an' be slippy!

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows

Military Wedding Cakes.

The very latest war fashion is the military wedding cake. So largely has this become a feature of weddings associated with British military and naval men that the wholesale manufacturers are specializing in toy ornaments of a warlike character to decorate the cakes. These are mostly ornamental cannons, guns and rifles, with battleships for naval men, and very well executed models of aeroplanes for bridegrooms connected with the Flying Corps.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of LaGrippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of inflammation.

Yours,

W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Sending Power Under the Sea.

The first instance in Europe of the use of a submarine cable for the transmission of high voltage electric power current will be in connection with the project for supplying practically all of Denmark with cheap electricity for both light and power, generated by water power in Sweden. When completed power sufficient to provide for an area of 500 square miles will be brought across three high-pressure cables laid under "the sound" at the entrance of the Baltic Sea. The electricity is to be generated with power from the Swedish River Lagan supplemented with the use of low-grade coal.

ED. 7.

ISSUE 47-15.

## RAW FURS

### We pay highest net cash prices

It's not what the price list promises, but the money you actually get that makes your profit. We have built up a large list of shippers through trading them fairly. We are especially slow in the grading. We charge no commission. We pay all express charges. Write for our price list and special offer.

Cinching and We use the largest Golden Seal and can show you the United States and can show you the highest prices. Write or phone list.

DAVID BLUSTEIN & BRO. 163 W. 27th St., New York, N. Y.

Candle Puts Itself Out

# The Store Where Ample Surplus Stocks of Woollens Play Important Part and . . . Makes Buying Easy and Profitable . . .

If we had to buy today the story would be different. We are retailing many lines at less price than we could get them at today from manufacturer or wholesaler. We have been and are today giving our customers the advantage of FORESIGHT USED IN LARGE PURCHASES EARLY. Since these purchases have been made, many advances have taken place from time to time, and it would seem reasonable to expect further advances.

WE ARE NOT SCARE-MONGERS, as you know, and always hesitate to give advice in prognosticating the future, but we now feel it our duty to call the attention of our customers to the existing and probable future conditions controlling the situation as we see it in the lines we handle.

**The Necessity of Cash Purchases to get Desirable Goods at Right Prices. We Require All Outstanding Accounts Now.**

We ask your co-operation in our efforts to keep prices down by letting us have all outstanding accounts now so we can cash discount all our bills, otherwise we would have to raise our prices.

## J. N. CURRIE & CO.

BRING BUTTER IN ROLLS

### Comparison of Values the True Test. Lines Right in Demand; Ample Stocks.

Woolen Blankets, Cotton Blankets, Woolen Stockings, Sox, Yarns of all kinds (same make as formerly handled by R. C. Vause); Navy, Grey and Red Flannels; the homespun kind of yarns in different weights and colors.

KEEN DEMAND FOR STANFIELD'S UNDERWEAR FOR MEN, while Watson's Celebrated Underwear is demanded by ladies who know good makes and qualities.

### A Big Rnsh for Overcoats. Clothing Room Filled with the Desirable, Wantable, Exacting Kind.

Men's Warm, Two-way Collar, Ulster Overcoats; Young Men's Snappy, Velvet Collar, Shorter Overcoats; Young Gents' Nobby Caps, Men's Correct Caps, Men's Fur Coats; Men's English Beaver, Chamoulined, Fur Collar Coats.

20th Century Suits are growing in demand. Ample assortments, many underpriced.

A big saving in Boy's Overcoats. Come to the store that carries the desirable stocks.

## GLENCOE PUBLIC SCHOOL

### Weekly Examinations.

Class IV, Sr.—Arithmetic.	
Christina Sutherland	80
Edna Leitch	80
Munroe Anderson	69
Cameron McPherson	69
Dorothy Weir	58
Harley Luckham	49
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Helen McCutcheon	100
Marion Owen	100
Annie George	96
Catharine Stuart	78
Frances Most	76
Class III, Sr.—Arithmetic.	
Mary Simpson	100
R. D. McDonald	100
Jean McEachren	78
Sarah Mitchell	76
Hazel McAlpine	69
Lloyd Farrell	69
Frances Jones	58
D. A. Weaver	58
George McCracken	40
Jr. III.—Geography.	
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Sadie Young	76
William Moore	74
Willie Stinson	74
Albert Anderson	71
John McIntosh	65
Clifford Ewing	65
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Cecil McAlpine	57
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Zelda Moore	55
Alex. Stuart	53
Lynn Wehlann	48
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Archie Parrott	91
John Simpson	87
Nuala Stuart	84
John Hillman	83
Margaret McDonald	82
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Florence Sillett	81
Leslie Reeves	80
Alexander Sutherland	79
Fluence McCracken	79
Grace Dalgety	76
Violet Wilson	72
Glady's Eddie	71
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M. Poole	69
Pat Curry	66
Stewart Weir	60
Roderick Stewart	44
Jr. II.—Geography.	
Jessie Wilson	77
Willie Kelly	76
Edna Squire	74
Conrad Jones	73
Charlie Davenport	71
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Sherman McAlpine	46
May MacIntosh	40
Edna Squire	38
Emma Reygart	34
Willie Anderson	34
Winnie Sillett	34
Willette Whelan	28
Yvonne Whelan	28
Joe Grant	28
Jim Donaldson	22
Sr. I.—Spelling.	
Delbert Hicks	50
Isabel McCracken	46
Martin Abbott	44
Willie McLean	44
Yvonne Whelan	40
Elizabeth Simpson	38
Grey Doull	36
Clarence Maginn	32
Stanley Jones	30
Conrad McCracken	28
Mabel Wright	26
Jr. I.—Spelling.	
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Eleanor Sutherland	40
Glen Abbott	40
Irene McCaffery	32
Marvin Waiterworth	30
Florence McCracken	28
Blake Tomlinson	26
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Primer, Class B.—George Kelly, Lyman Stewart, Mildred Anderson, Bessie McKellar, Leonard Donaldson, Katy McCracken.	

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R. Gilbert	84
E. McKellar	81
S. McLachlan	81
C. Howe	77
M. Westcott	77
M. Fryer	76
E. Mitchell	76
E. Poole	75
J. Eddie	73
M. B. Duncanson	70
V. Eddie	65
A. Poole	65
B. King	64
M. Graham	58
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L. Grant	45
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R. Owen	71
A. McKee	68
M. Baldwin	68
F. Westcott	66
R. Lethbridge	65
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M. McArthur	67
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A. Munroe	67
E. Hussey	60
M. Chalk	41

### CLUBBING RATES

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## 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, \$2.00 per year; to addresses in the United States, \$3.00 per year—payable in advance. ADVERTISING.—The Transcript has a large and constantly growing circulation. A limited amount of advertising is accepted, at moderate rates. Prices on application. JOB PRINTING.—The Jobbing Department has superior equipment for turning out promptly books, pamphlets, circulars, posters, blank forms, programmes, cards, envelopes, office and wedding stationery, etc. Address all communications and make remittances payable to A. E. SUTHERLAND.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1915.

### Business Brightens.

We are again told that business is good. Has it ever been really bad? Only in so far as undue advantage and grat were resorted to by those in a position to make the most of them and unscrupulous enough to practice them on the people. Ever after fifteen months of war Canada stands as a proof of the fact that business is good, at least as far as this Dominion is concerned. Standard stocks are on the upward trend and quite rapidly. Everyone who really wants work and is capable has something to do at a good wage, and above all crops have been good. The great West has harvested or is still harvesting the most abundant crop in its history, and a return of "good times" in the West is foreseen by those in close touch with the situation. Do you not think it is about time to shake the grouch, drive away all pessimism, turn a smiling face toward the world and say "business is good"? We have recently heard a number of farmers remark that it has been a bad year and before long we shall experience worse. They pull a face as long as a well-grown Learning corn stalk and describe about the most awful state of blue ruin imaginable, and they see it all coming to us very soon. What nonsense! We should be thankful for progress and prosperity and for the opportunity, notwithstanding the war, of doing our bit in helping to make the twentieth century Canada's century as it must be. We are well off. Business is good.—Farmer's Advocate.

A German paper thinks the United States should take immediate and energetic action against the British blockade. The same organ of kultur considered the sinking of the Lusitania and murder of more than 1,000 of its passengers an enterprise which was not only justified but highly commendable.

It is very generally agreed among military authorities that nothing of a permanent nature can be gained by the Germans and their allies in the invasion of Serbia, and the possible opening up by them of a clear road via Serbia and Bulgaria to Constantinople. As indicated by Mr. Asquith in his last speech there is no intention on the part of the Allies to leave Serbia to her fate. Thus the fighting line is extended from its original lines on

the East and West fronts through into the centre of the Balkan States, and perhaps then on a south-easterly direction to and through Turkey. In place, therefore, of continuing as in the first year of the war, a compact mass, Germany and Austria will find their lines extended to the limit of men and materials. That the Bulgarians can be left to defend themselves against the Russians, French and British is not to be thought of. At best Bulgaria is but a second class power, with limited resources, and must be heavily backed by German and Austrian troops and war materials. Therefore, every mile that Germany extends herself, having ever to be mindful of the British and French on her West front and Russia on her East, she is weakened by the loss of just so many men, and with her base of supplies just so many miles farther off. At the moment, Germany is on the defensive on both the East and West fronts. She is not gaining an inch, and is losing here and there, so it is impossible for her to place strong forces in the Balkans without endangering both her other fronts.

Another point to be remembered is that while British and French troops have been unable to make headway at the Dardanelles, owing chiefly to the character of the country, there is no reason to suppose that this same army could not march forward toward Constantinople through Bulgarian territory. With Bulgaria neutral, Gallipoli was the answer; with Bulgaria at war, she can be invaded, and so can Turkey, through Bulgarian territory, by any body of troops strong enough for the work. That the Allies are sufficiently strong is beyond question, and with Japan shipping out trainloads per day of ammunition for Russia, they will soon be stronger yet.

This war must be looked at as a whole if one is to get a proper conception of what it all means. For instance, presuming for a moment that Germany will crush Serbia, as she is very likely to do, she will still find herself opposed, not by any considerable number of Serbian troops, but by the French, British and Russians. What, then, has she gained? Nothing, absolutely nothing, beyond an extension of her lines to dangerous limits. As for Greece, it is safe to predict that if she does not enter the war on the side of the Allies, she will remain neutral. Indeed, she can do nothing else, with her unprotected coast line and her people dependent for the very food they consume from day to day upon imports. The Allies, if necessary, could starve her to death, not to speak of knocking her cities to pieces by the gunfire of the Allied fleets. So much for the command of the seas.

Farmers in the vicinity of St. Thomas are strongly considering the establishing of a dairy to be managed on the co-operative plan.

Old papers for sale at the Transcript office.

## A LIFETIME OF SICKNESS

Worn Out, Thin and Miserable Until She Took "Fruit-a-tives"

PALMISTON, June 20th, 1914. "Stomach Trouble and Distressing Headaches nearly drove me wild. Some time ago, I got a box of 'Fruit-a-tives,' your famous fruit medicine, and they completely relieved me. To-day I am feeling fine and a physician, meeting me on the street, asked the reason for my improved appearance. I said, 'I am taking Fruit-a-tives.' He said, 'If Fruit-a-tives make you look so well, go ahead and take them. They are doing more for you than I can.'"

OH, SUCH A HEADACHE!

Nearly everyone has ripping, tearing headaches at times. Disordered stomach—sluggish liver does it. Cheer up! Here's the real relief—Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

They put the stomach and bowels right. Ask your druggist, 25c, or by mail from Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto.

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

DOUBLE TRACK ALL THE WAY TORONTO - CHICAGO TORONTO - MONTREAL

FOR CHICAGO Leave TORONTO 8:00 a.m., 6:00 p.m., and 11:45 p.m. daily.

FOR MONTREAL Leave TORONTO 9:00 a.m., 8:30 p.m., and 11:00 p.m. daily.

Equipment the finest on all trains.

Panama Pacific Exposition Reduced fares to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego.

Western Farmers' Weather Insurance Company

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

E. T. Huston, Agent, Glencoe

CANADIAN PACIFIC FAST DAILY SERVICE to Winnipeg and Vancouver

Via THE TRANS-CANADA Leaving Toronto 6:40 p.m. Connecting train leaves North Glencoe at 7:15 p.m. Through Trains—No Change See that your ticket reads CANADIAN PACIFIC

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Patent Office.

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It doesn't cost half as much to live as it does to make a good impression on your neighbors.

Readers should keep their eyes open to other things besides war news. Big things are sometimes done while the attention of the people is elsewhere.

From a fat-head serial story in a newspaper: "If Robert Grantman, her pitiless enemy, her unrelenting pursuer, had lain dead in the adjoining chamber she would have exulted over his pier." You can't learn to write this sort of thing. It is a gift.

According to advices received from men connected with wire fence manufacturing there is some danger of a shortage of wire and higher prices. The war has advanced steel and material used in galvanizing and enormous quantities of barb wire used in building entanglements have also served to stiffen prices. The governments of the nations at war are now said to be seeking to place orders and when placed wire may go still higher. The advice of our correspondent is that farmers wanting fencing buy early.

# CLEARING AUCTION SALE

## FARM, FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, ETC.

The Undersigned Auctioneer has been instructed to sell by Public Auction on South Pt. Lot 6, 1st Range North L.W.R., Mosa

ON THURSDAY, NOV. 18, 1915

Commencing at 1 o'clock sharp, the following Valuable Property, viz.:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 team Horses, 7 years old                    | 12 acres Corn   |
| 1 Cow, 3 years old                            | 1 Six-piece Silk Plush Parlor Suite, antique oak finish   |
| 1 Cow, 4 years old                            | 1 Parlor Table  |
| 1 Cow, Polled Angus, due to calve in April    | 1 Library Table (mission finish)  |
| 2 Two-year-old Heifers                        | 1 Dining-room Table, extension  |
| 3 Yearling Steers                             | 1 Kitchen Table   |
| 6 Steer Calves                                | 1 Folding Sewing Table  |
| 10 Shoats, 100 lbs. each                      | 9 Dining-room Chairs  |
| 1 Brood Sow, 10 Pigs by side                  | 4 Rocking Chairs  |
| 1 Petrol Wagon, nearly new                    | 1 Rocking Chair, mission finish   |
| 1 Eureka Combination Box and Rack, nearly new | 1 "New Home" Sewing Machine   |
| 1 Land Roller (International), nearly new     | 1 Morris Chair  |
| 1 Disc (International), nearly new            | 2 Dressers, plate glass mirrors   |
| 1 One-horse Cultivator, nearly new            | 1 Commode   |
| 1 Massey-Harris Drill, nearly new             | 1 Brass Bed   |
| 1 Oliver Riding Plow, nearly new              | 1 Bedstead  |
| 1 Verity No. 30 Walking Plow                  | 2 sets Iron Bed Springs   |
| 1 set Iron Harrows                            | 2 Mattresses  |
| 1 Trench Buggy, new                           | 1 Washstand, white enamel   |
| 1 Old Buggy                                   | 1 Couch, corduroy covered   |
| 2 sets Buggy Harness                          | 1 Sofa  |
| 1 set Double Harness                          | 1 Glenwood Range  |
| 1 Lawn Mower, nearly new                      | 1 Oak Parlor Stove  |
| 1 Wheelbarrow, nearly new                     | 1 Small Box Stove   |
| 60 Hens                                       | 25 yards Linoleum, new, one piece   |
| 60 Pullets                                    | 1 Barrel Churn, nearly new  |
| 50 Young Chicks                               | 2 Creamers  |
| 31 Ducks                                      | Whiffletrees, Neckyokes, Hoes, Forks, Shovels, Cider Barrels, and other articles too numerous to mention. |
| 75 bushels Oats                               |   |
| 5 tons Hay                                    |   |

All above to be sold without reserve.

### TERMS

Sums of \$10 or under, cash; over that amount 10 months' credit on furnishing approved joint notes. A discount at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum will be allowed for cash on purchases entitled to credit.

At the same time and place the above mentioned farm, consisting of 60 acres, will be offered for sale, subject to a reserve bid. Terms will be made known on day of sale.

L. H. CLOONAN, PROPRIETOR.

P. A. McVICAR, AUCTIONEER.

## COAL!

Now is the time to get your bin filled with

Screened D. & H. SCRANTON COAL

It satisfies. Prompt delivery

ALSO GOOD HARD WOOD

G. A. McALPINE Flour & Feed Phone 8

We carry a Full Line of

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

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

J. M. Anderson Tinsmith Plumber

## APPIN LUMBER YARD

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

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

W. R. STEPHENSON APPIN, ONT.

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

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

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Printers to Particular People

PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, WEDDING STATIONERY

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## REALABLE MERCHANDISE

Some people like to buy at cheap stores, but the wise buyers patronize a store with dependable goods marked with close margins of profit.

This store enjoys the patronage of a long list of wise people who have been buying Dry Goods, Men's Clothing and Overcoats season after season since we started business nine years ago because they have proven that we give 100 cents in value for every dollar they leave with us and that we stand behind every transaction with their money back. We sell to sell again.

Our Men's Suits and Overcoats are newest in style, wear well and look good all the time you are wearing them.

## CHAS. DEAN

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GLENCOE Phone 25

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#### RAILWAY AND POSTAL GUIDE.

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.**  
Main Line.  
Eastbound—No. 12, mail and express to London and intermediate points, 9:27 a. m.; No. 114, express to London and intermediate points, 2 p. m.; No. 16, Eastern Flyer, for Toronto, Montreal, etc., 6:29 p. m.; No. 116, local accommodation to London, 8:45 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 113, local mail and express, 1:30 a. m.; No. 361, way freight and passenger, 10:15 a. m.; No. 115, express from London and points east for Detroit, 12:25 p. m.; No. 11, local mail and express, 4:37 p. m.; No. 13, International Limited, from Toronto and east for Detroit, 8:51 p. m.  
Nos. 14, 16, 115 and 13, Sundays included.  
**Wabash and Air Line.**  
Eastbound—No. 352, mixed, local points to St. Thomas, 8:35 a. m.; No. 2, Wabash, 12:20 p. m.; No. 354, way freight and passenger to St. Thomas, 4:30 p. m.  
Westbound—No. 351, way freight, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 9 a. m.; No. 353, mixed, local points, St. Thomas to Glencoe, 2:40 p. m.; No. 5, express, 8:28 p. m.  
No. 2 and No. 5 Sundays included.  
**Kingston Branch.**  
Leave Glencoe for Kingston, Petrolia, etc., connecting for Sarnia Tunnel and points west—No. 39, mixed, 1:30 a. m.; No. 117, passenger, 3:10 a. m.; No. 37, mixed, 4:40 p. m.  
Arrive at Glencoe—No. 118, passenger, 7:05 a. m.; No. 19, express, 2:45 p. m.; No. 31, mixed, 8:15 p. m.  
**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.**  
Eastbound—No. 631, Sundays included, 12:27 p. m.; No. 62, 9:10 a. m.; No. 63, 8:45 a. m.; Westbound—No. 671, 9:25 a. m.; No. 63, 8:45 a. m.; Sundays included, 8:30 p. m.  
**GLENCOE POST-OFFICE**  
Mails closed—G.T.R. East, 9:06 a. m.; G.T.R. West, 6 p. m.; London and East, 2:40 p. m. and 7 p. m.  
Mails received—London and East, 8 a. m.; G.T.R. East, 7 p. m.; G.T.R. West, 8:45 a. m.

As Christmas Presents Photographs are becoming more popular every year. But have the sitting made NOW, and as an inducement to come before the busy season in December an offering of a discount of 10% off all orders during November. Remember  
**GLENCOE STUDIO  
OPEN EVERY TUESDAY**

## NO MORE SORE FEET IN GLENCOE

Why should you suffer with sore feet when the MODERN SHOE STORE has a shoe for every foot? We guarantee our shoes to fit.

We make a specialty of fitting ladies who suffer with swollen ankles, rheumatism, etc.

Why not give us a trial and see for yourself?

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

## MODERN SHOE STORE MAIN STREET

A sacred concert at Kilmartin and a patriotic entertainment at Appin are Wednesday evening attractions this week.

A Connecticut woman was struck by lightning and cured of rheumatism. Have you tried this simple, homely method?

The Christmas entertainment of the Glencoe Presbyterian Sunday School will be held on Thursday evening, 23rd December.

The next meeting of the Battle Hill Relief Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Chas. Annett Thursday afternoon, Nov. 25th.

G. A. Attridge, of Royal Oak Stock Farm, Muirkirk, bought three choice roan Shorthorn heifers from Dan Treastan recently.

A Canadian has invented a machine gun costing only \$100. Soon they will be so cheap that no home will be completed without one.

Bray Willey has disposed of J. V. Coult, a New York horse fancier, a finely bred hunt gelding, three years old, for a handsome figure.

Thomas Simpson, sr., treasurer of the Battle Hill Grange, kindly donated \$10.50 from that organization to the Battle Hill Relief Society.

The Red Cross Circle of Burns' church, Moss, shipped a Christmas box for the soldiers containing 125 lbs. of fruit cake and 25 lbs. of nuts and candy.

A meeting of the Senior Loyal Temperance Legion will be held on Monday evening, Nov. 22nd, in the lecture room of the Methodist church, at 8 o'clock.

The Junior Red Cross will have a candy booth at the English church bazaar. Contributions of candy from friends of the cause will be thankfully received.

James McConnell, son of John McConnell, Moss, who disappeared a few months ago and was reported killed, is now supposed to be alive and a prisoner in Germany.

The Transcript has made a clubbing arrangement with The Canadian Countryman, an excellent weekly paper for farmers. Call and get a sample copy. The price for the two papers is \$1.50.

Everywoman's World, retailing at \$1.20 per year, may be had by subscribing at the Transcript office at 75 cents per year. This is one of the best ladies' magazines published and is purely Canadian.

Rev. R. Fulton Irwin, pastor of the Methodist church at Wheatley, has accepted a unanimous invitation to become pastor of the Glencoe Methodist church, subject to approval of conference at its next meeting.

Over four million dollars a month will be required to provide for the homeless Belgians during the coming winter—and they sacrificed their own dear homes for the principles that Britain and her allies are fighting for.

Miss Lucy Goldrick, aged 18 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilman Goldrick, formerly of Glencoe, died at the residence of her parents in Ephraim on Sunday and the funeral took place at Oakland cemetery yesterday afternoon.

The death occurred at her home, Moss, and Ekfrid townline, on Tuesday of Elizabeth Ann, the wife of John Allan, in her 34th year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence at 2 o'clock today and interment will be in Oakland cemetery.

The next appeal to the patriotism and generosity of the Glencoe people will be a request for \$7,500.00 for the Canadian Patriotic Fund—the fund which is today the mainstay of the dependents of the men who are fighting our battles at the front.

The citizens' band will lead the music at the Friday intercessory service in St. John's church. The band has expressed themselves as desirous of doing this to urge people to gather to pray for our king, our country and our soldiers. Service at 8 p. m.

The anniversary services of St. John's church will be held on Sunday, Nov. 28th. Rev. L. E. Skey, the rector of St. Anne's church, Toronto, one of the most able and successful of Toronto's clergy, will preach at both services. Mr. Skey will also preach at St. Alban's church, Appin, at 3 p. m.

On Wednesday, Nov. 24th, in the Presbyterian church, Dr. McClure, musical missionary, Canton, China, will give an address at 3 o'clock. Ladies who can be present, and at 8 o'clock in the evening will give an illustrated lecture to the general public, when a silver collection will be taken.

Promoters of Sunday School and other entertainments at which an admission fee is charged or a collection taken up are reminded that The Transcript charges for advance notices of such at the nominal rate of one cent per word. Count the words and send the payment with the order or state who is responsible for payment.

C. A. Brownell, advertising manager of the Ford Motor Company, says that his company spent just \$8,000.00 in the United States last year. He says that advertising is the only way to reach the people and is one of the greatest business forces of the day.

"But to be such," he said, "it must be reliable: people will consult it as they do a time-table."

The picture show at the town hall on Saturday evening will be under the auspices of the Junior Red Cross. Special films are being secured from the Famous Players Film Company of Toronto, and there will be musical specialties, including, it is expected, a first-class orchestra. One performance only, commencing at eight o'clock. Adults, 25c; children, 15c.

F. T. W. Bright has been promoted to the position of managing editor of the Detroit Times, succeeding Charles Schermerhorn who has resigned. Mr. Bright is a former member of the Windsor board of education and a past president of the Windsor Literary and Scientific Society. He is a native of Glencoe and began his newspaper career as a carrier boy for The Transcript.

Joey, the little son of Joseph Grant, was struck in the head by a brick thrown by a mischievous lad in the street Friday afternoon, making a scalp wound that required several stitches by the doctors. Another little boy was struck in the same manner on Tuesday but not so seriously hurt. Either missionary effort or the strong arm of the law should get busy in a certain quarter.

The annual meeting of the Glencoe Curling Club was held in the McKellar House on Monday evening of last week and the following officers were elected:—Hon. president, Geo. Elliott, M. P.; hon. vice-president, J. C. Elliott, M. P. P.; president, C. E. Davidson; vice-president, J. A. McLachlan; sec.-treasurer, James Poole, Messrs. Poole, Hayter, Davidson and Keith were appointed a committee to secure a manager for the rink, and Messrs. Davidson, Moore and McKellar a committee to arrange the play for trophies.

One of the best minstrel shows ever given in the opera house was that by the Reese Bros. Afro-Anders on Tuesday evening. The company numbers sixteen and have a full brass band and orchestra. There was not a dull moment in their whole performance, which was good, wholesome fun without a word or suggestion of immorality. The entertainment is being repeated this (Wednesday) evening with change of program, and if you want to enjoy a good laugh and be entertained with plantation songs and dances, music and vaudeville you will surely go.

Many farmers have posted notices on their farms prohibiting hunting in their bushes. They claim that squirrels and other game are being killed out of season, and because of this fact, they are committed with depredations that are committed from time to time they have decided to exclude all hunters with the exception of those to whom they may extend invitations. Unless there is a better regard for the game laws and the property generally of farmers, the restrictions that may be imposed will make it difficult for honest, conscientious sportsmen to enjoy a day's outing in the old-fashioned way.

An enjoyable social evening was given by Mrs. Weir's Bible Class in the Presbyterian lecture hall last Thursday, when forty or fifty were present.

An interesting program of music, addresses and readings, lunch was served, and afterwards there was a guessing contest. W. R. S. McCracken was chairman, and vocal duets were given by Mrs. McKellar and Mrs. Sutherland and Mrs. Grant and MacAlpine, piano duets by Misses Graham and Copeland, a reading by Mrs. Weir, addresses by Mr. Weir and the chairman, and grammatical selections by Mr. Sutherland. The Bible Class is making growth both in interest and in numbers attending. It affords a good opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of the Scriptures that no one within its borders should miss.

Mrs. Mary M. Squire, relict of the late James Squire, of Penetanguishine, died on Friday morning in Victoria Hospital, London, where she was taken a few weeks ago from the home of her daughter here for treatment.

The late Mrs. Squire was born in Somersetshire, England, and was in her 91st year. She came to Canada about sixty years ago, and has been in the city since her husband's death. She leaves one son, Fred J. Squire, of Sandon, B. C. Mrs. Squire was a member of the Anglican church and was a close student of the Scriptures.

For the last five years she was unable to get about through the infirmities of old age, but she bore her sufferings with Christian patience, looking forward to the glad resurrection morn.

The funeral took place on Saturday at Oakland cemetery, services being held in St. John's church, Glencoe, conducted by the rector, Rev. C. H. P. Owen.

Cash for eggs.—G. A. McAlpine, 56¢  
A good milch cow for sale. Enquire at this office. 80  
Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery. 90¢

Good milch cow and two-year-old colt for sale.—E. C. Reynolds, 85-2  
Two bran pies are among the attractions at the bazaar on Nov. 26th. 88-2

Strong pony, saddle and harness for sale.—Mrs. Neil McIntyre, Moss. 80  
For first-class shoes, go to Serrsmith's. Repairing a specialty.

Tea for 25c will be served from 6 to 8 on Nov. 26th in St. John's schoolroom.  
Fence posts and second-hand pipes for sale.—E. C. Reynolds & Co., 30 Mainland St., London. 78¢

For sale—eleven-room frame house, nearly new, in the village of Appin.—W. R. Stephenson. 88¢  
Sale of useful articles at the bazaar on Friday, Nov. 26th, in St. John's church schoolroom. 88-2

For rent—large building, 20 x 100 ft., suitable for implement warehouse. Apply to P. D. Keith. 83¢  
Apples wanted at the Glencoe Evaporating Factory. All kinds suitable for peeling. 50c per cwt. 76¢

Notice to farmers and others.—I am buying poultry, live or dressed, at rear of F. G. Humphries' butcher shop. Highest prices paid. Phone 60.—William Woods, Glencoe. 87¢

POULTRY WANTED.—Will take in live and dressed poultry at the same old stand, Main street north, Glencoe, every day except Saturdays. Highest prices paid.—Wm. Muirhead.  
For November, a discount of 10 per cent. off all photographs, to remind you to have yours taken before the busy season in December. Glencoe studio open every Tuesday. See large advt. on this page. 87-2

All notices in this column are strictly cash. If orders are telephoned The Transcript, kindly arrange to pay the amount the first time you are in town, so they will not have to be carried through the books.  
POULTRY WANTED.—Highest prices paid for live and dressed poultry delivered at rear of old stand, Main street north, Glencoe, daily except Saturdays. No connection with any other buyer. See me before selling.—Alex. McNeil. 87¢

For sale—Gerhard Heintzman and other leading makes of pianos in prices from \$175 up to \$500 on terms so easy monthly or yearly payments. Also organs, suitable for practice, for \$10, and a good practice violin, cheap. For particulars enquire.—Dan. H. McRae, agent, Glencoe.

THOS. SABIN, of Eglinton, says: "I have removed ten cents from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

## PERSONAL AND SOCIAL

—Miss Vida Reycraft was home from London for Sunday.  
—Mrs. Gillies, of Cass City, Mich., is paying friends in Moss a visit.  
—Miss Hattie Saxton is spending a few weeks with friends in Strathroy and vicinity.

—Miss Verna Burchell was home from the London Normal School for the week-end.  
—Miss Myrtle Reycraft, teacher, was home from her school near Chatham for the week-end.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Andrews and children, of Moosejaw, were visitors at S. Hart's this week.

—Mrs. Chas. Weekes, of Varna, has been visiting Mrs. Wm. Weekes and other relatives in the neighborhood.

—Miss Phemia Campbell has returned from Port Arthur where she was visiting her sister, Mrs. Angus McGougan.

—Misses E. Reycraft and R. Gubbins, who are attending London Normal School, spent the week-end at their homes here.

—Mrs. Thomas Towers, who was seriously injured in a runaway accident a short time ago, is spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Herb. Moore.

—Miss Lila Yorke, of Alvinston, put in the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Wilson, who accompanied Miss Yorke on her return home on Monday for a few days' visit.

—Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Watterworth and daughter are moving back to Glencoe from Chatham and will occupy the house of the late Miss Maggie McAlpine on King street.

—Mrs. (Rev.) G. J. Kerr, of Dorchester, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. Weekes, and other relatives here, accompanied by Mrs. D. G. Kerr and daughter Eleanor.

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A good milch cow for sale. Enquire at this office. 80  
Best Manitoba flour for sale at McLachlan's Bakery. 90¢

Good milch cow and two-year-old colt for sale.—E. C. Reynolds, 85-2  
Two bran pies are among the attractions at the bazaar on Nov. 26th. 88-2

Strong pony, saddle and harness for sale.—Mrs. Neil McIntyre, Moss. 80  
For first-class shoes, go to Serrsmith's. Repairing a specialty.

Tea for 25c will be served from 6 to 8 on Nov. 26th in St. John's schoolroom.  
Fence posts and second-hand pipes for sale.—E. C. Reynolds & Co., 30 Mainland St., London. 78¢

For sale—eleven-room frame house, nearly new, in the village of Appin.—W. R. Stephenson. 88¢  
Sale of useful articles at the bazaar on Friday, Nov. 26th, in St. John's church schoolroom. 88-2

For rent—large building, 20 x 100 ft., suitable for implement warehouse. Apply to P. D. Keith. 83¢  
Apples wanted at the Glencoe Evaporating Factory. All kinds suitable for peeling. 50c per cwt. 76¢

Notice to farmers and others.—I am buying poultry, live or dressed, at rear of F. G. Humphries' butcher shop. Highest prices paid. Phone 60.—William Woods, Glencoe. 87¢

POULTRY WANTED.—Will take in live and dressed poultry at the same old stand, Main street north, Glencoe, every day except Saturdays. Highest prices paid.—Wm. Muirhead.  
For November, a discount of 10 per cent. off all photographs, to remind you to have yours taken before the busy season in December. Glencoe studio open every Tuesday. See large advt. on this page. 87-2

All notices in this column are strictly cash. If orders are telephoned The Transcript, kindly arrange to pay the amount the first time you are in town, so they will not have to be carried through the books.  
POULTRY WANTED.—Highest prices paid for live and dressed poultry delivered at rear of old stand, Main street north, Glencoe, daily except Saturdays. No connection with any other buyer. See me before selling.—Alex. McNeil. 87¢

For sale—Gerhard Heintzman and other leading makes of pianos in prices from \$175 up to \$500 on terms so easy monthly or yearly payments. Also organs, suitable for practice, for \$10, and a good practice violin, cheap. For particulars enquire.—Dan. H. McRae, agent, Glencoe.

THOS. SABIN, of Eglinton, says: "I have removed ten cents from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

NEW LINES OF  
**STOVES**  
ARRIVING WEEKLY  
The Famous Pandora Range  
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All at Special Prices  
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THE CHINAMEL STORE STOCK SHEPWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

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**NEW BOOKS**  
JUST THE RIGHT GIFT FOR FAR AWAY FRIENDS  
WILL QUICKLY GET ANY BOOK NOT IN STOCK

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**Christmas Cards**  
**Christmas Booklets**  
Now is the time to send these to distant friends. Nice fresh stock to choose from. Prices, 5c up.

**Specials**  
**For This Week**  
Horsehold Twist, the good old kind, 1 lb. 10c  
Harmony Bath Soap, 2 for 25c  
Baby's Own Tablets 19c  
Castoria, 25c  
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Remember we guarantee all Optical Work one year. On Friday we will give a regular \$5 Gold Filled Pair of Spectacles or Eye Glasses for \$3.50

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WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU

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Get "More Money" for your Skunk  
Muskrat, Raccoon, Foxes, White Weasel, Fisher and other Fur bearers collected in your section  
SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "SHUBERT" the largest house in the world dealing exclusively in NORTH AMERICAN RAW FURS a reliable—responsible—sale fur house with an unblemished reputation existing for more than a third of a century. A long successful record of sending fur shippers prompt SATISFACTORY AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "The Skunk Hunter," the only reliable, accurate market report and price list published. Write for it—NOW—it's FREE  
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**CASTORIA 1916 STUDEBAKER CARS**  
For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
40 H. P. FOUR \$1195  
50 H. P. SIX \$1395  
—more POWER  
Never before have such powerful cars been priced so low. The 4-cylinder car develops 40-45 horse power. The 6-cylinder car has 50-55 horse power.  
—more ROOM  
Both cars are roomier than ever. The bodies are deeper and larger in every way. They carry seven passengers in comfort—the auxiliary seats fold into hidden recesses in the floor.  
—even HIGHER QUALITY  
It shows in every detail of the car. Genuine hand-buffed leather—chrome-nickel and chrome-vanadium steels in the steering knuckle, gears and shafts—25 color and varnish operations—thirteen Timken bearings—and higher standards of accuracy in manufacturing and inspection.  
—and LOWER PRICES  
But Studebaker made no attempt to produce low-priced cars purely for the sake of a low price. Instead, Studebaker started in to build the best car that it could build. The price is low only because of largely increased production for the coming year, great factory resources, complete manufacture of the cars in Studebaker plants and concentration on virtually one chassis.  
And all that we ask is that you come in and see the cars—see how much more they give—and the quality that they offer. We honestly don't believe that you can select a car without injustice to yourself if you don't see them.  
**GEO. A. PARROTT, AGENT - GLENCOE**

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The best that can be grown. Who is our agent in your town?  
**BROWN BROTHERS COMPANY**  
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Tickets issued both outward and prepaid for the above lines.  
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# The Vicar's Nephew; or The Orphan's Vindication

## CHAPTER IV.—(Cont'd.)

His Latin teacher was lying on the table, and he took up listlessly; one hand better be doing lessons, dull and unprofitable as they were, than brooding in idleness over a secret dread. He looked through the index; bits of Cicero, bits of Horace, bits of Tacitus—all duller one than another. At last he opened the book at random, and came upon the story of Lucretia.

He read it through, not for the first time, in the curious, detached way in which school-boys read the classics, as matters relating to the parts of speech, not to the lives of the men and women. What was Lucretia to him, or he to Lucretia? Indeed, had the story been of his own time and race he still would not have understood much about it.

A country boy, brought up among dogs and cats and horses, he had perforce become familiar with a few elementary physiological facts; but to connect those facts with the joys and griefs of human beings had never occurred to him. A splendidly clean and wholesome body; a healthy, regular out-door life, filled with swimming and rowing, cricket and football, bird-nesting and orchard robbing, and the absorbing responsibilities which devolved upon him as captain of a gang of larkins, had prolonged his childhood beyond the age at which most boys begin to put away childish things. The one human passion that he knew was hatred; about all others he retained, at fourteen, the dense ignorance, the placid indifference, of a child of six years old.

He was in the middle of parsing a sentence when the door opened and Mrs. Raymond came in. She stood looking at him, with parted lips, but quite silent, and he saw that her face was white and scared, as he remembered seeing it four years ago, when the telegram came to say that his father was drowned. He sprang up.

"Aunt Sarah!"  
She spoke at last, in a quick, terrified voice.

"Go down, your uncle wants you; in the study."  
There was a rushing noise in his ears as he went downstairs; something seemed to catch and hold him by the throat. He opened the study door. By the window, with their backs to him, stood the curate and Mr. Hewitt, talking earnestly together in undertones. The Vicar sat at his writing desk, the pencil bent, his face buried in both hands.

Jack looked from one to another. The fanciful terrors of the last days had slipped entirely out of his mind; evidently some dreadful news had come, and his thoughts flew, as a Cornish lad's will, to wrecks and disasters by sea. But the weather had been so fine lately, it could not be that; perhaps some one was dead. He went up to the Vicar, forgetting, for once, the long feud between them.

"Uncle, what is it?"  
Mr. Raymond lifted up his face, with a look upon it that Jack had never seen before. He rose, brushing tears away from his eyes with an angry gesture, and turned slowly to the curate and schoolmaster.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I have to ask your pardon for this weakness; I have loved my flock for all these years and if I have failed in my duty, God knows I am heavily punished."  
"No one can blame you, sir," said the curate; "how could you or any one suspect?"

"If any one is to blame," Mr. Hewitt put in, "it is I, who am so constantly with the boys, and who have answered sternly; and I most of all. I have not kept guard over Christ's lambs, and they have strayed and fallen into the pit."  
He took up the Bible from his desk. "At least, gentlemen, I will do my duty now, and sift the tares from the wheat, as it is commanded in God's Word. You may rest assured that I will probe this matter to the bottom, not sparing my own flesh and blood."

As the two men went silently out, he closed the door behind them and turned to his nephew with a terrible face.

"Jack," he said; "I know all." Jack stared at him blankly; the words conveyed no meaning to his mind.

"Mr. Hewitt kept his suspicions from me," the Vicar went on, in the same hard, monotonous voice, "until he had proof. This morning he held an enquiry at the school, and several of your accomplices have already confessed. As soon as we know all the details, the boys found to be guilty will be expelled. As for the man you dealt with, he has been arrested and is now in Truro jail. How long have you been spreading this poison among your school-fellows?"

Jack put up a hand to his forehead. "I—I don't understand," he said at last.

"I don't understand. . . . The Vicar broke off, and opened a drawer in his desk. "If it will save you from adding to your damnation by useless lies, there is the knife you stole and sold, and there is what you bought with it."  
He hung the Bishop's knife on the table, and beside it a large envelope. "You see," he added with a kind of

dreary scorn; "you may as well confess at once."  
Until now Jack's mind had been an utter blank; but here, at least, was something definite and tangible. He picked up the envelope; its contents, whatever they might be, would show him of what he was accused.

He drew out of it first a little book, villainously printed on bad paper, and glanced at the title. It was in English, but might as well have been in Chinese, for all he understood of it. Shaking his head, with a hopeless sense of living in a nightmare, he took out the remaining contents of the envelope, a set of colored photographs. He looked them over, one by one, first in sheer amazement, then, as some conception of their meaning gradually forced itself upon his understanding, with speechless breathless horror; and suddenly flung them down in a panic of furious disgust.

"What is it? Uncle, I don't understand. Oh, what are they all for?"  
The Vicar's smothered rage blazed up uncontrollably. He wheeled round in a flash, and sent the boy staggering backwards with a violent blow in the face.

"Is this a play-house?" he cried. "Am I to have hypocrisy and lying here as well as harlotry?"  
He let his hand fall by his side and unclenched itself slowly; then turned away and sat down with a bitter little laugh.

"I congratulate you, my boy; you're clever at acting—like your mother."  
Jack was standing still, both hands put them instinctively to save himself from falling. His face was as white as paper.

"I can't understand," he repeated helplessly, "I can't understand."  
"You'll understand presently," said the Vicar in a quiet voice. "Come here and sit down."  
Jack obeyed silently; the room was beginning to heave and sway, and he was glad to sit still for a moment, whatever was going to happen next. He did not think of resenting the blow or the words which had followed it; he seemed part of the nightmare. The Vicar leaned on the table, shading his eyes with one hand. When he spoke there was a stony helplessness about his voice which made his words sound in the boy's ears like a death sentence.

"I may as well tell you at once how many of your secrets have come out. We know all about the gambling, and the circulation of this sort of fifth-rate practices that have been going on in the cave by Treanna Head, and the seducing of Matthew Roscoe's daughter. She has confessed that the guilty person is one of Mr. Hewitt's boys, but she won't tell the name. I suppose it is not you who have committed this last abomination; an hour ago I should have believed it impossible at your age, but it seems I have much to learn."

He paused. Jack was looking straight before him, his lips a little parted, his great eyes wide and blank. There was no place left in his mind for amazement; he seemed to have fallen into a world of spectres at cross purposes, a hollow, ghostly world, where he, and his uncle, and every one he wandered through fantastic evolutions, like dancing shadows in a fire-lit room, void of all form and meaning.

"Probably," the Vicar went on, "it is one of your older schoolfellows who has ruined the girl; but there can be no doubt that the ruin of the little boys lies chiefly on your head. Thompson has confessed, and Greaves, and Polwheal; and their statement implicates you directly, apart from the evidence of the knife."  
"The knife . . ." Jack repeated, catching at the first word which brought up a definite image in this hazy confusion of dreams.

"It was found in the possession of the agent who sold you the books—and other things. He acknowledged to the police that he had received it in part payment of a debt from his wares from a Portherrick schoolboy, who had been dealing with him for some time. No boy but you knew where the knife was kept."

At that moment he rose to leave the room; but paused and looked back with his hand on the door.

"Jack," he said, "when your father died I took you and your sister in for his sake; but I did it with a heavy heart, for you have in you the blood of a harlot. I have fed and clothed you and dealt with you as if you had been my own; and now I have my reward. You have brought the abomination of desolation into my house and the pit of hell before my door; you have made me ashamed among my neighbors, and blackened my face in the eyes of my congregation. I thank God that your father is dead."

He turned and went out.

Jack slowly lifted his head and looked round him. A few images had begun to shape themselves, more or less distinctly, out of the chaos of his mind. One thing, at least, was quite plain: he was being made the scape-goat for some one; perhaps for the whole gang, but certainly for Billy Greaves, and for Thompson and Greaves and Polwheal. "Of course," he told himself wearily, "they knew

three vital questions: Are you full of energy, vital force, and general good health? Do you possess the foundation of good health? Pains and aches in stomach and chest after eating, with constipation, headache, dizziness, are sure signs of weakness. Mother's Balm & Syrup, the great herbal remedy and tonic, will cure you.

**MOTHER'S BALM & SYRUP**  
AND BANISH STOMACH TROUBLES

uncle would believe anything against me." It was simple enough; he had been leader in mischief to all these boys again and again; he had taken things upon himself to shield them, accepting, for his part, as a faithful captain should, the smallest share of booty and the largest of punishment, and all the while they had been dabbling in black secrets, and laughing at him for a fool behind his back. Now they had turned and sold him to his enemy to save their own skins.

He took up the photographs again and looked at them, wearily struggling to understand what use or pleasure things so meaningless and ugly could be to any one. Then, suddenly, the story that he had been reading upstairs came back upon his memory, and he understood why Lucretia had killed herself. He laid down the photographs and sat still.

He understood it all now, the mysterious terror of the last few days; the whole thing was so easy, so hideously easy and simple. You jog along in your ordinary way and live your ordinary life, until your uncle, or Tarquin, or somebody else—what matter for the person or the manner of the thing?—some one whose muscles are stronger than yours, comes down upon you, and does some horrible shame to your body, and goes his way; and you, that were clean, are never clean any more. Then if you can bear it, you go on living; and if not, you end like Lucretia.

As Mrs. Raymond came in with tears running down her face, and clasped him in her arms, and he looked up, wondering, in a dull, careless way, for whom she was so sorry.

"My dear, my dear," she sobbed, "why will you not confess?"  
Jack drew himself away from her and rose. He looked at the photographs on the table; then at the weeping woman.

"Aunt Sarah, do you believe I did that sort of thing?"  
"Oh, Jack," she burst out; "if you had ever been a good boy I would believe you, no matter how much appearances might be against you; but you know, yourself . . ."

She broke off to dry her eyes with her handkerchief.

"Yes, I know," he answered slowly. "I've always been wicked, haven't I? I suppose I was born so. Aunt Sarah, if I were to die now, do you think I should go straight to hell?"

She came up to him and took his hand gently.

"Listen, my dear; I'm not wise and clever, like your uncle, but I mean well by you. I do intend, and I think perhaps it's partly our fault, that you have fallen into the snares of the evil one. I mean—we may have been a little harsh—sometimes—and you were afraid to confess, the first sin, and went on from bad to worse; and you see—you must see, this is the path that leads to hell. Oh, my dear, I know it's hard to confess now—and your uncle is so terribly angry—of course, he's right, for it's a deadly sin. But he'll forgive you in time—I know he will. And Jack, I'll do my best to stand between you and him—I will indeed—if you'll only confess."

He listened gravely till the piteous, confused appeal was finished; then he drew his hand away, standing very straight and still. He was tall for his age, and his eyes were nearly on a level with hers.

"Aunt Sarah, I think you had better let me alone. It's a deadly sin, of course, but it's true that my mother was a harlot."

She drew back with a little cry of horror. "Jack!"  
"Uncle says so. It's a word in the Bible. And if she was, I can't help it, can I? And anyhow, why is it a sin of crying? It won't help me—oh, you'd better go away!"

"Go away," a hard voice echoed behind him. "A Christian woman has nothing to do with these abominations."  
The Vicar took up the photographs and put them into his desk.

"Go away," he repeated, sternly. "This is no place for you; Jack knows how to tell you of things that are not for my wife to hear."  
"Josiah!" she cried out, and caught him by the arm, "Josiah—for God's sake—remember, he's a child; the use of crying? It won't help me—oh, you'd better go away!"

"The Vicar turned on her with another burst of rage.

"A child! A child who can teach me, with my grey hair, things that I—Go out, go out, for men to deal with such children."  
She went out, weeping bitterly. Then Jack looked up, and understood. He came forward gravely, quite self-possessed now.

"Uncle, I want to tell you. This is all a mistake; I know nothing about these things; I never saw them in my life before; I never heard a word about them."  
The Vicar took up the knife. "And this—Yes, I took the knife, that's true; and sold it; but not for those things, and not to the man that you said—"

# This Advertisement may induce you to try the first packet of "VASELINE" but we rely absolutely on the inimitable flavour and quality to make you a permanent customer. We will even offer to give this first trial free if you will drop us a postal to Toronto.

Having got a light he opened the Bible, and tried to find the passage which was running in his head. As familiar as he was with the Scriptures it took him a long time, his hands were so stiff and swollen, and shook so as he turned the leaves. But he found it at last; the twenty-seventh chapter of the Book of Deuteronomy; the chapter of the mount of cursing. "Cursed be he that perverteth the judgment of the stranger, fatherless, and widow. And all the people shall say, Amen."

Then he climbed out on to the window-sill and let himself down by the ivy. He had done it often enough before, without any thought of danger; but to-night, as he reached the projecting ledge, the dizziness overcame him again, the wall seemed to sway and lurch forward, and the garden bed below to rise up, rushing upon him. He threw up his hands and fell.

After dawn he woke up somehow, and crawled into the wood-shed close at hand. There was little conscious purpose in the action; hardly more than the blind instinct of a wounded animal, to hide and die in some dark place. He realized that his right arm was broken; but beyond that he was not very clear about anything, except that he was cold and giddy, and wished, if he was going to die, he would die a bit quicker and get it over.

About eight o'clock the Vicar came down into the garden. His eyes were hard and steely with anger; he had been in the empty gable room and had seen the marked Bible and the broken ivy hanging from the wall.

The Vicar clenched his hands. "If I had only not touched him," he thought; and flushed angrily at the memory of the bare shoulder and the red wound which had driven him mad with desire.

The open door of the wood-shed caught his eyes, and he looked in. The figure huddled up among the fagots crept further into its dim corner. He approached and stooped down.

"What is the matter? Have you fallen and hurt yourself?"  
"No."  
"You got out of the window? You were thinking of running away? Stand up!"

He paused a moment, waiting to be obeyed; but there was no movement. "Stand up!" he repeated.

Jack raised himself a little and looked up.

"What have you done? she said. "I don't know."  
She stooped without another word and helped him to lift the boy.

For some time Jack only passed from one fainting fit to another. Dr. Jenkins, hastily summoned, looked round with a grave face after he had felt the pulse.

"Some more brandy; and get hot applications, quick! And send for Dr. Williams; I want a second opinion."  
The Vicar was almost as white as Jack.

"Is there any—danger?" he faltered.

"The pulse is very low. Why was I not called in sooner?"  
The Vicar moistened his lips.

"I don't know," he said again. "You don't know when it happened? Nor how?"  
"No."  
The doctor turned back to his patient.

By the time Dr. Williams arrived the danger of collapse was over, and the old man was a little surprised that his colleague should have thought it necessary to send for him. The operation of setting the bone brought on another fainting fit; but this time the boy soon rallied, and lay with half-closed eyes, glancing now and then indifferently at the figures moving round the sofa. When his uncle approached him he shuddered and turned his head away; otherwise he would answer no questions.

"Did he remember falling? Was it from window-ledge? When was it? How did it happen?"  
He only shook his head in silence.

"Is the arm hurting you much now?"  
"It's not so bad when you let it alone."  
"Does anything else hurt you except the arm?"  
Jack looked round at him slowly, with grave contempt.

"What makes you think that? I haven't made a fuss, have I?"  
"Indeed you haven't, you little Spartan," said Dr. Williams. He had overheard only the last words. "I wish all grown-up patients made so little—don't you, Jenkins?"

Dr. Jenkins said nothing. He had keener eyes than the older man, and to him the steady, practised stoicism of this mere child was a frightful thing to see. The rope marks on the wrists had aroused his suspicions at the first, and he had been watching quietly. When no one else was looking he had seen the boy put up his left hand furtively, and bite it.

The action had explained to him the savage little dents marking the brown skin in so many places; apparently the mere clenching of teeth had not often proved help enough. "You didn't learn that trick in one night," he thought; "and you know more than you care to tell. We haven't got to the bottom of this story yet."

"Do you feel better now?" asked Dr. Williams. "Then we'll just unfasten your things and make sure there's no more mischief anywhere."  
"I think I saw a cut on the right shoulder," Dr. Jenkins put in.

"Oh, we must expect to find a few little cuts and bruises after such a tumble," said the old doctor cheerfully. "You needn't shiver so, my boy; I'm not going to hurt you any more, that's all over. Hullo!"

He had uncovered the stained shirt. "Why, what the dickens have you been doing to yourself? Tumbling out of window every night for a month? You never got into this state by . . . Jenkins, come here; look at this child's shoulders! Why, it's . . ."

Then there was dead silence, while the three men watched each other's faces.

"Jack!" the clergyman whispered hoarsely, with lips as motionless as the boy's own. "For God's sake, why didn't you tell me the arm was broken?"

Jack only looked at him and laughed.

(To be continued.)

**THE DESTROYER'S WORK.**  
Most Important Office Is That of Scouting.

Torpedo-boat destroyers, as the name implies, were first built to engage the small torpedo-boat, which had become a serious peril to the big battleships and large cruisers.

So serious was the menace that searchlights and rapid-fire guns were regarded as unreliable for the protection of these big ships against this smaller craft. It was thus that the destroyer was born, and, with graduation, its duties were extended until they included all that was formerly done by the small torpedo-boat, and much more besides.

It is a fact that the modern destroyer is three or even four times as large as one of the earlier types, which naturally renders it much more seaworthy, and obviously increases its radius of action, seeing that it is capable of carrying much more fuel.

The objects of a modern torpedo-boat destroyer flotilla are many. Besides the paramount duty of every vessel in the flotilla is to discharge its torpedoes, should it get near enough, at the enemy's big battleships. But a very important office to fulfill is that of scouting, which comprises locating and reporting the position of the enemy.

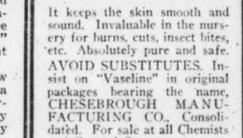
Should the enemy make a night attack, the destroyers are relied upon to locate and report the position of the attacking fleet's torpedo craft, as well as sink or drive them away before they can force an attack against the bigger battleships.

**A New Way.**  
A furrier, wishing to inform customers that he would make up furs in a fashionable manner, out of old furs, which ladies have at home, appended the following to one of his advertisements: "N.B.—Capotes, victorines, etc., made up for ladies in fashionable styles out of their own skins!"



## The First of ALL "Home Remedies"

"VASELINE" in its many forms, with their innumerable uses, is the foundation of the family medicine chest.



It keeps the skin smooth and sound. Invaluable in the nursery for burns, cuts, insect bites, etc. Absolutely pure and safe. AVOID SUBSTITUTES. Insist on "Vaseline" in original packages bearing the name, CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., Consolidated. For sale at all Chemists and General Stores.

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## CHURCHES IN WAR.

Always Suffered Since Cannon Were Introduced.

During the heavy fighting on the flat lands of Flanders, the church towers have been used as look-out places and signalling stations, a use to which they have been put many times in the past, including our own Civil War, says London Answers.

In very ancient times churches were used as havens of refuge during raids, and the massive towers with few openings which may be found here and there on the borders of Wales and Scotland, the coast, and parts of the Continent, show plainly that they must have made fine strong-holds.

Churches have always suffered in war-time, especially since cannon were first introduced, and as one gambles about the pleasant roads of England he will hear tales of churches which have been packed with wood to prevent damage or to hinder a commander from using the sacred edifice as a barracks.

At Chedzoy, on Sedgemoor, may be seen the relics of that battle which was disastrous to the welfare of the Somerset men. On a stone outside are still visible the marks made by Montmouth's soldiers when they sharpened their swords, scythes, and other rough weapons.

In a ruder age churches were no more respected than they are by the modern Huns, and many suffered during the Civil War, though they were not so horribly defiled.

**Formula for Fireproofing.**  
To make wood fireproof soak 27.5 parts by weight of sulphate of zinc, 11 of potash, 22 of alum, and 11 of manganic oxide in lukewarm water in an iron boiler and gradually add 11 parts by weight of 60 per cent sulphuric acid. The wood to be prepared is placed upon an iron grating in an apparatus of suitable size. The liquid is then poured into the apparatus, and the wood allowed to remain completely covered for three hours.

**Wounded by 17 Needles.**  
Seventeen gramophone needles were extracted from a soldier's back at Cardiff, Wales, the wounds having been caused by a shell bursting near a gramophone in the war.

## Why those Pains?

Here is a testimonial unsolicited

"If I had my will it would be advertised on every street corner. The man or woman that has rheumatism and fails to keep and use Sloan's Liniment is like a drowning man refusing a rope."—A. J. Van Dye, Lakewood, N. J.

## Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

for RHEUMATISM, SPRAINS, SORE MUSCLES

## TURKS ARE THE TOUGHEST OF FOES

GALLIOLI IS A BLOOD-SOAKED PENINSULA.

There Were Acres of Dead and Dying on the Field After the Attack on August 8th.

Acres of dead and dying have covered the blood-soaked sands of the Gallipoli peninsula in the most terrific fighting of the entire war.

Trooper Glutha MacKenzie, son of the High Commissioner for New Zealand, who was made blind at the Dardanelles, has given a graphic account of the fighting which he saw and took part in.

"Whole acres of ground were covered with dead and dying, and the dried-up water courses were piled high with mounds of corpses," declared Trooper MacKenzie at the New Zealand Hospital, near London. MacKenzie is only twenty years old, and he left college to enlist in the Wellington Mounted Rifles. He pictures the Turks as the toughest foes that the allies have been called upon to face. He continued:—

"The Anzac troops (Australian and New Zealand army corps) commenced the attack against the Turks on the night of August 8th. Our job was to drive the Turks from the foot hills on the left of the Anzac zone, which formed the key position to Hill 971.

"Our attack began in the evening, and as the night advanced it grew in violence. The roar of musketry and the thunder of big guns and exploding shells filled the mountain ravines with an unearthly, ear-splitting din. The Turks, in addition to their searchlights, threw up many star bombs, the use of which had been introduced among them by the Germans.

Landed in Darkness. "We advanced from trench to trench, fighting with the bayonet and keeping up an incessant rifle fire. Despite the furious resistance of the Turks we gained about two miles, capturing important ridges and foothills leading to the enemy's main positions.

"In the meantime other British troops had landed at Suvla Bay in the darkness and were moving to support our left.

"On the 9th, more than two regiments of troops were able to gain the crest of an important hill from which we could direct our fire into the trenches of the enemy. The fighting was of the most awful character. The Turkish rifles and machine guns were spitting millions of bullets at us, and let me tell you, the Turk knows how to shoot when he is under fire. He doesn't lose his head.

Regiment Annihilated.

"My regiment was practically annihilated. Nearly every man was killed or wounded. Many of the New Zealanders, including the Maoris, fared just as badly. Our advance was marked by a trail of dead and dying. Those in the rear had to clamber over the piles of corpses as they moved forward. In the midst of this frightful tangle of maimed humanity the shells from the Turkish big guns were dropping with frightful accuracy.

"The scene at the summit of Hill 971 is beyond my powers of description. I can only say that the ground was carpeted with bodies and that the air rang with exploding gunpowder, the battle yells of the soldiers and the shrieks of the wounded.

"To our left the Gurkhas and Australians had advanced well toward Anafarta ridge, but the Turks counter attacked and drove them back.

Turk Fire Accurate.

"The accuracy of the Turkish fire especially that of the machine guns, was wonderful. I have already given the Turkish soldier credit for his ability with the rifle, and he is a good soldier in other respects, but he does not like the 'cold steel.' For all his reputation for being the 'terrible Turk,' he is not so ferocious as the name implies.

"The Turks are also very proficient with bombs. The forces of which I was a part climbed steadily up the bloody slopes of the Turkish trenches. Hand to hand fighting of the bloodiest character then developed. The Turks threw bombs right and left by the hundreds. Their supply was apparently inexhaustible.

"It was on the morning of the tenth that I was wounded. About five o'clock in the morning I was lying in a trench sniping Turks when suddenly the whole bottom seemed to drop out of the world. There was an explosion right in front of me that knocked me senseless and covered me with blood and dirt. When I came to, everything was dark and then I saw that both my eyes had been blown out by an exploding shell, and I was blinded for life.

Hospital Ship Sailed.

"My trip to the rear was an experience of such frightfulness that I yet shudder to recall it. Suffering the most intense pain and in absolute darkness I had to crawl on my hands and knees over the corpses of brave fellows who had been killed the day and night before. I wondered at the time whether I could consider myself any older than they.

"At times I crept by wounded who begged weakly for water. Many of the wounded had been lying for two days where they fell, suffering from thirst and the intense rays of the tropical sun. I was fortunate in reaching the hospital ship thirty hours after I was wounded, but no sooner were the bunch of us carried on board than the Turks began shelling the ship.

"I have since learned that some of the positions gained in that terrible fighting in August have since been lost, but the most important of them were held."

WINTER GARMENTS.

How Animals of the Northwest Prepare for Cold Weather.

In the far Northwest, everything, animate and inanimate, makes due preparation for the coming of winter. The nature lover will find much to interest him when he walks abroad in the late autumn through the woods. Instead of the leaves falling from the trees as they do in the East and South, the foliage becomes brighter and greener. The great white cedars hang heavy curtains of gray-green moss on their exposed limbs. The moss on the yellow pines is black, and covers the limbs and trunk with a warm, furry robe. The pines also grow a thicker and darker bark on the north side. The fir, spruce, hemlock, and balsam trees, growing deeper in the sheltered ravines, simply take on a denser growth of foliage.

Of all the animals, the bears are the most knowing. Early in the summer brain begins to accumulate fat. When, in July, the huckleberries on the mountain sides are ripe, he repairs to the berry fields, selects a favorable spot near water, and eats and eats until he can hold no more. Then he creeps away into some thicket to sleep a few hours, and issues forth to eat again. He eats a great deal and exercises very little, so that before long he is so fat that it is painful for him to move. About the middle of October he begins to brush up his overcoat for the winter. The summer hair is replaced by a longer and thicker coat beneath which springs up a dense thatch of shorter fur. When the whole coat is complete, it must be a fierce cold indeed that can penetrate it.

Before the snow comes, or shortly thereafter, brui finds a convenient spot beneath an overhanging bank, under a fallen log or hollow tree, and lines the den with pine needles, dried grass, moss, and similar materials. About Christmas he creeps into his den; the snow comes and covers him. Of course he sleeps warm. You would, too, with all that fat and fur wrapped about you. Bears do not sleep the entire time of their hibernation, contrary to the general opinion.

One of the singular and necessary Northern winter changes occurs in the feet of the Canada lynx. The foot hair grows to such an enormous length that it forms admirable snowshoes. Nature has taught the lynx that he must seek his prey in winter over the loose snow, and without some means of walking on it he would be helpless. With the great hairy foot pads, however, he moves swiftly over the loosest and softest snow, creeping upon his unsuspecting prey as stealthily and silently as a shadow.

Frequently during the winter Nature plays a joke on the lynx. Mr. Lynx does his hunting at night, and lies outstretched on some horizontal limb during the day. Some day, while the lynx is dreaming, the sun comes out bright and warm, and softens the surface of the snow to such an extent that when the animal climbs down and starts in search of his supper, the soft snow collects in great clumsy balls on the long foot hairs. The lynx sits down, and with his sharp teeth gnaws away the accumulated snow, gets up and starts on, only to find that the balls have collected again. Again and again he sits down, a little less patiently this time, and gnaws the snow away. In a short time it has accumulated once more. The infuriated animal tears at the persistent snow with his sharp teeth, and wounds his feet until they bleed. You can often track the animal by the bloodstains on the snow.

CHANGE OF FACE OF ALPS.

War Mines are Blasting Beauty of Scenery on Italian Frontier.

The European war, which has already laid in ruins some of the most unique of architecture and art, is now changing the face of the Alps mountains.

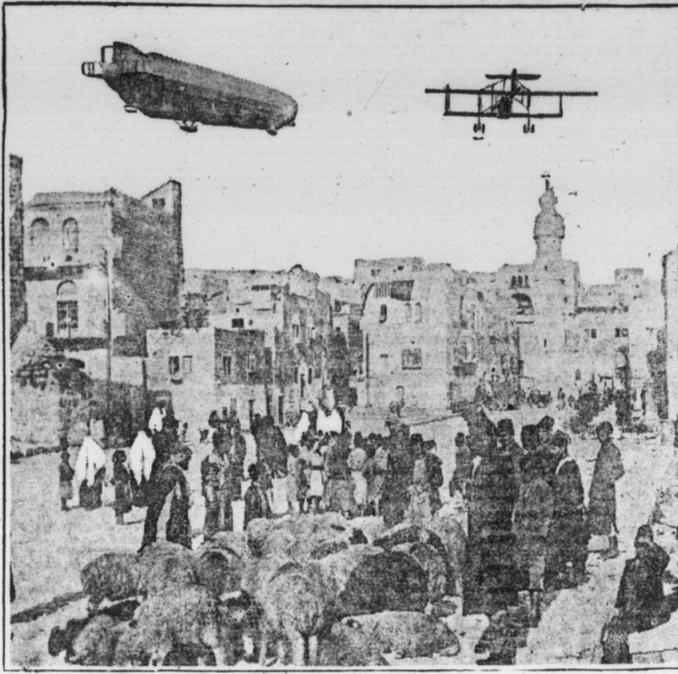
The scenery of the Alps all along the Italian frontier is being changed every hour by the pneumatic drills and the howitzers and dynamite of the Austrians.

Swiss guides who have returned from the Dolomites and Caric Alps, say the mountains are being honeycombed with mines, especially on the Tyrolean and Caric frontiers.

All the parapets on the steep road where in former summers tourists passed in motor cars, have been demolished by Austrian sappers in order to allow artillery full play in the event of an Italian attack. For the same reason, beautiful pine and fir forests have been cut down, leaving the Alpine routes perfectly bare.

Large areas in the Alps have been mined by the Austrians, who, by pressing a button, can hurl an avalanche of rocks and boulders against the advancing Italians.

## JERUSALEM NOW A CENTRE OF WAR ACTIVITY



The Holy Land has become a military camp, according to Jerusalem despatches, which tell of armed airships flying over the birthplace of the Prince of Peace, of troops manoeuvring daily on the Mount of Olives, and English, French and Russian convents turned into barracks for the Sultan's soldiers. This picture shows how a military aeroplane and war dirigible would look flying over the public square in Bethlehem, before the Church of the Nativity.

### ONCE FRIEND OF KAISER.

Gen. Hunter Now Fighting German Emperor's Allies.

General Sir Archibald Hunter, second in command of the British troops at Gallipoli, was a favorite of the German Emperor before the war, having once saved the Kaiser when a horse attached to a carriage in which he was driving in Scotland became unmanageable. The Emperor paid the Scotch soldier particular attention and gave him a standing invitation to visit Berlin.

The Kaiser must have heard with chagrin that the recent successes in the Anafarta region were due largely to Hunter's direction.

Hunter first made his name in Egypt. In Wolseley's Nile expedition, Hunter captured one of the most truculent Dervish chiefs with his own hands, and carried him off in a gunboat in the very teeth of the tribesmen.

His great work was the perfecting of the Egyptian army. If the Sudan was reconquered primarily as a result of Kitchener's masterful methods and genius for organization, Hunter was the fighting leader who played the most prominent part in the battles.

Hunter had fourteen years of the desert and the Nile Valley, and his bravery in all the fighting was a byword with the black troops whose adored leader he was. When the ill-fated gunboat El Teb turned turtle in the fifth cataract, Hunter had a narrow escape, being struck in the side by the bridge rail as he leaped overboard.

Lord Kitchener has much to thank General Hunter for. But for the latter's prompt warning on one occasion Kitchener might never have lived to see the consummation of his work. K. of K. and his staff were inside the enclosure of the Iron Mosque at Omdurman about sunset when a shell burst above the heads of the party. The thought it came from the Khalifa's house, which was beside the mosque that he was at home and that the British had captured him.

But a second shell came, and a third, and then a great number more—and in dashed Hunter, who had ridden through the enemy to get to his chief. "These are our own shells, sir!" he cried. "We can't stay here, for we cannot stop them."

"Well, gentlemen," said Kitchener, "it would be a pity to be killed when the day's won; we had best move away."

It was Hunter who organized the famous sortie on the Boer position which resulted in "Long Tom"—the gun that shelled Ladysmith so regularly—being put completely out of action. As the force stole up the hill where the obnoxious gun was mounted, a sentry peered into the darkness and promptly called out: "Who goes there?"

"Half Old England, old chap," was Gen. Hunter's retort, and he felled the man to the ground.

After the relief of Ladysmith, Hunter's work in the Orange River Colony was singularly effective, and was crowned by the brilliantly successful Wittebergen operations on the borders of Basutoland, which compelled the surrender of 4,314 Boers.

Hunter has been called the most popular man in the British army.

### TURKO SAVES SAFE.

Hides in German Raid and Brings 50,000 Francs Into Camp.

The first and only trooper of the Turkos, or French black troops from Senegal and Algeria, to receive the Legion of Honor from the French government, is a thick-set, coal-black, middle-aged infantryman who went through one of the queerest experiences of the war. While operations were active at the front a short time ago it was determined to fall back from a given point, and this Turko was given the small steel safe containing 50,000 francs in Government funds to carry back to the new position. He was given a donkey and started off with the safe and treasure. Suddenly, however, all the plans of removal were interrupted by a German raid, which swept the Turkos and all other troops, with their horses and supplies, into the utmost confusion. Many were killed and the whole force was badly scattered. It was taken for granted that the Turko with the safe and treasure was certainly lost, as even those not burdened with heavy loads had been swept away in the impetuous raid.

Some days later the French outposts were astonished to have the Turko, with the safe on his back, trudge into camp. His donkey had been killed, and for three days he had been in the German lines carrying a steel safe on his back. He never let go of the safe. When the Turko lines were swept into confusion by the machine gun fire, he first lost his donkey, and then with his safe crept under some bushes. The German lines rushed past his hiding place and he was left behind the German lines. He kept concealed during the day and at night, with his safe on his back, picked his way forward through the German rear guard to some new hiding place. This was kept up until at last he trudged into the French camp and laid down the safe and treasure before the astonished French colonel.

They gave him the Legion of Honor, and the whole regiment was drawn up as he received it from the representative of the Government, who gave him the accolade and kiss of honor on his coal-black face.

RUBBER OUSTS TOBACCO.

In British North Borneo Estates Are Growing Less Weed.

Strange are the capers of competition! As far away as British North Borneo the rubber estates are gradually forcing tobacco growing to the wall. The United States consul at Sandakan says that only a few tobacco estates are now remaining, but that no less than 20 rubber estates, averaging 26,360 acres each and a capital of \$11,000,000, are under cultivation, and 19 of them are producing rubber. Within three years more all estates will be exporting crude rubber, and in five years all trees now set out will be ready for tapping. In 1914, 1,373,000 pounds of cultivated rubber was produced. Lack of regular rainfall makes against tobacco, and coconut growing competes with both, and is setting limits to the expansion of rubber production.

A Steady Follower.

"And when you eloped with the girl," asked a friend, "did her father follow you?"

"Did he?" said the young man. "Rather! He's living with us yet!"

### SOME POPULAR PREJUDICES.

They are About the Hardest Things to Eradicate.

"Next to a cancer," said the gray-haired, young-looking man, "I suppose a popular prejudice is about the hardest thing there is to eradicate. I don't know that there is any very good reason to compare a prejudice with a cancer, unless it be that it is generally impossible to say how either one of them originates, but they are certainly alike in one respect, that if a person is once afflicted with either of them he is likely to suffer with it till he dies.

"Sometimes it seems as if the more absurd a prejudice is the more bitter it is. When I was a mere lad I was thrown in contact with a good many very old people, men and women both, and I well remember how violent some of their expressions were in regard to some things to which I could see no objection.

"One of these, I recall, was against the mustache. At that time, and I am speaking of more than half a century ago, comparatively few men wore mustaches, excepting as a portion of a full beard. The upper lip was generally shaved, though patches of beard on the chin or cheek were common enough. An astonishingly large part of the community, however, looked on the mustache as a foppery that might perhaps be tolerated in a foreigner, but was wholly unworthy of a citizen of this country.

"And the hatred of some of these people for the mustache was such as now seems almost incredible. I heard one old lady say on one occasion that if any man should come into her house with one of those things on his face she would try to catch him asleep and if she succeeded in doing so would smear his mustache with candle grease and set fire to it.

"That prejudice died out with that generation, but I have sometimes thought I saw signs of its reappearance in the younger generation today, as a result of the present fashion of not shaving the entire face. If it does reappear it is to be hoped that it will be less violent.

"Another prejudice that I have seen grow almost into fury and slowly abate until it seems likely to disappear in a few more years is that against cigarettes. I do not mean the opposition to the use of tobacco. That has persisted since the days of King James and seems likely to continue so long as the weed grows. Perhaps it cannot properly be called a prejudice, for even the most confirmed smoker must admit that it is founded on indisputable facts and can be supported by sane and logical arguments.

"But what I mean is the differentiation of cigarette smoking from other forms of tobacco habit. The most bitter denunciations of the cigarette I have ever heard have sometimes come from pipe smokers, and it has taken almost fifty years to convince the majority of mankind that this prejudice is ill founded.

"It has not died out yet. Prejudices die hard. But it has come to be generally admitted that the cigarette is no more harmful than the pipe or the cigar, and I confidently expect that the next generation will consider this prejudice as absurd as the earlier one against growing a mustache.

"Doubtless, however, some other prejudice will take the place of these. I admit that I myself object strenuously to some of the fashionable dances of the day, though I am fond of waltzing."

ETHER A TEST OF DEATH.

Italian Surgeons Use it in Examination of Fallen Soldiers.

Three methods used in the rear of the fighting lines by army surgeons to determine in doubtful cases whether a soldier who has fallen is alive or dead are described in The Medical Record.

The first of these is to drop ether into the conjunctival sac of one eye. If this is followed by a reddening of the conjunctiva, it affords proof that the circulation is intact, and that life is still present. The other eye is used as a control.

"The second test," The Medical Record says, "has been recently proposed by Icard. It consists in the subcutaneous injection of fluorescein, which, if the individual is still living, is soon followed by a yellowish coloring of the skin and mucus."

"The conjunctiva and the mucous membrane of the mouth, and particularly the frenum of the tongue, show this coloration most distinctly. The test consists in the injection of eight to 10 cubic centimetres of a solution of 20 grains of fluorescein and 30 grains of sodium carbonate in 100 grams of distilled water. A negative result is obtained in cases of marked slowing or enfeeblement of the circulation, as during the agonal condition.

"The third test has recently been proposed by Halluin. It consists in the direct exploration of the heart by means of a stilette. This is introduced through a small incision in one of the intercostal spaces. Any movement of the heart is communicated to the stilette. In some cases of suspended animation it is possible to arouse cardiac activity by means of gentle movements of the stilette, combined with artificial respiration.

German exports of iron and steel plates and sheets were bought in the main by Holland, but in one year this trade to the United Kingdom was worth half a million sterling.

## From the Middle West

BETWEEN ONTARIO AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Items From Provinces Where Many Ontario Boys and Girls Are Living.

R. B. Gordon, a pioneer public official of the West, died at Indian Head, Mrs. William Mitford, of Lethbridge, was severely hurt in a runaway.

Wholesalers in Saskatchewan see a marked improvement in business conditions.

Ex-Lieut. Governor Bulyea, of Alberta, is to be chairman of the new Utilities Commission.

William Ferguson had his thumb torn off while putting in a feeder belt at Redvers, Sask.

Frank West, a student of the Saskatchewan University, underwent an operation in order to fit himself for enlistment. It was a successful operation, but the young fellow died of pulmonary embolism.

New Stockyards at Saskatoon, built by the C.P.R. and C.N.R., will be ready for the winter trade.

The new bridge at Twenty-fifth street, Saskatoon, will be ready for use about the 1st of December.

H. D. Gill, son of Rev. Canon Gill, St. John's College, Winnipeg, has been killed in fighting in France.

With the exception of two, the entire student body of St. Chad's Anglican College, Regina, has donned the khaki.

At Basswood, Man., an 11-year-old boy named Harvey Usell had his legs crushed when he fell under a wagon.

Lucey Khasang, a Calgary Chinese, is canvassing for the Patriotic Fund in that city. His is volunteer service, too.

Philip Jetz, of Saskatoon, had a loaded gun in a rig, and was fined \$10 and costs for an infraction of the game laws.

James English, who stole tobacco from C.P.R. trains between Calgary and Edmonton, was sentenced to five years in the pen.

By an improved system of handling garbage, Calgary, had, up to Sept. 30, saved \$12,168 over the cost to the same date last year.

In Calgary a returned soldier who had been invalided home as permanently disabled, was up in court charged with assaulting two other soldiers.

Captain Iver Daniel, O.M.I., of Edmonton, chaplain of the 51st Battalion, C.E.F., is the fourth and last member of his family to enlist for active service.

F. T. Calwell, for some time connected with the telephone system at Edmonton, has been appointed superintendent of the G.T.P. telegraph departments in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Western Ontario.

Gustavo Kohen, a German reservist of Calgary, said that Canadians made good fertilizer. A Briton heard him. Kohen was tried for sedition, found guilty and sentenced to a year in Lethbridge jail.

At Rocky Mountain House, Alta., Mrs. Catherine Tatman, aged 70, was found dying of exposure in a building on her husband's farm. The husband was arrested, charged with manslaughter, after a coroner's jury had censured him in their verdict. The old woman had been abandoned by her mate, who had gone to live with a daughter.

M. A. Brown, member of the Cypress Grain Co., Medicine Hat, says his crop and this realized 78,000 bushels of wheat. This figures out at the rate of 42 bushels to the acre, and for so large an acreage constitutes a record.

GERMAN BAYONETS WORK.

Cold Steel Causes Small Percentage of Casualties to Allies.

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

About 59 per cent. of the shrapnel shell, grenade or gun-shot wounds were found to be non-perforating. Not counting fractures, the wounds were located as follows: Head, 64; neck, 8; trunk, 122; upper extremity 132; lower extremity, 241; central circulatory, 1. Heart trouble and rheumatic fever were most frequently observed.

The average time elapsing between the injury and the first field dressing of the wound was about six and a half hours. Thirty-five of the 1,000 wounded were unfit even to return to duty, and those who did return were, on an average, about twenty-three days on sick leave. Only three of the thousand died.

Submarine Warfare.

The British Board of Trade figures show that during the first six months of war 70 vessels were lost out of a total of 4,421 entering English ports engaged in foreign trade, the loss amounting to 1½ per cent. During the second six months, which covers the period of the German submarine blockade, 98 vessels were lost, or 2¼ per cent. of the total entered. The ship losses in the twelve months have represented 4 per cent. of the value of the vessels employed.

BUTTERICK FASHIONS ALWAYS IN STOCK

# E. MAYHEW & COMPANY

"Where Quality and Fashion Reign Supreme"

Who Wants to be a Trailer in the Matter of Style? Surely Not You!

### Men! If You Want a Real Clothes Treat

We invite you to come at once to the "Home of the Stylish Overcoat" and see the new arrivals, bristling full of vigorous style and swagger patterns and most advanced color effects. All the new dressy models in loose-fitting and semi-body-tracing overcoats—snappy styles. Values that you cannot equal anywhere in Men's Overcoats.

\$10, \$15 to \$20

### Ladies! Ten Minutes Spent Here

this week will surprise you; viewing the high variety will enthrall you about their style and beauty; save you much because of the big satisfaction in perfect fit and long wear which we guarantee in every LADY'S COAT sold by us, regardless of the price. Prices ranging from

\$7.50 to \$28.00

Every Department of This Store Is Now Ready With a Delightful Showing of New Things

### Our Silk Department

Even in spite of the fact that Silks are very hard to get, this department is full of rich, beautiful Silks. If you need Silks and like to save money, come right away.

Black Paletta Silk, one yard wide, regular \$1.25, for 80c.

### Millinery Specials

A fresh new collection, consisting of fifty Trimmed Hats, for this week, is sure to attract a throng of eager autumn buyers. This collection consists of hats in the most popular shapes beautifully trimmed.

Trimmed Hats, worth \$5.00, for \$1.48

Trimmed Hats, worth \$3.00, for \$2.48

Trimmed Hats, worth \$6.00 and \$7.00, for \$2.98.

### Penman's Underwear for Women

### Children and Men

Those who wear Penman's can rest sure in the knowledge that they are clothed in a product that is recognized as one of the leaders—a Veritable Standard of Value for Underwear. The name "Penman" is at once a recommendation and a guarantee. We are headquarters for UNDERWEAR in Glencoe. We carry all the best makes that are to be bought.

### Shoes for the Particular Person

HERE you can see the largest variety of Shoes shown. HERE you can buy them just a little cheaper than elsewhere. HERE is where every Shoe is guaranteed, for men, women and children.

## SPECIALS IN SWEATER COATS

All the Latest Combination Color Effects for Men, Women and Children

# E. MAYHEW & CO.

## The Transcript.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1915.

### Wardville

The Outlook Mission Band of the Presbyterian church will hold their bazaars on Dec. 3.

Dr. B. E. Wilson, of London, spent a few days in town, and will be in town again, under the leadership of Rev. Mr. Haig, secretary.

A committee of the Women's Institute met recently in the town hall to cut out garments for soldiers' hospital wear. These garments were sought by many willing hands, eager to do their "bit."

The Appin Women's Institute will hold their regular monthly meeting on Thursday, Nov. 25th, at the home of Mrs. John Jones.

Officers of Appin Mutual Improvement Society, recently reorganized for the winter, are:—Martin Johnson, president; Mrs. J. McTaggart, vice-president; Dan Galbraith, secretary.

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The marriage took place in the Presbyterian church at Worthington, Minn., on Monday, October 25th, of Miss Arvilla Runkin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Rankin, to George E. Lindgren.

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## Newbury

The Saturday evening teas given by the Women's Institute are becoming more and more popular. Last week pork and beans was the feature, the proceeds being \$10.20. This week vegetable soup was the leader. There is always something good besides, and all for ten cents. They serve from 8 to 8. Another barrel of flour has also been sent to Hyman Hall.

Miss Ella Jeffery and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Jeffery attended the marriage of Miss Collier at Melbourne last Wednesday.

Wallace Degraw's family moved this week to Welland where he has been working. H. D. McNaughton has rented Mr. Degraw's house.

C. Tucker, librarian, attended the Public Libraries Convention held at London on Tuesday last as the delegate from here.

Many friends here were sorry to learn of the death of Mrs. Geo. L. Simpson at Glencoe last week. The deceased (Lillie Maglar) taught school here some time ago and was highly thought of.

A carload of western potatoes was sold here last week.

Wm. Moore has purchased from B. F. Jeffery and moved to his father's house at the east of the hotel lately used as a commercial room. Mr. Jeffery is making many improvements.

Each Friday the Red Cross room is open at the home of Mrs. O'Brien and lots of work is being done for the soldiers.

P. Jos. Atfield, of the 3rd, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Patterson and their maid, of Bridgen.

R. McDonald unloaded a car of flour last week.

Miss Winnie Eddie spent the week-end in Sarnia.

Rev. Mr. Bristol exchanged pulpits with Mr. Butt, of Eddy's Mills, last Sunday.

The Appin Mutual Improvement Society will hold their next meeting on Wednesday evening, Nov. 24th, instead of Tuesday, Nov. 23rd.

Asthma Overcome.—The triumph over asthma has assuredly come. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has proved the most positive blessing the victim of asthmatic attacks has ever known. Letters received from thousands who have tried it form a testimonial which leaves no room for doubt that here is a real remedy. Get it today from your dealer.

For the Superstitious.

"Old Moore's Almanac," recently issued in London for the 21st year, declares upon the authority of astrology that the war will not end until 1917.

"From the stellar influences," we learn, there appears to be little hope of peace during 1915. The eclipse of the sun in February, 1916, will see the defeat of Germany and her legions driven back to the confines of her own country. The British arms will be triumphant and win victory. Holland will suffer terrible privations and will be driven into the war. Throughout the spring the most appalling slaughter will occur and step by step the allies will force their way ahead. A decisive naval victory is denoted in May. The culminating point in the war does not occur during 1916, and it will not be until the following year that the hordes of Germany will be overthrown finally. Power was given unto the Beast to continue for forty and two months."

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

It cost a Strathroy citizen who shot and wounded some boys who disturbed him at Hallowe'en \$400 to settle the case.

## Parcels for Soldiers.

The Post Office Department at Ottawa has issued the following circular regarding the packing of parcels for soldiers at the front:

The public is urged to exercise every care in packing parcels for the troops, as careful packing is absolutely essential to ensure delivery of the parcels in good or satisfactory condition.

Parcels sent abroad require a higher standard of packing than is necessary in the Canadian Parcel Post, and this applies with even greater force to parcels for the troops. Those parcels which are inadequately packed run great risk of damage or loss of contents.

Thin cardboard boxes, such as shoe boxes, and thin wooden boxes should not be used, nor does a single sheet of ordinary brown paper afford sufficient protection. The following forms of packing are recommended:

(1) Strong double cardboard boxes, preferably those made of corrugated cardboard, and having lids which completely enclose the sides of the boxes.

(2) Strong wooden boxes.

(3) Several folds of stout packing paper.

(4) Additional security is afforded by an outer covering of linen, calico or canvas, which should be securely sewn up.

The address of the parcel should be written in ink on the cover, preferably in two places.

The address of the sender of the parcel should also be stated in order that it may be returned if undeliverable. The contents of the parcel should be stated in writing on the cover.

In the case of parcels sent to the Mediterranean force, they should be very strongly packed. They should be as nearly round as possible, and well padded with shavings, crumpled paper or other soft material.

The outer covering should consist of strong linen, calico or canvas, and should be securely sewn up. The use of wooden or metal boxes with square corners is undesirable as parcels so packed are liable to injure other parcels in transit. No perishable articles should be sent, and anything likely to become soft or sticky, such as chocolate, should be enclosed in tins. Parcels merely wrapped in paper or packed in thin cardboard boxes, such as shoe boxes, cannot be accepted.

Wardsville High School.

The following report is based on the average per centage obtained on examinations in half the whole number of subjects. Form III.

Normal entrance subjects.

Mamie Fennell ..... 83

Desire Purdy ..... 70

Pauline Wilson ..... 65

Blanche Snell ..... 64

Harold Bobier ..... 60

Verna Wilson ..... 57

Jean Campbell ..... 55

Mabel Hill ..... 55

Oread Sheppard ..... 52

Percy Ellison ..... 48

Joseph Kearns ..... 47

Cyril Kook ..... 46

Miss Ella Jeffery ..... 44

Mary Hammett ..... 44

Jean McEae ..... 43

Mabel Moran ..... 43

Nelson Doyle ..... 38

Jack Douglas ..... 25

Ida Watterworth ..... 22

Matriculation subjects.

Mamie Fennell ..... 75

Desire Purdy ..... 65

Pauline Wilson ..... 63

Blanche Snell ..... 63

Harold Bobier ..... 58

Oread Sheppard ..... 53

Jean Campbell ..... 52

Mary Hammett ..... 46

Joseph Kearns ..... 42

Nelson Doyle ..... 42

Percy Ellison ..... 42

Joseph Kearns ..... 42

Cyril Kook ..... 40

Mabel Moran ..... 40

Jack Douglas ..... 25

Lyle Milner ..... 21

Form II.

Blanche Hale ..... 82

Allan Bayne ..... 79

Ida Watterworth ..... 78

Blanche Snell ..... 78

Anna Fennell ..... 75

Frances Archer ..... 73

Ann Connelly ..... 73

Florence Martyn ..... 70

Hector Patterson ..... 67

Cleva Geary ..... 67

Alfred Hale ..... 64

## ADVERTISING FOR THRIFT.

Big Campaign Against Bad Times Is in Prospect.

Advertising, good, big, square-faced, advertising, sold Canada's apple crop last fall. Advertising of an indirect sort, by means of daily, insistent and heart-breaking articles in all our newspapers, blundered us safely over the unemployment crisis of last winter. In the present recruiting campaign, more widespread advertising, not only in the newspapers, but on posters and placards, a means so splendidly applied by Kitchener, has brought forward all the recruits asked for by the authorities.

To-day Britain is frankly advertising for thrift. Here newspapers, supported by the advertising of the stores, are harping, day in and day out, on the necessity of shunning the stores. And the merchants, instead of cancelling their ads, are shortening stock, sending their clerks to France, and directing the manufacturers into the making of munitions.

According to five successful manufacturers and merchants interviewed on this question in regard to this country, Canada is due to have just such demands made on it by September. By that month, unless the war is over, British goods will be sent far over in the direction of munitions, will have to recover her balance in attending the needs of her people at home, and the munitions same, already well under way in Canada, will be required to lift of some of the weight on Britain's shoulders.

"Just now," said one manufacturer with a head for statistics, "Britain is under a 100 per cent. pressure of munitions. Canada is under a less than 5 per cent. pressure. The average man does not know, for instance, except on rumor, that Canada is making shells for the guns in Flanders. Vague rumor tells him, therefore, that the casual but perfectly effective voluntary censorship of the Canadian newspapers, that certain well-known works, formerly devoted to making wagons or engines, or bath-tubs, are now making shells. He sees no evidences of it around him.

"Presently," concluded this man, Britain will have to swing back to more balanced production—say, to a 60 per cent. munitions pressure. Then Canada will have to come up to at least 20 per cent. munitions pressure. Then there will be advertising of the need of thrift. We will know munitions makers who live on our street.

The machinist whom we see with his knees to the evening pass our house will be known to us as an expert fuse-maker, or cap-fitter, or shell assembler. To-day we have the consciousness of helping Britain with men as soldiers. In a month or two we must have the consciousness of helping with our labor."

It was predicted last winter, at the height of the unemployment crisis,