& CO.
RST
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Gifts
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showing of black
is exceptionally good
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have Faille, Duchess
seline, Oriental Satin,
on, Taffeta, Fancy
striped silk and satins
wide, per
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ree special lines are:
Silk Paillette, 36 in.
regular
pecial ... $1.50
ck Duchess Satin, 36
ide; regular
special $2
ck Duchess Mousse-
6 in. wide, worth to-
3.75;
al $3.00
G & CO.

E YOUR HAIR
D BEAUTIFY IT
ITH "DANDERINE"
a few cents! Dandruff dis-
ppears and hair stops
coming out.
is! Hair gets beautiful
wavy and thick in
few moments.
u care for heavy hair, that
with beauty and is radiant
e; has an incomparable soft-
d is fluffy and lustrous, try
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one application doubles the
f your hair, besides it imme-
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unter for a few cents; apply
as directed, and ten minutes
u will say this was the best
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ire soft, lustrous, beautiful
lots of it—no dandruff—no
scalp and no more falling
ou must use Knowlton's
ne. If eventually—why not

se 'uns are. Run in the open,
a corner; just like rats. But
ferrets we are! Good old D
ferrets!"
ned to sniff at another dug-
, and quipped his bayonet
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e on, Corpril," he said;
nother ole and I can hear
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npany ferrets grinned and
wn.

edn't keep on feeling distressed
g, nor belching, nor experiencing
tween meals. Hood's Sarsaparil-
dyspepsia—it strengthens stom-
her digestive organs for the pro-
rmance of their functions. Take

APPLES, ORANGES, FIGS AND PRUNES

Are The Four Fruits Used in Making "Fruit-a-tives"

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is the only medicine in the world that is made from the juices of fresh ripe fruit. Thus, it is manifestly unfair to say, "I won't take Fruit-a-tives because I have tried other remedies and they did me no good". On the other hand, the fact that "Fruit-a-tives" is *entirely different from any other preparation in the world*, is just why you should give it a fair trial, in any trouble of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys or Skin. "Fruit-a-tives", *is composed of the active principle of fruit and the greatest nerve tonic ever discovered.* 50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

AUCTION SALE

New and Reclaimed Furniture, Rugs, Etc, Etc. at Pursel & Sons', 179 Colborne Friday, Decemebr 7, 1917, 1.30 p.m. Sharp

RECLAIMED—Sideboards, 2 sewing machines, mantel clock, oak dressers, oak wardrobe, couch, hall rack, iron beds, springs, an extra good felt mattress, gas range, with high oven; extension tables, rockers, organ, 5 piece wal. parlor set, quantity of silverware.

NEW—Fumed oak buffet, round extension table, set leather seated chairs; brass bed, 4 ft. 6 in.; 3½x4 Tapestry rug, 3x4 Tapestry Rugs, 3x3 Axminster rug, 2½x3 Velvet and Tapestry rugs, small rugs, children's coats and caps, lace curtains and poles, etc.

No reserve. Terms cash. Sales rooms open on Thursday, 2 to 4.

W. BRAGG, Auctioneer.

Giving Up Farming

AUCTION SALE

Of Farm Stock, Implements, Etc.

W. Almas has received instructions from M. E. RYCROFT to sell by Public Auction at the farm situated 5 miles Northeast of Brantford, being Lot 50, con. 2, formerly owned by W. A. Spoar, better known as the Henry Book Farm, on

Tuesday, Dec. 11th,

Commencing at ten o'clock. Lunch at noon.

Horses—Seven head—One sorrel mare, 8 years old; 1 dark bay mare, 7 years old; 1 roan mare, 3 years old; these are good general purpose horses and good in all harness. 1 good brood mare, 9 years old; 1 bay mare, 15 years old; 1 gelding, 2 years old; 1 filly 6 months old.

Cattle—Eleven head—One extra good Holstein cow, 1 well-bred Durham cow, 1 Jersey cow, all in good flow of milk; 1 Jersey cow, due in March. 2 heifers, 1 1-2 years old; 1 Durham bull, 1 year old; 1 steer, 10 months old; 3 summer calves.

Farm produce—About 20 tons good mixed hay, about 10 tons good timothy hay, about 200 bushels mangolds and turnips ,a quantity of oats and potatoes if not previously sold.

Sheep—17 Breeding ewes, all young, supposed to be with lamb, and one Shropp ram, a good one.

Implements—One 6 ft. binder, Massey-Harris, complete with forecarriage and sheaf carrier; Massey-Harris mower, 5 ft.; Deering hay tedder, good pea rake, Adams farm wagon, Bain light wagon with shafts and pole, suitable for market gardener; 2 wagon boxes, Deering stiff tooth cultivator, Frost and Wood spring-tooth cultivator, scuffler, two horse corn cultivator, Cockshutt, with discs; set three section iron harrows, 2 Junior plows, Frost and Wood roller, hay-rack, Maxwell corn sheller, Cockshutt root pulper, Renfrew truck scales, 2000 lbs. cap.; set small scales, 240 lbs. cap.; Bell Cutting box, No. 50; bag truck, Chatham fanning mill, cross cut saw, iron kettle, De Laval Cream Separator, No. 15; Coal oil barrel, (steel); four horse evener, extension ladder, Maple Leaf unloader, with ropes, slings and hay fork and pulleys complete. These implements are nearly new and in good condition; buggy, road cart, democrat, cutter, wire fence stretcher, 1 set bellows and forge, anvil, vice and other blacksmiths' tools, neckyokes, whiffletrees, shovels, barrels, chains and other articles too numerous to mention.

Poultry—About 80 pure-bred Plymouth Rock chickens.

Harness—Two sets double team harness 2 sets single harness, 1 set new, set heavy single harness.

Household Furniture—One walnut table, kitchen table, cook stove, Oak Treasure Heater, iron bedstead, oak bedstead, chest drawers, kitchen sideboard, 1 walnut sideboard, chairs and other articles of good value.

Terms—All sums of $10.00 and under cash; over that amount 10 months credit will be given on furnishing approved security or 6 per cent per annum off for cash on credit amounts, except chickens, oats and potatoes, if any.

M. E. Rycroff, Proprietor.
Welby Almas, Auctioneer.

Wood's Phosphodine.
The Great English Remedy. Tones and invigorates the whole nervous system, makes new Blood in old Veins. *Cures Nervous Debility, Mental and Brain Worry, Despondency, Loss of Energy, Palpitation of the Heart, Failing Memory.* Price $1 per box, six for $5. One will please, six will cure. Sold by all druggists or mailed in plain pkg. on receipt of price. *New pamphlet mailed free.* THE WOOD MEDICINE CO., TORONTO, ONT. (Formerly Windsor)

BETTER TO GIVE

(Continued from page one)

Belgium. Germany cast envious eyes upon Canada, for Canada was the coming country of the world, and were victory for the allies not assured, Canada's fate would be worse than that of Belgium.

The present war was Canada's, despite arguments too often brought forward by disloyalists. Yet Canada to-day was feeling the stress of war far, far less than any of the belligerent nations.

"If we don't have conscription," declared the speaker, "we are lost, lost lost; and if the Huns win, I should think nothing of taking a revolver and shooting my wife, my family and myself. Young men, every one of you who can, get into khaki to-night, to-morrow, as soon as possible; there are men coming home every day who will take your place on the farms."

Mr. W. G. Strong

addressed the gathering, not as a politician, but as a participant in the present Dominion crisis.

"If we had talked of raising 100,000 men by voluntary recruiting in Canada before the war, the scheme would have been laughed at. Yet at the call of the Motherland they rallied 400,000 strong. I tell you I am proud of Canada. Speakers have said that the present generation was a weakened one, but those young Canadians who have fought for king and country, have done far better than we could ever have expected. They have done the work, and the time has come when they need a rest. I am in favor of union government, for the one reason that it stands for the reinforcing of the men overseas and the winning of the war."

Mr. Strong told in glowing terms of the home coming of 700 returned soldiers, to replace whom some one must go to the front. Not a home in Canada but felt the awful tragedy of the Hun. The speaker himself had given three nephews to the cause, two of them now seriously wounded. The call came to us from the front line trenches, and the union government was organized for the sole purpose of winning the war.

"I don't care; it makes no difference what were the sins of the last government, if any," declared Mr. Strong, "but the men who are forming this union government have made sacrifices, Liberals and Conservatives alike. Sir Robert Borden I never regarded as much of a politician, but to-day I recognize him as a distinguished statesman in the cause of the Empire.

"N. W. Rowell, for years, has followed his principles to the end. He joined the leader of the provincial House, and between the two of them they wiped away Ontario's bars. In going into the Union Government, I am confident that he is acting upon principle.

"The other members are also doing what they believe their honest duty, and deserve all credit and respect for their efforts on behalf of the Union Government.

"I am in favor of winning the war, I don't care how it is won. Did you ever see a war hero from the front who didn't want it won? And Lord help the man who at this time will lift a hand to block the winning of the war.

"In Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, we have a win-the-war candidate one who has served with his time, his money and his talent from the outset of the war, a man who is a credit to any constituency in Canada. I don't think there is a more intelligent class of people in Canada than the electors of Brantford and they want such a man as W. F. Cockshutt to represent them.

Mr. Strong appealed to his hearers for support of Mr. Cockshutt and the cause which he represented.

"It is up to us" he declared, "to send help overseas, and the only way is through conscription."

Pte. Oliver.

A veteran of the First battalion, told of the bombing of Ramsgate hospital by the Hun. He appealed to his hearers for a sinking of politics for the purpose of achieving the winning of the war. The young men present he called upon to rally to the cause. Were he able he would go back to the front to-morrow, and his fellow veterans would do likewise.

He told of the wastage in the Canadian forces, ratting an average of five Huns for one Canadian.

"That is all we want of you" he declared. "I've got my five, and I'm only a little fellow. You may have done a good deal, but you can do more; you can go across and you will have to go across. If it is good enough for us returned men to support a union candidate, it is good enough for you to support him."

Men, munitions and money were the three great essentials to-day. Pte. Oliver described battle scenes on the west front, the outrages committed by the Huns there. The discomforts of the trenches were belittled by the speaker.

"You're in water up to the knees perhaps up to the waist" he admitted "but what's that? You will get wet even at home; the same rain falls on Canada and France.

You can put up with the life at the front, if you will only forget about exemption, come along and try it."

W. F. Cockshutt,

who was next called upon, admitted that he had a soft spot in his heart for Mount Pleasant, where his mother had been married. He gave high credit to the returned men who had previously spoken, declaring them men of actions, as well as of words. Brant county had done well in volunteer recruiting, and stood fourth in the number of men and the amount of money alike given to the cause of the Empire. The crying need of the present moment was the obtaining of further recruits, in order to strengthen the army and to give the men now at the front a much needed rest. The charge was made that the voluntary system had failed through lack of a fair trial, but such was not the case in Brantford, at least, for every cross road here had heard the gospel of recruiting, every school house had had its meetings. The response of the Dominion as a whole had been good, but not enough in such a struggle as the present war. Other means had been devised to fill the depleted ranks and the principal issue to-day hinged upon this.

Mr. Cockshutt told of the indomitable spirit animating the Canadian troops at the front. "It takes a lot of shooting to kill a Canadian," he declared. "They will carry as much lead as the law allows, in their bodies, and still carry on."

The present election was to determine whether Canadians were fighters or quitters. Under the voluntary system four hundred and thirty-four thousand men had been poured forth, and had won honor and glory in the war not surpassed by any troops of the world. Of all his enemies, Fritz to-day feared most the lads of the Maple Leaf. An illustration of the Canadian spirit was found in the achievement of 2 Canadian construction battalions in building in four days a railway line which British officials had asked six weeks to complete. They could work as well as they could shoot and handle the bayonet.

With voluntary enlistments at a standstill, with losses ten to every man recruited, it became necessary to raise men in other ways, and the Military Service Act was the result, and on it rested the futures of Canada and the war.

Quebec to Blame.

The responsibility for the failure of voluntary recruiting was due to Quebec, who had given but fourteen thousand French-Canadians to the colors, while of that number six thousand came from Ontario to the West. This when France, the mother country of Quebec, was bleeding and suffering. The willing horse had too long borne all the load, and the unwilling must now be made to feel the whip, when they would not answer the word. Canada could not afford Quebec domination, declared the speaker, who paid a tribute to the past record of Sir Wilfrid Laurier but pointed out the fallacies of his attitude on conscription. Were a referendum taken, the slacker would vote to remain a slacker, Quebec would vote solidly against sending of further men to the front, would say that Canada had done too much now.

A Choice

"I tell you, ladies and gentlemen," declared Mr. Cockshutt, civilization and humanity alike are at stake, and if we lose the war we lose homes, possessions, privileges, everything, and saddle future generations with the burden of unlimited tributary to despotism. Is it not better to let our boys go under the Canadian law than to have them conscripted by Germany; better to hand out our money than to have it confiscated into the coffers of Germany. Canada, I say, can furnish a million men, if the necessity arises, for we are fighters, not quitters."

Compared Acts.

Mr. Cockshutt compared the Military Service Act with the Military Act enacted by the Laurier administration in 1904, pointing out the drastic provisions of the latter, with no provision for exemption for the men drafted. The war was three thousand miles away, but unless the line on the west front was held, it would come closer, and were it not for the British fleet a German navy might next year find its way up the St. Lawrencee The line in France and Flanders could be maintained, but only with more men. Farm workers were to be exempt from military service wherever possible, it being the desire of the government not to hamper food production, essential to Canada and to the allies. When the exemption tribunals were appointed, Mr. Cockshutt had made an effort to have one of Brantford's four boards sit in the country, for the hearing of farmers' cases exclusively, and composed of members acquainted with conditions as they were. This he had not obtained, but might yet. He did not propose to make many promises to the electors, and cautioned his hearers against those who did make hundreds of pledges, few or none of which they would be able to carry out. He had striven to serve the best interests of his constituency, pointing out the rural mail system as one instance of a long felt want in Brantford riding which he had been instrumental in remedying.

The women, now given the vote for the first time, were to be a big factor in the campaign, and he believed their vote would save the situation, for they were sound on the main issue, having their eye upon the boys overseas. The woman who voted against union would be killing the vote of her boy at the front.

"Keep the great cause in front of you," declared Mr. Cockshutt," and you can't go wrong. There is a guiding star for you," The women knew, because of the sacrifices which they had made and were still making. The speaker was high in his praise of the Canadian nurses overseas, declaring their courage and service equal to that of the men, as they had followed worthily in the illustrious footsteps of Florence Nightingale.

Food Control

Passing to the question of food control, Mr. Cockshutt laid stress upon the need of greater production in order to supply Canada, the men at the front, and our allies. The men at the front needed to be well fed, for there the pent-up energy of years was spent in hours. Mr. Cockshutt expressed no fear as to the morality of the Canadians, declaring that they would emerge as good as or perhaps better than ever before from the trial by fire. "The man with a clear conscience makes the best soldier," he declared, "for he will carry the flag through to victory.

Canada was appealed to to conserve all waste, to use at home all perishable goods and to ship the foodstuffs which would keep overseas. Three years ago, Mr. Cockshutt recalled, he had introduced into the House a measure advocating action, which had since been taken in the matter of food control, and later had criticized the government and his own friends for their inaction in the matter. He had thus been alive on the food and fuel question before others got busy on it.

Union Necessary

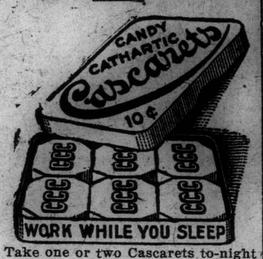
The strong men of both parties had got together to form the union government, on a fifty-fifty basis, for the winning of the war and the better administration of Canada's affairs.

"In such an emergency as the present," declared Mr. Cockshutt, "you don't ask opinions, you take action. The world is on fire, and all are called upon to help extinguish the conflagration. The appeal comes to all of you, regardless of race or religion, to fill up the breach and to save Christianity and civilization in this grand old world of ours. I tremble to think what would happen to-day, when all is at stake, were the Hun to win. It would mean the putting back of the clock of civilization at least five hundred years. We are in the struggle, we must win it, and the only way is to shoulder the burden, to spring to arms and defend our rights and those of the world."

Mr. Cockshutt closed his powerful address with an appeal to his hearers for support, recounting his services in the past, in which time, he stated he had sought to stand for principle, to keep absolutely clear of war profiteering in any form, and to maintain his patriotic contributions, with the result that his income was diminished by one-third since the outbreak of the war. The present was no time to quit, and although he had no personal ambition again to become a candidate for parliament, he was in the field, and gaining splendid support, including that of many prominent Liberals of the city and outside points in the riding.

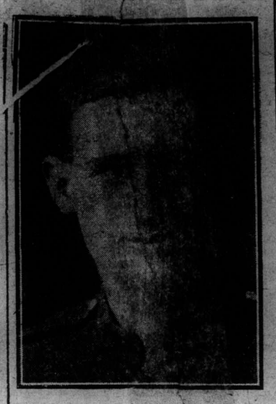
The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

DON'T BE BILIOUS HEADACHY, SICK OR CONSTIPATED



Take one or two Cascarets to-night and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Wake up feeling grand, your head will be clear your tongue clean, breath sweet, stomach regulated and your liver and thirty feet of bowels active. Get a box at any drug store now and get straightened up by morning. Stop the headache, biliousness, bad colds and bad days. Feel fit and ready for work or play. Cascarets do not gripe, sicken or inconvenience you the next day like salts pills or calomel. They're fine.

Mothers should give a whole Cascaret anytime to cross, sick, bilious or feverish children because it will act thoroughly and can not injure.



PTE. FRANK PERRY
Honored in Death at the First Baptist Church.

MARKETS

VEGETABLES

Pumpkins	0.05 to 0.25
Cauliflower	5 to 15
Gherkins, per hundred	25
Vegetable Marrow	0.05 to 0.15
Squash	0.10 to 0.25
Carrots	0 15 0 25
Parsnips, basket,	0.20 to 0.25
Potatoes, bag	0 00 1 75
Celery	0.05
Pumpkin	0.05 to 0.25
Turnips, bushel	0 00 0 30
Cabbage, each	0.05 to 0.15
Onions, basket	50

TORONTO MARKETS
By Courier Leased Wire

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 6.—Prices in cattle at the Union Stock Yards today showed a slightly easier tendency. Sheep, lambs and hogs were steady.

Receipts, 1,187 cattle; 43 calves; 932 hogs and 2,194 sheep.

Export cattle, choice, $11 to $12; bulls, $9 to $10; butcher cattle, choice, $10.50 to $11.25; medium, $9.50 to $10; common, $8 to $8.50; butcher cows, choice, $8.50 to $9.50; medium, $7.50 to $8; canners, $5.25 to $5.50; bulls, $7.50 to $8; feeding steers, $8.50 to $9.75; stockers, choice, $7.75 to $8.50; light $6.25 to $6.75; milkers, choice, each, $110 to $150; sheep, ewes, $11 to $14; bucks and culls, $17.50 to $18; hogs, fed and watered, $17; hogs, f.o.b., $16.25; calves, $14.50 to $15.

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

25c
Is all you need to pay in order to have delivered to your home one of the celebrated White Sewing Machines, during our special sale Dec. 1 to Dec. 8. The Balance of the greatly reduced price is paid in small weekly instalments.
If you need a machine don't fail to take advantage of this sale.
S. G. Read & Son Limited
Bell phone 75. 129 Colborne St. Automatic 65

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 4th January, 1918, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years as required, between Brantford Post Office and Parcel Post Delivery from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Brantford.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent
Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch, Ottawa, 21st November, 1917.

DOES THAT GIVE US ANYTHING TO EAT?

FOR SALE
That beautiful nine-roomed house with all conveniences. No. 242 Darling Street, for sale at a bargain.
For Sale—Good red brick cottage, six rooms, electric lights, right on the car line, No. 27 Webling street.
For Sale—Six-roomed red brick cottage on Elgin street; very large lot.
For further particulars apply to
S. P. PITCHER & SON
43 MARKET STREET
Real Estate and Auctioneer
Issuer of Marriage Licenses

J. T. BURROWS
The Mover
Carting, Teaming Storage
Special Piano Hoisting Machinery
Office—124 Dalhousie Street
Phone 365
Residence—236 West St.
Phone 668

THE GIBSON COAL Co.
D. L. & W. Scranton Coal
OFFICES:
154 Clarence St.
150 Dalhousie St
52 Erie Ave.

Customs House Brokerage
15 years ago this month we started our Customs office which has continued without interruption.
This Department of our business is looked after by our *Mr. Frank S. Blain* who will continue to spare no effort for us to give you efficient service.
J. S. Dowling & Co
LIMITED
86 DALHOUSIE ST.
Office Phone 1275 and 1276, Auto 198
Evening Phone 108

Hutton's Motor Transfer
Carting and Baggage
We Can Assure You Of Prompt Service
OFFICE
Maloney's Taxi Garage
Phones OFFICE RESIDENCE 1655

USE
Maloney's
Taxi Cabs
730