

**cleans sinks, closets, drains — kills rats, mice, bugs destroys dirt**

**COMFORT LYE**

**Extra Strong**



We shall be pleased to advise you about our Correspondence Courses in Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping and Penmanship.

*Samia Business College*

**Mitchell's Hobby Made Him Famous**

**B**RIG-GEN. C. H. MITCHELL, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Legion of Honor (French), Order of Leopold, Croix de Guerre (Belgium), Order of the Crown and Cross of War (Italian); had a hobby. And that hobby suddenly picked him up in its arms and carried him up to the stars.

In spite of the blazing streak of ribbon on his left breast, he is not a professional soldier. Before the war, he was an engineer, an enthusiastic investigator of industry, both in the engineering and sociological sense. And he had a hobby which he rode fervently, furiously, joyously.

corps of Guides was formed and he became one of its senior officers. He studied the ground. He learned to see a landscape in a map, a bird's-eye view from a chart. He studied earth, trees, streams, contours, figured out how to defend any place from anything.

He doped out the defence of Toronto against invaders from all directions.

His engineering conferees regarded his zealous devotion to the subject with deprecatory smiles. Why couldn't Charlie bend all this energy to something more profitable?

But then the war fell with a crash, and the major, (as he was then in the Corps of Guides), promptly stepped into his ordained place as staff officer, intelligence, in the first contingent. His hobby developed into a gold mine for the troops.

For besides having an eye trained to see everything of importance in a piece of ground, the major's enthusiastic studies had taught him also how to see spies, and more important still, how to grasp instantly the features of such things as trench warfare, patrols, organization of intelligence branches in small units.

Gen. Mitchell was one of the most distinguished of these intelligence officers. To describe all that the Intelligence Service deals in would take an encyclopaedia. But they gather everything, from the movement of enemy armies down to the digging of a new Hun machine gun post on a quiet sector of the line. They must know everything from the number of enemy guns on a certain piece of front to the number of good wells of drinking water to be found in a village we propose to capture.

Gen. Mitchell did great work as Chief of Intelligence in the Canadian Corps from its first trip to the line. He was a wizard with maps. He boosted the airplane as a topographer of enemy positions. He helped make air photos. He helped the soldier's best friend, the map, to help his countrymen do that job. And you will recall we did it.

So Gen. Mitchell is home again, slathered with ribbons like an air hero. And his conferees, who smiled deprecatively at a "hobby," swing still in their swivel chairs, with no decorations other than those which four years of worry have hung on them.

When the corps went to Passchendaele a year later, few will forget the splendid information that was supplied us for that seemingly impossible task by Gen. Mitchell. His resumes of previous actions, studies of the ground and forecasts of probable enemy action were masterpieces. He did all in his power to help his countrymen do that job. And you will recall we did it.

In October, 1916, during the Somme offensive, he was promoted to be General Staff Officer (Intelligence) of the Second Army under Gen. Plumer.

Be a Thrift Stamp collector.

**INSURANCE**

**J. H. HUME.**

AGENT FOR FIRE, ACCIDENT AND SICK BENEVOLENT COMPANIES.

Five Old and Reliable Fire Insurance Companies

If you want your property insured, call on J. H. HUME and get his rates.

—ALSO AGENT FOR—

P. R. Telegraph and Canada Permanent Loan and Saving Co.

Ticket Agent For C. P. R.—Ticket to all points in Manitoba, Northwest and British Columbia

**THE LAMBTON Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company.**

(Established in 1870)

JOHN W. KINGSTON, PRESIDENT  
 JAMES SMITH, VICE-PRESIDENT  
 ALBERT G. MINIBLLEY, DIRECTOR  
 THOMAS LITHGOW, DIRECTOR  
 GUILFORD BUTLER, DIRECTOR  
 JOHN PETER MCVICAR, DIRECTOR  
 JOHN COWAN K. C., SOLICITOR  
 J. P. ELLIOTT, FIRE INSPECTORS  
 ROBERT J. WHITE, FIRE INSPECTORS  
 ALEX. JAMIESON, AUDITORS  
 P. J. MCEWEN, AUDITORS  
 W. G. WILLOUGHBY, MANAGER AND Watford, SEC.-TREASURER  
 PETER MOPHEDRAN, WATFORD, P. Agent for Warwick and Plympton.

*Elliott Business College*

Yonge and Charles Sts., Toronto.

Enjoys an excellent reputation for high grade business training and for placing graduates in good positions. Enter any time. Write for catalogue.

W. J. ELLIOTT, Principal.

*Sanderson Business College*

Corner Dundas and Richmond streets.

Fall Term opens September 2, 1919. Individual Instruction. Efficient Teachers. Courses up to date. Enter any day.

J. MORRITT, Principal.

**The Referendum Ballot**

**WHAT EACH QUESTION MEANS AND WHY YOU SHOULD VOTE "YES" ON ALL FOUR QUESTIONS**

- Vote "Yes"** 1. Are you in favor of the repeal of The Ontario Temperance Act?
- The repeal of The Ontario Temperance Act does not mean a return to the general sale of spirituous liquors, as the Premier, in his speech of April 7th, said: "Now, practically no one suggests a return to old conditions. The distillers in a recent manifesto say that they themselves are opposed to it. Many hotel-keepers say they are opposed to it. The brewers say they are opposed to it. Honourable gentlemen in the House and people out of the House, who are opposed to the present Act, say they are equally opposed to the old order. The labor men who ask for stronger beer, say they don't want the sale of hard liquor."
- The Premier and the Government, realizing this, would not be parties to a continuance of the general sale of spirits as under the old license system, but would amend the License Act in accord with public sentiment. This would be in keeping with the policy of the Provincial Governments of the past fourteen years, which have from time to time amended the License Act to conform to the wishes of the people. To vote "Yes" to question number one would enable the Government to provide for the sale of beer and light wine in the hotels, and beer and spirits in Government stores for home consumption.
- The Citizens' Liberty League does not want a return to the conditions under the old License Act and the sale of liquor over the bar. It does ask, however, for the general sale of beer 2.51% alcohol by weight (non-intoxicating) and light wines, and that the Government should only allow the sale of heavier beers and liquors through agencies established and maintained under Government supervision and control. It is, therefore, necessary that question one should be answered "Yes," repealing The Ontario Temperance Act and making it possible for the Government to enact a new temperance measure in accord with the expressed will of the people.
- By voting "Yes" on question number one you will be in agreement with Premier Hearst when he said: "Many good and conscientious citizens, as good and conscientious as there are in the Province, do not approve of the Act as it stands today." Vote "Yes" on question number one and repeal the unsatisfactory Ontario Temperance Act.
- Vote "Yes"** 2. Are you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than 2.51/100% alcohol weight measure through Government agencies, and amendments to The Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?
- Vote "Yes" on question number two. This provides for the sale of light beer in Government stores for home consumption and removes the necessity of procuring a doctor's certificate.
- Vote "Yes"** 3. Are you in favor of the sale of light beer containing not more than 2.51/100% alcohol weight measure in standard hotels in local municipalities that by majority vote favor such sale, and amendments to The Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?
- Vote "Yes" on question number three. There can be little doubt that the majority of people will vote "Yes" on this question. There is a demand for a beer of good flavor and body that is non-intoxicating, and the public want to obtain it by the glass as well as by the bottle.
- A beer of 2.51% alcohol by weight, no matter in what quantities consumed, is absolutely non-intoxicating. In European countries beer of this strength is sold generally without license and without excise duty.
- In voting "Yes" on questions two and three you can be assured that no one can become intoxicated by beer of this strength.
- Vote "Yes"** 4. Are you in favor of the sale of spirituous and malt liquors through Government agencies, and amendments to The Ontario Temperance Act to permit such sale?
- Vote "Yes" on question number four, which provides for the sale of all liquors for home consumption from Government stores under such regulations as the Government may deem it wise to adopt. The public will be able to purchase from these stores without procuring a doctor's certificate.

Study the Referendum Ballot; if there is any point not clear, call or write the Secretary of the League at Committee Headquarters. It is to your interest that you vote wisely and intelligently. And if you are a lover of liberty and an advocate of true temperance, you will vote "YES" on all questions on the Referendum Ballot.

The Citizens' Liberty League is not in favor of the sale of spirits over the bar as under the old License Law. It is, however, in favor of the general sale of non-intoxicating beer of 2.51% alcohol by weight and light wines, and the sale of liquor for home consumption through Government stores under such restrictions as the Government may deem wise to adopt.

Remember—every voter must vote on every question, or his ballot will be spoiled.

**CITIZENS' LIBERTY LEAGUE**

22 College Street, Toronto

HON. PRESIDENT: SIR EDMUND B. OSLER  
 VICE-PRESIDENT: I. F. HELLMUTH, K.C.

T. L. CARRUTHERS, Secretary

PRESIDENT: LIEUT.-COL. H. A. C. MACHIN, M.P.P.  
 HON. TREASURER: F. GORDON OSLER

**WELLS MORE VALUABLE**

in the Well Water Is Pure and Wholesome.

of Hogs at High Levels So. Prepare to Fear Fall Litters of Pigs—Choose the Strongest and Healthiest Young Sows—Litters should Be Farrowed Before Cold Weather.

distributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE well is the usual source of the farm water supply, and a good well, that is, one which supplies plenty of fresh and wholesome water, is certainly one of the essential and valuable assets of a farm. Without it no man could there for long, to say nothing of bringing up a healthy family, tending up an efficient dairy herd, or a well must be there first and last all the time, and we cannot count on an intelligent man buying a well without a good well if he intended to live on it and make it pay.

Fortunately, most of Ontario's wells are well supplied with water, but it is a rare thing to find a well where it could not be secured in sufficient quantities by drilling to considerable depths. The supply, therefore, will probably never cause us serious worry, but judging by a report on analysis of many wells from this Province one is justified in concluding that it is still need for education of the general public in regard to the location and care of the farm well. Following suggestions will be helpful to any farmer desiring to make his water supply safe and possible underground and contamination.

The first step in the solution of the problem of purer water supply is the location of the well. This should be by all means on ground other than any source of contamination—such as barnyard, cesspool, or privy. If there should be no such location, and this cannot be, then the well should be a considerable distance from contaminations, at least 100 feet in clay, and 200 feet or more in sandy soils, and the cribbing around the well specially protected against later against the entrance of surface water. Second place the cribbing for at least 10 feet below the surface should be made impervious to water to prevent any contamination in solution. The well should have a casing down through this extra soil before getting into the water, then in all probability it would be safe. This may be a case of an old well by putting a wall of puddled clay 1 foot and 19 feet deep around the well, and in case of a new well, or recribbing an old one, a large concrete tile for the casing and setting the joints thoroughly in rich cement. Before the well is placed in the well the outside should be washed with pure plaster in order to fill up all cracks and make the tile absolutely impervious to soil waters. Thirdly, the casing should be extended at least 10 feet above the ground level and soil banked up to the top of the casing to provide good surface drainage around the well. Fourthly, the well should be provided with a strong fitting cover made of heavy concrete so that it will be safe for man and beast and against the entrance of dirt, animals like frogs, etc. Even if the pump may be placed shallow dry well to one side of the top of the real well made tight by a concrete cover, the well should be very exposed end turning down through the top or cover. And the stock should not be allowed to tramp about close to the well.

It has been said refers chiefly to wells, but even the drilled or bored wells should be well protected at the top, for other contamination may work down the well casing and reach the water specially if the casing is not driven into the rock below. Attention to such matters of construction and protection of the farm well have detailed and an occupying out and cleansing of with a little lime will assure and wholesome water supply. Graham, B.S.A., O. A. Colquhoun.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S ASTORIA