THE ROYAL AND ANCIENT

And here is a particularly interesting "hole-in-one" shot to end up the season of 1918. Mr. E. L. Williams, assistant manager of the Standard Bank, Toronto, early in the war donned khaki, but whilst in camp developed pneumonia, which left him in a tubercular condition. He was ordered to the Kootenay, where he has for some time been in the Military Sanitarium at Balfour, B.C. A golf course was laid out there recently and the other day Capt. Williams negotiated the 195-yard hole across a deep ravine in one shot from the tee. This is the largest "one-shotter" recorded this season in Canada and bears eloquent testimony to the fact that Capt. Williams is on the high road to a complete recovery. This brings the hole-in-one recorded in 1918 in the Dominion up to a record total of seventeen.

At Camp Borden they have managed by infinite labor to make out of the pushland quite a respectable 9-hole golf course, which has provided much healthy enjoyment for the officers and young "flyers" in training there. Among the men are many good golfers, notably Lieut. Davidson and Corporal Roberts. The former was formerly a New York State representative for the well known firm of A. G. Spaulding and Bros., and the latter an English pro. of reputation, formerly of Chislehurst, Kent, Cumming and W. M. Freeman, the Toronto pros, have had a couple of matches with Davidson and Roberts and found them hard nuts to crack. Cumming states that the Lieutenant is one of the longest drivers he has ever played against, frequently getting 250 yards and upwards. Golf has been quite the most popular sport at Borden this season.

The rules of the game of golf consist of 22 definitions, 35 rules for match play, 10 for three-ball, best ball and four-ball matches and 16 for stroke competitions. And it is safe to say that everyone of this rather formidable array of the canons of golf comes in during the season for neglect and abuse.

It is really astonishing how very few Canadian golfers bother to even read the rules, let alone attempt to master them. Yet all these rules have been thought out and threshed out during decades of play and everyone is there for some good purpose. There is a reason for every rule, make no mistake about that. Take, for instance, section 2 of the very first rule. Herein is set forth the priority on the course. Owing to the great vogue of the game throughout Canada this season links everywhere have been more or less congested. The slow player we unfortunately have always with us. He generally adds three equally deliberate players to his number and making up a slow-fuse four-ball match, proceeds to hold up the whole course. Sometimes as a result there are two or three clear holes ahead of this pestilential plodding four, but doggedly they stick to their place on the course utterly oblivious of the fact that section 2 of rule 1 says: "If a match fail to keep its place on the green, and lose in distance more than one clear hole on the players in front, it may be passed on request being made."

This rule has perhaps been more abused on the courses of Canada this season than any other to the discomfort and irritation of hundreds of players. In 1919 golf clubs should see to it that every member is provided with a book of the rules. It is only by the observance of them that the comfort and enjoyment of the game can be attained to the fullest extent. "Remember the rules and keep them wholly."

Mr. Darwin P. Kingsley, President of the New York Life, has one of the five biggest financial posts in the world, but he finds time from his billion dollar duties to play golf, and excellent golf, too. Mr. Kingsley is President of the Seniors' Golf Association of the United States, and played on the international team in Montreal in September, incidentally gathering in three points from his doughty opponent, the Hon. Martin Burrell, Secretary of State. He is a man of many parts. In addition to golf he is also a devotee of the cue and plays a rattling fine game of billiards. On the reverse side of the shield he is an ardent Shakespearean scholar and a deep student of all economic questions. A couple of weeks ago in Toronto he delivered before the Empire Club of that city a very eloquent address on the "Doctrine of Sovereignty," which was a masterful analysis of the causes of the war and an eloquent appeal to the democratic nations to form a federation based on the federation of the States in the American Union, with a view to preventing another war on a larger scale than that which is now being fought in Europe. Having settled the Sovereignty question, Mr. Kingsley at once hied him to the Lambton golf links for an afternoon's sport, and the following day also played 36 holes at the Toronto Club. It is men of the calibre of Mr. Kingsley who are making golf so popular in the States. When world-wide leaders play the game, the smaller fry is sure to follow. Knowing that it is making no mistake in so doing.

After the war one thing is certain. There will be new golf courses literally by the score laid out in Canada. As a matter of fact, even the war has not proved a deterrent and many new links have been put in commission the past three or four years. Notable examples in Ontario have been Kingston, Midland, Carleton Place, Camp Borden, Weston, Brittania, Muskoka. Quebec—Grand Mere, Laval-sur-le-lac, Granby, St. Margaret's Vale, St. Bruno and Senneville. Manitoba—Birtle, Assiniboine, Winnipeg, Canoe Club, Winnipeg. New Brunswick—Fredericton, Riverdale, Moncton. Nova Scotia—Dartmouth, Digby. British Columbia — Colwood, Invermere, Cranbrook, Balfour. Alberta—Bowness, Calgary. Municipal golf links, Calgary, Edmonton Golf Club (playing over the municipal links), Lethbridge. Saskatchewan—Kerrobert, Qu'Appelle.

This makes a total of 29 new clubs which can be rightly termed "golf war babies." In addition, Chatham, Ontario, is also "getting into the game," land having been secured for a course which will be laid out next year. If all this activity has been registered in war times, besides several courses enlarged from 9 to 18 holes, what will be the record when peace is declared and thousands of soldiers return who learned the game in Great Britain and have become enthusiastic about its many physical and mental possibilities and advantages?

The most notable instance of the growing popularity of the game these war years is perhaps to be found in Quebec. Here our French-Canadian compatriots are taking most kindly to the Royal and Ancient. In a recent number of La Patrie, the well known Montreal paper, a four-column illustrated article is devoted to "Les Canadiens-Francaise et le jeu de golf." "La Patrie, by the way, was founded by the late Hon. Israel Tarte, the former meteoric Minister of Public Works. The managnig editor is now his son, Mr. Eugene Tarte, who is an enthusiastic golfer. Among other French-Canadians who have been quick to see the possibilities of the game is Mr. J. A. Richard, the well known Montreal educationalist and philanthropist, who at his beautiful property near Vandreuil, has recently laid out a very fine private course of 6 holes, where vide La Patrie, "One will notice at the close of day, on the splendid velvety green of the golf course well known figures—members of the unversities, magistrates, industrial captains, artists, journalists, etc. Princeval, the name under which Mr. Richard's golf links is known, has amongst its guests French-Canadian personalities who will to-day and to-morrow become enthusiastic promoters of this incomparable sport. It is not to be inferred from this that a golf course such as Princeval is a luxury pertaining to a rich lord, that it is beyond those possessed of small fortunes or light purses, and all those who have an inclination for all that is beautiful in sports of all kinds. It caters to everyone and to all, owing to clubs being organized and to those which our compatriots will form in the great enthusiam which golf now provokes." Good for La Patrie! Viva le jeu de golf ! !

CATARRH LEADS TO CONSUMPTION

Catarrh is as much a blood disease as scrofula or rheumatism. It may be relieved, but it cannot be removed by simply local treatment. It causes headache and dizziness, impairs the taste, smell and hearing, affects the voice, deranges the digestion, and breaks down the general health. It weakens the delicate lung tissues and leads to consumption.

Hood's Sarsaparilla goes to the seat of the trouble, purifies the blood, and is so successful that it is known as the best remedy for catarrh.

Hood's Sarsaparilla strengthens and tones the whole system. It builds up. Ask your druggist for Hood's, and insist on having it. There is no real substitute.

WATERFORD

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Henry Crabb of Falls store, Simcoe, was in town one day this week.

Mrs. Murphy and Miss Murphy of Toronto, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Loughrey at Waterford, for a few days.

The flu epidemic appears to be dying out in town. There are not so many new cases, but there are still some who are very sick from it. The churches, schools, poolrooms, eac., will still remain closed next week, at least.

Mr. Walter Seldon and Mr. Tom Wright of Seldon's bakery are both down with influenza, so that they are unable to do any baking. They are having bread shipped in, so that we are in no danger of a bread famine.

There have been two deaths from the flu during the last week, one, a little boy, Carl Mace, aged about three years, and George Royal, aged 22 years. Mr. Royal was an adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles MacAllister of this place. He died at their home here on Sunday, Oct. 27. When the 133rd batt. was being recruited he enlisted, but was soon taken sick with typhoid fever. Other complications followed and he soon received his discharge. The funeral was held on Monday. Rev. Frank Anderson conducted the services. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

We are pleased to report that Dr. Alway is improving and hope that he will soon be able to resume his work.

Dr. Teeter is also sick with pneumonia, which leaves Dr. Goold the only doctor in town able to work. Dr. Goold was kept very busy almost night and day before, and, now it will be extremely hard for him.

Mr. Peter MacMartin has been able to sit up a short time this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Yocum and children motored up from Dunnville on Sunday and spent the day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Yocum, sr., here.

On Wednesday afternoon Oct. 23, a quiet, but pretty wedding took place, when May Dorothy, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Lavenbem, of Hamilton, was united in marriage to Mr. Arthur Earl Yocum, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Yocum, of Waterford. Rev. J. A. Wilson of St. Andrew's church officiated. Many friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes, Wellington St., north, where the bride had been staying, to wish them every happiness and many and beautiful were the presents received from numerous friends. One of them was a set of silverware from St. Andrew's choir, of which the bride has been a member for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Yocum will be at home to their friends at 263 Wellington St., north, Hamilton. Waterford friends extend congratulations.

The death of Mr. Henry Thompson, one of Waterford's oldest and most respected citizens, took place on Friday, Oct. 25. Mr. Thompson had been sick for a number of months with gangrene. He was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and came to Norfolk about 65 years ago. He was married about 57 years ago to Ursula Sinclair, who came from the Shetland Islands, and lived near Port Dover. He began clearing land east of Tyrrell, and in the early days bought the John Quinlan farm on the 11th concession, east of Rockford, which he made one of the best farms in the neighborhood. He was well known as a church worker and gave liberally to every good cause and promoted many worthy things for the good of the community. He retired and came to Waterford to live about two years ago. A widow, two daughters and three sons survive him. They are, Mrs. W. J. Church, Waterford; Mrs. L. A. Vail, Scotland; John G. and Thomas H., Waterford, and Prof. J. M. of Joliett, Ill. The funeral was held from his late residence on Monday afternoon, the service being conducted by the Rev. H. Caldwell, assisted by R. J. B. Moore. The pallbearers were his three sons, two sons-in-laws, Rev. L. A. Vail and W. J. Church, and nephew, Oscar Clark.

Many friends in this neighborhood will regret to hear of the death from influenza of Mr. Fred Hill of this place. Mr. Hill was well known around here, having lived here with his parents before his marriage. He leaves to mourn him his wife and two small children, father, mother and one brother, who have the sympathy of many friends. Mr. Hill was about 26 years old.

The patriotic league of Waterford are sending over fifty Christmas boxes to our boys overseas. So many of the people being sick makes it a little difficult to get the work done as they are unable to get out.

Mr. Frank Haney of the Bank of Montreal, Toronto, spent Sunday at his home here.

THE AFTER EFFECTS OF DREADED LA GRIPPE

Worse Than the Disease Itself—Victims Left Weak, Nervous and Worn Out

La Grippe, or Spanish influenza as the epidemic now sweeping over all America is called, is one of the most dangerous diseases known to mankind. Anyone who has felt its pangs is not likely to forget the trouble. La Grippe, or influenza starts with a slight cold and ends with a complicated list of troubles. It lays the victim on his back. It tortures him with fevers and chills, headaches and backaches. It leaves him a prey to pneumonia, bronchitus, consumption and other deadly diseases. Its after effects are often more serious than the disease itself. It is quite possible to avoid la grippe by keeping the blood rich and red by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—a tonic medicine which enriches the blood and strengthens the nerves. If, however, the disease attacks you, the patient should at once go to bed and call a doctor before complications set in. That is the only safe thing to do. But to recover, your strength after the severity of the attack has passed you will find Dr. Williams' Pink Pills an unsurpassed tonic. Through the use of this medicine all the evil after effects of this trouble will be banished. This has been proved in thousands of cases throughout Canada, where in previous seasons la grippe has attacked them. Among the many thus restored to full health is Miss Irene Bootes, Portsmouth, Ont., who says:—"I take much pleasure in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because I proved their worth in my own case. Last winter I had a severe attack of la grippe and it left me weak and all run down. I had severe pains in the chest and under the arms, palpitation of the heart and attacks of neuralgia which left me with the feeling that life was scarcely worth living. I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and began their use only on the principle that I might better my condition. I had not by been using the pills a couple of weeks when the pains began to leave me. Gradually my strength returned, my appetite improved, and in a little more than a month I felt all my old time vigor had returned. I am sincerely glad I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I shall always have a good word to say for them.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only cure the disastrous after effects of la grippe, but are also a specific for all troubles due to poor blood such as anaemia, rheumatism, indigestion, woman ailments, and the generally worn out feeling that affects so many people. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LOAN OVER SUBSCRIBED
By Courier Leased Wire

Washington, Nov. 2.—The Fourth Liberty loan was over-subscribed by more than eight hundred and sixty-six million dollars. Final reports announced to-day by the treasury shows subscriptions of $6,866,416,300. It is estimated that 21,000,000 persons bought bonds.

Winnipeg Electric Railway Company will be permitted by the city temporarily to charge a flat five-cent fare, except for children's and workmen's tickets, which will be sold at the rate of eight for twenty-five cents and six for twenty-five cents respectively.

LEMON JUICE WHITENS SKIN

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for few cents

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best bleaching and skin whitening lotion and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Message this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck and arms and hands each day and see how tan, redness, sallowness, sunburn and winburn disappear and how clear, soft and rosy-white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

GIRL'S DRESS.

There is almost as much variety in the styles for the younger generation this season as there is for their elders. One of the newest designs which has a distinctive air is pictured in No. 8839. The front panel sections are cut in one with the yoke, and the dress buttons from neck to hem. A tiny roll collar finishes the V-neck. The one piece skirt section is straight at the lower edge and it is gathered at front and back to the yoke. The tiny shirred pockets add a dainty touch. The long sleeves are gathered into pointed cuffs.

The girl's dress pattern No. 8839 is cut in five sizes, 4 to 12 years. The 8 year size requires 3½ yards of 27 inch, or 2⅝ yards of 36 inch material, with ⅝ yard of 36 inch contrasting goods.

To Obtain This Pattern Send 15c to The Courier Office, or two for 25c.

Our Fall Lines of

Wall Papers!

Are Now Complete

The Patterns are beautiful. The colorings lovely, and the values are even better than previously, but this condition will not continue long, as prices will advance again very shortly.

J. L. Sutherland

"Paper Hangings and Window Shades"

ENTERING SWITZERLAND.

Little Country Has Been Most Useful of Neutrals.

The war has perhaps brought no greater contrasts than those afforded by the crowds that entered Switzerland before the outbreak of hostilities and those that now cross its borders. There is no longer any steady stream of tourists. In their place, exchanged French and British wounded soldiers cross the frontiers from Germany and proceed to the mountain and lake resorts as "paying guests" of the republic. Thousands of civilian refugees from the devastated war zone enter the country in order to seek repatriation and rehabilitation on the beloved soil of France. Others there are, German subjects, who as spies have entered only to abuse the hospitality of Switzerland by means of their international plottings; and still others, forming a small but significant group, who have found the fatherland intolerable and the welcome opportunity of raising their protests in tolerant Switzerland.

Whatever the difficulties in entering Switzerland may be to-day, they were comparatively trifling in pre-war days, when tourists were welcomed with open arms. Swiss regulations for foreign traffic, though always more or less formal, inconvenienced the passenger by train, however, less than the passenger by motor car. The holder of the "passavant descriptif" or the triptyque was subject to certain perfunctory requirements which the holder of a "rundreise" railway ticket escaped. Entering by road by Basel, for instance, meant the satisfying of two sets of officials, the customs men and the gendarmes. The traveller had to submit to certain inflexible formalities which always appeared to be more or less superfluous to the object of them, whatever they appeared to be to the officials. If he were tactful, however, he did not fail to display the invaluable qualities of patience, politeness, and that useful air of taking everything for granted. The faithful observance of such a course probably served to accelerate the precise processes of examination and the sealing of the car by such antiquated methods as a die and a mallet. Then one was free or, rather, measurably free to tour Switzerland. The chances are that the douanier would follow up the parting salute with a significant caution not to exceed that elastic thing, the Swiss speed limit. For one could never be quite sure, in passing leisurely and carefully through the winding street of a Swiss village, that some local functionary might not rush out and, nolens volens, arrest and fine one for the heinous offence of speeding.

Entering Switzerland by road over the Simplon Pass from Italy, the speed question became one fraught with all kinds of penalties for the incautious traveller. His pace upon the winding pass must not exceed ten kilometers per hour, and at corners not more than three. In addition, he was forbidden to give any signal, except by the regulation motor-horn; on meeting horse traffic and pedestrians, he must take the outside edge; nor could he cross the pass unless he had previously sent full details concerning the car, its occupants, and the hour and date of setting out for Switzerland, to the customs station of Gondo. The possession of the final permit from the authorities, morever, was by no means an unmixed blessing. Four hours only were permitted for the passage from Gondo to the end of the mountain route at Brigue, and the precious document must be shown to every roadmender and official en route who might take it into his head to question the tourist's right to use the pass. The arrival at Brigue alone brought any real relief, for, from that point on, Switzerland seemed to stretch itself out along a lovely valley, inviting the tourist to the delights of travelling by road in Switzerland.

It is the peculiar characteristic of Switzerland that, after crossing its frontiers, one never appears to have wholly left the neighboring countries behind. The northern "gates" seem to introduce one to a modified Germany; at Geneva one is still in a French-speaking country; whilst the impression one receives upon entering from the south, of still being upon Italian soil, is at first difficult to shake off. The character of the scenery serves only to heighten the illusion. Ethnographically as well as physically, the soil of Switzerland seems to invite the various peoples of the earth to make of the country a place of rendezvous where international differences can be forgotten. Time alone will show, however, whether "international" Switzerland will be the unrestricted playground of the nations in the future as in the past.

Kearny.

The fact that the Henry Ford plant to be erected at once at Kearny, N.J., for the manufacture of "eagles," or submarine chasers, is to be the largest of its kind in the world will go far forward compensating that town for the annoyance it must suffer from the fact that some newspapers will persist in spelling its name with an "e" in the last syllable. The place was named for Gen. Stephen Watts Kearny, an officer of the United States who won distinction both in the war of 1812 and in the Mexican war. His nephew, Gen. Philip Kearny, was one of the most gallant and popular Northern commanders in the Civil War. He had previously served in Mexico and in the west. Kearney, in Nebraska, is named after him, but it is spelled as written here.

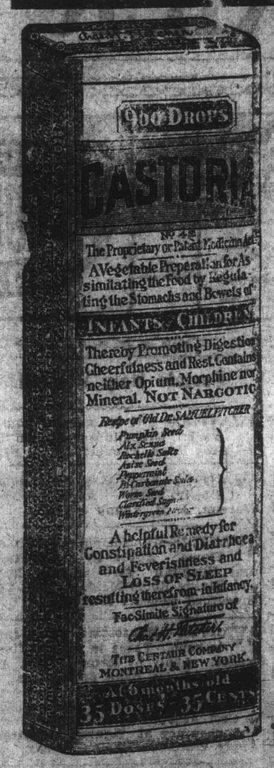
Miss Ida L. Webster is a sporting editor on a Toronto newspaper.

There are twenty pure-bred Holsteins with records of 1,000 to over 1,300 pound of fat.

A wagon load of wine contributed by King George V. to the Red Cross sold at auction for $8,500.

Including all of the movements of the earth, a person travels 85,258 miles in taking a three-mile walk.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



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Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE

Owing to being busy with the vintage, shortage of help, and a large number of orders being already booked, the sale of Native Wines at our Wine House at Brantford will be discontinued until

MONDAY NOVEMBER 4

Any orders we may accept may not be filled for three or four weeks.

J. S. HAMILTON & Company

Brantford, Oct. 26th, 1918.

COMPOSITE

A Heating Stove with Cooking Stove Top and Oven. Just the thing for small kitchens, taking up only 18 inches of floor space.

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J. S. HOWIE, Manager.

76 Dalhousie Street. "Stoves and Hardware."

Feel Cool These Mornings?

We have just the thing you need

The **"F. M. P."** OR THE **"PERFECTION" OIL HEATER**

Will warm the house and take the chill off.

See Our Line---the Prices are Low.

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