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## PLAY FAIR.

## DON'T JUMP TO CONCLUSIONS.

What is the difference between remedy and cure? Any disease which is liable to recur cannot be indefinitely "cured." You may dispel the germs from the system—but that is simply remedying it.

A man suffers for years with Rheumatism. After trying numerous treatments without success, he takes Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules, and is restored to perfect health again.

A year or so later Rheumatic symptoms appear again. What does he immediately conclude? That it is his old trouble returned; that the medicine he took had only a temporary effect; that he will never again be well. This impression is the one we wish to eradicate—because it is entirely false.

Whenever Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules are given a fair trial they remedy Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Neuritis, Neuralgia, or any of their kindred diseases.

T.R.C.'s won't make you immune from the above diseases. They will remedy them and drive them from your system, but whenever you feel an attack coming on, start using T.R.C.'s again.

Ask your Druggist or write us for our new booklet: It is interesting and costs you nothing (Templetons, 142 King West, Toronto). We mail T.R.C.'s anywhere on receipt of \$1.00.

Sole Agents for Kitchener, E. O. Ritz & Co., Druggists. For Waterloo, A. S. Learn, Prescription Druggist.

With Fingers!  
Corns Lift Off

Doesn't hurt a bit to lift any corn or callus right off. Try it!

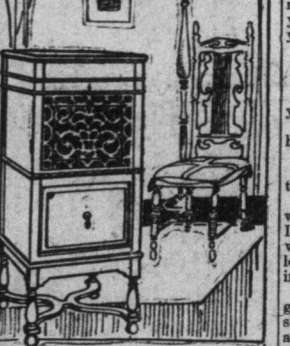
For a few cents you can get a small bottle of the magic drug freezone recently discovered by a Cincinnati man.

Just ask at any drug store for a small bottle of freezone. Apply a few drops upon, a tender, itching corn or callus and instantly all soreness disappears and shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off with the fingers.

Just think! Not one bit of pain before applying freezone or afterwards. It doesn't even irritate the surrounding skin.

Hard corns, soft corns or corns between the toes, also hardened calluses on bottom of feet, shrivel up and fall off without hurting a particle. It is almost magical.

Ladies! Keep a tiny bottle on the dresser and never let a corn or callus see twice.

William & Mary  
1689-1702

When William of Orange became King of England in 1689, there followed what is known as the Anglo-Dutch period.

Marquetry workers from Holland introduced the severe Dutch type of inlay into English furniture design. The William and Mary case created for the

## NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

is charmingly expressive of the grace and delicacy that were so noteworthy of English furniture in the days of William and Mary. The feeling of antiquity developed in this cabinet will be agreeably apparent to the lover of fine furniture. Call and examine this gem of period design.

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D. S. CULLEN  
3 East King Street.  
Kitchener.OEE, BUT IT'S GOOD  
FOR A BAD COLD

Nothing Can Touch Catarrh-  
ozone in Curing Quickly

You may dislike taking medicine—but coughs are best cured without medicine. The modern treatment is "Catarrh-ozone"—it isn't a drug—it's a healing vapor full of pine essence and healing balsams. It spreads over the surfaces that are weak and sore from coughing. Every spot that is congested is healed—irritation is soothed away, phlegm and secretions are cleaned out, and all symptoms of cold and catarrh are cured. Nothing so quick nothing so sure, so pleasant as Catarrh-ozone. Beware of dangerous substitutes meant to deceive you for genuine Catarrh-ozone. Large size which lasts two months, price \$1.00 small size 50c; sample size 25c, at all drug stores.

## JOHN EXPLAINS

The moment I hung up the receiver I remembered that I should have made some arrangements to have my trunks sent to the hotel. But I did not want to make the Van Ness family any more trouble, and I decided that I would ask John to take me out there in the car in the afternoon if he should come back in time.

Again I laughed a little hysterically as I thought what Helen would say if she knew that John had absolutely forgotten me, and that now, at least three hours had passed since he had vanished from my sight and I had evidently vanished from his mind.

At this moment, however, the door opened and John strode in looking very contrite.

"Dearest," he said, "what must you think of me? The only excuse I have is that you are so now a possession that—"

"You laid me aside and forgot to pick me up again," I interrupted with a smile.

John, however, did not respond. He seemed to think that the least hint of sarcasm was out of place. I believe it was then for the first time how thin John's lips were, and into what a straight line they could resolve themselves.

"We might just as well begin right," he said curtly. "When I went into the dining room this morning I saw George Dunham of Dunham Brothers, at another table. For at least a year I have been trying to get his account, as it would mean a big profit to the firm."

"Dunham bowed and beckoned to me. He thought, of course, that I was alone and I could do nothing else but respond. As soon as I was seated at his table he began to talk contract with me. Of course I was delighted. The man was hot and I knew I must strike then or not at all. Surely you understand that it was not the time to say: 'I was married yesterday. I am expecting my bride down any moment and after I have eaten breakfast with her I will return and talk business.'"

"In fact, I may as well own up that I was so excited about the prospect of closing this contract that I forgot everything else and went into the details with him with great interest. Of course we had not closed when we finished breakfast and I confess that I was so engrossed in the deal that I did forget you for the moment as I walked out of the room. I remembered when it was too late, dear, but I could not then explain and return it was too ridiculous. It would be quite to tell this business man that I had forgotten my newly made wife for a business deal at this time as he told him in the first place that I could not talk business to him on account of her presence."

"So I just said to myself, 'Kate will understand,' and you'll have to learn to learn any way that in the nature of things, after a man's married, his business must come first. Otherwise, his wife would find that moonlight and love, poetry and passion require money to keep them alive quite as much as mortals do."

"Why don't you say something?" he ended abruptly, evidently just realizing that I had not spoken.

"Why, my dear, haven't you said it?" I questioned.

"Are you going to be mad and pout because I've taken the time this morning to make a small fortune—to make it possible for you to have your own car, a beautiful home and your own maid if necessary?"

"Oh, my dear, my dear, I'm not pouting—I just think that you have said it all."

"Well, let's call up Hemlen and tell her about our marriage."

"I have already told her."

"You have?" he asked in an annoyed tone. "What did she say?"

"She said she expected that was what had happened, but happened, but I gathered that they were rather worried about us. She said that lovers are the most selfish people in the world."

"Umph," said John—and then he grinned. "If she could see us now she'd probably understand that we are lovers no longer—just old married couple, aren't we?" He came with a rush and gathered me in his arms and lifted me bodily to the arm of the chair in which he seated himself.

"Oh, girl, girl," he said, "don't think for a moment that you are not everything to me—that while I might have forgotten you in my conscious mind this morning, in my subconscious to you I am sure that I was giving all that I was gaining by this transaction to you—laying it at your feet."

The hurt all gone, I leaned over and with my lips close to his ear I whispered:

"You do love me, don't you?" (Continued tomorrow.)

Hamilton, Oct. 16.—Bob Isabier started something when he jumped into his football tugs and showed his oldtime "pep." Bobby Kerr has got the fever now, and he has as good as announced that he will be a candidate for the Canadian Olympic team next summer. Bob stepped the hundred in close to ten in England last spring with no training, and he feels that he can still do it in ten which means that he will keep Ponton, Green, Johnson and the others busy trying to avoid the dust.

Some of the great sprinters of the past showed their best form when they were Kerr's age, for he is remembered Robert is far from being old as athletics go.

Brantford, Oct. 16.—The local football club denies that the game was defaulted to Dundas last Saturday. The attitude of the locals is that a schedule was drafted and approved by the district as a whole, and by Brantford and Dundas individually.

The default of Galt and Woodstock the locals claim, does not nullify the schedule approved, and the local club is quite willing to carry out that schedule without change, says The Expositor.

What is the definition of a sportsman? asks Earnest Windle, Editor of The Islander.

Mr. Windle proceeds to answer his own question as follows:

"My experience has been that the true sportsman is not the kind of human being that is 'defined' by any boundaries, length, breadth, thickness or by his financial standing. The true sportsman is just naturally that kind of person with a brain that is greater than his animal desires."

"The sportsman is a great deal like electricity, radiating light warmth and cheerfulness—but he doesn't know from whence his power. He is scarcely conscious that he is a sportsman."

"The unsportsmanlike 'kid' themselves and others to believe that they fill the dictionary definition of the word."

# Labor Reaffirms its Demands for a Better Beer

OVER 900 delegates of Organized Labor, representing every section of industrial Canada, reaffirmed at the big convention in Hamilton three weeks ago, their demand for a better, more palatable, non-intoxicating Beer.

President Tom Moore reviewed in a most comprehensive manner the resolution for better Beer adopted at the previous Congress and the representations made to the Dominion and Provincial Governments for the non-intoxicating 2.50 per cent. (alcohol by weight) Beer of the Ballot. He said in part:—"On the 3rd of March, this year, at the request of representatives of a number of affiliated organizations I arranged an interview with the Dominion Cabinet, and attended with them to present the resolution passed at our last Convention, relating to the increase in the alcoholic strength of beer. This resolution had been endorsed by many hundreds of affiliated bodies throughout the Dominion, and these endorsements were presented to the Government."

The following statements by leaders of Organized Labor in Ontario, are at once a categorical refutation of false interviews credited to them and published in certain newspapers, and an indication of the practically unanimous stand of workmen in this Province:—

## TOM MOORE,

President, Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

"Nearly 1500 of the organizations affiliated with the Trades and Labor Congress have passed resolutions in favor of the sale of light wines and beer. On this evidence and from my own personal observation I believe that the best aid would be given to temperance by the granting of the above moderate request."

## J. MUNROE,

President Ontario Provincial Council of Machinists, and President Toronto District Labor Council.

"I would not favor return to conditions we had before the Ontario Temperance Act came into effect, but am with the fifteen hundred Labor organizations in Canada who favor the manufacture and sale of light Beer and Wine (The Beer of the Ballot) and believe best aid would be given to temperance by voting for legislation to this effect."

## JOHN DOGGETT,

Secretary, Toronto Building Trades League.

"The present Prohibition Law on the statute books of Ontario is, in my opinion, class legislation. A law that is applied to operate against the workers and not against the wealthy is an unfair law and should be repealed by the votes of the people. I believe the workers who desire to have a glass of beer should have the opportunity of obtaining same."

## JOHN NOBLE,

International Organizer, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

"In reference to statements appearing in many Toronto papers, I desire to emphatically deny having given such statements, or even having been interviewed in the matter. I voted for a Resolution in the American Federation of Labor Convention, held in Atlantic City in June last, for the right of the workers to have beer if they desired it. I contend that the worker should have this right."

The workmen of Ontario do not ask for intoxicating or harmful liquors—they only want a more wholesome, nourishing and palatable beverage that has been incontestably proven absolutely non-intoxicating.

Is there any fair or just reason why you should not grant this fair request of Labor? Even though YOU do not care for beer as a beverage, is this a time for selfish insistence that OTHERS SHALL NOT have it?

Look at this matter in a broad light—intolerance will breed widespread discontent and resentment among workmen. Ontario cannot afford to have her workmen dissatisfied. Support Labor in its just and reasonable request.

## HERBERT WRIGHT,

Business Agent, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders, and Helpers of America, Local 128.

"In traveling around Ontario since the Ontario Temperance Act came into force, I am firmly convinced that the workers are only asking their rights when asking for a better beer. I personally believe that if the people could obtain a better beer there would be less dope in use in Ontario."

## W. F. BUSH,

Organizer, United German Workers of America.

"The Labor movement has gone on record repeatedly in favor of a stronger beer and protesting against that right being taken away. Last Spring no less than 1500 labor organizations, out of a total of 1900 organizations in Canada, voted in favor of a stronger beer. I think that in this question, as in the great majority of questions they have been called upon to decide, that they have been proven to be absolutely in the right. As the prohibitionists have not seen fit to compromise on a stronger beer, the way that the workers can teach THEM a lesson is to defeat them absolutely by voting 'Yes' four times."

## JOHN SUTHERLAND,

Ex-President, Bricklayers' International Union No. 2.

"I have always been opposed to prohibition. After seeing three years of the Ontario Temperance Act in operation I am more than ever convinced that it is a direct attempt to take away the comfort and pleasure of the worker more than of the leisured or privileged class—and I will vote four times 'Yes.'"

## JOHN T. VICK,

President of Industrial Banner.

"I am in favor of a better beer for the workers, with proper facilities for handling same. Knowing the workers as I do, there are times when a glass of beer would be beneficial."

## JAS. T. GUNN,

Electrical Workers' Union.

"I am opposed to prohibition because I believe that the individual does not derive his rights from the State, but that the State is created to preserve the individual's right."

"Prohibition is affirmed in general by those who have reasons to continue the exploitation of the masses. No thought is given to the matter as to the right or wrong of it, but it is urged—and it is urged in general—because of economic efficiency. In other words, because if enacted it will bring greater profits to the manufacturer, the financier, and the capitalist generally. Prohibitory legislation as to what one eats or drinks is the earmark of a servile State and therefore in antagonism to working-class interest."

## J. A. YOUNG,

Secretary, Provincial Council of Machinists.

"I have no desire to see a return to the conditions that obtained previous to September 1916. At the same time I am far from satisfied with the measure of temperance now in effect in this Province."

"I would favor a measure whereby it would be possible for a citizen to obtain a light, refreshing and palatable beer as well as wholesome, pure liquor for medicinal purposes and for use in his own home. I am therefore in favor of substantial amendments to the present Ontario Temperance Act."

## JAMES J. RALPH,

Chairman, Ontario Executive, Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

"I desire to say that as Chairman of the Ontario Executive of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada I am following out the declared policy of the Trades Congress and the A. F. of L. in protesting against prohibitory legislation."

## WILLIAM FORDHAM,

Supt. Labor Temple.

"This is to certify that I will personally vote four 'Yes's,' regardless of what any paper says, in the coming Referendum."

## THE RESOLUTION

"Resolution No. 31.—By John Young, Lodge No. 235, International Association of Machinists, Toronto: Whereas, the Ontario Executive of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada did on the 28th day of January last, wait upon the Premier of the Province of Ontario, the Hon. Sir William Hearst, and the members of his Government, and asked that a proper definition of an intoxicating liquor be made.

"And, whereas, the said Committee were able to show that a beverage containing up to 2.50 per cent. of alcohol by weight was a non-intoxicant, and were therefore justified in asking that beverages containing up to 2.50 per cent. of alcohol be allowed to be sold under the Ontario Temperance Act.

"And, whereas, at a convention of upwards of ten thousand labor men from all parts of the Province of Ontario, held in Toronto on Saturday, March 2nd, for the purpose of considering the question of Provincial and Dominion temperance legislation, a resolution was unanimously passed appointing a committee to go to Ottawa to wait on Sir Robert Borden and the members of his Government, and ask that a uniform definition of an intoxicating liquor be made for the whole Dominion, and that 2.50 per cent. of alcohol by weight be fixed as such standard, and that it may be legal to manufacture and sell anywhere in Canada any beverage not exceeding 2.50 per cent. of alcohol by weight.

"And, whereas, at the annual conference of the representatives of the different International Trade Union Organizations held in Ottawa on Monday, the 15th of April last, for the purpose of considering legislative matters, the resolution above referred to passed by the labor men at the Convention in Toronto on the 2nd day of March last, was endorsed by the Conference, and a copy of the resolution handed by the Conference to the War Committee of the Government; and whereas, the working men of Canada have been asked by the Government to co-operate with them in increasing production, and the working men have expressed a willingness to do so, even to the extent of working longer hours.

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, that this Convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada endorses the action of its Ontario Executive and other resolutions as above referred to, and requests the Dominion and Provincial Governments to enact legislation whereby it may be legal to manufacture and sell anywhere in Canada any beverage not exceeding 2.50 per cent. of alcohol by weight."

## Vote "YES" to All Four Questions

Mark your ballot with an X. Any other marking will spoil it. Remember, also—every voter must vote on every question or his ballot will be spoiled.

Citizens' Liberty League

# VOTE FOUR TIMES YES